BIRDS: VERIFYING DOCUMENTATION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY SIGHT RECORD

	TATION STATE RECORD
1.	Species Least Flycatcher (Empidonax minimus) 2. Number 5 3im Addlings
3.	Location Sweet Marsh (East side)
4.	Date: July 5, 1981 5. Time Bird Seen: 7:30 am. to 7:45 a.m.
6.	Description of size, shape and color-pattern (<u>describe in great detail</u> all parts of the plumage, and beak and feet coloration, in addition, to the diagnostic characteristics, but include only <u>what actually was seen in the field</u>):
	the birds were first found by the almost continuous "che-bok" songs coming from a small grove of River Birch. When located I noticed two adult birds catching
	insects on the wing and then taking the insects to one of three fledding
	birds located within about a 20' to 30' square area where they were waiting for the adults to bring food to them. They were about 10' to 30' up in the River Birch trees. It looked as though then were only out of the nest a few days, and could not fly very well. Adults were a dark gray on head, back, darker gray on wings and fail with light wing bars and a slight agering. Lower mendible was light yellow color. Upper mandible black, breast and belly was white to very light gray color. Actions were these of typical small Empidonax fly catcher. Description of voice, if heard: a "che-bek" call repeated almost constantly while observed. Accent on bet part of call.
7.	white to very light gron color. Actions were those of typical small Empidon ax fly catcher. Description of voice, if heard: a "che-bek" call repeated almost constantly
	Description of behavior: Setting on small branch, would then dart out and catch
9.	insects in air and return to perch or carry several insects to one of the three fledglings. Habitat - general: Small patch of deciduous words boardering open marsh near dike.
	specific: Small group of River Birch, fairly dense, on East side of Sweet Marsh.
10.	Similarly appearing species which are eliminated by questions 6, 7 & 8. Explain: The only similar species seen in vacinity and that would prefer being close to this habital type would be the Willow Flyeatcher (E. traillii) which is roled out because of the "che-bek" call
11.	Distance (how measured)? At closest 15 feet 12. Optical equipment: 7x35 B+L Binoculars measured by eye (estimate)
13.	Light (sky, light on bird, position of sun in relation to bird and you): Bird was to East of my location throughout observation. Sun to East also filtered
14.	through River Birch trees (Light on bird was very good to excellent) No harsh shadows.
15.	Seen this species many times during migration, I am also familiar with other four Eastern Empidenax species and their calls, ie., Acadian, Willow, Alder, Yellow-bellied Flycatchers Other observers: Lym Heaps, Sacramento, CA.
16.	Did the others agree with your identification? Yes but it was first time she had seen
17.	Did the others agree with your identification? Ves but it was first time she had seen ar heard this species and wasnot familiar with this species prior to this time. Other observers who independently identified this bird: Lynn Heaps, as analytically as
18.	Books, illustrations and advice consulted, and how did these influence this description R.T. Peterson, A Field Guide to the Birds East of the Rockies. As a reference on how to spell the scientific name only. No influence on my observation.
	How long after observing this bird did you first write this description? 5 Hours
Signature: Francis Moor Address: 264 Western Ave.	
Date: July 5, 1981 City, State: Waterloo, 14 50701	