	1979-04
DOCUMENTATION	MOUNTAIN WEST REGION
RARE BIRD SIGHTING	2006-52 (RFF) AMERICAN BIRDS
THE DIAD SIGNIFICATION TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	The second secon
THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	The second of the second contract of the seco
species: Rivolis Hummingbird	Eugenes fulgens (Scientific name)
(Vernacular name)	(Scientific name)
If you watch birds solely for your own enjoyment, a written description of your observations is unnecessary. But, if you have seen something unusual, and would like to share this with others, a written description is essential. Compilers of regional bird lists must insist that their records be scientifically sound; future bird students—those studying occurrences 50 years from now—must have a written record on which to depend. By providing the verifying written description, you are employing a basic rule of the scientific method. We recognize that experienced field observers can provide important and reliable records, if supported by an adequate verifying description. Thus this request is an effort to perpetuate your record by obtaining concrete evidence which may be permanently preserved for examination by others in the future. This	
which may be permanently preserved for examination by others in the future. This procedure is required for every extraordinary observation, irrespective of the observer.	
Date (s): July 8, 1978 Time I	Bird Seen: 7:20 AM to 7:25 A.M.
Locality: 0.5 mile south of Lytle Ranch, Beaver Dam Wash, Washington Co U1. St. George, washington Co, Ut. Nearest town, county and state:	
Optical equipment: 7 x 35 binoculars	
If photographed, please enclose copy. Equipment used:	
Number of birds seen: 1 Sex: female plumage: female adult	
Light conditions: Clear sky, sun behind observers	
Distance from bird, and how measured: 20 feet estimated	
Describe the bird's overall behavior: Bird was first observed flying along the lower edge of a 40 foot cottonwood, apparently	
looking for in The bird the	en flew slowly toward
the top of the ree and disappeared into the upper	
foliage.	
Describe the habitat in which you observed the boots of tamarisk	ird:
Other observers who independently identified this bird (Please list name and address): Rod Lemon, Utah State Univ., Logan, Utah	
	the state of the s

Describe in great detail the bird which you saw. Emphasize particularly the field marks used to identify the bird, but include a complete description of the bird. Include size, overall shape, plumage and color pattern; details on shape or size of bill, wings, and tail. (Reference to its resemblance to field guide descriptions is not enough.) Describe what you actually saw in the field.

Length was about 5 inches. Upper parts were green, wings were brownish, tail was green with white tips on the outer feathers. Underparts were white. Bill was long and slender and dark. There was a small white patch in back of the eye.

Describe the bird's calls or sounds, if heard; including method of delivery-i.e., from perch, in flight, etc.:

not heard

List similar species and how you eliminated them:

Black-chinned humining bird is much smaller in size. Many black-chins were feeding in the cottonwood tree where the riveli was observed, so direct size comparison was made.

Blue-throated humining bird has black taid with white tig.

Prior experience with this and similar species:

I have observed rivelis and blue-throated homing birds many times in SE Arizona. Black-chins.

This report was written from notes made during __after __observation; from memory _.

NAME (print): Steven P. Hedges

Mailing address: 889 5. Cedar Knolls W., Cedar City, Ut. 84720

Signature: Steven P. Hedges

Return to:

Hugh E. Kingery 869 Milwaukee Street Denver, Colorado 80206