LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

REPORT FORM

- 1. English and Scientific names: MacGillivray's Warbler (Geothlypis tolmei)
- 2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage): 1 probable female
- 3. Parish: Cameron

Specific Locality: Peveto Woods Sanctuary

4. Date(s) when observed: 18-19 Oct 2021

- 5. Time(s) of day when observed: First found around 11am on the 18th, and observed until about 1pm, then again the following day at about 8am or so.
- 6. Reporting observer and city/state address

Reporting observer: Dan Lane

City: Baton Rouge

State: LA

- 7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s): Van Remsen, John Dillon, Phil Whitlock, Robbie Bacon.
- 8. Other observers who independently identified the bird(s):
- 9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): Clear, sunny skies, but the bird kept to dense vegetation, so filtered patchy light and shadow.
- 10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition): Zeiss 10x42 binocular
- 11. Distance to bird(s): Between 10-30 feet
- 12. Duration of observation: approx. 2 hours on 18th, and an additional 20 min on 19th.
- 13. Habitat: overgrown live oak dominated coastal chenier.
- 14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation): Highly vocal, the call first caught my attention. The bird initially responded to pishing, and later to playback of calls and song of both Mourning and MacGillivray's warblers by

approaching stealthily, but showing only for a few seconds before moving back into dense foliage. It took quite some time before I could build a fair image of the bird. It occasionally climbed into the subcanopy of the live oaks, but mostly was withing about 6-8 feet of ground in understory.

- 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 medium-sized warbler with Yellowthroat like shape and behavior. Saturated lemon yellow below (far more yellow than Common Yellowthroat) with greener flanks, green upperparts and tail. Lead gray hood, slightly paler on throat and chin, possibly showing some darker gray at center of bottom of hood (as per photos, but eye views too quick to see this in the field). Tail appeared long, suggesting that the undertail coverts were not longer than half of tail length. Two white eye crescents above and below eye quite noticeable.
- 16. Voice: a hard "tchik" note, occasionally having a bit of a rising component, which had me unsure of which "hooded" Geothlypis this was... but the hard nature of the call initially made me think of MacGillivray's and in the end that is the species it sounds most like to me. Recordings on eBird list: https://ebird.org/checklist/S96432288
- 17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation): Mourning Warbler. Voice (see above) was sharper and more like Mac. Hood color was quite a bit darker than I'm used to seeing on Mourning females. White eye arcs more defined and shorter than on an eyeringed Mourning. Tail length also seemed longer with shorter undertail coverts.
- 18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?): Both photos and sound recordings obtained (best images inserted below), see: https://ebird.org/checklist/S96432288

Also, Charlotte Chehotsky got better photos on the 18th here: https://ebird.org/checklist/S96408043

- 19. Previous experience with this species: Fairly extensive. Seen multiple times in West and Mexico, also at least twice before in Louisiana and once in NJ.
- 20. Identification aids: (list books, illustrations, other birders, etc. used in identification): None.
- a. at time of observation:
- b. after observation:

	notes made during the observation.	Are notes attached?	
	notes made after the observation.	At what date?	
X	memory		
X	study of images		
<i>J</i> = 1	positive of your identification? If not,	explain. Tes	
,	positive of your identification: If not,	explain. Tes	
,		explain. Tes	
23. Date: 24 Time: 9:	Oct 2021	explain. Tes	



