COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS SIGHT RECORD REPORT X RARE OR UNUSUAL RECORD NEW STATE RECORD Black legged Kitti water Risga triduction	FILE # 52-71-61
Species: PROTHONOTARY WARBLER - Protonotaria citroa	
(Vernacular Name) (Scientific Name-use	e_binomial)
Date(s): May 11, 1974 March 16 1975 Time Bird Seen: 530 Pr. to	5:00 PM
ocality: Boyd Lake inlet	and the second of the second o
learest Town: hoveland Colorado County: Larine	THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY OF THE PE
ther observers who identified this bird:	
NAME ADDRESS Steve Larson 2637 Wilmont they	TELEPHONE
Diene Laisen 263 Verment 46	442-3752
optical Equipment: Jasen 7x 35 Riverday, 20x 50 Spotting Score Bushesight Conditions: 2, Oursest, Fair to Good, Africaching dusk	
distance from Bird (how measured): Trimite 20 Ff to 156 yels	
furthern of Division Community	
werall Appearance and Size: Small Cull life his (12-14)	<u> </u>
The same of the sa	· /
etailed Description (describe only what was actually observed in the fiel	ld):
egs (shape and color): Black, webber	1.31.512.10 il
egs (shape and color): Black, webbed rown and Forehead: White ape: White with Black bank agreed Face: Blackeye with Grey bank For Throat: A	(color): Black
ape: White with Black paper agreed Face: Black eye with Grey bind for Throat:	14.TE
a caso and blucs tellite	**************************************
elly and Flanks: White	
ndertail Coverts: white	
ack: Grey	- witholing wall
ings: Grey with black tips 4 clark edges on rear user Interny coverts leade	up ta Plundy core
nderwings: light and non descript	
ump: White Uppertail Coverts: White	Té
pper Side of Tail: White with terminal Black band	
nder Side of Tail: 4/1/2	
hape of Tail: wedge shaped, Squared of terminis	
oice: not heard	
chavior: Plunge diving, Eisting, Hovering	
abitat: fresh water reservour Inlat, Posty - Mith banks	
rior Experience with this Species: //ave	A CONTRACTOR OF
ow Were Similarly Appearing Species Eliminated? Combination Hord Roffin	WACES.
ow Were Similarly Appearing Species Eliminated? Combination, Head pattern, Clack tipped Squared tail, black Feet, Black will	, x 8 / 31 W mg
Immoture + Winter Bonapartes, Little, Frantilis, Black Henled: all similar in some	
but wary in one way ex other	cespecis
of the state of th	
nis Report was Written From: Notes made duringafter X_observation; M	4
observation; N	emory (Time pur
ate Prepared: 3, Nov, 1678 Street Address: 435 Holly, #11	

Return to: JACK REDDALL - 14:50 South Alton Street, Englewood, Colorado 80110

COLORADO FIELD CRNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD REPORT X RARE OR UNUSUAL RECORD NEW STATE RECORD	CFO-ORC FILE NO. 23-75-28 XACCEPTED REJECTED 12727	4
Species: BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE Ris	Issa tridactyla	
(Vernacular Name)	(Scientific Name-use binomial)	
Date(s): March 9, 1975 Time Bird Seen: Locality: Horseshore Lake and Boyd Lake	: Noon to 12:30 PM	
Locality: Horseshore Lake and Boyd Lake Nearest Town: Loveland	County: Weld	
Other observers who independently identified this bird: NAME ADDRESS Bruce Webb	TELEPHO	NI
Optical Equipment: 7 X 50 binoculars, 15-60 X Zoom B&I If photographed, type of equipment used: Light Conditions: overcast		
Distance from bird (how measured): minimum of estimated	ed 25 feet	
Number of Birds Seen: 1 Sex: 3 Plumage:	immature	to rises
Describe the bird's overall behavior and demeanor: The bird spent part of its time sitting of the surface	ce of Horseshoe Lake, and would	

The bird spent part of its time sitting off the surface of Horseshoe Lake, and would periodacelly fly over to an inlet of Boyd Lake and fish(with excellent success)there, while we watched from a nearby road about 25-30 feet away. It kept to itself, although when fishing it was among Ring-billed Gulls fishing in the same area(with much less success than the kittiwake), but the kittiwake was not really associating with them.

Describe in great detail the bird's size, overall shape, plumage and color-pattern.

Include details on shape of bill, wings and tail. Give paticular 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.

is not enough. Describe what you actually saw in the field:

A medium-sized gull, slightly smaller than the Ring-billed Gulls nearby. Bill fairly short and thin, grayish-olive in color(immature-adult has black bill, yellow). Head white with a small black spot on the auriculars. Underparts(throat, breast, belly, flanks, sides, undertail coverts)completely white. Lower nape white with a black band, tapering to a point at either end, with white separating the black band from the back. Back gray, unmarked. Upperwing surface with a black band crossing the secondary coverts and joining the black outer primaries, creating a black inverted-V. Area anterior to the V was unmarked gray, the area posterior to the V unmarked white. Underwings white with no marks except for black primary tips. Rump white. Tail moderately long, slightly forked, white with a fairly thin black terminal band. Legs black. Eyes black.

Describe the bird's song or call, if heard, including method of delivery, i.e., from perch, in flight, etc:
None

Describe the habitat in which you observed this bird: Large lakes at tedge of town.

How were similarly appearing species eliminated? (immature plumages)

Sabine's Gull-head is not completely white with a auricular spot and nape band, but rather solid from crown and eye back through the mantle. Wing pattern different has no band across the wing coverts but rather a field of solid color.

Bonaparte's Gull-is smaller, with more white in primaries, tail not forked and not having a band across the nape.

Black-headed Gull-same as Bonaparte's.

Ross's Gull-wing pattern similar, but has no auricular patch or nape band, has a a wedge-shaped tail.

Little Gull-Back much darker, black cap, much smaller in size.

Prior experience with this and similarly appearing species:

None with Kittiwake or Ross's or Black-headed Gull, seen Little Gull only once(adult nonbreeding plumage), seen Sabine's Gull several times in Colorado, have seen Bonaparte's Gull a number of times in Colorado(including immature plumage).

Books, illustrations and advice consulted and how did these influence this documentation? Standard guides consulted, confirmed.

PRINT NAME: Robert Andrews

SIGNATURE: Robert Andrews

Street Address: 1390 So Ivy Way

Town and State: Denver, Colorado ZIP: 50224

Return to: JACK REDDALL - 1450 South Alten Street, Englewood, Colorado 80110

COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD REPORT X RARE OR UNUSUAL RECORD NEW STATE RECORD	CFO-ORC FILE NO. 23-75-28 X ACCEPTED REJECTED R
Species: BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE	Rissa tridactyla
(Vernacular Name)	(Scientific Name-use binomial)
	m: 5:45 PM to 6:30 PM
Nearest Town: Loveland	County:
The same of the sa	PRINCIPLE (10 MET M) : The Company of the Company o
Other observers who independently identified this bir	rd:
Bruce Web NAME ADDRESS #	TELEPHONE
Bruce Webb 1290 1th # 1	
1508 18086003	26/247 18/2 33.33
Optical Equipment: 20 x Bushwell scope	
If photographed, type of equipment used: Nonexuse	1 Panter + 400 mm lens
Distance from bird (how measured): 75ft to 50	FL COURS
	The state of the s
W 1 - 2 71 1 2	
Number of Birds Seen: Sex: Plumage	: Immedure
Describe the bird's overall behavior and demeanor: tarn-like flight much plunge divi	ng to contact fish
Describe in great detail the bird's size, overall sha Include details on shape of bill, wings and tail. Give	ape, plumage and color-pattern.
you used to identify the bird. Reference to its reser	mblance in field guide descriptions
is not enough. Describe what you actually saw in the	field:
apail It land Pill hellow-cheen	ingicalling pind mast
starting to allow preed by	made pods and read
mostly white except for Diact	s suescent on neck and
starting to attain breeding placed with the starting to attain breeding placed and some spot at ear back and part of wing tips block + dand part of wing tips block + dand band slightly forked test	abber minds westly
Story Kind + 16= plant + gard	of stripe, thro fore
part at wing tail white, w	ith black terminal
band slightly torked test	palmete black

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

Describe the habitat in which you observed this bird:

How were similarly appearing species eliminated?

Imm Little gold has ned test

min. Banapartes has light primaries

Prior experience with this and similarly appearing species:

Books, illustrations and advice consulted and how did these influence this documentation?

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

PRINT NAME: Street Address: 1995 South Alton Street, Englewood, Colorado 80110

-		
-		
ONE		
-		
Light Conditions: excellent- sun at my back Distance from bird (how measured): as close as 30 feet (estimate)		

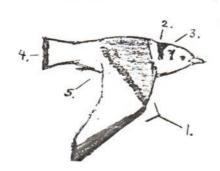
Plumage- First winter. (Note to records committee- technically speaking, there is no immature plumage. The species goes directly from Natal→First Winter→First Nuptual Plumage.)

The dorsal plumage pattern was very striking, (see accomp. sketch) Bill- The yellowish-green bill was an indication that the bird was entering First Nuptual Plumage.

Field Characters noted at the time of observation were:

- 1.) Bold dorsal wing surface (Sabine Gull-like)
- 2.) Black cervical patch 3.) Blackish ear-patch
- 4.) Black terminal band on tail
- 5.) White body and underwings.

also noted but not a field mark in this at this age were the black leg



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

Voice not heard

Describe the habitat in which you observed this bird: Lakes (prairie)

How were similarly appearing species eliminated?

Red-legged Kittiwake- In similar plumage lacks the tail band and bold dark edgings on the wing coverts

Dabines Gull- Adult winter lacks black cervical and tail marks
First winter Dabine's has no black cervical mark and
has brownish-gray back. Also the tail was not so
deeply forked as a Davine's Guil.)

Little Gull- Besides the Kittiwakes, the Little Gull is the only other species to show a cervical stripe or patch in sub-adult plumage. The similarity ends there. First winter Little Gulls have a back like a zebra-backed woodbecker.

Prior experience with this and similarly appearing species:

Many times along Pacific Coast.

Red-legged- No prev experience Little Gull- Only once. Sabine's Gull- Many times (even hand-held)

Books, illustrations and advice consulted and how did these influence this documentation?

This report was written from notes made	during after X observation; from memory
PREST NAME: Bruce Webb	_SIGNATURE: Bruce Well DATE: 31 Karch 1)
Street Address: 1090 A 11th St	Town and State: Boulder, Colo ZIP 3030
Return to: JACK REDDALL - 4450 South Alt	on Street, Englewood, Colorado 80110