

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE. FOR UTAH BIRD RECORDS CODING ONLY.

(1984)

Latilong _____ Record type _____ Serial No. _____
 Habitat _____ Disposition _____ Cx Nos. _____

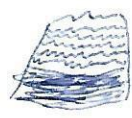
Common Name Mew Gull
 Scientific Name Larus canus
 Obs. date Feb 18, 1984 Time(s) Feb 22, 1984 11-1
11-1145 Feb 23 1984 12-1
 Duration of obs. 3 hours 45 minutes on three
different days
 Distance from bird as close as 10 feet
 Light conditions good
 Optical equip. scope / binoculars
 Photo equip. _____
 Notes made at time of sighting X Date report prepared _____
 Notes made later from memory _____ Feb 28 1984

Weather at time of this observation.
many days - all kinds
 Prior weather and number of days since change _____
 Locality pond in front of Hilton Inn
North Temple ≈ 5000 West
SLC
 Latilong block number 25

Enter number of birds in each category.	GENDER(S)	AGES(S)	PLUMAGE(S)	PHOTO(S)
Total number observed.	Males _____	Adults _____	Breeding _____ Transition _____	Available _____
<u>1</u>	Females _____	Juv/Imms <u>1</u>	Eclipse _____ Dark phase _____	Enclosed _____
	♀ or Imms _____	2/3 yr birds _____	Winter _____ Light ph. _____	
	Unknowns _____	Unknowns _____	Other _____	

Description of bird: Size, colors, all field marks OBSERVED. - Unique features of this individual, if any.

- small thin bill dark at tip up to nostral, light the rest the way to base
- small rounded head, steep slope to forehead.
- Primaries on standing bird appeared dark brown with small pale edgings - thick pale edgings on tertials.
- ~~back~~ feathers on back and wings medium brown with convex contours, pale edgings
- eye large dark with black mark in front.
- when bird viewed from side only medium brown seen on belly + breast - when viewed straight on the breast appeared about evenly mottled with white + brown.
- tail dark with heavily barred upper and undertail coverts. No ~~large~~ white area was observed.
- head and especially the nape were mottled with medium brown.
- noticeably smaller than the ring billed gulls present.
- legs grayish



Field marks which were not seen. Why not?

Variations from expected field marks.

I expected from my reading that it should have a gray back but so should similar species.

List similar species and describe why or how you eliminated them.

- Ring-billed Gulls were present and allowed direct comparison. They are larger with bigger bills, more white on underparts, ^{tail coverts} not as heavily barred, darker primaries. Also mantle and wing coverts ^{feather centers} are more angular.

AB March 1980 was used as a reference.

Behavior of this bird. Other species seen with this one. Any interaction between birds?

Seen with 200 - 2000 other gulls depending on time and day. The other gulls were California and Ring-billed. New gull stayed alone at all times. Anytime it approached other gulls it was harassed. It was hard to flush but responded well to snowballs. Once about 1000 gulls were scared off the pond and only it remained. Once it walked by itself away from other gulls to within 10 feet of the car.

Habitat at this location. Adjacent or near by habitat, if significant.

Small pond at Hilton Inn west of SLC airport. Most of the pond is frozen. Gulls swim in open water and perch by the thousands on the ice.

Describe bird's song or sounds.

—

Print reporter's name, address, phone number.

Ella and Richard Sorensen
3868 Marsha Dr
W.V.C. ut 84120

Signature Ella Sorensen

What is your experience with this or similar birds?

We are familiar with Ring-billed Gulls. It is the common Gull of Winter. New Gulls I have seen in Calif and Washington.

Corroborating observers not reporting separately.

Bob Walters
Print Name Signature

Julio Dreyfous
Print Name Signature

Jim Weiss
Print Name Signature

Print Name Signature