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: Yellow-green Vireo
- 2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage):
- 11 June 2015 one, unknown sex, extensively yellow so possibly a male.
- 13 June 2015 almost certainly two, unknown sex but possibly one male, one female
- 3. Parish: Cameron
 - Specific Locality: Peveto Woods, Johnson Bayou
- 4. Date(s) when observed:
- 11 and 13 June 2015
- 5. Time(s) of day when observed: (times when calls were heard)
- 11 June 2015 11:45 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. (
- 13 June 2015: 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 2:45 p.m.
- Seen 11 Jun 2015 approx noon; 13 June approx. 2:40 p.m.
- 6. Reporting observer and address:

John A. Whittle, 3015 Nashville Ave, Nederland, TX 77627

- 7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s):
- 11 June 2015; John Haynes
- 13 June 2015; There were two other birders in the Woods. Do not know who they were. They reported glimpses, but were not with me at the time of sighting. I do not know if they saw the birds well enough to ID beyond the call.
- 8. Other observers who independently identified the bird(s): The species was reported on LABIRD by others at this location June 10(?) and June 12.
- 9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): 11 June 2015: bird was perched on lowest canopy branch of a large oak; we were looking east; it was clear and sunny, and the bird was more or less exposed. On June 13, there was overcast skies following rain, but the light was quite good at time of sightings. I was facing south for the flying bird; I was facing west for the bird in the bush.

- 10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition):
- 11 June: 10x30 IS canon binoculars
- 13 June: naked eye and Canon SX50 camera at 50x optical zoom; exif data shows 1/160

sec, f 6.5, ISO 160, 215 mm focal length

- 11. Distance to bird(s):
- 11 June 40-50 feet
- 13 June: Flying bird: 30 feet and up; bird in bush 30-40 ft
- 12. Duration of observation:
- 11 June: between 5 and 10 secs clear view
- 13 June; flying bird three to five secs; bird in bush perhaps 10-15 secs
- 13. Habitat: Area of Peveto Woods with tall oaks, hackberry and honey locust, with much thick lush growth of underbrush, mostly 5 to 10 feet tall.
- 14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation):
- 11 June: Bird was calling on and off, and ID'd initially by call, which was compared to a recording, and determined to be essentially identical. At time of visual observation, it flew up to the lower part of the canopy of an oak tree, perched in to open on a bare thin branch, and then flew back down into cover
- 13 June Bird(s) were calling on and off and initially ID'd by voice. One bird was seen to fly across in front of observer and disappear into thick cover. A short time (perhaps a minute) after, the other landed in a 8-10 ft tall bush, and moved around in the bush before flying off back into cover.
- 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*):
- June 11: The bird was a vireo sized (Red-eyed, White-eyed size) appeared remarkably green above and extensively yellow below (very little, if any white); bill was typical size and length for that group of vireos. The head was grayish, with pattern much more muted that would be expected on a Red-eyed Vireo.
- June 13: The flying bird appeared very green above and mostly yellow below. The bird in the bush was not observed well except by means of the photograph taken. As I was taking the picture, my impression as of a much grayer bird than the flying bird, with very limited yellow, and I conclude this was a different bird.

16. Voice:

On both June 11 and June 13, there were songs and calls matching Yellow-green Vireo sound on a recording coming mostly from inaccessible areas of Peveto Woods. There would be calls for a minute or two, and then silence for a variable period, and then the

calls resumed. The location of the voice moved from one location to another frequently; whether this was mostly a calling bird moving, or two birds in different locations is not known.

- 17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation): The extensive yellow and voice eliminate Red-eyed Vireo. There was a report of a Black-whiskered Vireo at the location June 12 in addition to two Yellow-green Vireos; I believe the sharper head pattern of the Black-whiskered Vireo would have shown; and the voice did not match the Black-whiskered voice.
- 18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?): I believe one of the June 10 observers obtained a recording of the voice. I have a poor photograph of the duller of the two birds taken on June 13. This photograph is attached.
- 19. Previous experience with this species:

Have seen the species twice in Sabine Woods, and on a few occasions during a trip to Costa Rica.

- 20. Identification aids: (list books, illustrations, other birders, etc. used in identification):
- a. at time of observation: none other than comparison with a commercially available recording
- b. after observation: Sibley

21. This description is written from:

	notes made during the observation.	Are notes attached?	
X	notes made after the observation.	At what date?	June 13
X	memory		
	study of images		

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

Yes

23. Date: 13 June 2015 Time: 6:15 p.m.

