## 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: Black-throated Gray Warbler (Setophaga nigrescens)
- 2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage):

1 male, possible AHY

3. Parish: East Baton Rouge

Specific Locality: Arsenal (Veteran's Memorial) Park 30.4579, -91.1834

- 4. Date(s) when observed: 22 Nov 2020
- 5. Time(s) of day when observed: just before noon
- 6. Reporting observer and city/state address

Reporting observer: David Vander Pluym
City: Baton Rouge
State: Louisiana

- 7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s): Matt Brady and Lauren Harter
- 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):

Mainly in the shade

- 10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition): Swarovski 10x42 binoculars
- 11. Distance to bird(s):
- ~10 feet

- 12. Duration of observation:
- +10 seconds

## 13. Habitat:

Planted shrubs and trees in a park with large oaks and some pines and cedars

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

Came into a mob tracking playing along with good numbers of other passerines. Just appeared in a tree above the speaker before dropping into a bush next the speaker. As quickly as it appeared it disappeared.

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*):

From my ebird list written after I got home. Male (likely adult given in the brief view the black throat looked solid) briefly came into mob track here 30.4579, -91.1834. DVP notes: several seconds look at this male that came in briefly. Suddenly was there and then suddenly was gone. Setophaga warbler, slightly smaller than the many Yellow-rumps present. White underparts with black throat and black flank streaking. Grayish wings with two bold wings bars (I didn't see the back). Distinct black and white face pattern with black lores and broad black band through the eye onto the upper part of the auriculars and connecting to the nape. Black crown. Bold white swoosh between the black throat and the black broad eye patch this white extended from the lower bill base and down the moustachial and wrapped up along the lower auriculars behind the black patch. The supraloral had a yellow patch and disjunct from the yellow was a broad white rear eyebrow. Bill and legs were black. Having just moved here after 10 years in Arizona this is a very familiar species for me. Additional info added 24 Nov: in reviewing this for submission to the LBRC realized didn't include info on the tail pattern. The underside of the closed tail was largely white edged in dark with a slight bulge at tail tips

16. Voice: Didn't call

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

Chickadees are superficially similar but lack flank streaking, wing bars, and have a different face pattern. Face pattern also rules out the far more expected Black-and-White Warbler (especially the yellow supraloral patch). Given the typical looking plumage no reason to suspect a very rare hybrid.

18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?): None, disappeared to quickly to get people on it and get photos.

19. Previous experience with this species: Recently moved to Louisiana from Arizona (currently serving a second to Arizona Bird Committee) where I would regularly see this species both it on the breeding grounds. Prior to my 10 years in Arizona I lived in California worked and birded all over the western US and northwest Mexico. I have seen Black-and-White Warblers both as vagrants in the west, in the east of (plus a few this fall) and on the wintering grounds in Central America what it is a time. I have also in Arizona seen a probable Black-throated Gray x Grant and the second secon	n migration and ornia and have e also regularly on birding trips here I worked for
20. Identification aids: (list books, illustrations, other birders, etc. used in None	identification):
a. at time of observation:	
b. after observation:	
21. This description is written from:  notes made during the observation. Are notes attached?  X notes made after the observation. At what date?  memory	Same
study of images  22. Are you positive of your identification? If not, explain: Yes	
23. Date: Time:	
24. May the LBRC have permission to display in whole or in part this repaccompanying photos on the LOS-LBRC website and LBRC Facebook parts.	
If yes, may we include your name with the report?Sure	