CFO-ORC	FILE	#	23-8	1-22	
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COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM	A
NEW STATE RECORD UNUSUAL RECORD X	
Please print or type. Attach photographs and addition	nal pages if necessary.
Species: Black - Coped Kiltanoke (Vernacular Name)	RISSA TRIVACTYLA
(Vernacular Name)	(Scientific Name)
Date(s): 12/6/80 2 hirds 12/14/80 I h	ind
Number of birds seen: Sex:	? Plumage: IMMATURE
Locality: VAL MONT RESERVIOR	Elevation: 5300
Nearest town: Boulder	County: GOULDER
Time(s) observed: IN MORNING ~ 10 am GOTH TIM	ET
Duration of observation (e.g. 1 sec., 5 min., etc.):	20 mins on 12/6 10 mins on 12/14
Other observers who saw the bird with you (give names	, addresses, telephone numbers):
LARRY HAZSEY on 12/6, BRUCE WEEB	on 12/14.
Other observers who saw the bird independently (give	names, addresses, telephone numbers)
Light conditions (position of bird to light and shade	, direction and strength of light):
SUN MOSTZY BEHIND THE VAZMONT OV	ER LOOK.
Optical equipment used (e.g. power, types):	OPE 20-45 POWER
Distance, and how measured: a 12/6 approx 1/2 mile	12/14 = 3/4 mile estimated.
If photographed, type of equipment and film:	
Who else photographed the bird?	
Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, o	r habits used in identifying):

They would fly open the reservoir and then dire into it. On 12/6 they got in the water for some time - their flight and posture in the water were brogent compared to the mostly. King billed Culls that were also there. Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, plumage and color pattern. Include details of bill wing and tail shape. Give particular emphasis to marks you used to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field guide descriptions and illustrations is not enough. Describe only what you actually observe in the field:

both birds were very naticeally smaller than the many Ring billed Culls present, they seemed more like the size of a Franklino Cull (not present). Both birds were well marked as immutures. The first thing noticed was the distinct

Description (continued):

dark W pattern of the upper winge, with the outer primaries very clark.

Then the solid black top to the otherwise while tail was obvious, and more observation convinced me the tails were wedge shaped. The clark band across the back of the neek was also easy to see when the brids were in flight and was distinctive. When they were sitting this dark band and the spot behind the eye could both be clearly distinguished. The tops of their heads were white. No bright colour was seen undersenth the birds.

Describe the bird's song and call, if given, including method of delivery, (i.e. from perch, in flight, duration):

Describe the general and specific habitat in which you observed the bird:

FLYING OVER AND DIVING INTO VALMONT RESERVOIR.

How did you eliminate similarly appearing species?

And Strive's

And LITTLE GULL - larger size and to black cop. Imm FRHVKLIN'S GULLS-upper mingratter.

Imm bontfirstE's GULL - by dark neck band and black reaching to end of tail.

Some applies to BLACK HEADED GULL. Ross' GULL - wrong size and tail shape, dark reck band.

RED LEGGED KITTIWAKE - did not see any red legs when birds were in flight.

What is your prior experience with this and similarly appearing species?

Seen one immature before in Colorado, seen many sobutts and immatures on both coasts in U.S.A. and in England.

List books, illustrations, recordings, other birders, etc. consulted and how this influenced your identification:

- a) at time of observation: Robbins et al Colden Field Couide did not influence identification, which was made before I looked at the guide.

 b) after observation:

All reports will be maintained permanently at the address below:

Return to:

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