

Species: Prairie Warbler
(Vernacular Name)

Dendroica discolor [A]
(Scientific Name-use binomial)

Date(s): June 6, 1982 Time Bird Seen: @ 1820 to 1830
Locality: @ 1 mile west of where Lefthand Canyon leaves the foothills (I had mileage and street names written down at time, but can't find them now)

Nearest Town: Boulder County: Boulder

Other observers who identified this bird:
NAME ADDRESS TELEPHONE

Optical Equipment: 7x20 Binoculars
Light Conditions: Good late afternoon lighting
Distance from Bird (how measured): 2 M - 6 M — "eyeballed it"

Number of Birds Seen: one Sex: Male Plumage: breeding
Overall Appearance and Size: A bright yellow warbler with black streaking on the sides and flanks, and an evenly colored greenish yellow crown and back, and two light yellow wingbars.

Detailed Description (describe only what was actually observed in the field):

Bill (shape and color): thin warbler bill

Legs (shape and color):

Crown and Forehead: greenish yellow Eye (color): black

Nape: greenish yellow Face: yellow supercilious black eye line Throat: bright yellow

Breast and Sides: bright yellow with black streaking only at sides

Belly and Flanks: " " " " " "

Undertail Coverts: white yellow below black eye line with a second black line curving across the lower auricular

Back: greenish yellow

Wings: two light wingbars

Underwings: It is not a whistler as shown in Peterson's Eastern

Rump: greenish yellow Uppertail Coverts: greenish yellow

Upper Side of Tail:

Under Side of Tail:

Shape of Tail:

Voice: no vocalizing — Actually, I'm not sure about this

Behavior: Gleaning insects from outermost leaves in deciduous saplings in riparian habitat.

Height: 1 - 3.5 M. It was flitting from branch to branch methodically moving slowly through

Habitat: stand of trees, but not staying long at any one perch

Prior Experience with this Species: NONE

I am familiar with Townsend's Warbler, and there wasn't any hesitation in eliminating it. How Were Similarly Appearing Species Eliminated? The yellow came far down on the belly and there was no hint of black streaking in the central part of the breast and belly. There was no eyering. The colors from the crown to the chin were sharp and clear: greenish-yellow, bright yellow, black, bright yellow, black, bright yellow. The bird was in one place long enough (10 min), that I had adequate opportunity to use references and look at the bird again. I did not see any chestnut streaking on the back, or note any marked tail-wagging. However, when one sees a ♂ warbler in breeding plumage for 10 min from 2 M - 6 M away there can be little doubt.

This Report was written From: Notes made during after observation; Memory ☒

Signed: Charles S. Aid Street Address: 655 Hawthorn Ave.

Date Prepared: 23 October 1982 Town and State: Boulder, CO. ZIP: 80302

Return to: C. A. Chase Denver Museum of Nat. History, 2001 Col. Blvd., Denver CO 80205
JACK REDDALL - 1450 South Alton Street, Englewood, Colorado 80110

In late June 1982 I was in Missouri and got to see Prairie Warblers there, where they "belong". The males were identical to the bird I saw in Colorado. The lower black face line in all of these curved as is shown in Birds of North America and ~~were~~ not straight as Peterson indicates in his new eastern guide.