Species: ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK

Record No. 595 - 79 - 06

Location: INDIAN FORD CAMPGROUND, DESCHUTES CO.

Date(s): MAY 28, 1979

Observers	details	slides	prints	tapes
STEVE GORDON	A	B	B	

Specimen no. & location _____

_____

Accepted 9-0 **Not accepted** _____

verified V origin questionable _____

Single rept. sighting _____ exotic not estab. _____

Multiple rept. sighting _____

Records split _____ Records combined _____

Disposition

Secretary's File

Main File A - B (PRINT)

Slide File B

Print File _____

Tape File _____

Duplicate File

details A

slides B

prints B

tapes _____

Date observer(s) notified: _____

Rose-breasted Grosbeak

1988-5

595-79-06 A

1. Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Pheucticus ludovicianus
2. (1) male - breeding plumaged adult
3. Indian Ford Campground, Deschutes Co.
   5 mi. w. of Sisters on U.S. Hwy 20.
4. May 28, 1979
5. 3:45 p.m. - 4:20 p.m.; 4 sightings during that time.
6. Steve Gordon, 1140 w. 24th Ave.,
   Eugene, Oregon 97405
7. Jim Carlson, Judy Carlson, Ollie Snowden,
   Linda Dallman
8. Jeff Grass and (1) unknown observer
9. Variable. The bird was seen on four occasions. The weather was variable with bright sunlight at times and clouds and rain at others. The bird was seen at one point during the best sighting in good sunlight - with the sun being behind the observers' backs.
10. Bushnell, 7x35 binoculars, good condition.
11. Variable. Seen during best observation at approximately twelve feet (12').
12. First observation - about 1 minute
    Second observation - about 1 minute
    Third observation - about 2 minutes
    Fourth observation - about 6 minutes
13. General - streamside, deciduous vegetation surrounded by Ponderosa Pine forest
    Specific - seen perched high in snags and feeding in quaking aspen. The streamside area contained many snags

aspen, alder and willows. The extent of the streamside vegetation is extensive at Indian Ford Campground.

14. Perched - singing and calling ("eek") and resting
Flying - seen flying in both directions along the creek.
Feeding - in quaking aspen. The tree was a young one with sparse foliage - about 8' high. The bird was seen feeding from 1' to 6' high in the tree. Ollie Snowden observed that it was feeding on only the curled leaves of the aspen. Upon later inspection, we found some evidence that the curled leaves were the result of some insect activity.
Chasing - At one point the bird was seen chasing a male Black-headed Grosbeak through the tops of aspen.

15. Description - The bird was basically a black and white bird with a rosy-pink breast spot. The head, throat, back and top of the tail were black. The breast, belly and rump were white with the breast being split by a triangular rosy-pink patch which extended in a "V" pattern toward the white belly. The undertail was also white. The wings were black with two white wing bars. In flight the black and white pattern of the bird

was broken by the faded rose color on the front part of the wing (underside) between the wrist and axillars. Beak pale pink.

16. Voice - observed singing. The song was indistinguishable from that of a male Black-headed Grosbeak by this observer. It was the first time I had heard a male Rose-breasted sing.
Call was similar to the Black-headed's. A sharp, squeeky "eek". Often called repeatedly which was helpful in locating the bird.

17. Similar species - none.

18. photographs - attached.

19. Previous experience.
immature male - White Clay Creek, Dela. 1976
male, Laguna Atascosa, Texas 1978
males, Rockport, Texas 1978
males and females, High Island, Texas 1978

20. aids - a) at time of observation - none
b) after - Golden Guide Birds of North America - Robbins, Bruun, Zim, Singer
Western Birds - Roger Tory Peterson
Audubon Land Bird Guide - Richard H. Pough

21. This description written from - memory after the observation and after looking at the guides.

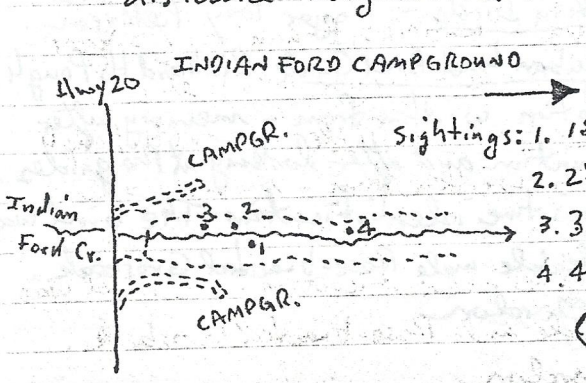
22. It was a positive identification. The bird was an unmistakable male Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

23. Steven C. Gordon

20. May 28, 1979 8:00 p.m.

Note: The Three field guides were referred to on the trip back to Eugene. Because the bird was so obviously the species in question, the notes were not made on the spot. I did not take note of the true color of the undertail in the field. My recollection was of white under the tail while the guides show elongated white spots:

It was also interesting to read Pough's comments about the Rose-breasted Grosbeak's preference for vegetation edges rather than homogenous habitats. Indian Ford provides this opportunity where the deciduous streamside vegetation is varied and meets the coniferous forests for considerable distance along Indian Ford Creek.



595-79-06B

STEVE GORDON