

COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM

NEW STATE RECORD ☐UNUSUAL RECORD ☒

Please print or type. Attach photographs and additional pages if necessary.

Species: Tennessee WarblerVermivora peregrina

(Vernacular Name)

(Scientific Name)

Date(s): June 21, 27, 28/1981Number of birds seen: oneSex: malePlumage: breedingLocality: bog 1/4 mile south of Lake EldoraElevation: 9,350'Nearest town: Eldora, one mile northCounty: BoulderTime(s) observed: 6/21-one hour, 6/27-one hour, 6/28-two hours

Duration of observation (e.g. 1 sec., 5 min., etc.): _____

Other observers who saw the bird with you (give names, addresses, telephone numbers):

Dave Alles

1520 Belmont Drive

Longmont, Co.

80501

772-6538

Joe Krieg

1030 Hemlock Way

Broomfield, Co.

80020

466-6290

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):

During the three extensive observations most every lighting condition was experienced.
Optical equipment used (e.g. power, types): Binoculars and cameras-details on tape.Distance, and how measured: 40' focus setting on cameraIf photographed, type of equipment and film: Olympus OM-1, 400mm lens, 1000mm lens, Kodachrome

Who else photographed the bird? _____

Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits used in identifying):

Spent most time singing, sometimes continuously for 20-30 min. Observed picking catapillars out of needles in spruce trees, often while singing.

When first seen on 21st, the bird was staying in a precise territory (no larger than an acre) and singing from various perches within the area. On the 27 and 28th the bird had moved the singing territory north and east about 250", but was demonstrating the same behavior in this new location as on the 21st in the former territory.

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:

From field notes on 6/28: Average warbler-sized bird, warbler bill and overall shape. Head, nape ~~fine~~ light gray. Fine black eyeline. White eyebrow line. White line immediately below black eyeline. Breast and belly white; no streaks. Back and rump olive green, wings and tail olive brown. Shoulder and wingbar "area" intermediate between these two colors. Upper mandible dark, underside of lower mandible light. Black eye.

Description (continued):

Microhabitat: Ecotone- Englemann Spruce and Alder (*Alnus tenuifolia*). Stands of spruce (one -to five trees) surrounded by alders. Neither seemed dominant or succeeding. Warbler mostly utilized spruce trees, from 15-40' above ground, but would occasionally drop into upper reaches of alders.

1-3p.m.

Effort was made on 6/24 7-9p.m. and 7/12 to locate the bird but was unsuccessful.

On 6/28 while leaving the bog area another Tennessee Warbler song was heard coming from the bog but from a different area than where the first bird had just been seen.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to locate this second individual, but it stopped singing before a close approach was made.

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

Song: teep-a-teep-a-teep-a-tee-tee-tee-tee-chee-chee-chee-chee.

Other details under "Behavior".

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

Montane-subalpine ecotone forests. Depending on slope and/or exposure and/or drainage either Lodgepole Pine or Englemann Spruce is the dominant plant. Bog is located in a shallow glacial depression and probably succeeded from a lake. Microhabitat under description. How did you eliminate similarly appearing species?

Only similar appearing species would be Warbling Vireo, which is common in this area. The black eyeline, gray cap and nape, and warbler bill (not hooked) eliminates this species. Song totally unlike Warbling Vireo.

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

Dave: a few observations- Joe: life bird- Mike: one prior observation -Tennessee Warbler. Warbling Vireo: Mike-70 listed for '81 (mostly song counts), commonly seen. Others- occasional sightings.

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

- a) at time of observation:
b) after observation: Birds of Colorado

This report was written from reports made during x, after observation from memory
Date and time report was written: 7/23/81

Reporting observer: Michael Figgs Signature: Michael Figgs

Address: 1340 south Bross Lane, Longmont, Co. 80501

All reports will be maintained permanently at the address below:
Return to: CURATOR, DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS
DENVER MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
CITY PARK
DENVER, CO 80205

52-81-26

Sighting Record - Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*)

Date: 6/28/81 (Date of sighting)

Field Notes by David L. Alles

Location: Bog below Lake Eldora, Boulder County, Colorado

Time: 10:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.

Conditions: 80-100% overcast, wind - 0-3 m.p.h., temp. 58 degrees F.

Seen: Tennessee Warbler - 1 male seen singing

Description: " seen near top of spruce tree a small bird, dark gray beak very sharp and pointed/ bird had a dark line thru its eye, there was light gray above the eye and below top of head / top of head was darker gray and looked like a cap, as it also stopped at the back of the neck. Under bill all the way down the throat, chest , stomach to the under tail was cream colored/ shoulder of wing was an olive gray. Under side of tail, which was notched (appeared as two feathers) was cream gray. Lower mandible underside was yellowish. Had black eye. When looking at black line thru eye the color ran all the way front to back of head. "

Sang continuously during period observed. Song was very loud, starting with chip notes that got faster and faster ending in a trill.

By: David L. Alles
1520 Belmont Dr.
Longmont, Colo., 80501
phone 772-6538

Box area above Lake Eldora

Small "warbler size" bird
(similar in size to Wilson's
Warbler in the immediate
area)

Gray head; olive green back
and rump; olive green, with
a brown cast, wings and
upper tail; gray-cream
throat, breast, belly, and
under-tail; fine, delicate
bill; cream line above
eye, black eye stripe, and
same cream color immediate
ly below eye; Dark eye.

Song is in 3 parts:

1) - - - - -

2) - - - - -

3) - - - - - (trill)

Song 3 seconds duration at
about 10 second
intervals

over