## 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. <u>Attach additional pages or files as necessary</u>. 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 <<u>zoiseaux@lusfiber.net></u>.

1. English and Scientific names: Yellow "Mangrove" Warbler (*Setophaga petechia* [*erithachorides* group])

2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage): 1, immature male?

- Parish: Jefferson Specific Locality: ~1,000 ft WSW of Ludwig Ave at LDWF building, Grand Isle, LA
- 4. Date(s) when observed: 12 March 2018
- 5. Time(s) of day when observed: 4:30 pm

6. Reporting observer and address: Erik I. Johnson, 102 Goodwood Cir., Lafayette, LA

7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s): Don de Mahy

8. <u>Other observers who</u> *independently identified* the bird(s): Found by David Muth and Christina Riehl on 20 December 2017, and again by David Muth, Wendy Rihner, Mark Meunier, and Joan Garvey on 28 January 2018 (fide eBird).

9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): Sunny and clear, strong (~15 mph) N winds. The afternoon sun was to our backs as we looked east toward the shrubline where the bird was seen.

10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition): 10x42 Swarovski EL binoculars

11. Distance to bird(s): About 25 feet

## 12. Duration of observation: ~30 seconds

**13.** Habitat: Baccharis dominated patch, bordered by Black Mangrove, which were brown and burned after the winter freezes.

14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation): Silent, and actively foraging at eye-level within and at the edge of the Baccharis. Quickly disappeared back into the dense shrubbery to the east.

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*):

We were actively seeking out the bird, and everywhere we went was thick with Yellowrumps, so it was hard hone in on a smaller area with a flock. There were a few Palm Warblers around as well, also calling. After searching to the north of the east-west path, we went south. Just south of the east-west past, I was looking east, and noticed a bright yellow flash at the edge of the Baccharis about 25 feet away, and tried to quickly make sure it wasn't a Wilson's Warbler or Eastern Palm Warbler. Within a couple of seconds, I glimpsed the head, which had extensive chestnut (crown, face, throat), but not as extensive as I had perhaps anticipated as it didn't reach the nape (immature?). I called Don over, who was nearby, and he immediately got on the bird. It bounced through dense green foliage for a few more seconds, and then popped out into a patch of open leaf-less twigs, where we got a stunning look of it in the sun and in the open, where I could really study the extent of the head patch. I noticed a hint of faint reddish striping on the chest (male?). It then jumped back to the dense leaves, and after a few more glimpses, it vanished into the shrubbery.

16. Voice: Not heard

17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation): Obviously not a typical Yellow Warbler by the yellow head. Not a Palm Warbler because the chestnut was much more extensive through the face and throat. Pretty unmistakable.

18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?): No, couldn't digibin it fast enough.

19. Previous experience with this species: I've seen lots of Yellow Warblers over most of my life and 30 years of birding, but this is my first "Mangrove" Warbler.

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

- a. at time of observation: none
- b. after observation: none
- 21. This description is written from:

X	notes made during the observation.	Are notes attached?	https://ebird.org/view/checklist/S43599474
	notes made after the observation.	At what date?	
Х	Memory study of images		

- 22. Are you positive of your identification? If not, explain: Yes
- 23. Date: 22 March 2018 Time: 3:10 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