

MacGillivray's Warbler  
1 May 1974  
not given, MO  
H. and F. Diggs  
Diggs and Diggs 1975

Record Number: 81-EC  
Classification: NA

REFERENCE

Diggs, H., and F. Diggs. 1975. Specials in our 1974 banding activity. IBL 45:86-88.

Robbins, M. B., and D. A. Easterla. 1992. Birds of Missouri. Univ. of Missouri Press: Columbia.  
pp 303-304 [photo included].

VOTE (1981): 1-I, 1-II, 1-III?, 1-V, 1-VI, 1-not Iowa, 1-?

IV, need to see photos, apparently they live just outside Iowa, poor detail.

III, are pictures still available?

III?, Can we get photos? Where was the bird banded? See appended comment.

not Iowa, If banded at Diggs' farm (almost certainly was) it is a MO record.

?, netted and banded bird, May 1.

VI, Dave Easterla of Maryville MO told me that the bird was actually an aberrant Mourning Warbler  
(from the photos).

RE-VOTE (1995 at meeting): 6 NA (in Missouri and accepted there).

Earliest dates: 1, 14 or 15? Aug 1974, St. Louis (JE-NN 46:105); 1, 1 Sept 1969, Maryville (MBR). High count: 2, tower kill, 10–11 Sept 1964, Kansas City (DAE-BB 31[4]:18). Latest dates: 1, 13 Oct 1983, Marais Temps Clair (M. Scudder, F. Ruegsegger-NN 55:91); 1, 9 Oct 1938, St. Charles Co. (WS-BB 5[11]:103).

#### Mourning Warbler (*Oporornis philadelphia*)

**Status:** Uncommon transient.

**Documentation:** Specimen: ♂?, 14 Sept 1918, Lexington, Lafayette Co. (CMC 361).

**Habitat:** Dense thickets, especially at woodland and forest edge.

**Records:**

**Spring Migration:** Like the preceding species this is a late migrant. The first birds appear by the second week of May and peak during the last ten days of the month. An average of 0.2 birds was recorded at Forest Park between 8–25 May 1979–90 (RK; n=243 hrs). Earliest dates: 1, 27 Apr 1981, St. Louis (B. Hely-NN 53:39); 1, 28 Apr 1935, Hahatonka, Camden Co. (IA et al.-BB 2[4]:22). High counts: 15, 30 May 1963, St. Louis (Hanselmann 1963); at least three counts of 6 birds from both sides of the state.

**Summer:** There are a number of observations of late migrants for the first week of June. Latest dates: 1, 9 June 1945, Hannibal, Marion Co. (WC-AM 47:38); 1, 9 June 1981, St. Louis (A. Roth-BB 48[3]:25). In addition, there is a single July record, presumably of a very early fall migrant: 1, 30 July 1977, Roaring R. SP (JG-BB 44[4]:31).

**Fall Migration:** The first arrivals are detected at the end of Aug. Apparently, peak is during mid-Sept, with an occasional bird observed during the first few days of Oct. Earliest dates: 1, 16 Aug 1979, Big Oak Tree SP (JH); 1, 25 Aug 1970, Maryville (MBR). High counts, tower kills: 9, 20–21 Sept 1963, Columbia (George 1963); 5, 10–11 Sept 1964, Kansas City (BB 31[4]:18). Latest dates: 1, 7 Oct 1980, Springfield (CB-BB 48[1]:9); 1, tower kill, 6 Oct 1962, Cape Girardeau (Heye 1963).

**Comments:** Purported hybrids between this species and the MacGillivray's Warbler have proved to represent extreme plumage variants of pure birds (Pitocchelli 1990). Most of these have been Mourning Warblers that resemble MacGillivray's. Spring males encountered in Missouri that do not possess eye-arcs and dark lores are Mourning Warblers. Song is diagnostic, and wing minus tail measurements separate all but the extreme plumage variants (Pitocchelli 1990).

#### MacGillivray's Warbler (*Oporornis tolmiei*)

**Status:** Accidental spring transient.

**Documentation:** Photograph: male, netted, 1 May 1974, extreme north-

ern Atchison Co. (F. and H. Diggs; VIREO x05/1/020; Fig. 29).

**Habitat:** Same as that of the Mourning Warbler.

**Comments:** The identification of the above photographed bird was verified by experts (J. Pitocchelli, G. Hall) familiar with the morphological variation in Mourning and MacGillivray's warblers. See comments under Mourning Warbler.

#### Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*)

**Status:** Common summer resident; very rare winter resident.

**Documentation:** Specimen: male, 4 May 1974, Maryville (NWMSU, JWG 17).

**Habitat:** Marshes, wet, tall meadows, and thickets bordering water.

**Records:**

**Spring Migration:** In the southeast the initial migrants arrive during the second week of Apr but not until the beginning of the fourth week in the north. Peak is during the first and second weeks of May in the south and north, respectively. Earliest dates: 1, 12 Mar 1990 (winter resident?), Mingo (BRE); 1, 13 Mar 1987 (winter resident?), Duck Creek (BRE). High count: 15, 18 May 1963, St. Louis (Hanselmann 1963).



Fig. 29. This male MacGillivray's Warbler was netted and photographed by Fitzhugh and Hazel Diggs on 1 May 1974 in northern Atchison Co. It represents the only record for the state.

81-3c

Diggs, H. and F. Diggs. 1975. Specials in our 1974 banding activity.  
Iowa Bird Life 45:86-88 (p 87)

May 1, 1974, we netted a MacGillivray's Warbler. After we had identified it, banded it and taken pictures, we called Genevieve DeLong at Lamoni. We knew she had banded MacGillivray's in Colorado. We described it a bluish gray hood much like the Mourning Warbler (with which we were familiar) and it had a broken eye-ring. Then, when asked what she thought we had, she replied, "It sounds to me like you have a MacGillivray's Warbler". We told her that was how we had identified it but wanted her opinion.