

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: Northern x Tropical Parula hybrid; Setophaga americana x S. pitayumi)

2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage):
n=1, male(?). Do not know age.

3. Parish: Lafayette
Specific Locality: Austin Village South subdivision

4. Date(s) when observed:
1/22/17, 2/5/17, 2/12/17, 2/18/2017, 3/5/2017

5. Time(s) of day when observed:
3:30pm on 1/22/17, 10:40am on 2/12/17. Did not record times for other days.

6. Reporting observer and city/state address

Reporting observer: Patricia Rosel & Scott France
City: Lafayette
State: LA

7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s):
none

8. Other observers who independently identified the bird(s):
Erik Johnson from photos we sent

9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light):
Bird was both backlit and frontlit at times, most sighting days were cloudy

10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition):

10x42, 8x32 binos, 100-400mm Canon lens

11. Distance to bird(s):

20-40 feet

12. Duration of observation:

The bird was observed multiple times over several weeks time. The first observation (1/22/2017) lasted about 10 minutes. Most other observations lasted a few minutes, mainly because we would stop watching the bird rather than because it left the yard.

13. Habitat:

Yard with many live oaks, water oaks and willow oaks, savannah holly and other lower story bushes. Yard has pond and coulie behind it and an open field.

14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation):

Mostly the bird appeared to be foraging throughout its time here- moving amongst trees, initially the savannah holly in particular and also the oaks, predominantly at low (6-10ft) to mid- heights (~15-30ft).

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*):

Smaller bird, warbler sized, blue-gray upperparts with burnt-orange/yellow colored spot on back, white under tail, but then yellow underneath from throat to just before the legs. Diffuse orange wash on upper breast. Two white wing bars/patches. Black lores, Fairly obvious white lower eye arc. Faint white spot above eye.

16. Voice:

no vocalizations heard

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

Blue-gray upperparts, black lores, yellow breast with some orange across front and white around eye ruled out other warbler species. We initially assumed the bird was a Northern Parula given our location. But the white eye arcs and the lack of a distinct orange breast band did not seem quite right and when we looked at the photos we realized the yellow on the belly went quite far down the bird. Thus we started considering Tropical Parula. Given the amount of yellow wash down the body and the presence of reduced eye arcs and lack of a distinct orange chest band the bird appeared to have a mixture of characteristics of both species.

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

photos taken by P. Rosel and S. France. Link to photos:

<https://goo.gl/photos/ah7aVrbPBsm6ToQLA>

19. Previous experience with this species:

We have experience with Northern Parula in South Carolina and here in S. Louisiana, seeing them often at places like Lake Martin. We have only seen Tropical Parula once or twice in south Texas.

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

a. at time of observation:

National Geographic Bird book

b. after observation:

National Geographic Bird book, The Warbler Guide book (Whittle and Stephenson), Dr. Erik Johnson

21. This description is written from:

<input type="checkbox"/>	notes made during the observation.	Are notes attached?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	notes made after the observation.	At what date?	Mostly 1/24/2017
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	memory		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	study of images		

22. Are you positive of your identification? If not, explain:

As positive as we can be. Characteristics we saw suggest a mix of the two species. Hybrids have been documented in Louisiana before. Consulting with Erik Johnson added further confidence in identification

23. Date: 5/6/2018

Time: 11:34am

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_____













































