

LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

REPORT FORM

This form is intended as a convenience in reporting observations of species on the Louisiana Bird Records Committee (LBRC) Review List. The LBRC recommends the use of this form or a similar format when submitting records for review to assure that all pertinent information is accounted for. Attach additional pages or files as necessary. Please print or type for hard copy. For electronic copy, be sure to save this file to your computer before entering text. Attach field notes, drawings, photographs, or tape recordings, if available. Include all photos for more obscurely marked species. When completed (if hard copy), mail to Secretary, Louisiana Bird Records Committee, c/o Museum of Natural Science, 119 Foster Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-3216, or e-mail electronic copy as an attachment to Paul Edward Conover at <zoiseaux@lusfiber.net> .

1. English and Scientific names: MacGillivray's Warbler (*Geothlypis tolmiei*)
2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage): 1, possible female
3. Parish: East Baton Rouge
Specific Locality: River Rd., about ½ mile south of I-10 (30.432, -91.192)
4. Date(s) when observed: 21 February 2020
5. Time(s) of day when observed: 2:35 pm
6. Reporting observer and city/state address

Reporting observer: Erik I. Johnson
City: Sunset
State: LA
7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s): None, although there were two other people there taking photos of the bird. They weren't very chatty and I didn't catch their names.
8. Other observers who *independently identified* the bird(s): I believe the bird was found several weeks earlier by Oscar Johnson. Seen by many others in between.
9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): Clear blue sky, early afternoon winter sun above and to my left (as I looked generally E and NE toward the bird).

10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition): Vortex 10 x 42 Razor binoculars, Nikon D7200 with 80-400 f/4.5-5.6 VR lens

11. Distance to bird(s): about 50-100 feet

12. Duration of observation: continuous for about 15 minutes

13. Habitat: flooded batture forest along levee

14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation): The bird was foraging in the brush and vine tangles over flooded waters pretty much continuously.

15. Description (include only what was actually seen, *not what "should" have been seen*; include if possible: total length/relative size compared to other familiar species; body bulk, shape, proportions; bill, eye, leg, and plumage characteristics. Stress features that separate it from similar species, *or for species that are known to hybridize frequently, stress features that help eliminate possible hybrids*):

A very bright yellow bird, easily seen with the naked eye from the levee as I arrived. The bird was basically eye level and lower nearly the entire time. With binoculars, I could clearly see the grayish head blending into a white throat that became slightly grayer in the breast, contrasting with the yellow lower chest and belly. No wing bars and no tail markings. The eye arcs were bold and white and not continuous around the eye.

16. Voice: not heard

17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation):

Mourning Warbler would typically be more yellow in the throat and the eye arcs wouldn't be as pronounced. Connecticut Warbler would have a continuous eye ring, the shape and behavior would be different (not as likely to be flitting among branches). Female Hooded without white throat and without eye arcs, also outer tail would be white and constantly flitting. Nashville would have continuous eye ring and yellow well demarcated throat.

18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?): Yes, attached.

19. Previous experience with this species: Very little. I saw the one in New Orleans a couple years ago, and recently saw several in Colorado last summer. Also pretty minimal experience with other "Oporornis" type warblers.

20. Identification aids: (list books, illustrations, other birders, etc. used in identification):

a. at time of observation: none

b. after observation: [Dunn Warbler Guide \(Peterson Series\)](#); Sibley N.A. Field Guide 2nd Ed.

21. This description is written from:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	notes made during the observation.	Are notes attached?	Typed into eBird at the time: https://ebird.org/checklist/S64873463
<input type="checkbox"/>	notes made after the observation.	At what date?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	memory		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	study of images		

22. Are you positive of your identification? If not, explain: [Yes](#).

23. Date: 1 March 2020

Time: 9:30 pm

24. May the LBRC have permission to display in whole or in part this report and accompanying photos on the LOS-LBRC website and LBRC Facebook page? [Yes](#)

If yes, may we include your name with the report? [Yes](#)



