DOCUMENTATION FO	RM fo	extraordinary	bird	sightings	in	Iowa
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What species? Prairie Warbler (Dendroica discolor) How many? 1
Location? 44 mi. from first turn-off at Lausing Wildlife Area 3 mi N. of Lansing Allamakee Co.
Type of habitat? Clearcut second growth, mostly overgrown with sumac and other saplings
When? date(s): May 30, 1982 time: 11:15 to 12:15
Who?your name and address: Francis L. Moore, 264 Western Ave., Waterloo, 1A 50701
others with you: No
others before or after you: Bob Myers, Joe Schauffenbuel
Describe the bird(s) including only what you observed. Include size, shape, details of all parts (bill, eye, head, neck, back, wing, tail, throat, breast, belly, under tail, legs, feet). Also mention voice and behavior. This Prairie Warbler was found by Bob Myers on May 24, and also seen by Joe
Schauffenbuel on May 29. I drove to the location that bob had given me and immediately
1. It him sings The song was a series of zee, zee phrased starting about
mid scale and ascending upward chromatically. Each song consisted of from nine to 12 of the "zee" notes. All notes had a buzzy characteristic to them. An unmistakable song!!
LILACO- NO CONDICIONE TIMES AND ONE TIME
to feet of me, in the open in a sparsely branched supring. What top of its head, back and
white; feet, logs and bill were black, the hind had two white wing bars on alive-
streaking (heavy streaks) on 173 sides. The distinctive with a black eyesting and
groy to black wings. It's head pattern was base of the bill below the eye; other. a thin black mustache running from the base of the bill below the eye; other.
a thin black mustache running from the last noted the tail pumping characterist areas around the eye were yellow. The only time I noted the tail pumping characterist areas around the eye were yellow. The only time I noted the tail pumping characterist
areas around the eye were gettow. was when the bird was near the ground in a sumac or small sapling. When higher was when the bird was near the ground in a sumac or small sapling. When higher was a sapling or in a tree it did not pump its tail. The bird would sing for a
was when the bird was near the ground in the bird would sing for a up in a sapling or in a tree it did not pump its tail. The bird would sing for a long time from its perch if not disturbed. But if approached it would sing a few more times and then fly to a new perch. I took about 10 photos of the bird from 28 feet and 40 feet. Similar species and how eliminated: Palm Warbler also wags fail but has streaking on the throat and also has a solid brown cap, this bird did not. Palm's call is also different.
Similar species and how eliminated: Palm Warbler also wags fail but has streaking on the
throat and also has a solid brown cap, this bird did not. Palm's call is also different.
Did any one disagree or have reservations about identification? No
If yes, explain:
Viewing conditions: give lighting, distance (how measured), and optical equipment: Excellent viewing, sun shining with bird sitting out in full view while singing most of the time, viewing distance was 6 feet to 90 feet measured by focus scale on my camera lens. Viewed through 400 mm Solizor lens on Nittornat FTN Camera, Bushnell Spacementer telescope with 20 x eyepiece and B+L Roof Prism Binoculars, 7x35 mm. Previous experience with species and similar ones: Lave Seen a number of Prairie Warlblers along the coast while in Virginia, 1976-1977. Have seen lots of Palm Warblers.
Previous experience with species and similar ones: Lave Seen a number of Prairie Warlblers along the coast while in Virginia, 1976-1977. Have seen lots of Palm Warblers.
References and persons consulted before writing description. None
How long before field notes made? 5/2 hrs. this form completed? 7 hrs.
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