

NOTES ON OBSERVATION OF A WHITE-WINGED DOVE (Zenaida asiatica) AT
SPRINGDALE, UTAH, ON APR. 23-27, 1984.

DATES AND TIMES OF OBSERVATIONS:

- Apr. 23, 1984. About 7:30 a.m. First observation by Dane Gifford of Springdale.
About 11:30 a.m. Observation by Jerome L. Gifford of Springdale. Also seen by Catherine Matthews, Springdale.
2 p.m. to about 3:15 p.m. Observation by Jerome L. Gifford and at about 3 p.m. by Prof. J. R. Murphy of Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.
- Apr. 24, 1984. Seen in early morning by Dane Gifford and in early afternoon by Jerome L. Gifford.
- Apr. 25, 1984. Seen in mid-morning by Jerome L. Gifford.
- Apr. 26, 1984. Seen both in morning and afternoon by Jerome L. Gifford, and in the afternoon by Jewel Gifford of Springdale.
- Apr. 27, 1984. Photographed at 1:15 to 1:30 p.m. by Jerome L. Gifford. Also seen by Louise Pettit, Springdale.

LOCALITY: All observations were on the lawn or in trees near the swimming pool at the Driftwood Lodge in South Springdale, except for the early morning sighting by Dane Gifford on Apr. 24, which was at the Twitchell residence northeast 1/4 mile from the Driftwood.

OPTICAL EQUIPMENT: Most observations were with 6X18 binoculars or with a 35X spotting scope. Prof Murphy used his own binoculars, size unknown.

HABITAT: The bird was usually seen on the motel lawn or perched in pecan or black ash trees. Most observations, from Apr. 24 and later, were of the bird eating feed that had been scattered on the lawn.

DESCRIPTION: A gray dove with red legs and white margins along the edge of the wings when they are folded. The tail was short and square-tipped. The dove showed a horizontal black mark on the cheeks. There were no black marks (spots) on the wings, such as are seen on Mourning Doves. In flight the bird showed white patches in the wings, but they were not conspicuous. The white margins on the wings were narrow, showing as a line along the bottom edge of the wing; unlike the broad white margins shown in all of the drawings in the field guides. On Apr. 23 I walked under a tree where the dove was perched. By looking at it from underneath, at a distance of 8 to 10 feet, I could see what appeared to be a white band across the underside of the tail at the end.

OTHER OBSERVERS: Of the observers listed above, Prof. Murphy was one who also identified the dove. He is professor of Biology at B.Y.U., where he specializes in raptors. The bird was also seen and identified by Louise Pettit. Most of the other observers are inexperienced and observed the characteristics,

but were not able to identify the bird on their own.

SIMILAR SPECIES: Mourning Dove has a long, pointed tail. It also shows black spots on the wings. Band-tailed Pigeon is larger, with a white collar, dark wings, and a fan-shaped tail. Local Rock Doves are bluish-gray or white, and are larger and more chunky.

STATUS IN AREA: This dove is considered to be an uncommon summer resident on the west slope of the Beaverdam Mountains in southwestern Utah. It is accidental in other parts of the state. This is the first record of the species in the Zion area.

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