LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

REPORT FORM

1. English and Scientific names: Pacific-Slope Flycatcher Empidonax difficilis

2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage: 1 age unknown; presumed male because of call?

- 3. Parish: Plaquemines Specific Locality: Morel's Woods in Triumph
- 4. Date(s) when observed: 1/26/2019 and 3/08/2020
- 5. Time(s) of day when observed: please see checklist excerpts
- 6. Reporting observer and city/state address

David P. Muth 2765 Orchid St. New Orleans, LA 70119 muthd@nwf.org

7. <u>Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s): please see checklist excerpts</u>

8. Other observers who independently identified the bird(s): please see checklist excerpts

9. Light: ok

10. Optical equipment: Eagle Optics Platinum 10x50

11. Distance to bird(s): 10-15 meters

12. Duration of observation: Intermittently over perhaps an hour total during two sightings.

13. **Habitat:** Natural levee forest along intermittent bayou, adjacent to road and mowed yards under live oaks.

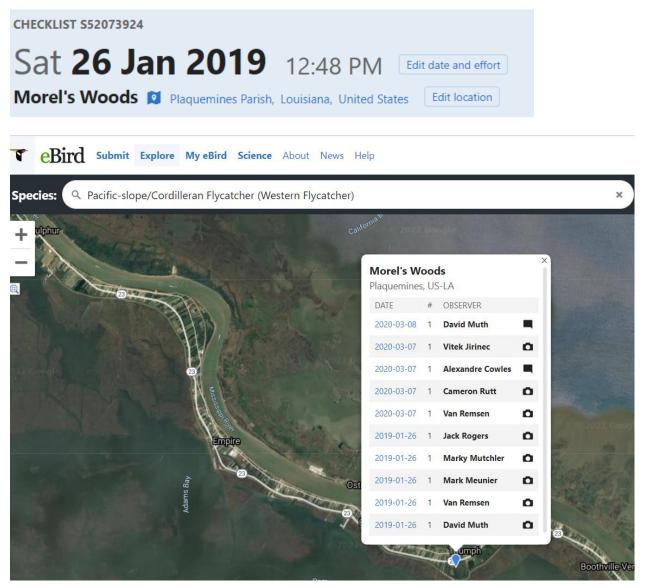
14. **Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation:** See Ebird checklists below. Assuming the sightings 14 months apart or of the same individual, the bird was first encountered 1/26/19 along the road in Morel's in dense vegetation beneath a somewhat open hardwood canopy, on

the far side of the bayou bed. The yellow coloration and teardrop rear to the eyering immediately indicated "Western Flycatcher" and we spent a good deal of time trying to obtain photos and hoping to hear it call, which it did not on that occasion.

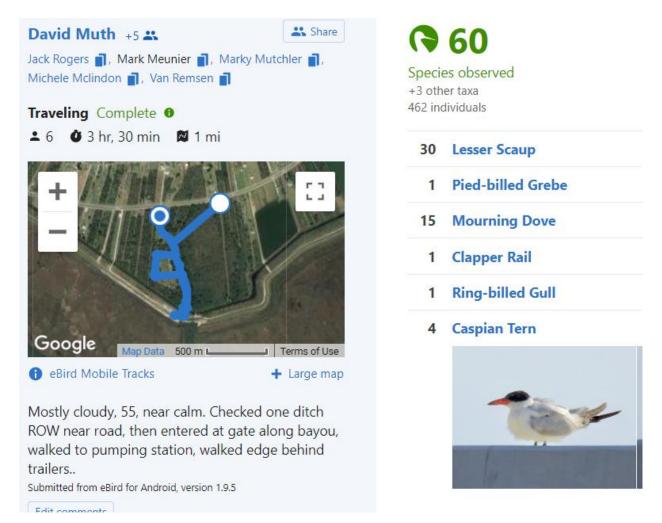
On March 7, 2020, Remsen and company found an Empid in virtually the same location which see <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S65671217</u>. As it happened, I was heading down the next day, and we found the bird again and this time after trying recordings of both species it began calling, and Becky Lloyd was able to obtain a recording.

15. Description: Please see photos and link to recording in checklists below.

First sighting Jan. 26, 2019.

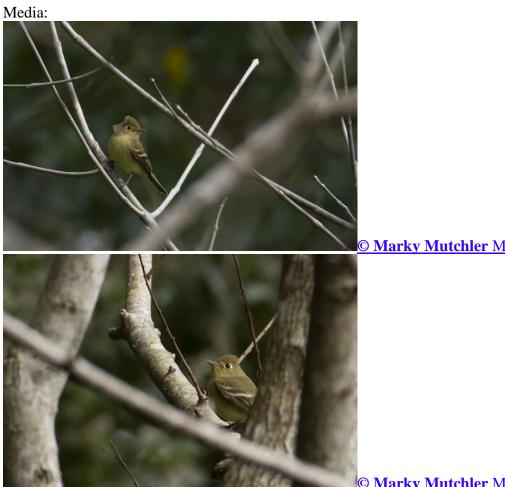


https://ebird.org/checklist/S52073924 1



Details:"Western" type. Photos. Located by MMe while mobbing tape playing; perhaps associated with mixed species flock; sallying or relocating perches from understory (lantana) layer up into shrubs, saplings and then into live oak canopy, An empid, frequent upward tail flicks, a rich yellow green with browner overtones, prominent eyering with obvious teardrop. See photos. Seemed somewhat responsive to tape playback of songs calls (especially?) Cordilleran, but out of sight during much playback so nothing definitive. Heard response briefly during COFL playback but difficult for me to describe or be certain of exact nature of call. At one point after we had left and returned we heard what was probably it giving a few two-noted upslurred calls--DPM.





© Marky Mutchler Macaulay Library

© Marky Mutchler Macaulay Library



<u>Library</u>



© Marky Mutchler Macaulay

© Marky Mutchler Macaulay Library

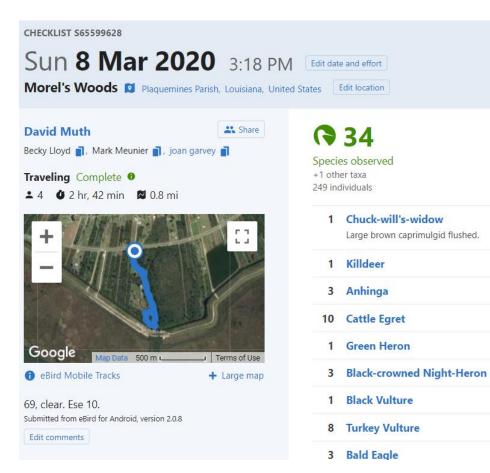


Rogers Macaulay Library

<mark>© Jack</mark>



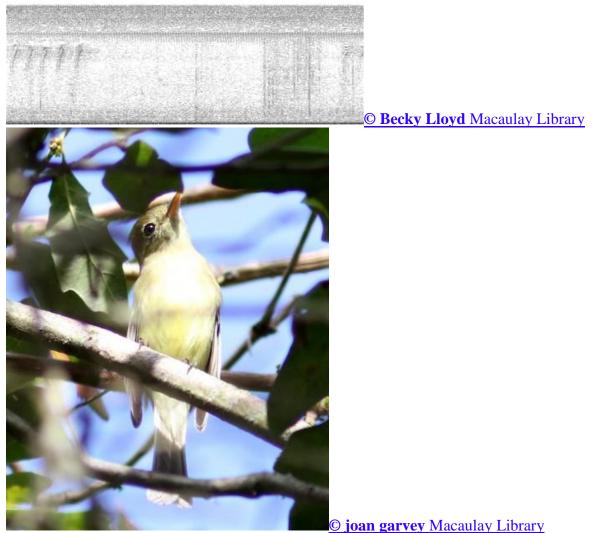
Second sighting Mar. 8, 2020:



1 Pacific-slope Flycatcher

Details: Western type empid from same area as reported yesterday by Remsen *et al.* and where one seen January 26, 2019. Gave two note call, second note seemed lower in pitch to me, and seemed to be in response to recording of COFL (but of course we had also played PSFL). Also seemed to show agitation during COFL playback, once swooping down on Joan. Our in-field assessment was COFL however, none of us has much experience with either species' calls. Steve Cardiff suggests the recording indicates PSFL. As a consequence, I am listing it as such and await review by LBRC--DPM.

Media:





© joan garvey Macaulay Library



© joan garvey Macaulay Library



© joan garvey Macaulay Library

16. Voice:

See Becky's recording. We had been playing snippets of both COFL and PSFL before the bird began calling, though there was a separation—the bird did not immediately respond. On the recording you can hear Joan and Mark, and I believe me giving a "shhh" because I could see Becky recording. To the best of my recollection no one was playing calls during the recording, and I am quite certain no one was playing anything beyond the first couple of seconds.

I spent a lot of time tonight listening to this and to recordings of both species on Xeno-Canto, a few examples of which I have attached below. There is a repeated note here:

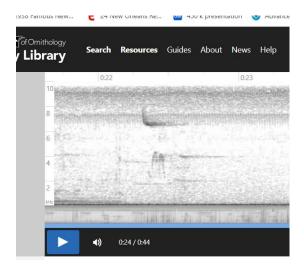


That looks in sonograms closer to PSFL than to COFL, though I cannot personally reconcile what I hear with verbal descriptions in popular field guides. In most PSFL call note sonograms there is a dip and then a rise like in Becky's recording. In most COFL recordings the sonograms do not have the dip before the rise. In her recording, the dip-rise is often followed by a separate parabolic note:



Which I believe is the calling Empid but which does not match any of the recordings I found on Xeno-Canto.

There is also a high-pitched single syllable note which sounds like the NOCA-like note that I have heard on other Louisiana "western" types, but which I do not recall hearing in the field:



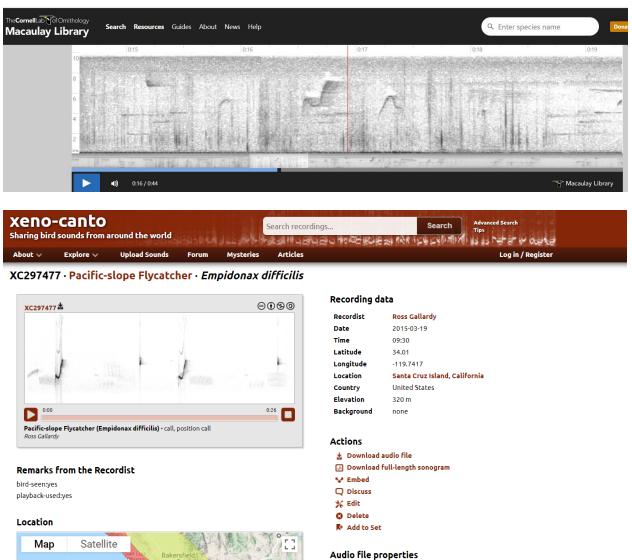
So, despite the impression I had in the field, where I was trying to match verbal field guide app descriptions of what I was hearing, memory of the calls I had just played, and what I actually heard, I do tend to think Cardiff's assessment is probably correct. But nothing would surprise me.

Becky Lloyd's recording:

https://macaulaylibrary.org/asset/214466901



17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation): see discussion above under voice. Some Xeno-Canto examples:



File type

Sampling rate

Length

mp3

Bitrate of mp3 128000 (bps)

26.4 (s)

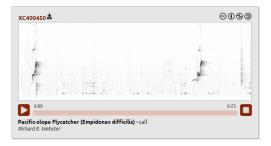
44100 (Hz)



.



XC400450 · Pacific-slope Flycatcher · Empidonax difficilis



Remarks from the Recordist

wintering bird calling from fairly high in a fig tree; individual No 3 recorded today; presumed nominate; male position-note and female position-note from same bird; bird-seen:yes

playback-used:no

Location



Recordist	Richard E. Webster	
Date	2014-12-16	
Time	10:13	
Latitude	27.0303	
Longitude	-109.0146	
Location	Arroyo La Aduana, Álamos, Sonora	
Country	Mexico	
Elevation	700 m	
Background	Dusky-capped Flycatcher (Myiarchus tuberculifer) goat bells	

Actions

🛓 Download audio file

Download full-length sonogram

Embed
Discuss

Recording data

💥 Discuss

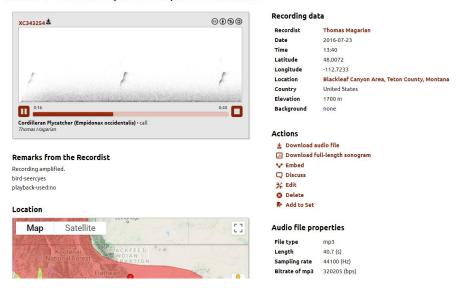
- O Delete
- 👫 Add to Set

Audio file properties

File type	mp3
Length	23.8 (s)
Sampling rate	44100 (Hz)
Ditrate of mo?	439000 (boc)



XC343254 · Cordilleran Flycatcher · Empidonax occidentalis



18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?): please see checklist excerpts

19. **Previous experience with this species:** Limited as to voice, but numbers seen out west and a few in Louisiana, including the first and third of the complex.

20. Identification aids:

a. at time of observation: Sibley and IBird Pro Apps.

b. after observation: NG etc.

21. This description is written from: reference to checklists, listening to recording and memory

22. Are you positive of your identification? no If not, explain: Unfamiliar with calls of either type.

23. Date: 2/15-17/21 Time: 1730 h.

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? <u>Yes</u> If yes, may we include your name with the report? <u>Yes</u>