



C.F.O.  
Journal

No. 27, Summer 1975

Great Blue Heron

Photo/C. Allan Morgan

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The C.F.O. Journal, formerly the Colorado Field Ornithologist, is a journal devoted to the field study of birds in Colorado. Articles and notes of scientific or general interest, and reports of unusual observations are solicited. Send manuscripts, with photos and drawings, to Hugh Kingery, Editor, 869 Milwaukee Street, Denver, Colorado 80206.

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Send inquiries about membership to the Treasurer, and about subscriptions, address changes, and the like to the Executive Secretary.

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To the Treasurer

## EDITORIAL PAGE

Robbie Elliot has served as Secretary of the Colorado Field Ornithologists for nine years. Her efficiency and helpfulness has steered us through many administrative morasses. Her experience and longevity have proved invaluable to presidents, editors, and treasurers, as well as to members. She wanted to retire this year, and the Board honored her request, though with much regret.

We thank her, and wish her successor, Pilk Carter, success in emulating her predecessor.

\* \* \* \*

Treasurer Berniece Merry adds a second note of thanks. This one to Nancy Greenleaf for a generous donation to the organization, welcomed by our treasury.

\* \* \* \*

Records Committee Chairman Jack Reddall, reports that from 1972 to 1975, the Records Committee handled 465 reports, accepting 83 per cent. Each record represents a minimum of 8 pieces of paper handled by him; many reports run through the committee two times so that he handles twice that number of papers. He has worked out an efficient method of processing Rare Bird Reports which enables the committee to respond to him with ease. The ease of the committee's work reflects the tremendous thought and energy which he has put into the committee's operation.

\* \* \* \*

## NOTICES

Dr. Rod Drewien, foster father of the Idaho Whooping Cranes, will address the October meeting of the Denver Field Ornithologists. He will talk about the foster parent Sandhill/Whooping Crane program, the imaginative and innovative project which has enhanced the endangered Whooping Crane's chances of survival.

Join the D.F.O. at 7:30 p.m., October 26, at the Denver Museum of Natural History.

The Colorado Field Ornithologists elected new officers and Board members at the June meeting in Fort Collins (capably arranged by Dr. Ron Ryder and others at Colorado State University). Ed Curry takes over as President, Mike Moulton as Vice President, Pilk Carter as Secretary. New Board members are Walter Graul, Van Truan, and Bruce Webb.



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor:

At first the Spring Bird Counts were birding for birding's sake. Now, however, these counts are being used for a variety of scientific studies and statements so it is important to keep all the counts throughout the State of Colorado consistent.

For the past ten years, Durango has done a Spring Bird Count. From the beginning, we felt it was important to follow the Christmas Count Rules. We felt by doing this, the information gathered each time would enhance each additional count. By keeping the count in the same area, the information can indicate bird diversity within that given area. Under these controlled conditions, statistical analysis of the information can be computed for any set of years or seasons. We go to the extent of keeping the same observers in the same areas each count. By doing this, any mistakes in identification that might occur will be consistent. This method also insures the same areas of "favorite birding spots" will be covered in much the same manner each year.

In our way of thinking, anything we might do to help gather information for the future should be done. We feel there are 363 other days a year to bird for pleasure's sake. These other days can be carried out in any way the observer may wish, but for just two days a year we are willing to follow a set of rules--the Christmas Count Rules set up by the American Birds organization.

Let's hear it for Christmas Count Consistency!!

-Richard Stransky-

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Editor:

As one of the attendees at this year's Colorado Field Ornithologists - Western Bird Banding Association Joint Annual Meeting held June 4 through 6, 1976 at Fort Collins, I wish to express thanks to Dr. Ron Ryder for his superb efforts in making this year's convention one of the best ever. I am personally aware of the time and work put forth by Dr. Ryder in arranging for this highly successful meeting and he richly deserves the gratitude of both organizations.

-Jack Reddall-

HELP ENDANGERED SPECIES  
BUY A WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STAMP

Colorado now has a Non-game Wildlife Section in the Division of Wildlife, with one goal of enhancement and protection of endangered species and their habitat. The future of these animals depends heavily on strong citizen support and adequate program funding. Over 200 species of wildlife have disappeared in the last 150 years, nearly 50 of them from the United States.

The Division has begun a program to encourage support of this effort by non-hunters, non-fishermen, through sale of wildlife conservation stamps. Receipts will be used exclusively to provide and develop habitat for endangered species, such as Black-footed Ferrets, Lesser Prairie Chickens, and Greater Sandhill Cranes.

To purchase a stamp, send your name and address with \$5.00 to Colorado Division of Wildlife, 6060 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80216.

## CFO OFFICIAL RECORDS COMMITTEE 1975 REPORT

Prepared by Jack Reddall, Chairman

The Colorado Field Ornithologists - Official Records Committee has now completed three and one-half years of operations. During 1975 the Records Committee reviewed reports of eleven species of birds never before recorded within Colorado, re-evaluated the status of two species presently on the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado and reviewed or attempted to review a total of 160 individual reports of rare and unusual species reported from throughout the state.

As a result of its deliberations, the Records Committee accepted four records of species new to Colorado - Hermit Warbler, Prairie Warbler, Louisiana Waterthrush and Scott's Oriole. Additionally, the status of two species was re-evaluated and consequently it was determined that they be deleted from the Official State List - Yellow-billed Loon and Purple Gallinule. The result of these additions and changes leaves the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado with a total of 425 species.

Of the 160 individual reports of rare and unusual species, the Records Committee ruled that 107 were acceptable with 54 being found unacceptable. In fifteen instances the observers failed to provide details upon request of the Chairman of the Records Committee, while in four other cases the observers involved replied that they could not supply factual data regarding their observations. Since its inception in May of 1972, the Records Committee has reviewed a total of 465 individual reports of rare and unusual species, approving 384 for an acceptance rate of 83%. In most cases rejection was due to the observers' inability to provide enough detailed documentation to convince the Records Committee membership. Only in a few isolated cases was it determined that an out-and-out misidentification had occurred on the part of the observer, which only points up the need for accurate and complete reporting by all field observers. The Records Committee continues to uphold its strong belief that it is far better to turn down a "questionable" report than to take a lenient stand towards acceptance. This can only perpetuate a high degree of credibility for Colorado records.

A complete summary of all reports of species recorded for the first time within Colorado follows, both those which were accepted as well as those which the Records Committee found unacceptable. In addition, a complete summary of all reports of rare and unusual species accepted by the Records Committee follows, depicting the number of birds observed, photographed or collected, the location, the date or dates of the record along with the observer (s) who submitted documentation. No attempt was made to list all of the observers involved in each report. A third summary also follows listing those reports which the Records Committee found unacceptable. This list is identical to the preceding list with but one exception - the observers submitting the report are not identified.

The Records Committee wishes to express its appreciation to those Colorado field observers as well as others from outside our state for their continued interest and cooperation in making this past year an extremely interesting and fruitful one for the Colorado Field Ornithologists. As in past years, the high number of responses for requests of documented reports speaks for itself.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF NEW SPECIES RECORDED IN COLORADO

During 1975 the Colorado Field Ornithologists - Official Records Committee investigated eleven reports of species never before recorded within Colorado. The conclusions reached by the Committee on each of these reports follows (including re-evaluations of two species previously accepted and included on the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado).

YELLOW-BILLED LOON (*Gavia adamsii*)

File No. N-1-56

Bailey and Niedrach in their *Birds of Colorado*, 1965 (Volume I, page 75), listed one record of this species, an unsexed specimen (DMNH No. 7808) in immature plumage taken in Adams County on November 7, 1922 by F. S. Smith (Bailey and Lincoln, 1954). They state that, "It is possible that this and the following two loons (Arctic and Red-throated) recorded from the state on the basis of from one to several records occur more regularly than is indicated, for all are wary creatures and do not allow close approach, qualified observers are few, and rarely are these divers taken by hunters. Also, they are difficult to identify, for birds in winter or immature dress can be recognized only by comparison of specimens. The lone Colorado record of this species is a good example, for it reposed in the Museum skin collection for thirty years in the series of Common Loon skins, until we studied individual birds in the course of preparation for this report".

A thorough re-evaluation of the characteristics used for identification of *Gavia adamsii*, both in the field and in the hand has recently been completed by Laurence C. Binford, California Academy of Sciences and J. V. Remsen, Jr., Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California. The results of their re-evaluations are detailed in a very enlightening discussion in *Western Birds*, Volume 5, Number 4, pages 111 through 126. During the course of their investigations, Binford and Remsen examined the aforementioned Colorado specimen taken in Adams County and have found it to be a misidentified Common Loon (*Gavia immer*). Thus, the Yellow-billed Loon is being removed from the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

Chairman's comment: Binford and Remsen's discussion of the Yellow-billed Loon in *Western Birds* is recommended reading for Colorado field observers. While field separation of Yellow-billed Loons and Common Loons is tricky, it is not impossible. However, great care must be exercised. A verified Yellow-billed Loon record in Colorado would be extremely unusual and is not to be expected.

PURPLE GALLINULE (*Porphyryla martinica*)

File No. N-17-61

The CFO Official Records Committee has ruled to drop the Purple Gallinule from the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado. This species was included on the State List on the basis of one record - a specimen (male) secured by Mrs. B. Hamblet at Florence, Fremont County on June 17, 1911 (Cooke, 1912) which was mounted by taxidermist Doertenbach. It was remade into a skin and is in the study collection at the Denver Museum of Natural History (No. 4749).

The Committee's decision to delete this species is based upon the following evidence supplied by Mr. J. V. Remsen, Jr., Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California in a letter dated September 18, 1975:

"While visiting the Denver Museum of Natural History in September 1975, Allan R. Phillips pointed out to me that Colorado's Purple Gallinule specimen was obviously a caged bird. I examined the specimen and concurred. The nails on the feet are nearly completely worn off - the bird had obviously been walking on a surface for which its feet were not adapted. The toes themselves show sign of heavy abrasion or possibly disease. The leg color is notably different from normal specimens. The primaries are frayed and broken, showing characteristic signs of cage damage; likewise, the tail is worn and damaged. The bird should not be considered a wild bird and the record should be disregarded.

Dr. Phillips, best known to birdwatchers for his Birds of Arizona, is a highly respected museum taxonomist and has examined literally hundreds of thousands of bird specimens, and he is certain that the specimen spent time in a cage. Anyone looking at the specimen would have to agree that it is definitely a very abnormal bird".

**BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)**

File No. N-9-58

Written documentation supporting the occurrence of a Black Vulture in Colorado has been received by the CFO Official Records Committee. One bird was reported approximately five miles northeast of Gunnison, Gunnison County on July 21, 1975. Following a review of the details submitted, the Committee ruled not to accept this report due to insufficient evidence.

Chairman's comment: Vague reports of Black Vultures occurring in Colorado continue to drift in, but as yet none have been suitably substantiated (the Committee has looked at evidence from Pueblo County, the Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Colorado National Monument in addition to the above sighting near Gunnison). The occurrence of a Black Vulture would certainly be unusual in our state but not unexpected. It should only be a matter of time until a well-documented sighting will add this species to the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

**HARRIS' HAWK (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)**

File No. N-10-46

The CFO Official Records Committee has reviewed written documentation surrounding the report of a Harris' Hawk on the Pawnee National Grassland, Weld County on September 5, 1974. Following a review of this report, the Committee ruled it too inconclusive and thus unacceptable for inclusion of the Harris' Hawk on the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

Chairman's comment: This was a difficult decision for the Committee. Apparently, from the details presented, the observer saw a Harris' Hawk despite some disparities from normally expected plumage. However, a majority of the Committee Members felt that there was a strong possibility of this particular bird being an "Escape". An attempt to ascertain whether any known "Escapes" could have been in the area at the time of the observation through the Colorado Division of Wildlife was unsuccessful. Therefore, due to the high degree of uncertainty surrounding this sighting, the Committee felt it best to turn it down.

GROOVE-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*)

File No. N-26-50

The CFO Official Records Committee has completed its review of written documentation submitted in connection with a sighting of one Groove-billed Ani one mile north of Golden along Colorado Highway 93 in Jefferson County. Based upon the evidence presented, the Committee rejected the report as being too sketchy and too brief in viewing time for inclusion of this species on the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

Chairman's comment: As one Committee Member commented, "This report is like our Pileated (Woodpecker) ones - believable, but lacking in convincing details". It certainly would not be unreasonable to encounter a Groove-billed Ani in Colorado as some of our neighboring states have substantiated records. However, it would be quite unusual and certainly less expected than some species that we have yet to successfully record, such as the Pileated Woodpecker, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Tufted Titmouse, Cactus Wren, to name a few. The Records Committee again reminds all Colorado field observers that carefully recorded details of all unusual sightings are required when presenting reports of rare species or species new to Colorado.

RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (*Archilochus colubris*)

File No. N-31-31

Written documentation supporting the occurrence of a Ruby-throated Hummingbird at Marshdale (about four miles south of Evergreen), Jefferson County from May 20, 1975 through May 22, 1975 has been ruled inconclusive by the CFO Official Records Committee. Thus, this species still remains to be recorded satisfactorily from within our state for inclusion on the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

Chairman's comment: This is yet another species that eventually will be safely recorded from Colorado. Observers should be on the alert for it, particularly along our eastern borders where all hummingbirds encountered should be carefully studied and documented.

PILEATED WOODPECKER (*Dryocopus pileatus*)

File No. N-33-49

The CFO Official Records Committee has examined documentation presented to substantiate the occurrence of a Pileated Woodpecker in the Comanche Burn above Comanche Reservoir between Fort Collins and Laporte in Larimer County. This sighting was made of a single bird in flight just prior to sunset on October 12, 1974. Following a review of the evidence submitted, the Records Committee ruled to reject this Sight Report on the grounds that the observer had only a brief view of the bird in question and was unable to provide any specific identifying field marks other than a silhouette. The Pileated Woodpecker as yet remains to be reported satisfactorily from Colorado.

Chairman's comment: As was predicted for such species as the Caspian Tern, Blue-winged Warbler and Scott's Oriole, the Pileated Woodpecker will be satisfactorily recorded from within our state in the future. It is only a matter of time before a well-documented report will be received. Bailey and Niedrach in their Birds of Colorado, 1965 (Volume II, pages 485 and 486) listed five previous records for Pileated Woodpecker sightings in Colorado. The Official Records Committee, at its first General Meeting in Durango, May 18, 1973, ruled not to include



this species when establishing the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado since these five records were not considered as convincing enough evidence to support inclusion of this species. All Colorado field observers are urged to be aware of the possibility of coming across Pileated Woodpeckers somewhere within our state.

WRENTIT (*Chamaea fasciata*)

File No. N-40A-54

Written documentation to support the occurrence of a Wrenit has been received by the CFO Official Records Committee. A single bird was reported observed at the base of Arthur's Rock west of Horsetooth Reservoir (at an elevation of about 6000'), Fort Collins, Larimer County. After reviewing this report, the Records Committee ruled not to accept it and therefore deny its addition to the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

Chairman's comment: This sedentary species is confined to the coastal regions from southern California north to at least southern Oregon. Its occurrence in Colorado (other than a highly improbable escape) is not to be expected.

HERMIT WARBLER (*Dendroica occidentalis*)

File No. N-52-52

The CFO Official Records Committee has received written documentation to support the occurrence of one adult male Hermit Warbler at Pueblo City Park, Pueblo, Pueblo County on May 8, 1975. Following consideration of the details submitted, the Records Committee ruled to accept this report and add this species to the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado. Written documentation and a detailed sketch were provided by the single observer - Van A. Truan of Pueblo.

Mr. Truan reported as follows: "While birding in City Park, I observed a warbler fly-catching in the top area of a ponderosa pine. I then 'pshished' and the bird came down to about eight feet from me. The bird had a bright yellow face and crown, black throat, white breast except the upper part which was black, two white wingbars on gray wings, a dark gray back and black nape and lower half of the back of the head. The bird was feeding around the male cones and new bud areas of the pine. It then flew down to a lower branch directly in front of me at about five feet. The bird was in direct sunlight at this time. I then noted the dark legs, dark eye, white sides with black streaks running down them, and the tail (which was slightly forked, dark on top and white underneath)".

Mr. Truan first observed this bird from 8:35 A.M. to 8:40 A.M. He left to retrieve his camera, returning about twenty minutes later in an effort to photograph the bird. He succeeded in relocating it, observing it again for another five minutes or so but he was unsuccessful in obtaining any pictures before the bird flew off. Similarly appearing species were satisfactorily eliminated. No song or call was described by the observer.

Chairman's comment: A Hermit Warbler in Colorado is long overdue. Other reports are to be expected.

PRAIRIE WARBLER (*Dendroica discolor*)

File No. N-52-51

On May 10, 1975, Colorado recorded its first Prairie Warbler, a single adult male in breeding plumage along the South Platte River at Waterton, Jefferson County. Written

documentation supporting this Sight Report was received from Dr. Paul R. Julian of Boulder, Hugh Kingery of Denver and Allen Stokes, also of Denver. Based upon the details provided by these three observers, the CFO Official Records Committee has ruled to accept this record of the Prairie Warbler and add its name to the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

Dr. Julian reports from notes made at time of observation: "Bird was feeding in cottonwoods in company with other warblers. Bill, actions and color all were indicative of warbler species. All yellow underparts, striped sides, wags tail. Double black face marks. (At this point I said 'Prairie Warbler'). All olive back. Hugh Kingery says to look for wingbars. None or very faint on second look. Later look included brief instant when bird was head down with back facing me and the sun to my back. At that instant I got the impression of faint, reddish streaking. During second sighting, 40-45 minutes later, I looked again for these elusive marks but could not see them. Throat, all yellow. Underside of tail, whitish entire length. Only questionable point at the time was the lack of pronounced wingbars. Peterson and Robbins Guides portray bird with pronounced white bars. However, Griscom and Sprunt (Warblers of North America) and Bent both say bars are yellowish-white."

Hugh Kingery: "Blurry-eyed from many Yellow-rumped Warblers, I first noticed this one because it had a yellow breast with black streakings. At first I thought Magnolia, but it had no white; thereupon I guessed Prairie. After we had studied it for ten minutes, another warbler flew at it and chased it out of the tree. We lost it . . . and fifteen minutes later someone found it again. The bird was feeding in medium to small cottonwoods, at the top half. It picked off insects, contracting or pumping its tail regularly (I wouldn't call it 'wagging'). He moved constantly, not conducive to noting field marks. It had an olive back and cap, yellow face with two black horizontal streaks (I don't remember that one went through the eye or not). It also had a black spot, below these two black lines, in the cheek. It had a yellow breast with black streaks on the side, yellow throat, breast, belly, undertail coverts and had a white under side of the tail. The wings had only faint wingbars, not at all conspicuous. The bird was the size of a Virginia's, smaller than Audubon's. We looked for the reddish streaks in the back, but I did not see any. The feeding action was distinctive - as it picked insects off the catkins it would pull the tail down - contract or pump it - and stretch out again. This was a frequent action. It almost seemed like a habit the bird had to keep its balance while feeding."

Allen Stokes: "On three different occasions bird was about 30 feet above ground in cottonwoods. Bird stayed on one branch for several minutes before moving to another branch. Frequently it would bend forward being upside down on a branch. It was not easily disturbed by observers. Six inches long; warbler shape; yellow underparts, olive back, yellow head, very black streak through eye and under eye. Black streaks extending along sides from head to tail. White under tail feathers for complete length. On one of three occasions I saw a reddish blur on the back as it was tilting over on a branch toward me. I don't remember paying any attention to the bill. Wings had two faint wingbars."

Chairman's comment: A second Prairie Warbler was reported from Boulder May 30 and 31, 1975 complete with magnificent color photographs.

LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH (*Seiurus motacilla*)

File No. N-52-55

The CFO Official Records Committee has reviewed a written report supporting the occurrence of a Louisiana Waterthrush in Cottonwood Canyon, Baca County on June 1, 1975 and June 2, 1975. After evaluating the documentation submitted by the observer, Lois E. Webster of Aurora, the Committee ruled to accept this report and add the Louisiana Waterthrush to the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

The observer reported as follows: "On June 1, I saw a bird which resembled a Waterthrush or an Ovenbird bobbing as it walked. I quickly looked at its head because I had seen an Ovenbird in that same spot earlier. Since it didn't have a rusty cap and it flew, I decided it must have been a Northern Waterthrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis*)".

From her field notes: "The warbler I heard on June 1 began to sing about 7:00 A.M. after I had been in the area about fifteen minutes. Same song as I heard on June 1. Found bird singing about twenty feet up facing me - a Waterthrush. This bird had a strong white eye-line - streaked breast. I took special note of the white throat which had no apparent streaking. Was impressed by the unlike warbler bill - strong and long".

The observer described the bird's song as follows: ". . . I heard a bird downstream in the trees. It wasn't the song of the Northern Waterthrush. This song wasn't nearly as explosive. I really thought it was another warbler. It kept moving and then singing. The song resembled the song of the Chestnut-sided Warbler, but did not have as sharp a note preceding the descending phrase. The next day I saw the Waterthrush singing the same song".

Chairman's comments: Field separation of the two species of Waterthrushes is extremely tricky, particularly in the west. Most of the popular Field Guides tend to overstress certain characteristics (throat spotting), incorrectly describe others (eye-line) and fail to mention such diagnostic features as the flank color. However, the vocalizations of the two species are quite distinctive and herein lay the basis for the Committee's acceptance despite the lack of concrete details describing the bird's appearance. Colorado field observers are urged to acquaint themselves with Dr. Laurence C. Binford's treatise on "Identification of Northern and Louisiana Waterthrushes" as published in California Birds (now Western Birds), Volume 2, Number 1, pages 1-10.

HOODED ORIOLE (*Icterus cucullatus*)

File No. N-54-64

The CFO Official Records Committee attempted to track down the details surrounding the report of an occurrence of a Hooded Oriole at Colorado Springs, El Paso County on May 14, 1970 (see The Colorado Field Ornithologist, Number 8, page 23 which summarizes the results of the State-wide Spring Counts for 1970). The observer was located and subsequently contacted by the Chairman. Regrettably, the observer could not recall any specific details of this sighting and kept no field notes. Thus the Committee could not evaluate this record and the Hooded Oriole still remains to be added to the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado.

On May 1, 1975, John and Joyce Cooper of Lakewood observed one sub-adult male (first year) Scott's Oriole at Red Rocks Park, Morrison, Jefferson County. On the following day, May 2, 1975, J. V. Remsen, Jr., also of Lakewood, saw the same bird at the same location. Written documentation submitted by these observers has been reviewed by the CFO Official Records Committee. Based upon the details furnished by Cooper and Remsen, the Records Committee has ruled to accept these Sight Reports and to add the Scott's Oriole to the Official State List of the Birds of Colorado (number 425).

John Cooper reported watching the bird from 10:00 A.M. until 10:30 A.M. as it deliberately fed on cottonwood catkins. It did not move more than fifteen feet during the one-half hour period of observation. Mr. Cooper described his bird as follows: "Slender black and yellow bird, slightly smaller than a Robin. Bill: Oriole-type - fairly long, uniformly tapered to sharp point; black. Crown and Forehead: Brownish-black; crown and nape show olive when viewed from rear. Nape: Brownish-black. Face: Brownish-black. Throat: Brownish-black. Eye: Black. Breast and Sides: Breast, brownish-black; sides, greenish-yellow. Belly and Flanks: Greenish-yellow. Undertail Coverts: Greenish-yellow. Back: Brownish-black with faint olive-green streaks. Wings: Brownish-black with two white wingbars. Rump: Yellowish-green. Uppertail Coverts: Yellowish-green. Upper Side of Tail: Brownish-black. Under Side of Tail: Greenish-yellow. Shape of Tail: Rather long with rounded tip. The bird was silent." Similarly appearing species were satisfactorily eliminated.

Van Remsen reported: "An obvious Icterus with predominant colors greenish-yellow and black. Perhaps somewhat larger and chunkier than Bullock's. Bill: Typical oriole shape; very slight decurvature, moderate length, thick base, pointed tip and dark. Legs: Dark. Crown, Forehead and Nape: Entire head black. Face: Black. Eye: Dark. Throat: Black. Breast and Sides: Greenish-yellow (about color of female Orchard Oriole - perhaps somewhat greener). Belly, Flanks and Undertail Coverts: Greenish-yellow. Back: Greenish-yellow with dark, blackish longitudinal streaks. Wings: Dark with two white wingbars. Rump: Greenish-yellow. Uppertail Coverts: Greenish-yellow. Upper Side of Tail: Blackish - some paler greenish color on outer tail feathers (proximal  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) - only seen as a flash in flight. Shape of Tail: Moderate length, slightly graduated. Behavior: Forged very deliberately in the top (30') of flowering cottonwood, probing into the flower clusters, sometimes hanging downwards. Voice: Gave a call note similar to that of Brewer's Blackbird." Similarly appearing species were satisfactorily eliminated.

Chairman's comments: Van Remsen took a number of color photographs of this bird. However, he returned to pursue his studies in South America before having them developed. Hopefully, the Records Committee will receive copies in the near future.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF RARE AND UNUSUAL SPECIES IN COLORADOACCEPTED RECORDS

- ARCTIC LOON (*Gavia arctica*). One in winter plumage (1-75-9), Main Reservoir, Lakewood, Jefferson County, 11-29-1974 (SM, RW). One in winter plumage (1-75-164), Narraguinnep Reservoir near Dolores, Montezuma County, 10-30-1975 (RWS).
- LITTLE BLUE HERON (*Florida caerulea*). One adult (5-75-33), Denver, Denver County, 4-12-1975 through 4-15-1975 (RA, JB, HH, TM). Photographed (HH). 11th STATE RECORD.
- CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*). Two adults (5-75-26), Mason's Pond on Florida Mesa near Durango, La Plata County, 4-16-1968 (TF). Six adults (5-75-150), Latham Reservoir, Weld County, 8-7-1975 through 8-16-1975 (five seen on 9-6-1975 and at least one remained in the area through 9-30-1975). Photographed (HH).
- LOUISIANA HERON (*Hydranassa tricolor*). One adult (5-75-121), North Poudre Reservoir No. 5 near Wellington, Larimer County, 6-13-1975 (ATC, MRS). Photographed (ATC). 5th STATE RECORD.
- LEAST BITTERN (*Ixobrychus exilis*). One adult (5-75-35), Sawhill Ponds, Boulder, Boulder County, 6-3-1973 (FM). Photographed (CCh).
- TRUMPETER SWAN (*Olor buccinator*). One immature male (8-75-160), Bowles Lake, Bow-Mar, Jefferson County, 12-1-1975 (WG). Apparently the same bird was observed and photographed at Main Reservoir, Lakewood, Jefferson County, 12-1 (or 12-2), 1975 (HP). This swan was wearing a coded (18TA) yellow neck collar and was banded on 9-9-1975 in the Grand Prairie area some 280 miles northwest of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada by Dr. W. D. Stephens of the Canadian Wildlife Service. 2nd STATE RECORD.
- OLDSQUAW (*Clangula hyemalis*). One immature (8-75-162), Pastorious Reservoir, Durango, La Plata County, 11-16-1975 (RWS). Photographed (PR).
- SURF SCOTER (*Melanitta perspicillata*). One immature (8-75-163), Pastorious Reservoir, Durango, La Plata County, 11-12-1975 through 11-14-1975 (RWS).
- BLACK SCOTER (*Melanitta nigra*). One immature or female (8-75-146), Baseline Reservoir, Boulder, Boulder County, 10-26-1975 through 11-30-1975 (RA, JR). This bird was joined by a second one which was present during much of November. 7th STATE RECORD. Two immatures or females (8-75-154), Cherry Creek Reservoir, Arapahoe County, 11-9-1975 through 11-16-1975 (RA, JR). 8th STATE RECORD. One sub-adult male (8-75-161), Cherry Creek Reservoir, Arapahoe County, 11-15-1975 through 11-22-1975 (RA). 9th STATE RECORD. One immature or female (8-75-155), Kendrick Lake, Lakewood, Jefferson County, 11-15-1975 and 11-16-1975 (HH). Photographed (HH). 10th STATE RECORD.
- MISSISSIPPI KITE (*Ictinia mississippiensis*). One adult (10-75-54), Fort Collins, Larimer County, 5-19-1975 (DWS).
- RUFFED GROUSE (*Bonasa umbellus*). One female with three young birds (13-75-25), Hermosa Park, San Juan National Forest, La Plata County, 7-27-1947 (OR). 3rd STATE RECORD.
- PIPING PLOVER (*Charadrius melodus*). One adult (18-75-50), Red Lion State Wildlife Area east of Crook, Logan County, 5-10-1975 (SL, VR). 17th STATE RECORD. One adult (18-75-60), Union Reservoir, Weld County, 5-15-1975 through 5-17-1975 (BHC, SL). 18th STATE RECORD. Two adults (18-75-59), Cherry Creek Reservoir, Arapahoe County, 5-17-1975 (KW). 19th STATE RECORD. One adult (18-75-127), Jumbo Reservoir, Logan County, 9-7-1975 (VR). 20th STATE RECORD. Two adults (18-75-153), Lake Meredith, Crowley County, one banded

(#1141-75871) on 9-13-1975 and one banded (#1141-75884) on 9-14-1975 (VT). 21st and 22nd STATE RECORDS.

HUDSONIAN GODWIT (*Limosa haemastica*). One adult (19-75-67), C.F.&I. Lakes, Pueblo, Pueblo County, 5-29-1975 (VT). 6th STATE RECORD.

RUDDY TURNSTONE (*Arenaria interpres*). One adult (18-75-79), C.F.&I. Lakes, Pueblo, Pueblo County, 5-5-1975 through 5-7-1975 (DAG). One adult (18-75-103), Jumbo Reservoir, Logan County, 5-11-1975 (RA, WL).

RED PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). One adult female (21-75-64), Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge, Rio Grande County, 6-1-1975 (CB, WJ). 5th STATE RECORD. One adult male (21-75-149) collected at Barr Lake, Adams County, 9-16-1975, Denver Museum of Natural History No. 36147 (RA reporting). 6th STATE RECORD. One non-breeding adult (21-75-133), Barr Lake, Adams County, 9-20-1975 (RA, RH, JR). Photographed (RH). 7th STATE RECORD.

SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER (*Limnodromus griseus*). One adult (19-75-66), Erie Lakes near Lafayette, Boulder County, 4-8-1975 (SL). 5th STATE RECORD.

RED KNOT (*Calidris canutus*). One in winter plumage (19-75-131), Nee Grande Reservoir, Kiowa County, 8-30-1975 (TG).

POMARINE JAEOER (*Stercorarius pomarinus*). One immature (22-75-147), Cherry Creek Reservoir, Arapahoe County, 10-5-1975 (RA, WL, JR). Photographed (WL). 10th STATE RECORD.

PARASITIC JAEOER (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). One immature (22-75-116), Cherry Creek Reservoir, Arapahoe County, 8-15-1975 (MOS). 11th STATE RECORD. One adult (22-75-152), Lake Meredith, Crowley County, 9-13-1975 (VT). 12th STATE RECORD.

LAUGHING GULL (*Larus atricilla*). One breeding adult (23-75-41), Sloan's Lake, Denver, Denver County, 5-5-1975 and 5-6-1975 (JRC, VR, BrW). 8th STATE RECORD. One breeding adult (23-75-68), Holbrook Reservoir, Otero County, 5-10-1975 (VT). 9th STATE RECORD. One breeding adult (23-75-81), Jumbo Reservoir, Logan County, 6-8-1975 (JLB, ND). 10th STATE RECORD.

FRANKLIN'S GULL (*Larus pipixcan*). One breeding adult (23-75-19), Leggett Owen Reservoir, Boulder, Boulder County, 2-1-1975 (EK).

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE (*Rissa tridactyla*). One immature (23-75-28), Boyd Lake and Horse-shoe Lake, Loveland, Larimer County, 3-8-1975 through 3-18-1975 (RA, DBB, SL, BrW). Photographed (SL, BrW). 5th STATE RECORD.

COMMON TERN (*Sterna hirundo*). One breeding adult (23-75-106), Sloan's Lake, Denver, Denver County, 5-31-1975 (RA). One sub-adult (23-75-110), Sloan's Lake, Denver, Denver County, 8-11-1975 (JR).

CASPIAN TERN (*Hydroprogne caspia*). One adult (23-75-117), Fort Collins, Larimer County, 7-5-1975 (RB). 2nd STATE RECORD.

WHITE-WINGED DOVE (*Zenaida asiatica*). Two adults with one male collected (25-75-130), twenty-two miles due east of Eaton, Weld County, 9-2-1975 and 9-6-1975 (TR). Photographed (RAR). 6th STATE RECORD.

SNOWY OWL (*Nyctea scandiaca*). One adult (28-75-69), 4.6 miles west of Crook, Logan County, 2-8-1975. Photographed (SL).

SPOTTED OWL (*Strix occidentalis*). One adult (28-75-57), Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Adams County, 6-3-1975 through 6-5-1975 (RF, HH). Photographed (RF, HH). 12th STATE RECORD.



- BOREAL OWL (*Aegolius funereus*). One immature (28-75-2), about five miles north of Chambers Lake on Laramie River Road, Larimer County, 7-13-1974 (JLW). 8th STATE RECORD.
- BLACK PROEBE (*Sayornis nigricans*). One adult (34-75-43), C.F.&I. Lakes, Pueblo, Pueblo County, 4-20-1975 (VT). Photographed (VT). 4th STATE RECORD.
- EASTERN WOOD PEWEE (*Contopus virens*). One (34-75-63). Julesburg, Sedgwick County, 5-24-1975 (WL). 8th STATE RECORD. One (34-75-124), Prewitt Reservoir, Washington County, 7-17-1975 (WB). 9th STATE RECORD.
- PURPLE MARTIN (*Progne subis*). Two or three (36-75-22), Jackson Gulch Dam, Montezuma County, 7-9-1950; number observed (?), one-half mile west of Pastorious Reservoir, Durango, La Plata County, 5-10-1965; number observed (?), at the Thomas J. Frisell Ranch, Durango, La Plata County, 4-29-1969 (OR). Three (36-75-165), Summit Lake, eight miles northwest of Mancos, Montezuma County, 8-14-1975 and 8-28-1975 (RWS).
- SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN (*Cistothorus platensis*). Two adults (42-75-139), Latham Reservoir, Weld County, 5-25-1969 and 5-30-1969 (RA). 8th STATE RECORD. One (42-75-31), C.F.&I. Lakes, Pueblo, Pueblo County, 4-5-1975 (JL, TM, RSA). 10th STATE RECORD.
- BROWN THRASHER (*Toxostoma rufum*). One (43-75-48). Boulder, Boulder County, winter of 1974-1975 (TV).
- BENDIRE'S THRASHER (*Toxostoma bendirei*). One (43-75-51), Bayfield, La Plata County, 8-2-1974 and 8-3-1974 (EM, PMe). Photographed (EM, PMe). Song recorded on tape (EM, PMe). 3rd STATE RECORD.
- VARIED THRUSH (*Ixoreus naevius*). One female (44-75-119), Boulder, Boulder County, 11-19-1975 (EH).
- WOOD THRUSH (*Hylocichla mustelina*). One adult (44-75-7), Boulder, Boulder County, 1-8-1975 (RV). One adult (44-75-84), Crook, Logan County, 6-8-1975 (ND).
- GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH (*Hylocichla minima*). One (44-75-46), Bonny Reservoir, Yuma County, 5-11-1975 (SL, VR). 10th STATE RECORD.
- WHITE-EYED VIREO (*Vireo griseus*). One adult (51-75-92), East Carrizo Creek, Baca County, 5-31-1975 and 6-1-1975 (LW). 3rd STATE RECORD.
- PHILADELPHIA VIREO (*Vireo philadelphicus*). One adult (51-75-137), Los Verdes Golf Course, Arapahoe County, 9-14-1971 (RA). 12th STATE RECORD. One adult (51-75-99), Barr Lake, Adams County, 5-13-1975 (RA). 16th STATE RECORD. Two adults (51-75-158), Barr Lake, Adams County, 10-17-1975 (RA). 17th STATE RECORD.
- PROTHONOTARY WARBLER (*Protonotaria citrea*). One pair (52-75-42), Bonny Reservoir, Yuma County, 5-11-1975 (RH). Photographed (RH). 14th STATE RECORD. One female (52-75-61), Jumbo Reservoir, Sedgwick County, 5-11-1975 (WL). 15th STATE RECORD.
- SWAINSON'S WARBLER (*Limnithlypis swainsonii*). One adult (52-75-52), Boulder, Boulder County, 5-20-1975 and 5-21-1975 (SL, JR). 3rd STATE RECORD.
- WORM-EATING WARBLER (*Helminthos vermivorus*). One adult (52-75-120), Spring Canyon near Fort Collins, Larimer County, 4-25-1975 (SMN). Photographed (SMN).

- GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER** (*Vermivora chrysoptera*). One male (52-75-47), Colorado Springs, El Paso County, 5-9-1975 (EW). 16th STATE RECORD. One male (52-75-132), Pueblo, Pueblo County, 5-10-1975 (JL). 17th STATE RECORD. One male (52-75-62), Julesburg, Sedgwick County, 5-24-1975 (WL). 18th STATE RECORD.
- BLUE-WINGED WARBLER** (*Vermivora pinus*). One male (52-75-82), Boulder, Boulder County, 5-3-1975 (DBB, ND, PM). 4th STATE RECORD. One male (52-75-83), Boulder, Boulder County, 5-10-1975 (SR). 5th STATE RECORD.
- NASHVILLE WARBLER** (*Vermivora ruficapilla*). One male (52-75-24), Hermosa Park, San Juan National Forest, La Plata County, 8-24-1947 (OR). One in fall plumage (52-75-15), Boulder, Boulder County, 11-30-1974 and 12-1-1974 (RV, TV).
- CAPE MAY WARBLER** (*Dendroica tigrina*). One female (52-75-45), Two Buttes Reservoir, Baca County, 5-3-1975 (SL, VR). 8th STATE RECORD.
- TOWNSEND'S WARBLER** (*Dendroica townsendii*). One female (52-75-157), Boulder, Boulder County, 11-16-1975 (TV).
- BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER** (*Dendroica fusca*). One female (52-75-94), Sawhill Ponds, Boulder, Boulder County, 5-31-1975 (SL). 27th STATE RECORD. One pair (52-75-93), Boulder, Boulder County, 6-1-1975 (DBB, SL). 28th STATE RECORD. One female (52-75-95), Boulder, Boulder County, 5-29-1975 through 6-1-1975 (SL). Photographed (SL). 29th STATE RECORD.
- YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER** (*Dendroica dominica*). One adult (52-75-32), Barr Lake, Adams County, 4-12-1975 (TM). 7th STATE RECORD. One adult (52-75-89), Pueblo, Pueblo County, 5-4-1975 (DAG). 8th STATE RECORD.
- CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER** (*Dendroica pensylvanica*). One breeding pair (52-75-166), Boulder, Boulder County, June and July 1975. Nest with young Brown-headed Cowbird photographed (DBB). 2nd STATE NESTING RECORD.
- BAY-BREASTED WARBLER** (*Dendroica castanea*). One male (52-75-30), Fort Morgan, Morgan County, 5-19-1973 (JCR). One male (52-75-76), four miles west of Jefferson, Park County, 6-15-1975 (KH).
- PINE WARBLER** (*Dendroica pinus*). One female (52-75-134), Crow Valley Park, Briggsdale, Weld County, 9-12-1975 (VR). 8th STATE RECORD.
- PRAIRIE WARBLER** (*Dendroica discolor*). One male (52-75-58), Boulder, Boulder County, 5-30-1975 and 5-31-1975 (BHC). Photographed (SL). 2nd STATE RECORD. One male (52-75-144), Andrew Orr Ranch 22 miles east of Greeley, Weld County, 6-2-1975 through 6-17-1975 (AT). 3rd STATE RECORD.
- PALM WARBLER** (*Dendroica palmarum*). One adult (52-75-12), Antonito, Conejos County, 10-30-1974 through 11-1-1974 (FC). Photographed (FC). One adult (52-75-80), Durango, La Plata County, 5-31-1975 (HW).
- KENTUCKY WARBLER** (*Oporornis formosus*). One adult (52-75-56), Longmont, Boulder County, 5-6-1975 (AC). Banded (AC). Photographed (VW). 4th STATE RECORD. One adult (52-75-39), Boulder, Boulder County, 5-13-1975 (DBB, BHC, BeW). 5th STATE RECORD.
- HOODED WARBLER** (*Wilsonia citrina*). One male (52-75-49), Boulder, Boulder County, 5-10-1975 (BHC). One female (52-75-53), Fort Morgan, Morgan County, 5-22-1975 (JCR). One male (52-75-141), Boulder, Boulder County, 9-25-1975 (PM).
- CANADA WARBLER** (*Wilsonia canadensis*). One male (52-75-135), Los Verdes Golf Course, Arapahoe County, 10-27-1970 (RA). 9th STATE RECORD.

EASTERN MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella magna*). Two (54-75-37), Red Lion State Wildlife Area, Logan County, 4-20-1975 (RA, SL). FIRST STATE RECORD. Ten (54-75-44), Red Lion State Wildlife Area, Logan County, 5-10-1975 (VR). 2nd STATE RECORD.

Chairman's comment: There are "numerous" reports of Eastern Meadowlarks for Colorado coming mostly from the eastern border counties. However, the above two reports constitute the first two factual documented records for the state and the report on 4-20-1975 should be considered the first authenticated one for Colorado.

SCOTT'S ORIOLE (*Icterus parisorum*). One male (54-75-90), Waterton, Jefferson County, 5-3-1975 (HK, TM, RSA). 2nd STATE RECORD. One male (54-75-91), Golden, Jefferson County, 5-5-1975 (GS). 3rd STATE RECORD. One male (54-75-101), McCoy, Eagle County, 6-15-1975 through 6-17-1975 (ME). 4th STATE RECORD.

SUMMER TANAGER (*Piranga rubra*). One male (55-75-151), Boulder, Boulder County, 6-8-1975 (TV).

PURPLE FINCH (*Carpodacus purpureus*). One female (56-75-21), Durango, La Plata County, 12-5-1974 through at least 3-20-1975 (EF). Photographed (EF). 10th STATE RECORD. One female (56-75-10), Pueblo, Pueblo County, 1-1-1975 through 2-5-1975 (DAG). 11th STATE RECORD. One female (56-75-148), Barr Lake, Adams County, 10-24-1975 and 10-25-1975 (RA). 12th STATE RECORD.

WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL (*Loxia leucoptera*). One pair (56-75-70), Echo Lake, Clear Creek County, 6-8-1975 (WL).

RUFOUS-SIDED TOWHEE (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*). One male (56-75-16), Greeley, Weld County, 1-28-1975 (MS).

SAGE SPARROW (*Amispiza belli*). One (56-75-38), Union Reservoir, Weld County, 3-8-1975 (BRW).

CHIPPING SPARROW (*Spizella passerina*). One adult (56-75-72), Grand Junction, Mesa County, February 1975 through most of March 1975. Photographed (DG).

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*). One adult (56-75-3), Waterton, Jefferson County, 12-28-1974 through 1-4-1975 (JR, RR). 13th STATE RECORD.

CONTRIBUTORS (providing written or photographic documentation for Accepted Records):

Robert Andrews (RA), Johanna Billmeyer (JB), D. Bruce Bosley (DBB), Roger L. Boyd (RB), Winston William Brockner (WB), Charles R. Bryant (CB), John L. Butler (JLB), Carl Chapel (CCh), Francis E. Christensen (FC), Bayard H. Cobb (BHC), Allegra Collister (AC), John R. Cooper (JRC), Dr. Alexander T. Cringan (ATC), Narca A. DeWoskin (ND), Margaret Ewing (ME), Randall L. Fairbanks (RF), Elva Fox (EF), Tom Frizell (TF), David Galinat (DG), Tom Gatz (TG), Walter D. Gaul (WG), Dave A. Griffiths (DAG), Kathy Hawkins (KH), Harold R. Holt (HH), Eleanor Sloan Hough (EH), William F. Johnson (WJ), Hugh E. Kingery (HK), Barry Knapp (BK), Steve Larson (SL), Jerry C. Ligon (JL), William A. Lybarger (WL), Thompson G. Marsh (TM), Bernice Merry (BM), Paul Merry (PMe), Shaun McEllin (SMM), Sadie Morrison (SM), Peter J. Moulton (PM), Henry G. Pelon (HP), Thomas D. Ray (TR), Oppie M. Reames (OR), Jack Reddall (JR), Robert Reed (RR), Van Rensen (VR), Joseph C. Rigli (JCR), Pat Roberts (PR), Scott L. Roederer (SR), Ronald A. Ryder (RAR), Ralph Sargent (RSA), George R. Shier (GS), Mildred O. Snyder (MOS), Dale W. Stablecker (DWS), Maynard Stamper (MS), Richard W. Stransky (RWS), Michael R. Szymczak (MRS), Van A. Truan (VT), Allen A. Tubbs (AT), Thomas E. VanZandt (TV), Ridi VanZandt (RV), John L. Wagner (JLW), Vern Walker (VW), Betsy Webb (BeW), Bruce Webb (BRW), Lois E. Webster (LW), Ruth Wheeler (RW), Kathryn Whipple (KW), Elinor Wills (EW), Dr. Howard Winkler (HW).

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF RARE AND UNUSUAL SPECIES IN COLORADOUNACCEPTED RECORDS

- MISSISSIPPI KITE (*Ictinia mississippiensis*). One adult (10-75-114), Foothills Park, Green Mountain, Lakewood, Jefferson County, 7-4-1975.
- RED-SHOULDERED HAWK (*Buteo lineatus*). One immature (10-75-20), Pueblo, Pueblo County, 2-23-1975. One adult (10-75-55), Estes Park, Larimer County, 4-23-1975.
- GYRFALCON (*Falco rusticolis*). One very dark gray female (12-75-17), between Black Hollow Reservoir and Cobb Lake near Fort Collins, Larimer County, 11-10-1974. One light gray adult (12-75-118), Rocky Mountain National Park, 8-9-1975.
- AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER (*Pluvialis dominica*). One non-breeding adult (18-75-18), Hidden Lake, Westminster, Adams County, 10-5-1974.
- RED PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). One non-breeding adult (21-75-142), Chatfield Reservoir near Littleton, Jefferson County, 9-13-1975.
- SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER (*Limnodromus griseus*). One adult (19-75-105), Barr Lake, Adams County, 5-13-1975. One adult (19-75-129), Lake Meredith, Crowley County, 9-6-1975.
- PARASITIC JAEGER (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). One dark phase adult (22-75-143), Dye Reservoir, Rocky Ford, Otero County, 9-28-1975.
- LAUGHING GULL (*Larus atricilla*). One winter adult (23-75-78), C.F.&I. Lakes, Pueblo, Pueblo County, 5-10-1975.
- LITTLE GULL (*Larus minutus*). One in second winter plumage (23-75-128), Lake Meredith, Crowley County, 9-6-1975.
- SPOTTED OWL (*Strix occidentalis*). One (28-75-115), five miles south-southwest of Beulah, Pueblo County, 7-29-1975.
- BLUE-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (*Lampornis clemenciae*). One female (31-75-88), Lake Isabel, Custer County, 6-19-1975; 7-4-1975 and 7-6-1975.
- EASTERN WOOD PEWEE (*Contopus virens*). One (34-75-96), Waterton, Jefferson County, 5-24-1975.
- CAROLINA WREN (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*). One adult (42-75-113), Bonny Reservoir, Yuma County, 7-6-1975.
- SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN (*Cistothorus platensis*). One adult (42-75-87), Fruita, Mesa County, mid-November 1974.
- SPRAGUE'S PIPIT (*Anthus spragueii*). One adult (46-75-138), southeast Denver, Denver County, 9-1-1969.
- PHAINOPELA (*Phainopepla nitens*). One male (48-75-8), Pueblo, Pueblo County, November 1974.
- BELL'S VIREO (*Vireo bellii*). One adult (51-75-75), Boulder, Boulder County, 5-13-1975.
- GRAY VIREO (*Vireo vicinior*). One adult (51-75-112), Bonny Reservoir, Yuma County, 7-6-1975.

- PHILADELPHIA VIREO (*Vireo philadelphicus*). One adult (51-75-23), Hermosa Park, San Juan National Forest, La Plata County, 7-27-1947. One adult (51-75-27), Durango, La Plata County, 7-10-1969.
- BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER (*Dendroica fusca*). One female (52-75-156), Lakewood, Jefferson County, 6-1-1975.
- PINE WARBLER (*Dendroica pinus*). One in fall plumage (52-75-1), Boulder, Boulder County, 11-23-1974.
- PALM WARBLER (*Dendroica palmarum*). One (52-75-13), Boulder, Boulder County, 11-6-1974.
- KENTUCKY WARBLER (*Oporornis formosus*). One male (52-75-85), Durango, La Plata County, 5-12-1975.
- PAINTED REDSTART (*Setophaga picta*). One adult (52-75-86), Tveten Ranch near Berthoud, Larimer County, 5-10-1975.
- SCOTT'S ORIOLE (*Icterus parisorum*). One pair (54-75-111), Montezuma County, 6-4-1966.
- ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*). One male (56-75-6), Boulder, Boulder County, 12-24-1974.
- PURPLE FINCH (*Carpodacus purpureus*). One female (56-75-5), Boulder, Boulder County, 12-31-1974. One female (56-75-11), Boulder, Boulder County, 1-21-1975. One female (56-75-65), Boulder, Boulder County, 3-31-1975.
- SMITH'S LONGSPUR (*Calcarius pictus*). One male (56-75-140), at an elevation of 13,400' near Creede, Mineral County, 8-3-1974.
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COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - OFFICIAL RECORDS COMMITTEEINSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING RARE AND UNUSUAL SPECIES

The Colorado Field Ornithologists - Official Records Committee requests that complete details be submitted to substantiate the sighting of all rare and unusual (and new) species occurring within the state. In addition, any sightings found outside of normally expected range (for example: Eastern Slope vs. Western Slope or vice-versa) or time of occurrence should be reported with complete documentation. The Records Committee will provide a Sight Record Report form upon request for the purpose of providing details of rare and unusual species as listed below. Otherwise, detailed descriptions may be submitted in accordance with the following format:

1. SPECIES (the name of the species and the number of individuals involved).
2. LOCALITY (the exact location of the observation; e.g., "2 miles north of Fort Morgan, Morgan County", not "near Fort Morgan").
3. DATE (include the time of day and the duration of the bird's stay as well as the date or dates).
4. OBSERVERS (include the names and addresses of others seeing the bird).
5. OPTICAL EQUIPMENT (include the type of optical equipment as well as the power).
6. HABITAT (describe the habitat in which the bird was observed).
7. DESCRIPTION (include a detailed description of the bird's appearance with emphasis on the color and pattern of plumage, size and shape, behavior, voice and other pertinent diagnostic data).
8. CONCLUSIONS (reasons for identification; how were similarly appearing species eliminated?).
9. EXPERIENCE (familiarity with the reported species and those which are similar).
10. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL (attach drawing, photographs, tape recording, etc., if possible).

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Requests for CFO Sight Record Report forms and all completed forms and reports should be forwarded to Mr. Jack Reddall, Chairman, 4450 South Alton Street, Englewood, Colorado 80110.

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The Official Records Committee requests that detailed documentation be submitted for the following rare and unusual species which have been recorded twenty times or less within Colorado.

Red-throated Loon	Ruffed Grouse
Red-necked Grebe	Whooping Crane
Brown Pelican	Yellow Rail
Olivaceous Cormorant	Common Gallinule
Anhinga	Hudsonian Godwit
Little Blue Heron	Eskimo Curlew
Reddish Egret	Red Phalarope
Louisiana Heron	American Woodcock
Wood Stork	Short-billed Dowitcher
Glossy Ibis	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Roseate Spoonbill	Pomarine Jaeger
Trumpeter Swan	Parasitic Jaeger
Brant	Long-tailed Jaeger
Black Brant	Iceland Gull
Eurasian Wigeon (European Wigeon)	Thayer's Gull
Harlequin Duck	Laughing Gull
Common Elder	Little Gull
Black Scoter	Ivory Gull
Swallow-tailed Kite	Black-legged Kittiwake
Red-shouldered Hawk	Little Tern (Least Tern)
Gyr Falcon	Caspian Tern



Ancient Murrelet	Swainson's Warbler
White-winged Dove	Blue-winged Warbler
Barred Owl	Lucy's Warbler
Spotted Owl	Cape May Warbler
Boreal Owl	Hermit Warbler
Whip-poor-will	Cerulean Warbler
Lesser Nighthawk	Yellow-throated Warbler
Anna's Hummingbird	Pine Warbler
Magnificent Hummingbird (Rivoli's)	Prairie Warbler
Blue-throated Hummingbird	Louisiana Waterthrush
Olivaceous Flycatcher	Kentucky Warbler
Black Phoebe	Connecticut Warbler
Eastern Pewee (Eastern Wood Pewee)	Canada Warbler
Purple Martin (eastern slope only)	Painted Redstart
Sedge Wren (Short-billed Marsh Wren)	Eastern Meadowlark
Long-billed Thrasher	Great-tailed Grackle
Bendire's Thrasher	Hepatic Tanager
Gray-cheeked Thrush	Painted Bunting
Sprague's Pipit	Purple Finch
Phainopepla	Le Conte's Sparrow
White-eyed Vireo	Sharp-tailed Sparrow
Yellow-throated Vireo	Golden-crowned Sparrow
Philadelphia Vireo	Smith's Longspur
Prothonotary Warbler	

## RECORDS COMMITTEE FORM

On the next page is reproduced the information requested on the Official Records Committee form. The information requested for the descriptions and the similarly appearing species must be presented in great detail, sufficient to document your observation to ornithology students many years from now.

You may obtain copies of the form from the Records Committee Chairman (see his address at the bottom of the form), or you may reproduce the form yourself. If you do reproduce it, construct your form so that you leave enough space between the questions so that you can elucidate the complete details of your observation.

Most reports not accepted lack sufficient details to show that the observer saw enough field marks, well enough, to support the observation and distinguish the species from other similar birds.



## THE WINTER SEASON, DEC. 1, 1975-MAR. 31, 1976

by Bob Andrews

All reporters referred to the unusually warm and dry weather that predominated over Colorado during the winter. As a result, bird populations, while perhaps greater than in a colder winter, were so widely distributed that birds as a whole appeared to be scarce. Many species were found wintering at higher elevations than normal, and none of the winter irruptive or wandering species such as waxwings, certain corvids and numerous finches did so to any significant extent except one. That was the Common Redpoll, which staged a substantial invasion in northeastern Colorado, the first since the winter of 1968-1969. But that was the only important ornithological event of the winter. Galinat succinctly sums the season up by saying "it was probably a good winter for birds but it was terrible for bird watching."

- Com. Loon-The last of the fall were 2 on the Denver CBC Dec. 20.  
 Horned Grebe-Spring migrants noted at Denver Feb. 22 on. Wintered at Boulder as usual.  
 Eared Grebe-Spring migrants at Denver Feb. 26 on.  
 Western Grebe-Last of the fall was 1 McClellan Res. Dec. 13-15.  
 Green Heron-1 Durango Jan. 19-Mar. (Stransky, m.ob.)  
 Black-crowned Night Heron-2 immatures seen on the S. Platte in Denver on Jan. 5 and 2 at the Denver Federal Center Feb. 9-10 may have been the same birds.  
 Whistling Swan-3 at Boulder Mar. 22-31, 5 BowMar Mar. 28.  
 Trumpeter Swan-1 at BowMar Dec. 1(WG) was the 2nd in Colorado (see fall report).  
 Canada Goose-The Division of Wildlife's January Waterfowl Inventory on Jan. 8-16 counted 137,938 geese in the state, the highest total since the count was initiated in 1953(previous high was 115,221 in 1972). A very small goose, presumably of the Hutchin's race, was taken by a hunter at Longmont in early Jan.  
 White-fronted Goose-1 Chatfield Nov. 20-Dec. 20, 1 Jefferson Co. Jan. 17, 1 Boulder Co. Jan. 25.  
 Snow Goose(white form)-2 at Boulder in January, 1 McCall's Lake(Longmont)Jan. 16, 1 Lake Estes(2nd RMNP record)late January, 3 Ft. Collins Feb. 29-Mar. 11, 1 Barr Lake Mar. 27, 26 Prospect Res. Mar. 28.  
 Snow Goose (blue form)-1 BowMar Dec. 2.  
 Ross' Goose-1 Boulder CBC Dec. 21.  
 Mallard-The January Waterfowl Inventory counted 299,963 ducks in the state, slightly up from last year(294,634) and the largest since 1972(362,373), but well below the all-time high count of 626,835 in 1958. Composition was estimated to be 98% Mallards in the South Platte Valley, 95% in the Arkansas Valley and 98% elsewhere in the state. The remaining birds were mostly Gadwalls, No. Pintails, Am. Wigeons, Com. Goldeneyes and Com. Mergansers.  
 Wood Duck-1 McCall's Lake Jan. 16, 1 Lee Lake(Ft. Collins area)Mar. 29, 2 wintered at Colorado Springs.  
 Ring-necked Duck-A high count was 94 on the Rocky Mtn. Arsenal Feb. 11.  
 Canvasback-Had a strong flight at Boulder with 90 reported in March, and 185 were seen on Barr Mar. 18.  
 Greater Scaup-1 Northglenn Feb. 28, 2 Baseline Res. Mar. 20.  
 Barrow's Goldeneye-2-3 wintered at Estes Park(as usual)Dec. 15-Mar. 19. 1 at Sloan's Lake Feb. 19-23.  
 Oldsquaw-1 female on Barr Feb. 26(BA) was an unusual spring record.  
 White-winged Scoter-1 Denver Dec. 6(DFO)was a late fall migrant. An unusual spring record(most scoters are seen in October and November)was 1 on Barr Mar. 21(DFO).

- Turkey Vulture-Earliest report was 1 at Eldorado Springs Mar. 17.  
Goshawk-Reported as down in numbers at Estes Park. Only plains report was 1 adult at Muir Springs Jan. 18 (DFO).  
Sharp-shinned Hawk-24 were reported, 14 from Christmas Counts, all from plains or east slope of Rockies.  
Cooper's Hawk-2 Denver CBC Dec. 20, 1 Boulder CBC Dec. 21, 3 Colorado Springs CBC Dec 28 . 1 SE Denver Mar. 2.  
(Kriders) Red-tailed Hawk-1 near Longmont Jan. 18.  
(Harlan's) Red-tailed Hawk-2 Denver CBC, 1 Pueblo CBC Dec. 27. 1 Bonny Res. CBC Jan. 3, 1 Boulder Jan. 15, 1 RMA Feb. 11.  
Red-shouldered Hawk-1 Bonny Res. Feb. 15(MM, PM, JS)  
Rough-legged Hawk-Observers reacted variously to the abundance of this bird. In north-east Colorado it was seen in larger numbers than last winter on the hawk line, but observers at Colorado Springs found it to be scarcer.  
Golden Eagle-280 in the 2500 square-mile San Luis Valley.  
Bald Eagle-As usual, observations of single birds were scattered through many areas. Major concentrations were in the San Luis Valley, where 200-250(30% immatures) wintered and at Prewitt Res. where 39 were counted Dec. 8 and 33 Feb. 8.  
Marsh Hawk-Observers continue to report this bird in low numbers.  
Peregrine Falcon-1 in the Monte Vista NWR, 1 Barr Lake.  
Merlin-14 reported, all from the plains of Northeast Colorado.  
Blue Grouse-More than usual in the Boulder Mountain Parks(BP).  
Turkey-More than ever before this winter in the Boulder Mountain Parks(BP).  
Virginia Rail-As usual, wintered locally at such spots as Chatfield, Sawhill, Muir Springs.  
Sandhill Crane-First at Monte Vista NWR were on Feb. 12(1 week late), with a peak of 15,000 in the San Luis Valley.  
Whooping Crane-The first at Monte Vista were seen Feb. 17, with 4 known to have gone through the San Luis Valley by the end of the period. Between 5,000 and 10,000 people came to see them.  
Mountain Plover-First were singles on the Pawnee NG Mar. 19 and 15 mi. SE of Colorado Springs Mar. 28.  
Greater Yellowlegs-Very unusual was 1 at Pueblo on the CBC Dec. 27(\*). 1st migrant was 1 Boulder Mar. 30.  
Baird's Sandpiper-Observed Boulder and MHDC Mar. 26 on.  
Least Sandpiper-A very early bird was 1 at MHDC Mar. 28 (SS).  
Long-billed Dowitcher-1 MHDC Mar. 20-21, 3 Panama Res(Weld Co.) Mar. 28.  
American Avocet-Observed at Boulder and Loveland Mar. 26 on.  
Jaeger so.-Quite outstanding was the observation of a jaeger at CCRA Feb. 27 by Snyder but it soared up on a thermal and left before its specific identity could be determined. There are very few spring jaeger records in Colorado.  
Glaucous Gull-Fewer reported this winter than last. 1 Boulder CBC Dec. 21 (PJ, BK), 1 adult Boulder Jan. 5-19(SA, TG, BK, BW), 1 Union Res. Mar. 6-7(AC, RE, TE, JC, SL, BW), 1 Union Res. Mar. 23(RE, TE), 1 adult Prewitt Res. Feb. 8(JR).  
Thayer's Gull-After the numerous observations of last winter, only 3 were reported this winter(all \*). 1 Boulder Dec. 22 (BK), 1 Denver CBC Dec. 20(1st for Denver count)(HH, JR), 1 in Denver area Feb. 22(JR).  
Franklin's Gull-1 at Clear Creek in Jefferson Co. Dec. 14 (HH).  
Mourning Dove-800+ counted at Grand Junction on Jan. 20(BB).  
Barn Owl-1 on the Denver CBC Dec. 20(BA, TG)was the 1st for the count. 1 in early March on Sullivan Ranch near Boulder.  
Snowy Owl-1 at Bonny Res. Feb.7-13 (DP)  
Pygmy Owl-3 Denver CBC, 2 Boulder CBC, 1 Moraine Park(RMNP)Jan. 16, 1 Sugar Creek, Douglas Co. Feb. 7, 1 Castlewood Feb. 16.

- Long-eared Owl-3 Denver CBC, 3 Colorado Springs CBC, 6 Lykin's Gulch Jan. 5, 5 Sullivan Ranch Feb. 1-Mar. 15, 1 Bonny Feb. 14, 2 Hygiene Feb. 22.
- Short-eared Owl-1 Denver CBC, several CCRA all winter, 1 RMA Feb. 11.
- Saw-whet Owl-1 in a residential area of Lakewood Jan. 10-Feb. 5, 1 Castlewood Jan. 17, 1 found dead in Owl Canyon, Larimer Co. Feb. 22.
- Red-bellied Woodpecker-1 Bonny CBC Jan. 3.
- Yellow-bellied Sapsucker-1 Boulder Dec. 1-2, 1 Boulder Dec. 10-17, 2 Boulder CBC, 2 Longmont CBC, 1 Longmont Jan. 20, 1 Green Mtn. Cemetery in Boulder Jan. 31.
- Downy Woodpecker-No plains reports of mountain race individuals.
- Ladder-backed Woodpecker-1 Boulder March 27(P & JC).
- Eastern Phoebe-1 on the Boulder CBC Dec. 21 (CJ)was most unusual.(\*)
- Horned Lark-Only 622 were counted on the hawk line in Adams, Weld and Morgan Cos. on Jan. 24(2100 on same route last year on Jan. 26).
- Violet-green Swallow-1 Chatfield Mar. 21(HK).
- Tree Swallow-2 Chatfield Mar. 21(HK).
- Pinyon Jay-Largest no. was 500 at McCoy on Jan. 16.
- Mountain Chickadee-Numbers very low on Christmas Counts compared to last year. None reported from plains any farther than 5 miles from the foothills.
- Red-breasted Nuthatch-Very scarce this winter, with none from the plains.
- Bush-tit-Scattered reports from the Front Range as usual (northernmost were 2 at Poudre Canyon Mar. 7).
- Dipper-The Longmont CBC had a very low count of only 8, and it was also noted to be scarce at Estes Park.
- House Wren-1 on Denver CBC Dec. 20(BA, JC, TG)(\* )was the first for the count.
- Winter Wren-After last winter's landslide, an average number of birds(3) was reported this year: 1 Denver CBC, 1 Colorado Springs CBC, 1 Waterton Feb. 7.
- Rock Wren-1 on Colorado Springs CBC.
- Mockingbird-1 at Boulder Dec. 2-10 was rather unusual(JCH).
- Brown Thrasher-An unusually high number of reports(5 reports-6 individuals): 1 Denver CBC, 1 Colorado Springs CBC, 1 Bonny CBC, 1 near Denver Jan. 10, pair all winter in Big Thompson Canyon(1 killed when it flew into a window).
- Sage Thrasher-First was 1 at Ft. Morgan Mar. 25.
- American Robin-Abundant at Aspen and McCoy. A partial albino was seen at Lyons Jan. 4.
- Eastern Bluebird-7 were found on the Bonny CBC Jan. 3.
- Western Bluebird-First of spring were 3 at Waterton Mar. 26.
- Mountain Bluebird-Earliest reports was from Westbank(where is that?) Jan. 27, with others at Colorado Springs and Boulder Feb. 12, with several more reports by the end of February.
- Townsend's Solitaire-No plains reports except very close to foothills.
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet-1 Boulder Dec. 4, 2 Denver CBC, 1 Colorado Springs CBC, 1 Aurora Feb. 26.
- Golden-crowned Kinglet-1 Barr Dec. 30 was the only plains report.
- Water Pipit-12 Barr Dec. 30, 4 Loveland Jan. 4, 1 Boulder Jan. 15.
- Bohemian Waxwing-There were scattered reports of flocks from the mountains, but none from the plains, typical of the situation in a non-flight year. 55 Boulder CBC, several flocks of 200-400 each in Aspen area in December and January, 45 RMNP Dec. 27, 17 Eldora Feb. 24, 25 Ward Feb. 29, 19 Eldora Mar. 17.
- Cedar Waxwing-There were scattered reports, mostly from along the foothills and adjacent plains of the Front Range, but no large invasion was noted.
- Loggerhead Shrike-1 near Wiggins Jan. 24, 1 near Denver Feb. 29.
- Yellow-headed Blackbird-1 Wellington(Larimer Co.) Feb. 14-15, and 3 at Barr Feb. 28, with more as March progressed.

- (Bullock's) Northern Oriole-Quite outstanding was the report of a bird that was at the Denver feeder of Mrs. Francis Arterburn for 2 weeks and found dead on Jan. 2. The bird was deposited in the DMNH Collection.
- Rusty Blackbird-6 Colorado Springs CBC, 25 Pueblo CBC, 1 Bonny CBC, 6 Weldona Jan. 11, 1 Boulder Jan. 25, 2 CCRA Feb. 15.
- Brewer's Blackbird-The Longmont CBC had a very high count of 341.
- Common Grackle-1 Aspen Jan. 1, 1 Prewitt Res. Feb. 8.
- Brown-headed Cowbird-6 on Colorado Springs CBC.
- Cardinal-1 in Lakewood throughout season, 1 on Bonny CBC.
- Black-headed Grosbeak-1 at Boulder Dec. 23 (BK) was very late.
- Evening Grosbeak-Most locations reported this bird to be scarce or absent.
- Cassin's Finch-Also found to be absent or in very low numbers by most observers.
- Purple Finch-2 at Ft. Collins all winter(RR), 1 Boulder Dec. 6.-Feb. 29(JR)(\*).
- Rosy Finches-Although large flocks were reported at some locations, many observers noted them to be scarce or absent.
- Common Redpoll-The biggest ornithological event of the season was the invasion of redpolls into northeastern Colorado, the first since the winter of 1968-69. The first report was 1 at Colorado Springs Nov. 23. More came in December, and the Denver CBC on Dec. 20 found 91, and 108 were counted on the Bonny CBC Jan. 3. Counts of up to 90 were normal in January and February, with the birds beginning to drift back north by late February. Numbers continued to diminish through March, and the latest report was a flock at Monument on Apr. 3. The birds were most common well out onto the plains, and significant numbers were reported near the foothills only from Denver south to Colorado Springs. There were few reports, mostly of small flocks at Boulder and Ft. Collins, and only 1 was seen at Longmont. Mountain reports were few: 23 Estes Park CBC Dec. 27, 31 Mar. 12 and 29 Mar. 13 at Evergreen and 3 at Eldora Mar. 25. There was only one report from the west slope, a flock of 40 near Emma, Pitkin Co. Mar. 20. None were reported from anywhere south of Colorado Springs.
- Pine Siskin-Scarce in the mountains and almost nonexistent on the plains.
- American Goldfinch-Generally scarce.
- Lesser Goldfinch-Unusual were 4 on the Denver CBC Dec. 20 and 2 on the Boulder CBC Dec. 21.
- Red Crossbill-All mountain observers reported this bird to be scarce or absent, and no White-winged Crossbills were seen.
- Green-tailed Towhee-1 at MHDC Feb. 26-28 may have wintered in the area. (BA, BL)
- Lark Bunting-Most unusual was 1 in nonbreeding plumage at Union Res. Mar. 13(TG,BW). (White-winged)Dark-eyed Junco-Observers in the foothills and mountains found this bird to be present in the best numbers ever, and a few were also seen on the plains. (highest plains count was 7 at Bonny on Jan. 3).
- Gray-headed Junco-The only reports away from the mountains, foothills or immediately adjacent plains was 1 at Barr Mar. 13 and 2 there Mar. 21.
- Harris' Sparrow-As usual, there were scattered reports of small numbers along the Front Range, with larger numbers farther east (36 on Bonny CBC Jan. 3).
- White-throated Sparrow-1 Longmont CBC, 4 Denver CBC, 1 Boulder CBC, 2 Pueblo CBC, 1 Estes Park during January, 1 Jackson Res. Jan. 24, 1 Denver Feb. 10, 1 Ft. Collins Mar. 4.
- Swamp Sparrow-After last winter's fairly strong flight, only 4 were reported this year: 1 on Denver CBC and 3 on Pueblo CBC.
- Fox Sparrow- 1 on Boulder CBC.
- Lincoln's Sparrow-1 on Denver CBC was only report until spring migrants returned to Barr Mar. 18.



Lapland Longspur-Reported in generally smaller numbers than last winter, but the Bonny CBC found 8160.

Snow Bunting-2 were seen on the Pikes Peak CBC Dec. 31.

(\*)-pending CFO Official Records Committee acceptance.

Addition to fall report: Hooded Warbler at Bonny Res. by Moultons(Date ?).

Observers(150): Aspen(David Michael-8), Boulder(Louise Hering-25, Narca Schor-29, total-54), Colorado Springs(Mahlon Speers, Elinor Wills), Denver(Bob Andrews-14), Evergreen(Winston William Brockner-20), Estes Park(Warner Reeser), Ft. Collins(Ted Bodner-21), Ft. Morgan(Joseph Rigli), Grand Junction(David Galinat), Longmont(Allegra Collister-24), McCoy(Mrs. Kenneth Ewing), Monte Vista NWR (Charles Bryant), Summit Co.(Hugh Kingery).

Steve Altshuld, David Alles, David Binns, David Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Bonnet, Bruce Bosley, Roger Boyd, Sylvia Brockner, Moe and Helen Burwell, Dan Butler, Judy Cardamone, Jeff and Pilk Carter, Carolyn Casebeer, Tonnie Casey, Jeane Christensen, Robert Christensen, Janet Chu, Sherry Conner, John Cooper(JC), Randy Cooper, Dr. Arthur Cooley, Alexander Cringan, Douglas Cruickshank, Carol Cushman, Virginia Dionigi, Alice Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Vance Dittman, Richard and Tony Esposito, Randy Fairbanks, Polly Fenicle, Fred Hermann, Jean and Gilbert Findley, Donald Fronk, Tom Gatz, Ken Geisen, Reed Gierach, Mary Gilbert, Herman Griese, Cathy Goodman, John Goodman, Walter Graul, Jack Grugan, Brad Hall, Freeman Hall, Worth Hall, Ed Hallowed, Ron Harden, Irv Harlan, Al Harmata, Carol Haverkamp, John Hollinger, Harold Holt, Fern Huffsmith, Barbara Hyde, Carl Jacobsen, Christine Jones, Edna Kossler, Barry Knapp, Joe Krieg, Robert Largenhamp, Steve Larson, Ethel Leighton, Bill Lybarger, Eleanor MacDonald, Nancy Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mayo, Christine McColl, Ann Means, Elizabeth Mekkelson, Ken Mesch, Bob Miller, Mike and Pete Moulton, David Moran, Kathy Murphy, Karen Nickey, Ray Olson, Ruth Osgood, Steve Pattee, Brian Peck, Nancy Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Pugh, Jack Reddall(JR), J. Redfield, Ruth Reyder, Charles Roberts, Chris Roederer, Joe Roller, Ron and Audrey Ryder(RR), Mike Schomaker, Gail Shickley, Sam Shone, Josh Shor, Dr. Smolker, Mildred Snyder, Vern and Debbie Stelter, Hall Stewart, Helen Stiles, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stull, Berene Sullivan, Judd Sundine, Jom Tate, Merle Thielen, Edna Claire Thomas, John Thomas, H. Travis, Ellen Valentine, Tom and Ridi Van Zandt, Art Wainwright, Susan Ward, Mr. Waterfield, Betsy Webb, Bruce Webb(BW), Dick Weppner, Bryant Will, Craig Williams, Pat Wheat, Dr. Carl Wurster, Ruth Yost, Carol Youngson, Dan Pinkham.

Corrections to fall report: There are 10 state records of the Pomarine Jaeger, not 8. The first fall record of the Blackpoll Warbler in Colorado was on October 29, 1961.

Colorado apparently has but 8 fall records of the Arctic Loon.

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