

APPENDIX V

UTAH FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS
UTAH BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

6-23-91

by Vicki Webster

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

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

Common Name Wood Thrush
 Scientific Name *Hylocichla mustelina*
 Obs. date 6/23/91 Time(s) approx 7:10-7:15 p.m.
 Duration of obs. 5 minutes
 Distance from bird 10-20 feet
 Light conditions Clear
 Optical equip. naked eye
 Photo equip. none
 Notes made at time of sighting _____
 Notes made later from memory _____
 Date report prepared 6/26/91

Weather at time of this observation.

Clear, warm, light breeze

Prior weather and number of days since change

Same for 1-2 weeksLocality Arches National Park residential area.

Latilong block number _____

Enter number of birds
in each category.

GENDER(S)

Males 1

Females _____

♀ or Imms _____

Unknowns _____

AGES(S)

Adults 1

Juv/Imms _____

2/3 yr birds _____

Unknowns _____

PLUMAGE(S)

Breeding

Eclipse _____

Winter _____

Other _____

Transition _____

Dark phase _____

Light ph. _____

PHOTO(S) None

Available _____

Enclosed _____

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

Brown bird, approximately 7". Definite rust color on top of head and upper back. Breast spots clear and bright, covering full length of the breast. Tail brown, not rust. Eye ring visible but not particularly distinct. The bird hopped around 10-20 feet away from the observer in good light for about five minutes before flying away. (Closest observation was made at 10 feet distance.)

Field marks which were not seen. Why not?

Eye ring not very distinct, but definitely there.

Variations from expected field marks.

None.

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

Hermit Thrush considered, but breast spots extended full length of breast; rust on head and back, not tail.

Immature Robin: Breast was definitely stark white with highly contrasting black spots. Bird was brown and rust, not the gray of a robin. No buff or orange on breast.

Other thrushes - Swainson's, Gray-cheeked & Veery lack the bold breast spots extending the full length of the breast.

Ovenbird has similar breast spotting but this bird was brown and rust, not olive. This bird did not walk like an ovenbird, but hopped like a thrush. No stripes on crown.

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

This bird was alone. He hopped around my lawn and sidewalk for about five minutes and then was gone. The bird did not call or sing. He engaged in a little feeding, but not much.

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

Lawn, Chinese Elm trees, Cottonwood trees. This housing area sits in a narrow canyon and has the only concentration of green trees for several miles around. (It is 5 miles north of Moab on Hwy. 191.)

Describe bird's song or sounds.

None heard.

Print reporter's name, address, phone number.

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 Signature *Vicki Black Webster*

What is your experience with this or similar birds?

I have been birding for 20 years and have a life list of over 430 birds. I observed my first Wood Thrush in August of 1974 shortly after moving to Madison, Wisconsin, and observed them fairly often. While there, I learned to separate them from other thrushes, especially the Gray-cheeked and Veery. I observed Hermit Thrushes in Oregon as recently as a year ago. This sighting was made through my living room window, the house serving as a blind and enabling me to observe at close range.

Corroborating observers not reporting separately.

NONE

Print Name	Signature
Print Name	Signature
Print Name	Signature
Print Name	Signature