

APPENDIX V
 UTAH FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS
 UTAH BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

(accepted) 0-1984-02

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE. FOR UTAH BIRD RECORDS CODING ONLY.

Latilong _____ Record type _____ Serial No. _____
 Abitat _____ Disposition _____ Cx Nos. _____

Common Name Red-throated Loon
 Scientific Name Gavia stellata
 Obs. date Feb 26, 1984 Time(s) 3:00 PM - 4:30 P.M.
 Duration of obs. Intermittently for 1 1/2 hours total time 2 10 minutes
 Distance from bird _____
 Light conditions Fine
 Optical equip. scope / binoculars
 Photo equip. _____
 Notes made at time of sighting Date report prepared Feb 28 1984
 Notes made later from memory

Weather at time of this observation.
Sunny
 Prior weather and number of days since change
unsettled
 Locality Lake Powell
Hite Marina
 Latilong block number 22

Number of birds in each category. Total number observed. <u>1</u>	GENDER(S)		AGES(S)		PLUMAGE(S)		PHOTO(S)
	Males _____		Adults _____		Breeding _____	Transition _____	Available _____
	Females _____		Juv/Imms <u>1</u>		Eclipse _____	Dark phase _____	Enclosed _____
	♀ or Imms _____		2/3 yr birds _____		Winter <u>1</u>	Light ph. _____	
	Unknowns _____		Unknowns _____		Other _____		

Description of bird: Size, colors, all field marks OBSERVED. - Unique features of this individual, if any.

- There were two loons swimming together. The first was a common loon - heavy bill, dark, fore head steep with bump. The second loon ~~was~~ was considerably smaller. Our guess was that it was 60-75% of the mass of the common loon.

- head ~~was~~ crown and back of neck were light gray the only white ^{on the neck} was in the throat area. When the bird turned toward scope the neck was very white. Out from the side there was little contrast.

- bill was smaller and slimmer than the common with a noticeable upturn slight upturn

- head held at a slight upturn

- the second loon was not only smaller the whole profile was more delicate appearing. I back was ~~unmarked~~ I didn't get markings on the back.

field marks which were not seen. Why not?

Only the ~~color~~^{markings} of back were not seen clearly enough to describe.

Variations from expected field marks.

List similar species and describe why or how you eliminated them.

We had a direct comparison with a Common Loon. It is said that Common Loons can be as small as some Arctic Loons. At everything about the smaller loon defied a small common loon description. It was a pale bird, the common quite dark, bill more slender, it had a more rounded ^{supercilium} head and swam with a slightly upturned ~~bill~~ head. I feel the great size difference ruled out even a small Common Loon.

The Arctic Loon was never much of a problem. The bill had a definite upturn. The Arctic Loon has a slim, straight bill. The distinctive slim upturned bill was seen repeatedly.

Behavior of this bird. Other species seen with this one. Any interaction between birds?

Swam with a Common Loon. In the beginning they were near the shoreline but later swam into the middle. Other species Western Grebes, Ring-billed Gulls, Eared Grebes. There appeared to be no interaction.

Habitat at this location. Adjacent or near by habitat, if significant.

In a deep lake with extremely rough terrain. The hardest part was getting a vantage point high enough to see them.

Describe bird's song or sounds.

Print reporter's name, address, phone number.

Richard & Ella Sorensen
3868 Marshae Dr
W.V.C. Ut
Signature Ella D. Sorensen

What is your experience with this or similar birds?

We are very familiar with Common Loons, studied for a prolonged period the Arctic Loons last year and have seen Red-throated in California.

Corroborating observers not reporting separately.

Print Name _____ Signature _____

Print Name _____ Signature _____

Print Name _____ Signature _____

Print Name _____ Signature _____