

# 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 as necessary. Please print or type. Attach xerox of field notes, drawings, photographs, or tape recordings, if available. Include all photos for more obscurely marked species. When completed, mail to Secretary, Louisiana Bird Records Committee, c/o Museum of Natural Science, 119 Foster Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-3216.

1. English and Scientific names: Yellow-green Vireo, *Vireo flavoviridis*
2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage): 1 (apparently male due to constant singing/territorial behavior)
3. Locality: Parish: Jefferson  
Specific Locality: Grand Isle: Grand Isle State Park (200 m west of entrance)
4. Date(s) when observed: 15 June 2015
5. Time(s) of day when observed: 0855-0945 CDT
6. Reporting observer and address: Robert C. Dobbs, Lafayette, LA
7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s): Danny Dobbs
8. Other observers who independently identified the bird(s): Many observers; initially discovered/reported by Erik Johnson (5 June 2015)
9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): Seen primarily in deep shade of persimmon trees; also seen briefly (30 sec or so) in less extreme shade at edge of foliage, and very briefly in direct sunlight, on exposed branch
10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition): Swarovski 8x30 binos (good condition); Nikon 300mm f4 camera lens (good condition)
11. Distance to bird(s): 15-20 m
12. Duration of observation: 50 min
13. Habitat: persimmon grove within maritime scrub/woodland

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

Singing, near-constantly, as reported since discovered 5 June. Otherwise, behavior unknown, as bird was difficult to see for more than a few seconds at a time (unable to observe foraging).

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):

Large-bodied and long-billed Vireo, superficially similar to Red-eyed and Black-whiskered vireos in body size/structure and bill size. Bill long w/ pale mandible, including what appeared to be horn color at base (unknown if backlighting influenced appearance of horn color). Whitish throat, breast, and belly contrasting with relatively bright yellowish sides, flanks, and undertail coverts. Yellowish in sides bleeds up into sides of neck and onto cheeks. Eyeline gray. Crown gray with perhaps a very thin black line at lateral edge of crown, bordering pale supercilium. Upperparts yellowish-green. No wingbars.

16. Voice: Song superficially similar to songs of Red-eyed and Black-whiskered vireos, but with some phrases similar in quality to House Sparrow call notes, as pointed out by others and by Nat Geo Complete Guide.

17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation): Superficially similar to Red-eyed (REVI) and Black-whiskered (BWVI) vireos in body size/structure and in bill size. Bill seemed even longer than REVI/BWVI (but no comparison was available), and unlike REVI/BWVI, the mandible was pale and, apparently, horn-colored at base. Yellow of sides, flanks and undertail coverts much brighter than the brightest REVI, contrasting with whitish breast and belly, unlike REVI/BWVI. Upperparts also brighter (yellowish-green) than on REVI/BWVI. Head pattern generally similar to REVI/BWVI, but less contrasty; crown and eyeline gray and gently blend with pale supercilium in YGVI, compared to REVI, which has distinct black line at lateral edge of crown and darker eyeline bordering pale supercilium, and BWVI, which also has a darker eyeline.

18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? Attached?): Photos by Robert C. Dobbs

19. Previous experience with this species: Very familiar with YGVI (Ecuador), BWVI (Jamaica), and REVI (Louisiana/North America).

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

a. at time of observation: None

b. after observation: Nat Geo Complete Birds of NA

21. This description is written from:  notes made during the observation  
( notes attached?);  notes made after the observation (date: );  
 memory.

22. Are you positive of your identification if not, explain: Yes

23. Date: 24 June 2015 Time: 1957 CDT

24. May the LBRC have permission to display this report or  
portions of this report on its website?  Yes

If yes, may we include your name with the report?  Yes



[Return to LBRC Page](#)

