

☒ RARE OR UNUSUAL RECORD☐ NEW STATE RECORD☒ ACCEPTED☐ REJECTED

JR 19/15/75

135

Species: CANADA WARBLER

Wilsonia canadensis

(Vernacular Name)

(Scientific Name-use binomial)

Date(s): October 27, 1970

Time Bird Seen: 10 AM

to

Locality: Cherry Creek at Los Verdes Golf Course

Nearest Town: Denver

County: Arapahoe

Other observers who independently identified this bird:

NAME

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

None

Optical Equipment: 7 X 50 binoculars

If photographed, type of equipment used:

Light Conditions: Sunny, with sun coming from behind observer

Distance from bird (how measured): An estimated 40 feet

Number of Birds Seen: 1 Sex: ? Plumage: female or immature

Describe the bird's overall behavior and demeanor:

Typical warbler, feeding in willows near the edge of the creek

Describe in great detail the bird's size, overall shape, plumage and color-pattern. Include details on shape of bill, wings and tail. Give particular emphasis to the marks you used to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance in field guide descriptions is not enough. Describe what you actually saw in the field:

A typical warbler in size and shape. Crown, nape, back, wings, rump and tail were gray, with no streaks, wingbars or other markings. Spectacle yellow. Underparts (throat, breast, belly) bright yellow with several (4-5) short, fairly inconspicuous gray streaks on the breast. Undertail coverts white.

(OVER)

Describe the bird's song or call, if heard, including method of delivery, i.e., from perch, in flight, etc:

None heard

Describe the habitat in which you observed this bird:

Cottonwood-willow growth at edge of a creek flowing through rural area and golf course.

How were similarly appearing species eliminated?

Canada Warbler is only warbler with the combination of yellow spectacles (lore and eyering) and solid, unmarked gray upperparts. (no wingbars, back streaks, etc.) Addition of yellow underparts and short necklace on breast clinches the identification.

Most similar warblers would be female or immature Magnolia, which had wingbars, tail patches and white eyering; Kentucky, which has greenish, not gray upperparts, no breast streaks, and darkness below the eye; female Wilsons which has greenish or olive upperparts, no spectacles, no breast markings; Nashville which has no breast markings, white spectacles and contrast between gray head and greenish back and wings.

Prior experience with this and similarly appearing species:

I had seen my first Canada Warblers two months previously in Michigan (have not seen the species since). Had already seen Nashville, Magnolia in Michigan just previously. Familiar with Wilson's before and since. No experience with Kentucky to this date.

Books, illustrations and advice consulted and how did these influence this documentation?
Standard field guides (Robbins, Peterson) consulted, supported my identification.

This report was written from notes made during _____ after X observation; from memory _____

PRINT NAME: Robert Andrews

SIGNATURE: Robert Andrews

DATE: Sept. 25, 1961

Street Address: 1390 So. Ivy Way

Town and State: Denver, Colorado

ZIP: 80224

Return to: JACK REDDALL - 4450 South Alton Street, Englewood, Colorado 80110