The Louisiana Bird Records Committee (henceforth LBRC or Committee) was established in 1979 to evaluate and archive records of unusual species that occur in Louisiana. All records submitted to the LBRC are housed at the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science (LSUMNS). Following submission (in the form of observers' written reports, copies of field notes, photographs, videotape, tape recordings, or specimens), each record is subjected to critical evaluation by each of the seven elected LBRC Members (in accordance with LBRC Bylaws, LOS News No. 87; Bylaws updated Mar. 1990) in an objective effort to determine acceptability and, thereby, aid in the understanding of patterns of occurrence of rarities in the state.

Since publication of the Seventh Report of the LBRC (Dittmann 1995), the Committee modified its first circulation voting procedure (Sep. 1994). All unambiguous records (as so judged by the Secretary) supported by photographic, audio, or specimen evidence will be voted on at an Annual Meeting. This "Meeting Vote" is considered a record's first circulation if and only if the record receives a unanimous "accept vote." To be in accordance with the LBRC Bylaws, there is no discussion among Members during the "Meeting Vote." To eliminate potential bias, the Meeting Vote is cast in "secret;" the Committee Member does not record his/her name on a voting form, but only to "accept" or "reject" a particular record. Because LBRC Bylaws state that all "non-accept" votes must be accompanied by written justification, a record failing a "Meeting Vote" is circulated as per previous LBRC policy (a thorough discussion of the review process is contained in Dittmann 1995). The "Meeting Vote" system should greatly expedite review of records that include diagnostic documentation, reduce duplication costs, and the need to circulate valuable original documentation materials.

The 274 records in this report include those resolved since publication of the Seventh Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee (Dittmann 1995) through June 1998. Records are grouped under subheadings: Accepted Records, Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable), and Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable). The species accounts follow the taxonomic sequence of Check-list of North American Birds 7th edition (AOU 1998). Within each species account, records are arranged in chronological order by date of first observation, include the age and sex (if known), number of individuals, LBRC record number, date(s) of observation, locality (parish name in italics), and observers that submitted some form of documentation. For reports from multiple observers, boldfaced names indicate the original identifier or finder (if unequivocally mentioned on the Report Form(s) or known to the Secretary or another LBRC Member). If the original identifier or finder did not submit documentation to the LBRC, their name is not boldfaced, instead being indicated by "found by." Because it is often difficult to determine the original identifier or finder in these cases, in all fairness, the original finder or identifier will be listed in future reports if and only if that individual submits documentation to the LBRC. Observer names are not included for unaccepted records. If photographs or video documentation were submitted, these are denoted by "(ph)" following the name or initials of the photographer. "Card" (following a name) indicates that a 3" X 5" observation card (used in reporting
sightings to the LSUMNS/National Audubon Society American Birds or Field Notes or American Birding Association Field Notes Central Southern Region files) was used as supporting documentation; this notation is used only when the card represented the only "report" submitted or additional details were included on the card that did not appear on LBRC Report Form(s). All specimens are deposited at LSUMNS (formerly Louisiana State University Museum of Zoology) and are indicated by a "LSUMZ" specimen catalogue number; if the specimen preparer is different from the collector, then the preparator's name is included and denoted with an asterisk (*). Records appearing in American Birds (AB) or Field Notes (FN) Central Southern Regional Reports and National Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count issue (Louisiana) are referred to by volume, number, and page number ("AB31(4):431" refers to American Birds Vol. 31, Number 4, page 431). A citation is provided if the record is mentioned in the text, regardless of whether it pertains to an exact occurrence. For example, a citation is provided for a regional report that includes only vague information: "the only reports of Myiarchus involved six Ash-throated and two Brown-crested flycatchers." AB/FN has continued to limit space for regional summaries and AB/FN Regional Editors are not always able to cite specific records, especially in the case of more regularly occurring vagrants. If information contained in AB/FN reports is incorrect, then this is noted in the record account. Records appearing in LOS News seasonal reports are referred to by number (e.g., LOS177 refers to LOS News No. 177). Complete citations appear at the end of the report. Abbreviations are used for directions (north = N, west = W, south by southeast = SSE, etc.).

Documentary photographs presented in this report were scanned either with a Nikon LS 1000 slide scanner or with a UMAX S6 flatbed scanner. Images were scanned as grayscale for publication in black and white. Adobe Photoshop 5.0 was used to recover image sharpness, contrast, and brightness, which may have been altered during the scanning process. The manipulation of photos was done to enhance photographs for publication purposes only. The original photographs are archived with the complete record documentation file at the LSU Museum of Natural Sciences.

Since publication of the Seventh Report (Dittmann 1995), several species-splits (AOU 1998) have affected the Louisiana State List. Four species are added to the State List as the result of splits. Solitary Vireo (Vireo solitarius) has been split into three species: Blue-headed (V. solitarius), Plumbeous (V. plumbeus), and Cassin’s (V. cassini) vireos. Previously accepted as subspecies, Plumbeous Vireo (Schulenberg 1988) and Cassin’s Vireo (LSUMZ 135161) are both added to the State List and Review List as full species. Rufous-sided Towhee (Pipilo erythrophthalmus) is split into eastern (Eastern Towhee, P. erythrophthalmus) and western forms (Spotted Towhee, P. maculatus). Spotted Towhee is added to the State List based on previous documented occurrences. Records of this species currently average fewer than four records/year, and therefore, this species is also added to the Review List. Northern Oriole (Icterus galbula) is split into Bullock’s (I. bullockii) and Baltimore (I. galbula) orioles. Bullock’s is added to the State List based on previous documented records. This species is also added to the Review List based on the infrequency of reports as well as difficulty of identification versus Baltimore oriole.

Other taxonomic changes relevant to Louisiana are as follows. Sharp-tailed Sparrow (Ammodramus caudacutus) is split into two species: Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed (A. caudacutus), and Nelson’s Sharp-tailed (A. nelsoni) sparrows. Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow is undocumented in Louisiana. Western Flycatcher (Empidonax difficilis) is split into two species: Pacific-slope (E. difficilis) and Cordilleran (E. occidentalis) flycatchers; the first records of both of these species are included in this report. Other nomenclatural changes since the Seventh Report (Dittmann 1995) are noted in the species accounts.

Thirteen species new to the State List are included in this report: Red-billed Tropicbird, King Eider, Harris’s Hawk, Black-tailed Godwit, Broad-billed Hummingbird, Blue-throated Hummingbird, Red-naped Sapsucker, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Cordilleran Flycatcher, White Wagtail,
Clark’s Nutcracker, and Connecticut Warbler. With these additions, the Louisiana State List stands at 449. Cory’s Shearwater has also been accepted (12 Sep. 1998) but is not included in the State List total; the first records will be published in the Ninth Report. It is provisionally added to the Review List in this report.

Other notable records in this report include the second state records of White-tailed Hawk, Long-tailed Jaeger, Blue-throated and Broad-billed hummingbirds, Cassin’s Kingbird, Pacific-slope and Cordilleran flycatchers, Cave Swallow, Painted Redstart, and Lazuli Bunting. The report also includes the first records of the western subspecies of Brown-crested Flycatcher (M. t. magister).

If records appear to be missing from this report, then it is likely that those records are either still under review, pending review, or awaiting publication in the forthcoming Ninth Report. All too frequently, documentation is received in a piecemeal fashion, and more often than not, there is a considerable delay in initiating circulation as documentation accumulates. It is also possible that no documentation has yet been received for a particular record.

Records in this report have been reviewed by all or some of the following former or current LBRC Members: Steven W. Cardiff, D. Bruce Crider, Donna L. Dittmann, Joseph P. Kleiman, Charles E. Lyon, Paul M. McKenzie, Robert D. Purrington, David P. Muth, B. Mac Myers III, Alfred E. Smalley, James Stewart, Paul E. Conover, Ronald J. Stein, Phillip A. Wallace, and Peter H. Yaukey. Current Members (as of Sep. 1998): Steven W. Cardiff (Chair), Paul M. Dickson, Donna L. Dittmann (Secretary), William R. Fontenot, Joseph P. Kleiman, Phillip A. Wallace, and Peter H. Yaukey.

Of the records reported herein, 88 percent were accepted, a relatively high percentage. The average acceptance rate for LBRC records has been approximately 79 percent (Schulenberg 1988, Dittmann 1990, Dittmann 1995). If the six records not accepted because of “questionable origin” are excluded (because the identification is deemed correct), then the acceptance rate rises to 90 percent. This increase can be directly attributed to the improvements in the quality of documentation (especially photographic) submitted to the LBRC by contributors. About 45% of the records in this report were documented by photographs or videotape.

The Committee periodically updates a "Review List.” As per the LBRC Bylaws, species qualify for the Review List if they average four or fewer occurrences annually averaged over the past ten-year period. The Review List is reviewed annually to determine whether a species meets Review List qualifications. Species added to the Review List since publication of the Seventh Report (Dittmann 1995) include: Cinnamon Teal, Spotted Towhee, Bullock’s Oriole, and Evening Grosbeak, as well as all new species accepted to the State List included in this report. The following species have been removed since the Seventh Report (Dittmann 1995): Pomarine Jaeger, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Bridled Tern, and Ash-throated Flycatcher. Eurasian Collared-Dove was added to the State List as an Introduced Species on 9 Sep. 1995. By 7 Sep. 1996, the species appeared to be established and spreading as a breeding bird in Louisiana. Because of a similar pattern of expansion across the southeast, the Committee decided to remove it from the Review List. Yellow Rail and Alder Flycatcher were removed from the Review List on 23 Apr. 1994, but were not so noted in the Seventh Report (Dittmann 1995).

Also, if a species is deemed by the Committee to pose a significant identification challenge, a species may be retained on the Review List even though the volume of records has exceeded the level necessary for removal. Most species formerly retained on the list because of identification concerns have now been removed, e.g., Pomarine Jaeger and Lesser Black-backed Gull. Due to the volume of records submitted, and the often lengthy review process, out-of-season records of species that are otherwise not unusual are generally not evaluated by the LBRC. However, the Committee will review specific records of non-
Review List species upon request. The current Review List (see end of report) includes 131 species, or 29% percent of the 449 species currently on the State List.

The LBRC requests documentation for all Review List species and species new to Louisiana. The LBRC provides standardized reporting forms to aid in writing reports; forms may be obtained from the Secretary. Submission of additional supporting documentation, including photographs, videotape, and tape recordings is strongly encouraged. The committee requests original video material so that it can duplicate directly from the tape. Computer discs and computer-produced printouts of photo images are not considered original copy because current technology allows manipulation of the image. The LBRC does not accept documentation via email; this is not considered original material. Guidelines for submission of documentation to the Louisiana Bird Records Committee are discussed in Dittmann and Cardiff (1990). Dittmann and Lasley (1992) provided a more thorough discussion of how to provide documentation for rarities.

Accepted Records

**Red-throated Loon (Gavia stellata)**

One in basic plumage (92-05) on 1 Feb. 1992, Caddo: Cross Lake, approx. 1 mi. E end of causeway; Roger J. Breedlove, Charles E. Lyon, John P. Sevenair, and Julie Zickefoose (drawing only) (AB 46(2):275; LOS 147). This represents the first record of this species accepted by the Committee. Three additional records published in Lowery (1974) have not been reviewed by the Committee. To date, there is no photographic or specimen documentation for this species in Louisiana.

**Western Grebe (Aechmophorus occidentalis)**

Two (91-10) on 9 Feb. 1991, Cameron: Johnsons Bayou, Gulf of Mexico near Martin Beach Road; Curtis A. Marantz (ph), Donna L. Dittmann (drawing), and Steven W. Cardiff (AB 45(2):283).

One (92-08) on 15 Dec. 1991, Cameron: Johnsons Bayou, Gulf of Mexico near Martin Beach Road; Cecil C. Kersting and Curtis C. Sorrells (AB 46(2):275; LOS 147).

**Yellow-nosed Albatross (Thalassarche chlororhynchos)**

One adult (94-51) on 9 May 1970, Cameron: Gulf of Mexico off Holly Beach; James W. McDaniel (ph) and R. C. Kennedy (Lowery 1974; AB 20(4):616). The photograph appears on the cover of AB 20(4). This is the only record for Louisiana of any albatross species. The occurrence of a "southern" albatross in the northern hemisphere provokes speculation about natural origin, and the possibility that its arrival may somehow have been ship-assisted. There are, however, other northern hemisphere records to support a pattern of vagrancy. The record had not previously been reviewed by the LBRC.

Formerly in the genus Diomedea (AOU 1998).
**Wilson’s Storm-Petrel (***Oceanites oceanicus* **)**

Five (95-63) on 27 May 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: 40-50 mi. SSE mouth of South Pass of the Mississippi River; R. D. Purrington, Joseph P. Kleiman, and Dwight E. Peake (ph) (*FN* 49(3):261; *LOS* 165). This species was removed from the Review List 25 Apr. 1986 (Schulenberg 1988), but was restored to the Review List on 23 Apr. 1994 because of increasing offshore coverage and concerns over possible confusion with similar species.

**Red-billed Tropicbird (***Phaethon aethereus* **)**

One adult (96-41) on 9 June 1996, *Gulf of Mexico*: approx. 13 mi. SE mouth of South Pass of the Mississippi River, 28°32.1’N, 88° 36.3’W; Dwight E. Peake, Richard H. Peake (ph only), B. Mac Myers III (ph) (*FN* 50(5):960; *LOS* 175; *LOS* 176). This represents the first record for Louisiana.

![Adult Red-billed Tropicbird (96-41) at South Pass of the Mississippi River in the Gulf of Mexico, 9 June 1996. Photograph by Richard H. Peake.](image)

**Masked Booby (***Sula dactylatra* **)**

One sub-adult, sex unknown (87-31), on 22 Oct. 1987, *Plaquemines*: Delta National Wildlife Refuge headquarters. The bird was brought alive to Audubon Park Zoo Wild Bird Rehabilitation Center on 22 Oct. (date incorrect in *AB* 42(1):86), died on 29 Oct., and was eventually transferred to LSUMNS; Donna L. Dittmann (*, LSUMZ 134994).

Two (adult and first-year) (95-67) on 27 May 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: 28° 18’N, 88° 59’W, approx. 40 mi. SSE mouth of South Pass of Mississippi River; Roger J. Breedlove, Joseph P. Kleiman, R. D. Purrington (ph), John P. Sevenair (ph), and Dwight E. Peake (ph)(*FN* 49(3):261; *LOS* 165).

**Ross’s Goose (Chen rossii)**

Four (including one immature and two adults) (89-163) on 19 Dec. 1989, *Acadia: SE of Crowley, E of Hwy. 13 (1-3 mi. SE Crowley between Crowley and Ebenezer)*; John P. Sevenair. *AB* 44(2):280 does not specify this particular record. Ross’s Goose was removed from the Review List on 31 Mar. 1990 (Dittmann 1995); this record pre-dates removal.

**Brant (Branta bernicla)**

Two (92-11) on 1 Feb. 1992, *Jefferson Davis: junction Hwys. 380 and 382, approx. 1 mi. E of Thornwell; Donna L. Dittmann (drawing), Steven W. Cardiff (ph), and Curtis A. Marantz*. Both birds were of the pale-bellied eastern subspecies *hrota* and were in association with Canada Geese.


The above records most likely involve the same birds, and were reported in *AB* 46(2):276; *LOS* 147. A single bird was first reported on 28 Dec. 1991 in the Thornwell area by Doug Miller (record pending), during Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries’ surveys for color-marked geese. An additional report from the same vicinity on 2 Feb. and likely involving one of the same individuals is still pending. Two other reports of what is probably a different individual in late Jan./early Feb. from the extreme NE corner of Cameron just SE of Lake Arthur and about ten miles SE of the above sightings (Robert Helm, Craig Hoffpauir) are also pending.

Collectively, this is the fourth Louisiana occurrence, and the first in about 20 years (*LOS* 147).

**King Eider (Somateria spectabilis)**

One sub-adult male (94-19) from 9 Apr.-18 May 1994, *Jefferson: N side of Grand Terre Island, near the Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries Laboratory; Robert P. Russell, Jr.*. Bill Klein (ph), R. D. Purrington (ph), Jim Holmes (drawing), Ron Stein, Joseph P. Kleiman, John P. Sevenair (ph), and Grace Lutschg (ph only) (*FN* 48(3):308; *LOS*159). This represents the first accepted record of any eider species for Louisiana.
Sub-adult male King Eider (94-19) at Grand Terre Island, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. This bird was seen from 9 April to 18 May 1994. Photograph by Jim Holmes, 20 April, 1994.

White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta fusca*)


Two in female-type plumage (95-87) on 5 Nov. 1995, Orleans: New Orleans, pond N of Recovery Islandfill; Phillip A. Wallace (ph) (*LOS* 169).

Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominicus*)

One in basic plumage (92-15) on 19 Jan. 1992, *Lafourche*: Nicholls State University Experimental Farm; Gary Worthington (*AB* 46(2):276; *LOS* 147). Although reported in *AB* as the sixth record for Louisiana, this is technically the first record reviewed and accepted by the LBRC; six records (including three specimens) reported in Lowery (1974) have never been officially reviewed.

Formerly in the genus *Oxyura* (AOU 1998).

Harris’s Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)

One adult (94-40) from late Oct. 1994-19 Mar. 1995 Vermilion: Hwy. 35 about 1.5 mi. S of Hwy. 699; **Paul and Darnelle Mcintosh**, Dave Patton (ph), Steven W. Cardiff (ph), Donna L. Dittmann, John P. Sevenair, Phillip A. Wallace (ph), and Paul E. Conover (ph only)(*FN* 49(2):156, *FN* 49(3):262; *FN* 49(4):661-662, 866; *LOS* 162; *LOS* 164; *LOS* 166). Other sightings up to two miles away from the above locality during the same period are presumed to pertain to the same individual. This record coincides with a major invasion as far north as the Great Plains and Southern California during fall 1994 (*FN* 49(1):11; 49; 65; 69; 82; 100) and winter 1994-95 (*FN* 49(2):119; 153; 155-159; 163; 166; 173; 178;
Because of these records it is more likely that this bird was part of that flight, rather than a falconer’s escape. Two previous records were not accepted based on questionable origin (this report; Dittmann 1991). These records may pertain to wild birds. Lowery (1974) included the species on the State List; re-evaluation by the LBRC (Schulenberg 1988) resulted in the species being deleted. This record represents the first state record and restores the species to the State List.

**Swainson’s Hawk (Buteo swainsoni)**

One adult light morph (93-02) on 17 Dec. 1992, Jefferson Davis: approx. 8 mi. SW of Crowley, Simmons Gully; Ronald J. Stein (AB 47 (2):267). Swainson's Hawk was removed from the Review List 29 Apr. 1988 (Dittmann 1991); the record was reviewed because the observer submitted the record on a "long form," and because it was an "out of season" record.

**White-tailed Hawk (Buteo albicaudatus)**


This represents the second accepted state record. After review of this species' status by the LBRC (LBRC Minutes, 26 Apr. 1985) it was retained on the State List based on the (now-lost) specimen collected 18 Nov. 1888 in Calcasieu (examined by H. C. Oberholser; Lowery 1974). The other record listed in Lowery (1974) has never been reviewed.

**Ferruginous Hawk (Buteo regalis)**

One immature (96-08) from 1-21 Jan. 1996, Cameron: 1 mi. W of (town of) Holly Beach; Roger J. Breedlove, Phillip A. Wallace (ph), Charles E. Lyon, Daniel F. Lane (ph and drawing)(FN 50(2): 180; LOS 171). This represents only the second well-documented Louisiana record; none of the records mentioned in Lowery (1974) have been evaluated by the LBRC.

**Rough-legged Hawk (Buteo lagopus)**


**Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaetos)**

One immature (89-94) on 30 Dec. 1987, Tensas: Tensas River NWR, large open field (managed for waterfowl) at S end of parish; Robert B. Hamilton (AB 42(4):549,947).


One immature (92-01) on 16 Feb. 1992, Jefferson Davis: intersection of Hwy. 99 and Hwy. 1126, a few miles S of Welsh; Phillip A. Wallace (ph), and Curtis C. Sorrells (AB 46(2):276).

Records 92-17 and 92-01 were about six miles apart but may pertain to the same individual; these records were reported as a single record spanning 8-16 Feb. in AB 46(2):276.

**Yellow Rail (Coturnicops noveboracensis)**

One (93-05) on 17 Dec. 1992, Acadia: about 6.5 mi. SE of Crowley, near intersection of Hwys. 35 and 342 (due S of Rayne); Alfred E. and Gwen B. Smalley (AB 47(4):811, 1005).


Yellow Rail was removed from the Review List on 23 Apr. 1994.

**Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa)**

One in definitive alternate plumage (94-20) from 11-13 May 1994, Vermilion: E. side of Hwy. 35, approx. 1 mi. S of Hwy. 699; Jim Holmes (ph), Dave Patton (ph), Michael J. Austin, Joseph P. Kleiman, John P. Sevenair, Matthew Pontiff, and Paul E. Conover (ph)(FN 48(3):308; LOS 159). This is the first record for Louisiana and the Gulf Coast.
**Purple Sandpiper (Calidris maritima)**

One in basic plumage (94-21) from 3-29 Apr. 1994, **Jefferson**: W. end of Grand Isle, jetty at Caminada Pass; Jim Holmes (ph), Joseph P. Kleiman, Dave Patton (ph), and **Charles E. Lyon** (drawing) (FN 48(3):308; LOS 159). This is the sixth state record.

**Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea)**

One in nearly complete alternate plumage (91-26) from 13-14 May 1991, **Vermilion**: S of Vincent Refuge, S and W of intersection of Hwys. 699 and 35; Charles A. Butterworth, William R. Fontenot (ph), and Paul E. Conover (ph) (AB 45(3):457; LOS 141).

One in alternate plumage (97-20) on 6 May 1997, Vermilion: Hwy. 699 near Hwy. 343; an individual nearby (Gladu Rd. and Hwy. 343) on 12 May 1997 was most likely the same bird based on plumage characteristics; Gary Broussard (ph)(FN 51(4):882).

These represent the third and fourth records accepted by the LBRC.

**Ruff (Philomachus pugnax)**

One female in basic plumage (93-06) on 17 Dec. 1992, **Acadia**: approx. 3 mi. S of Crowley, 1 mi. W of Hwy. 13; **Donna L. Dittmann** (drawing) and Steven W. Cardiff (AB 47(2):267).

One female in first basic plumage (94-60) on 21 Jan. 1994, **Vermilion**: approx. 1 mi. W of Gueydan near intersection of Parish Roads P-8-23 and P-8-6; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 159791) and **Donna L. Dittmann** (*) (FN48 (2):216).

One male molting to alternate plumage (94-22) on 28 Mar. 1994, **Lafayette**: Congress St. extension, 2 mi. E of parish line (Hwy. 720); **Dave Patton** (ph), Paul E. Conover (ph) and Billy P. Leonard (FN 48(3):308; LOS 159).

**Pomarine Jaeger (Stercorarius pomarinus)**

One male, light morph, in second alternate plumage (90-105) on 28 May 1990, **Gulf of Mexico**: approx. 15-17 mi. S of mouth South Pass of the Mississippi River; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 152602) and Donna L. Dittmann (*) (AB 44(3):441).

One (91-20) on 7 Apr. 1991, **Cameron**: Hwy. 82 about 3 mi. W of Holly Beach; Michael J. Musumeche (AB 45 (3):457; LOS141).

One male in adult basic plumage (93-91) on 18 Dec. 1993, **Cameron**: 1/2 mi. SE of Holly Beach; Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 159112) (FN 48(2):216).

One male in adult basic plumage (94-86) on 17 Dec. 1994, **Cameron**: 1/2 mi. SW of end of West Jetty of Calcasieu Pass; Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160600) (FN 49(2):157; LOS 164).

One subadult light morph (96-50) on 30 Nov. 1996, Cameron: Rutherford Beach; Phillip A. Wallace (ph) and B. Mac Myers III (ph) (LOS 177). The date (20 Nov.) listed in FN 51(1):69 is incorrect.

**Parasitic Jaeger** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*)

One male in juvenal "intermediate morph" plumage (90-108) on 27 Sep. 1989, Orleans: New Orleans lakefront at Southern Yacht Club; original finder unknown, the bird was brought in weakened condition to the Audubon Park Zoo Wild Bird Rehabilitation Center (#89-1542), but died same day; David Muth (LSUMZ 139847) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female in second alternate "intermediate morph" plumage (90-106) on 28 May 1990, Gulf of Mexico: approx. 15-17 mi. S mouth of South Pass of the Mississippi River; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 139592) and Donna L. Dittmann (AB 44 (3):441). This is the second Louisiana record.

**Long-tailed Jaeger** (*Stercorarius longicaudus*)

One female in second alternate "intermediate morph" plumage (90-106) on 28 May 1990, Gulf of Mexico: approx. 15-17 mi. S mouth of South Pass of the Mississippi River; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 139592) and Donna L. Dittmann (AB 44 (3):441). This is the second Louisiana record.

**Little Gull** (*Larus minutus*)

One molting from first basic to first alternate plumage (94-24) from 26-27 Apr. 1994, Cameron: W of (town of) Holly Beach; Jim Holmes (ph), Marcus Roening, John A. Gerwin, Paul E. Conover (ph only) (FN 48 (3):308; LOS159).


**California Gull** (*Larus californicus*)

One male in definitive basic plumage (89-167) on 28 Oct. 1989, Cameron: 3 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 152027; ph) and Donna L. Dittmann (*)(AB44(1):106).

One female in second alternate plumage (94-65) on 14 May 1994, Cameron: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160625) and Donna L. Dittmann (*) (FN48 (3):309; LOS159). This represents the first spring record (between late February and late June).

One male in definitive basic plumage (95-128) on 27 Oct. 1995, Cameron: 8 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162190) and Donna L. Dittmann (*) (FN50 (1):67; LOS169).
One male in fourth basic plumage (96-48) from 30 Nov.-4 Dec. 1996, Cameron: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Phillip A. Wallace (ph), B. Mac Myers III (ph), Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162250), and Donna L. Dittmann (*) (FN51(1):70; LOS I77).

**Lesser Black-backed Gull (Larus fuscus)**

One molting to fourth basic plumage (90-110) on 1 Sep. 1990, Lafourche: beach at end of Hwy. 3090 (Fourchon Beach); Phillip A. Wallace (ph) and John P. Sevenair (AB45 (1):116).


One in second basic plumage (91-22) on 26 May 1991, Jefferson: Grand Isle; Phillip A. Wallace (ph), Curtis C. Sorrells (AB 45 (3):457; LOS141).


Four, two in first basic, one in second basic, and one in definitive basic plumage (91-51) on 21 Dec. 1991, St. Bernard: Chalmette, "BPI" Crescent Acres Landfill; Steven W. Cardiff (ph), Donna L. Dittmann, and Curtis A. Marantz (ph). A photo of one of the first-basic individuals appears in AB 46(2): 277 -278.

One in definitive alternate plumage (92-33) on 15 Apr. 1992, Cameron: 1 mi. W of (town of) Holly Beach; Roger J. Breedlove and Al Schellenberg (ph only).

One adult (93-43) presumably the same bird on 17 July, 1 Aug., and 5 Sep. 1993, Cameron: Broussard Beach near Cameron; Joseph P. Kleiman and Gayle Strickland (ph) (AB 48 (l): 119).

One female molting from first basic to first alternate plumage (94-88) on 6 Apr. 1994, Cameron: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160612).

One female molting from first basic to first alternate plumage (94-89) on 16 Apr. 1994, Cameron: 6 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160613).

One male in third alternate plumage (94-90) on 17 Apr. 1994, Cameron: 7 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160614).

At least seven individuals (94-26) from 23-27 Apr. 1994, Cameron: along Hwy. 82W of (town of) Holly Beach (two second-year, and three third-year-or-older individuals present on 23 Apr., two of same five seen 24 Apr., and two first-year individuals on 27 Apr.); Paul E. Conover (ph).

One in first alternate plumage (94-29) on 27 Apr. 1994, Cameron: Holly Beach; Jim Holmes (ph). Possibly one of the first-year birds included in previous record.

One female in third alternate plumage (94-91) on 27 Apr. 1994, Cameron: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160615).

One female molting from second basic to third alternate plumage (94-92) on 28 Apr. 1994, Cameron: 4 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160616).
One male in first basic plumage (94-93) on 28 Apr. 1994, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160617).

One female molting from second basic to second alternate plumage (94-94) on 28 Apr. 1994, *Cameron*: 2 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160618).

One female in first alternate plumage (94-95) on 14 May 1994, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160619).

A general reference for the spring 1994 observations appears in *FN* 48 (3):309 and *LOS* 159.

One female molting from first alternate to second basic plumage (94-96) on 18 June 1994, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160620).

One male molting from first alternate to second basic plumage (94-97) on 18 June 1994, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160621).

One female molting from first alternate to second basic plumage (94-98) on 19 June 1994, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160622).

One female molting from first alternate to second basic plumage (94-99) on 19 June 1994, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160623). This record and the three preceding records are reported in *FN* 48(5):952 and *LOS*161.

One female in definitive basic plumage (94-100) on 3 Nov. 1994, *Cameron*: 9mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Broussard Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (*) and J. V. Remsen (LSUMZ 160624) (*FN*49 (1):58; *LOS*162).

One male molting from third basic to fourth alternate plumage (95-125) on 28 Apr. 1995, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162184) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). This and the preceding record are reported in *FN* 49(3):262 and *LOS* 165.

One male in worn definitive alternate plumage (95-126) on 23 Sep. 1995, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162185) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One male in definitive alternate plumage (95-127) on 24 Sep. 1995, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162187) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female molting from second alternate to third basic plumage (95-129) on 24 Sep.1995, *Cameron*: 5mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162186) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One male in second basic plumage (95-164) on 27 Oct. 1995, *Cameron*: 1 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162188) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female in definitive basic plumage (95-165) on 27 Oct. 1995, *Cameron*: 4 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162189) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). This and the preceding four records are referred to in *FN50* (1):67 and *LOS*169.
One in definitive basic plumage (95-159) on 2 Dec. 1995, *Cameron*: Holly Beach, Phillip A. Wallace (ph) (*FN* 50(2):180; *LOS* 171).

One in definitive alternate plumage (96-23) on 5 Apr. 1996, *Lafourche*: Fourchon Beach; Phillip A. Wallace (ph).

One male in first basic plumage (96-71) on 28 Apr. 1996, *Cameron*: 3 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162251) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One in definitive alternate plumage (96-24) on 27 Apr. 1996, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach; Phillip A. Wallace (ph) and B. Mac Myers III (ph). This and the two preceding records are referred to in *FN* 50 (3):292 and *LOS* 174.

Lesser Black-backed Gull was removed from the Review List on 7 Sep. 1996.

**Glaucous Gull (Larus hyperboreus)**

One in first basic plumage (89-166) on 30 Dec. 1989, *St. Bernard*: Chalmette, "BFI" Crescent Acres Landfill; Steven W. Cardiff (ph) and Donna L. Dittmann (*AB* 46 (2):277; *LOS* 147).


One female in first alternate plumage (94-32) from 23-28 Apr. 1994, *Cameron*: 6 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); *John P. Sevenair*, Joseph P. Kleiman, Jim Holmes (ph only), Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160626) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female in first alternate plumage (94-33) from 23-27 Apr. 1994, *Cameron*: 1 mi. E of (town of) Holly Beach; *Paul E. Conover* (ph), Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160628) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female in second alternate plumage (94-61) on 15 May 1994, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160627) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). This and the two preceding records appear in *FN* 48 (3):309 and *LOS* 159.


One in first alternate plumage (97-21) from 23 Apr.-3 May 1997, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach, 1-5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Daniel F. Lane (ph) and Brian Gibbons (ph only) (*FN* 51(4):882 includes ph by Lane).
Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*)

One in definitive basic plumage (89-131) on 9 and 29 Oct. 1988, Lafourche: Fourchon Beach and Elmer's Island; David P. Muth, R. D. Purrington, Gwen B. Smalley (ph) (*AB* 43(1):118). A report from the same locality on 8 Oct. was initially believed to be the same bird. Upon closer inspection of the reports, the age of the bird did not agree between the sighting on 8 Oct., and those of 9 and 29 Oct. The 8 Oct. record will be reviewed separately.

One female in first alternate plumage (96-72) on 5 May 1996, Cameron: 9 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Broussard Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162247) and Donna L. Dittmann (*) (*FN* 50(3):292; *LOS* 174).

One probable fourth year (97-17) on 9 Mar. 1997, Lafourche: between Fourchon Lake and Gulf of Mexico, end of 17th Street; Phillip A. Wallace (ph) and B. Mac Myers III (ph)(*FN*51(4):882).

Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*)


This is the second accepted record for Louisiana.

Black-legged Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*)

One in first basic plumage (90-84) on 11 Nov. 1990, Cameron: East Jetty at the mouth of Calcasieu Pass; Erika Wilson, Bettie Harriman, and Bruce Hallett (*AB* 45(1): 116).

One molting to first alternate plumage (91-18) on 27 Apr. 1991, Cameron: East Jetty Road across from the Cameron sewage ponds; Curtis C. Sorrells, Cecil C. Kersting (ph), and Phillip A. Wallace (ph)(*AB* 45(3):457 includes ph by Kersting; *LOS* 141).

One in first basic plumage (91-47) on 14 Dec. 1991, Cameron: Calcasieu River ship channel, off S edge Monkey Island; Peter H. Yaukey, David P. Muth, Alfred E. and Gwen B. Smalley (ph)(*AB* 46(2):277; *LOS* 147).

One in first basic plumage (94-34) from 6 Apr. and 26 Apr.-3 May 1994, Cameron: approx. 1 mi. W of (town of) Holly Beach; Paul E. Conover (ph) and Dave Patton (ph) (*FN* 48(3):309; *LOS* 159). Although treated as a single record involving one bird, the 6 Apr. bird could conceivably have been a different individual.

One female in first basic plumage (96-67) on 23 Dec. 1996, Cameron: 2 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); William R. Fontenot (LSUMZ 162252), Roger J. Breedlove, Matthew Pontiff (ph only), and Donna L. Dittmann (*) (*FN* 51(2):472).

One in first alternate plumage (97 -16) on 10 May 1997, Cameron: 2 mi. W of Holly Beach; Joseph P. Kleiman (ph) and Karen Fay (*FN* 51(4):882 includes ph by Kleiman).
Arctic Tern *(Sterna paradisaea)*

One in definitive alternate plumage (95-61) on 30 May 1995, *Cameron*: 1.5-2 mi. W of (town of) Holly Beach; Paul E. Conover (ph) and Gary Broussard (ph only) (*FN* 49(3):262).

This is the sixth record for Louisiana.

Bridled Tern *(Sterna anaethetus)*

Twenty-five, most in first alternate plumage, some in second alternate (90-107) on 28 May 1990, *Gulf of Mexico*: approx. 15 mi. S mouth of South Pass of Mississippi River; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 139593, 139594, 152603) and Donna L. Dittmann (*AB* 44(3):442).

Two (92-42) on 27 Aug. 1992, *Pointe Coupee*: False River; Curtis A. Marantz (ph) and Andrew W. Kratter (Marantz and Kratter 1998; *AB* 47(l):104). This observation was associated with the passage of Hurricane Andrew.

One adult (92-57) on 28 Aug. 1992, near boundary of *Jefferson* and *St. Charles*: Lake Salvador; David P. Muth (Muth 1998; *AB* 47(l):104). This observation was associated with the passage of Hurricane Andrew.


Bridled Tern was removed from the Review List on 7 Sep. 1996.

Eurasian Collared-Dove *(Streptopelia decaocto)*


Two (93-25) on 3 Jan. 1993 (and reported as present for months), *St. John the Baptist*: Laplace, 1409 Glendale Street; *Gene Street* (ph only) and Ronald J. Stein. A general reference is *AB* 47 (2):267.


Two (94-54) on 1 Jan. 1994, *St. John the Baptist*: Laplace, 1409 Glendale Street; Gene Street (ph only) and Ron Stein (card) (*FN* 49(2):157).

Eurasian Collared-Dove was added to the State List as an Introduced Species. Breeding has been observed at several localities scattered throughout the state. The species was removed from the Review List 7 Sep. 1996.

Broad-billed Hummingbird  *(Cynanthus latirostris)*

One adult male (92-68) from 30 Nov. 1992-4 Mar. 1993, St. Mary: Amelia; 3316 Lake Palourde Road; **Sweetie and Donald Mire** (ph), Roger J. Breedlove, Jonathan L. Dunn, Alfred E. and Gwen B. Smalley, Curtis A. Marantz (ph), Charles A. Butterworth (card), and Nancy L. Newfield (banded 1 Dec.-#TO1468; card) (AB 47(1):106, AB 47(2):268).


These represent the first records from Louisiana, a fifth record is pending.

**Blue-throated Hummingbird (Lampornis clemenciae)**


One female (95-72) from 7 Mar.-25 Apr. 1995, St. Tammany: Slidell, corner of 10th and Teddy streets (residence of and found by Peggy Siegert); Nancy L. Newfield (banded 11 Mar.-#T79992), John P. Sevenair, Phillip A. Wallace (ph), Steven W. Cardiff (ph only), Margie Griffith (ph only), and Joseph P. Kleiman (LOS 165). Although reported in FN 49(3):263 as the "3rd record" for Louisiana, it is the second accepted record for the state.

**Anna's Hummingbird (Calypte anna)**


One male (93-19) from 3-5 Jan. 1993, Lafayette: Lafayette, 103 Tackaberry (Ducrest Residence; homeowners report bird present 10-14 days prior to above observation); William R. Fontenot and Gary Broussard (ph only). Vaguely referred to in AB 47(2):268.

One immature female (95-167) from 19 Nov.-27 Dec. 1995, Cameron: Cameron (residence of and found by Marianna Tanner); Dave Patton (ph and banded on 19 Nov.-#YO1602) (LOS 171). Reported in AB 50(2):180 as "one of five banded in Louisiana" during the winter season.

One female (96-58) on 2 Nov. 1996, Beauregard: near DeRidder, 742 Bill Churchman Loop; Matt Pontiff (ph) (FN 51(1):70; LOS 177).


**Calliope Hummingbird** (*Stellula calliope*)


One female or immature plumaged bird (95-94) from 24 Nov.- (at least) 26 Dec. 1995, *St. Tammany*: Abita Springs, 22315 Main Street (residence of and found by Olga Clifton); Christopher G. Brantley and Matt Ponifii (ph) (*FN* 50(1):68, *FN* 50(2):181; *LOS* 169.)


One immature male (95-166) on 12 Dec. 1995, *St. Tammany*: Abita Springs, 22315 Main Street; Olga Clifton (LSUMZ 161253) and Steven W. Carduff (*) (*FN* 50(2):181).


One immature male (96-73) on 3 Feb. 1996, *Iberville*: 3.7 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 545 Pecan Drive; J. V. Remsen (LSUMZ 162307) and Donna L. Dittmann (*) (*FN* 50(2):181). This and the preceding five records were part of an unprecedented invasion into the region during late fall 1995 and winter 1995-96 (*FN* 50(1):68; *FN* 50(2):181; *LOS* 169; *LOS* 170). Another dozen or so records from that influx are pending or have not been submitted.

**Broad-tailed Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus platycercus*)


One adult male (96-11) from 5 Jan. -Apr. 1996, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, Homas Street (Andriano Residence); Paul E. Conover (ph) (*LOS* 171 indicated that bird "arrived about 25 Dec."). This and the preceding three records were vaguely mentioned in *FN* 50(2):181.


**Allen's Hummingbird (Selasphorus sasin)**

One male completing its first prealternate molt (86-53) from 1-9 Mar. 1986, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 15533 Geraldine Drive; *Paul M. McKenzie* and Chuck Feerick (*AB* 40(2):291). This record was submitted as an immature present from 7 Dec. 1985 and molting to adult male plumage by 9 Mar. 1986. The immature was initially identified as a Rufous Hummingbird (*S. rufus*) by Nancy Newfield (banded-#X36757) on 8 Dec., at which time in-hand measurements corresponded to that species. On 2 Mar., McKenzie reported a bird performing a display "typical of Allen's Hummingbird." On 8 Mar., the bird had completed its prealternate molt and possessed a full gorget and entirely green back. Because the hummingbird was never recaptured to confirm band presence or number (McKenzie reported that the displaying bird possessed a band) or take further measurements, the Committee took a conservative view and only accepted the record for the date span during which the bird was observed performing the classic J-shaped "Allen's" display flight.


**Red-naped Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus nuchalis)**

Pacific-slope Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*)

One immature female (95-03) on 28 Apr. 1991, *Cameron*: Smith Ridge, approx. 3 mi. NW of Johnsons Bayou School; Mario Cohn-Haft (ph only), Kenneth V. Rosenberg (ph; LSUMZ 152085), David P. Muth (card), and found by Theodore A. Parker III (*AB* 45(3):458; *LOS* 141).

One immature male (94-57) from 21-23 Dec. 1994, *Acadia*: just S of Hwy. 342 on Hwy. 35; *Michael J, Musumeche* (card), Dave Patton (ph), and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 159809) (*FN* 49(2):158; *LOS* 164; *LOS* 166).


These represent the first records for Louisiana.

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Cordilleran Flycatcher (*Empidonax occidentalis*)


These represent the first records for Louisiana.
Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*)


One (92-53) from 30 Jan.-27 Feb. 1993, *Cameron*: end of Parish Road 115 (extreme NE corner of parish); Michael J. Musumeche, Roger J. Breedlove, Bill Wood, William R. Fontenot, Curtis A. Marantz, Steven W. Cardiff (ph), Gary Broussard (ph only), and Paul E. Conover (ph only)(*AB* 47(2):268).

Ash-throated Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)

One (90-112) on 11 Nov. 1990, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods (Holleyman Sanctuary); Phillip A. Wallace (ph) (*AB* 45(1):116).


One adult female (95-01) on 2 Jan. 1995, *Lafayette*: 1 mi. E of Duson; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 161280) and Donna L. Dittmann (*FN* 49(2):158; *LOS* 164; *LOS* 166).


A general reference to Ash-throated Flycatchers in Louisiana during winter 1995 is made in *FN* 50(2):181.

One immature female (95-48) from 2-10 Mar. 1995, *Vermilion*: 1 mi. S of Indian Bayou; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 161213) and Dave Patton (ph; card) (*LOS* 165).

One immature female (95-76) on 24 Sep. 1995, *Cameron*: approx. 5 mi. E of Cameron; Daniel F. Lane (LSUMZ 162208) and Steven W. Cardiff (*)(LOS 169).

One immature male (95-120) on 29 Oct. 1995, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Donna L. Dittmann (LSUMZ 162207) and Steven W. Cardiff (*).

One female (95-121) on 29 Oct. 1995, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; (Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162206) Records 95-120 and 95-121 were found together. This and the two preceding records were mentioned in *FN* 50(1):68 and *LOS* 169.

Ash-throated Flycatcher was removed from the Review List on 7 Sep. 1996.
Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*)


One immature female (94-84) on 26 Jan. 1994, *Plaquemines*: 1/2 mi. S of Ft. Jackson; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 159813) and Donna L. Dittmann.

One immature male (94-85) on 26 Jan. 1994, *Plaquemines*: 1/2 mi. S of Ft. Jackson; Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 159814). This and the preceding record were collected together and represent the first Louisiana records of the western subspecies *magister*. This and the preceding three records are cited in *FN* 48(2):217.


Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulfuratus*)


This is the first record of this species reviewed and accepted by the LBRC; this species has not been reported in Louisiana since 1978.

Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*)

One (89-114) on 11 May 1989, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods (Holleyman Sanctuary); Charles A. Butterworth and Dave Patton (ph) (*AB* 43(3):494).

One immature male (96-53) from 1-2 Oct. 1996, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, **Douglas W. Faulkner**, Brian Gibbons (ph), Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 162256), and Donna L. Dittmann (*)(*FN* 51(1):70; *LOS* 177).

These are the second and third records accepted by the LBRC.
Tropical (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) or Couch's (*T. couchii*) Kingbird

The following records pertained to either Couch's or Tropical kingbirds, but were not identifiable to one species. They were reviewed as, and accepted as part of, the Tropical/Couch's species complex.

One (91-29) on 27-28 Apr. 1991, *Cameron*: Holly Beach; Alfred E. and Gwen B. Smalley (ph), **Curtis C. Sorrells** (ph), John P. Sevenair, **Phillip A. Wallace** (ph), Curtis A. Marantz, and Kenneth V. Rosenberg (ph only) (*AB* 45(3):458; *LOS* 141).

One (92-23) on 15 Feb. 1992, *Jefferson Davis*: Parish Road 7-7, just N of Parish Road 7-7a; Curtis A. Marantz (ph) and Mark Swan (ph). The bird vocalized only once, a "chu-zwee" or "bleet" call when it was attacked by a Loggerhead Shrike. This call was unfamiliar to the observers, and they did not believe that they could assign the bird to species based on the single call heard; no recordings were made of the call (*AB* 46(2):278; *LOS* 147).

Cassin's Kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*)


This is the second record for Louisiana.

Gray Kingbird (*Tyrannus dominicensis*)


One bird (93-52) on 7 Nov. 1993 and presumably the same bird on 5 Dec. 1993, *Plaquemines*: Venice, Coast Guard Station; R. D. Purrington, Norton Nelkin, Joseph P. Kleiman, and Gayle Strickland (ph only) (*AB* 48(1):119; (2)217).


Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus savanna*)

One (96-46) on 15 Nov. 1996, *Vermilion*: Aspazl Rd. off of Dewberry Rd., near Lelieux; Paul E. Conover (ph) and **Gary Broussard** (ph)(*LOS* 177). This record did not appear in *FN*.

This is the first record for Louisiana.

Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii*)


One (93-20) from 3-27 Jan. 1993, *Plaquemines*: Venice; Kenneth V. Rosenberg (ph only) and Alfred E. Smalley (ph) (*AB* 47(2):268; Remsen et al. 1998).


One singing male (96-43) on 16 June 1996, *Claiborne*: approx. 1 mi. W of Marsalis; Joseph P. Kleiman (microcassette tape) (*LOS* 175; *LOS* 176; Remsen et al. 1998).

Yellow-green Vireo (*Vireo flavoviridis*)


Black-whiskered Vireo (*Vireo altiloquus*)


One female (93-96) on 16 Apr. 1993, Cameron: 0.3 mi. S of Hwy. 82 at Johnsons Bayou; net casualty from Neotropical Migrants Project (LSUMZ 159436) and Donna L. Dittmann (*)(Remsen et al. 1998).

Clark's Nutcracker (Nucifraga columbiana)

One (97-09) from 9-11 Feb. 1997, Natchitoches: Kisatchie National Forest on Longleaf Pine Vista Road, 0.4 mi. W of Caroline Dorman Trail; B. Mac Myers III (ph), Phillip A. Wallace (ph); Matt Pontiff (ph) and Joseph P. Kleiman (FN 51(3):759 includes a photo by Pontiff; also found by Curtis C. Sorrells). The bird had a noticeably deformed bill with crossed, abnormally long mandibles. The record coincided with a pattern of nutcracker occurrences in the Southwest and Midwest (FN 51(l);89;97;100;112;116; FN 51(3);756;767;771;791;795;798). The bill was considered a natural deformity rather than a result of a captive/assisted origin, and there were no other obvious signs of cage-wear.

Cave Swallow (Petrochelidon fulva)

Six (including at least two pairs with nests; 97-22) from 17 Apr.- 5 July 1997, Cameron: Sabine Pass, E. end of Hwy. 82 bridge; Jonathan L. Dunn, Steven W. Cardiff (ph), Donna L. Dittmann (card), Joseph P. Kleiman, and Laurence C. Binford. This represents the second record for Louisiana (FN 51 (4):883, includes ph by Cardiff). Both this and the first record (Dittmann 1995) pertain to the subspecies pallida of the southwestern USA and northern Mexico.

Rock Wren (Salpinctes obsoletus)


Northern Wheatear (Oenanthe oenanthe)


There is only one previous record from Louisiana (12 Sep, 1888; Lowery 1974). A 1995 record from Shreveport is pending.

Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*)


These are the third and fourth records accepted by the LBRC. Three additional records, including two specimens, have not been reviewed.

White Wagtail (*Motacilla alba*)

One adult male in basic plumage (96-52) on 12 Oct. 1996, Cameron: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Louise M. Hanchey, Steven R. Emmons (ph) and Matt Pontiff (ph) (FN 51(1):71; LOS 177). Photographs indicate subspecies *ocularis*. This represents the first record of any wagtail for Louisiana and the first record of a White Wagtail for the region.

Tropical Parula \textit{(Parula pitiayumi)}

One adult male (92-04) from 10-28 Feb. 1992, \textit{Lafayette}: Lafayette, 800 block of S. College Road, woods at Belle Rive Townhomes; Dave \textbf{Patton}, Roger J. Breedlove, Curtis A. Marantz, Alfred E. Smalley, and Paul E. Conover (ph) \textit{(AB 46(2):278; LOS 147)}.

This is the third accepted record by the LBRC.

Black-throated Gray Warbler \textit{(Dendroica nigrescens)}

One immature female (90-109) on 11 Nov. 1989, \textit{Cameron}: Johnsons Bayou; Donna L. Dittmann, Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ152216) \textit{(AB 44(1):108)}.

One (probable immature) male (90-80) on 27 Oct. 1990, \textit{Cameron}: Peveto Beach Woods (Holleyman Sanctuary); John P. Sevenair, Mark Swan, and Greg W. Lasley \textit{(AB 45(1):117)}.

One adult male (91-11) on 30 Dec. 1990, \textit{Plaquemines}: Venice (near the radio tower); Andrew W. Kratter (drawing) \textit{(AB 45(2):285)}.

One male (94-64) from 2-26 Jan. 1994, \textit{Plaquemines}: 1/4 mi. SE of Fort Jackson; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 159819) and Donna L. Dittmann \textit{(AB 48(2):217)}. Most likely the same individual, originally found by R. D. Purrington and Allan Strong, on the Venice CBC \textit{(FN 48(4):697,890)}.

Townsend’s Warbler \textit{(Dendroica townsendi)}

One (90-113) on 13 Sep. 1990, \textit{Jefferson}: Grand Isle, Nacarri Drive; Alfred E. and Gwen B. Smalley \textit{(AB 45(1):117)}.


These represent the fourth and fifth accepted records.

Connecticut Warbler \textit{(Oporornis agilis)}

One (93-41) on 28 Apr. 1993, \textit{Cameron}: Johnsons Bayou; Dawn Brenner and Doug Wechsler (ph; \textit{VIREO} 16-4; W02117/033 DC). The bird was netted, banded, and photographed in flight during release.

This represents the first accepted record for Louisiana.

MacGillivray's Warbler (*Oporornis tolmiei*)


This is the seventh record for Louisiana.

Painted Redstart (*Myioborus pictus*)

One male (94-55) from 17 Dec. 1994-5 Mar. 1995, *Cameron*: Hackberry, at end of Hwy. 385; Richard S. Bello, Phillip A. Wallace (ph), Joseph P. Kleiman, Mark Swan (tape), Rosemary Seidler (ph), and Steven W. Cardiff (ph) (*FN* 49(2):159; *FN*49 (3):263; *LOS* 164; *LOS* 165). This represents the second state record and the first with photographic documentation.

Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*)


One female or immature male (89-139) on 24 Oct. 1987, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods (Holleyman Sanctuary); John P. Sevenair and Curtis C. Sorrells (*AB* 42(1):91).


Two males (91-25) on 28 Apr. 1991, **Cameron**: Cameron; Phillip A. Wallace, Curtis A. Marantz, and Curtis C. Sorrells (*AB* 45(3):459).

Three, one female and two males (91-27), on 4-5 May 1991, **Cameron**: Cameron; Curtis A. Marantz (males found by Cerise Cauthron); males may have been same birds as in 91-25 (*AB* 45(3):459).

One male in alternate plumage (91-28) on 1 May 1991, **Cameron**: Hwy. 82, approx. 1 mi. W of (town of) Holly Beach; Paul E. Conover (ph) (*AB* 45(3):459, 510 includes ph by Conover on pg. 510).

One male in basic plumage (91-46) on 16 Dec. 1991, **Cameron**: Oak Grove; Ronald J. Stein (*AB*46(2):278).


One adult male in basic plumage (96-07) on 24 Feb. 1996, **Cameron**: Parish Road 615 and Hwy. 82 at Calcasieu River ship channel; Matt Pontiff (ph) (*FN* 50(2):182; **LOS** 171).

**Lark Bunting** (*Calamospiza melanocorys*)

One (94-58) on 21 Sep. 1991, **Lafourche**: beach at Port Fourchon, about 2.4 mi. E of Hwy. 3090; B. Mac Myers III (ph) and Curtis C. Sorrells (*AB*46(1):107; **LOS** 145). Reported in *AB* as the "4th state record"; it is actually the third accepted record.

One male mostly in alternate plumage (95-90) on 17 Sep. 1995, **Cameron**: Johnsons Bayou, Hwy. 27 at intersection Gulfview Ave.; Daniel F. Lane, J. V. Remsen (LSUMZ 162240), and Steven W. Cardiff (*) (*FN* 50(1):69; **LOS** 169).

**Golden-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*)


**Smith's Longspur** (*Calcarius pictus*)

Three or four in basic plumage (92-06) from 1-2 Feb. 1992, **Caddo**: Shreveport, Shreveport Municipal Airport; Roger J. Breedlove, Charles E. Lyon, and John P. Sevenair (*AB* 46(2):279; **LOS** 147).

**Chestnut-collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatus*)

One adult female (93-87) on 11 July 1993, **Cameron**: approx. 2 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); **Steven W. Cardiff** (ph; LSUMZ 154253), **Donna L. Dittmann**, and Beverly Smiley (ph only) (*AB* 47(5):1118).
**Black-headed Grosbeak (Pheucticus melanocephalus)**

One immature male (94-49) on 28 Jan. 1979, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, near the intersection of Sharp Road and Florida Boulevard; Paul M. McKenzie and Peter Osenton (ph only) (*AB* 33(3):290).


One immature male (95-144) from 7-14 Dec. 1995, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, Memory Lane (residence of and found by Dave Patton); Paul E. Conover (ph) (*LOS* 171).

**Lazuli Bunting (Passerina amoena)**

One male (97-19) from 30 Apr.-3 May 1997, *Calcasieu*: 5 mi. W of Sulphur on Choupique Rd.; Phillip A. Wallace, Matt Pontiff (ph only), found by Leonard East (*FN* 51(4):883, includes ph by Pontiff; *LOS* 159). This represents the second accepted record for Louisiana and the first spring record.

**Shiny Cowbird (Molothrus bonariensis)**


One male (94-13) on 13 Mar. 1994, *Cameron*: W of Holly Beach near Cameron State Bank; Paul E. Conover (ph) (*FN* 48(3):309; *LOS* 159).

One male (95-50) on 22 Apr. 1995, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle; William R. Fontenot (ph). This is likely one of two birds reported 14 Apr.-8 May in *FN* 49(3):264.


**Hooded Oriole (Icterus cucullatus)**

One adult male (93-61) from 21 Jan.-26 Feb. 1994, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 704 7th Street (residence of Pat McDonald); Jim Lee (ph), John P. Sevenair, Joseph P. Kleiman, Charles E. Lyon, and Paul E. Conover (ph)(*FN* 48(2):218). This record is the second accepted record for the state, and the first winter record; a spring 1989 record is still pending.
Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*)

One immature male (95-131) on 22 Feb. 1995, *Plaquemines*: Tidewater; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 161351); presumably the same bird reported by Roger J. Breedlove (card-no details) on 29 Jan. (*LOS* 164).

Scott's Oriole (*Icterus parisorum*)


House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)


Two males and four to six females (90-77) on 13 Nov. 1990, *Lafayette*: approx. 1 mi. S of Lafayette, intersection of Hwy. 167 and Hapsburg Lane; Charles A. Butterworth (*AB* 45(1):117).

House Finch was removed from the Review List 18 May 1991 (Dittmann 1995).
Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable)

A record is considered “unaccepted” if, during any of the first three circulations, it receives four or more "reject" votes. If the record does not receive a deciding vote during one of these circulations, then the record is discussed and voted on at an annual meeting with all Members present. The outcome of this "Discussion vote" is final; a record must receive six or seven "yes" votes to become accepted.

Many of the records listed below had a non-unanimous vote; some Members supported the identification of a specific record and other Members did not. Each Member has his/her own personal criteria for record acceptance. The end result is, in theory, a conservative assessment of a record's validity. Sometimes, good records may be considered unacceptable because there was a lack of hard evidence (a diagnostic photo, video, or tape-recording) and/or the written details were somehow ambiguous. All too often, observers do not take the time to go into detail about a bird's appearance and behavior and the end result is a superficial description. Such a description can only be interpreted as a "superficial" observation. "Field-guide"-type descriptions are generally too brief to document rarities. Field-guides are designed to direct observers to specific identification marks that allow a species to be recognized. Although many, especially the more recent, field guides also direct the observer to different plumages, ages, and geographic variations, rarely does an individual bird perfectly fit the "field-guide" description. Each bird is an individual; for that reason, the LBRC requests information describing the particular individuals seen, rather than just a listing of the "typical" fieldmarks. If more than one individual is reported during a period in the same vicinity, it may be possible to recognize separate individuals with detailed descriptions, and to determine if multiple birds were present. For that reason it is necessary to provide as much information about the bird as possible, as well as to note behavioral characters and the events surrounding the discovery. A seemingly trivial comment about the bird's movements, foraging behavior, etc., can sometimes make the difference for a particular Committee Member's decision based on his/her knowledge of the species involved. Writing details for certain species or groups can be notoriously difficult. Gull identification, for example, is particularly complex due to plumage variation associated with age, season, and individual and geographic differences, as well as hybridization. So, the description must accurately portray the bird's appearance, summarize characters or combinations of characters that are diagnostic for the species, as well as convincingly eliminate similar species and potential hybrids.

The identification of the following records was considered unsatisfactory. A brief discussion of why the record was not accepted accompanies each entry.

**Ross's Goose (Chen rossii)**

One adult (89-75) on 29 Jan. 1989, *Cameron*: NE corner of parish on Hwy 717.


Although all Members believed that the birds involved in these two records were *probably* correctly identified, both records were accompanied by only brief and vague descriptions. For example, for record 89-75, the observer did not note (or possibly observe) bill characteristics, especially whether the bird lacked a "grinning" patch. All Members agreed that record 89-94 should be considered unacceptable because bill characteristics were not discussed. A runt Snow Goose (*c. caerulescens*) or a Snow X Ross's goose hybrid could not be eliminated in either case.
Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*)

One immature (92-65) on 17 Oct. 1992, *Jefferson Davis*: intersection of Hwy. 99 and parish road 7-7A. The bird was first observed sitting on the ground in a field and when approached, flew up to a utility pole cross bar. The bird was photographed, but the photograph is underexposed. The description included: "about the size of a Red-tailed Hawk, long-tailed, eye light brown in color, large white eyebrow, and buffy below." The habitat, behavior, and description is much more suggestive of immature Swainson’s Hawk; although not conclusive, the photo also supports that identification.

Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*)

One (90-104) from 8-29 Jan. 1989, *Madison*: Mississippi River levee 6 mi. SW of Delta (*AB 44(2):281*). The observer initially identified the bird as a “Harlan's” Red-tailed Hawk, but was unsure of the identification because the bird seemed to possess characteristics of both “Harlan's” and Rough-legged hawks. To help resolve the identification, the observer submitted detailed notes of his observation to the LBRC, including drawings of the hawk. After review, all Members believed the description better fit an aberrantly-plumaged Red-tailed or a “Harlan's” Red-tailed Hawk than a Rough-legged Hawk.

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

One adult (92-16) on 5 Jan. 1992, *Madison*: Tensas River NWR, Spring Bayou (next to McLemore tract). The observer provided only a very brief description, and all Members were in agreement that the supporting details were insufficient to support the identification of this species.

Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)

One bird (90-44) on 10 May 1990, *Orleans*: New Orleans. This report involved a bird found dead inside an industrial plant adjacent to a canal. Unfortunately, the carcass was not saved. The description was rudimentary and did not provide enough detail to substantiate this record.

Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*)

One bird (89-154) from 4-9 Sep. 1989, *Lafourche*: E of Fourchon Road, "Fourchon Pond" (*AB 44(1):106*). Because of the great distances at which this bird was observed, most Members believed that it would have been difficult to separate Red-necked from Red Phalarope (*P. fulicaria*). Also of concern was the fact that a Red Phalarope was found a few weeks later at the same location. This record is best left as Red/Red-necked phalarope.

Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*)

One light morph in basic plumage (89-127) on 4 Jan. 1987, *Lafourche*: off Fourchon Beach. This was a very brief sighting, about 45 seconds, as the jaeger harried a Laughing Gull and Forster’s Tern. The
observer reported that there were no projecting central tail feathers and the bird’s age could not be determined from the observer’s description. Estimation of size varied between the reporting observer and two other birders present. Because no definitive characters were observed, it is difficult to determine the identity of this bird and eliminate the possibility that it was not a Pomarine Jaeger, currently thought to be the more regularly occurring species.

**California Gull (Larus californicus)**

Three (89-111) on 17 Dec. 1987, **Cameron**: S of Little Chenier Road (AB 42(2):276). The observer provided insufficient details of the bird’s plumage and soft part colors (especially leg color) to eliminate other species, particularly Herring Gull (L. argentatus). All Members commented that the probability of three birds occurring together in a relatively small resting group of other gulls (24 Ring-billed Gulls, L. delawarensis) was low.

**Thayer’s Gull (Larus thayeri)**

One in first basic plumage (89-129) on 3 Mar. 1988, **St. Bernard**: Chalmette, “BPI” Crescent Acres Landfill. The relationships of the Thayer’s/Iceland Herring gull complex and the field characteristics of the group remain uncertain. From our current knowledge of Thayer’s Gull plumages and the description and photographs of this record, Herring, or the Kumlien’s subspecies of Iceland Gull (L. glaucoides kumlieni), or a possible hybrid (Herring X Iceland) could not be eliminated by the photographs or the observer’s descriptions.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull (Larus fuscus)**

One (90-8) on 13 Jan. 1990, **Lafourche**: on an interior lagoon at Fourchon Beach (AB 44(2):282). Leg and iris colors were not noted in the description. This information is necessary to properly identify this species and eliminate all other species and potential hybrids.

One adult (87-22) on 25 Oct. 1987, **Cameron**: W. end of Peveto Beach. This record went three circulations without a deciding vote, which necessitated a "Discussion Vote" at an annual meeting. Although Lesser Black-backed Gull has become more regular in Louisiana, there were still few accepted records at the time of the observation and through the period of initial circulations of this record. Some Members were concerned with the circumstances of the observation, particularly the distant viewing conditions. The outcome of the discussion vote considered the record "unaccepted."

**Great Black-backed Gull (Larus marinus)**

One very worn bird in first alternate plumage (89-122) on 3 June 1989, **Cameron**: Rutherford Beach. Photographs included with this record did not support the identification of a Great Black-backed Gull and did not eliminate the possibility that the bird was instead an atypical Herring Gull.

One in first basic plumage (90-9) on 18 Feb. 1990, **Cameron**: just W of (town of) Holly Beach (AB 44(2):282). The supporting details were exceptionally brief and not adequate to identify this species.
Arctic Tern (*Sternula paradisaea*)

One sub-adult (92-44) on 6 June 1992, *Lafourche*: Bay Champagne at end of Fourchon Road. The identification was based on "white cheek patch and shorter legs compared to adjacent Common and Forster's terns." The bird was not well-observed in flight. Because of potential confusion with Common Tern and because one of the two observers expressed some doubt regarding the bird's identification, the record was considered unacceptable.

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*)

Reported as "nesting," (presumably) two birds (82-50) on 20 June 1970, *Vermilion*: Rainey Sanctuary (Tern Island). The only identification mark provided was that the white wing patch was "closer to the wing tip." The Committee considered the description inadequate to eliminate the more likely Common Nighthawk (*C. minor*).

One bird (89-81) on 17 Dec. 1988, *Cameron*: East Jetty Woods, 2 mi. S of Cameron *(AB 43(2):326)*. Due to the very brief observation time (approx. 7 seconds) and poor light (observation at dusk), most Members believed that this record was best left as "nighthawk, sp.," despite the experience and expertise of the observer.

One bird (89-87) on 11 Dec. 1988, *Plaquemines*: Fort Jackson. Two of three observers submitted reports. The descriptions were very brief and did not eliminate Common or Antillean nighthawks to the satisfaction of the majority of Committee Members.

Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)

Two or three (89-52) from late Oct.-24 Dec. 1988, *St. John the Baptist*: Laplace, 91 Holly Street *(AB 43(1):118, AB 43(2):327)*. Three circulations without a deciding vote necessitated a "Discussion Vote" at an annual meeting. This record generated quite a debate regarding the general assumption that late fall and wintering *Chaetura* swifts in Louisiana are Vaux's. There are six specimens of Vaux's Swift from Louisiana (all from the same swift roost in 1939: 1 on 9 Feb., 4 on 15 Feb., and 1 on 14 Oct.). Based on this evidence, Louisiana records of late fall and winter swifts have generally been assumed to be this species (Lowery 1974). Unfortunately, distinguishing silent *Chaetura* species is difficult even under ideal circumstances because much of the identification is based on subjective characters. In the absence of diagnostic characters (in the case of this record, the birds did not vocalize), the Committee was not inclined to accept the record as Vaux’s Swift by "default." Late or wintering Chimney Swift (*C. pelagica*) is probably the most likely species to occur in Louisiana during this period, but other species of tropical *Chaetura* are at least long-shot possibilities. Further documentation (specimens, vocalizations, and possibly excellent photographs) will be necessary to fully establish the status of this species in fall and winter.

Red-naped Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*)

One adult male in definitive plumage (89-159) from 12 Nov. 1989-11 Feb. 1990, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Vista subdivision *(AB 44(1): 107, AB 44(2):282)*. This bird possessed a red nape patch, but the rest of the bird's plumage was more consistent with Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*S. varius*): 1) nape patch on white rather than black background; 2) broad white supercilium/postocular stripe that widens as it
approaches the nape; 3) prominent and complete-looking black malar stripe; and 4) white lores-to-cheek stripe relatively broad and widens posteriorly. Therefore, the bird was probably more likely either a hybrid or an aberrant Yellow-bellied, rather than a pure Red-naped. In addition, several experienced observers saw this bird and submitted commentary indicating it was a “red-naped” Yellow-bellied Sapsucker rather than a true Red-naped Sapsucker. This record, with its many excellent reports and series of photographs, illustrates the potential difficulty in attempting to identify all individuals in this complex.

Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*)

One (91-35) on 21 Sep. 1991, St. John the Baptist: Reserve. The difficulty of distinguishing this species from the more regularly occurring Ash-throated Flycatcher (*M. cinerascens*) is underestimated. The observer did not hear the bird or note the pattern of the tail feathers. There were no photographs.

Bachman’s Warbler (*Vermivora bachmanii*)

One adult male (91-03) on 23 Feb. 1991, St. Charles: south levee of the Bonnet Carre Spillway. The description lacked sufficient details and supporting photographs that would be necessary to accept a modern-day report of such a rare and possibly extinct species.

Chestnut-collared Longspur (*Calcarius ornatus*)

One bird in partial breeding plumage (90-68) on 9 Jan. 1988, Madison: Mississippi River levee, about 3 mi. S of Delta. The identification was based primarily on a "yellow face that contrasted sharply with black facial markings and red nape." The observer was not confident of the identification because of the rather brief observation (less than a minute) and had no prior experience with that species. The Committee believed that the details were not sufficient (bird not heard, tail pattern not described) to eliminate Lapland Longspur (*C. lapponicus*), which could show a similar head pattern by late winter.

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*)

One adult male (90-78) on 25 Oct. 1990, Tangipahoa: Amite. The details were considered inadequate to support what would represent a first state record. Although the observer indicated fair confidence in the identification, the observer was not 100% positive (as indicated on the Report Form). Some of the characters noted by the observer were incorrect for Snow Bunting (notably a white rump). The observer did address the possibility of an albinistic individual, but was confident that the bird was not a partial albino Snow Bunting or other species. The early date and odd locality (fast food restaurant) were also considered problematic.

Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)

One adult female (90-72) on 3 Jan. 1990, Rapides: Tioga. This record illustrates the potential pitfalls of distinguishing immature male Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*P. ludovicianus*) from female Black-headed Grosbeaks. Immature male Rose-breasteds often have very tawny breasts with fine streaking at the sides, but most have a smattering of pink feathers (forming a patch of varying size) in the center of the chest.
Unfortunately, in the field the pink feathers may "blend" into the tawny breast, creating an illusion of orange. The photo that accompanied the record showed a bird with a very "orange" breast, but, on close inspection, pink feathers were present. This is actually one of few well-documented records of a winter Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

Lawrence’s Goldfinch (*Carduelis lawrencei*)

Two (93-23) on 19 Dec. 1992, *Cameron*: Cameron. The observer reported "two birds flying overhead, calling "tink-el." The lighting conditions were very poor and the observer was not able to see plumage details, except that the birds were small, had short conical bills, and deeply notched tails. The observer believed that the observation should be considered only hypothetical. This would have represented the first state record.

Unaccepted Records

*(Identification Accepted, but Origin Questionable)*

A record may be questioned if there is a reason to suspect that a bird’s arrival in Louisiana was the result of direct or indirect human assistance. Most records pertain to direct escapes from captivity (zoos or private aviaries). It is often difficult to assess whether a bird has been held in captivity because there may be no obvious physical signs of being kept in a cage (tattered plumage, dull or damaged bill, dull toenails). Usually, the first consideration is whether the species is commonly kept in captivity. The native distribution of the species is addressed to determine whether the species is a good candidate to stray to Louisiana. Obviously, resident birds from distant continents are not good candidates for vagrancy. This determination is not always clear cut, especially if a species is a long-distance migrant. Records may be initially rejected in the absence of an established pattern of vagrancy. Once a "pattern" develops, records can be re-evaluated based on the new evidence.

Occasionally, adaptable species escape (or are deliberately released) in such numbers that they sometimes establish viable feral populations. These populations have to be monitored to determine whether a species has become truly "established," which occurs when the species is successfully breeding and its population and distribution are stable or expanding. Once a species is determined to be established, it can be added to the state list as "introduced." In some cases, species have first become established outside Louisiana and later appear in the state as "secondary" dispersers or colonists. In these cases, the first acceptable records involve "pioneers," not necessarily established local breeders. Recent examples of successful Louisiana "secondary" colonists are House Finch and Eurasian Collared-Dove. Monk Parakeet continues to be scrutinized as a potential "introduced species." It is reported as common in some neighborhoods in the greater New Orleans area, but little information is currently on file regarding total population size, number of "colonies," or reproductive success. It remains difficult to assess whether the population is self-sustaining through breeding of feral birds or whether there is continuous or periodic recruitment of new escapes. Additionally, a species’ longevity has to be considered. Parrots are relatively long-lived birds, and persistence of original individuals combined with augmentation by additional escapes may be misinterpreted as successful breeding and population expansion.

The following records were considered unacceptable based on origin.
**Harris’s Hawk (Parabuteo unicinctus)**

One adult (93-01) on 10-11 Dec. 1992, Calcasieu: Edgerly, intersection of Hwy. 90 and Hwy. 388 (AB 47(2):267). This bird actually flew towards the observer and was relatively tame. The bird’s plumage was reported to be in good condition, but its right foot appeared injured or paralyzed. There were no accepted records of this species at the time of review. Rumors persist regarding intentional releases of Harris’s Hawks in the Lake Charles area during this period as an attempt by falconers to establish a breeding population. The status of Harris’s Hawk will remain problematical, because they are commonly used by falconers and are subject to accidental release. Each record will be considered on its own merits until a pattern of vagrancy is demonstrated outside the one irruption year (see Harris's Hawk account in Accepted Records section).

**Ring-necked Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus)**

One adult male (95-68) on 27 May 1995, Cameron: Gum Cove Ferry at Intracoastal Canal (ph). Although small numbers may persist for short periods near sport hunting release sites, there is no evidence that this species is established as a viable permanent resident in Louisiana.

**Monk Parakeet (Myiopsitta monachus)**

One to three individuals (90-5) on 25 Feb. 1990, Orleans: New Orleans. This record was rejected due to the uncertain status of this species in Louisiana. The LBRC welcomes submission of additional records and other data on breeding and population dynamics, without which the Committee is unable to analyze status and trends for future considerations of adding this species to the state list.

**Eurasian Jackdaw (Corvus monedula)**

One (95-24) on 30 Jan. 1995, Plaquemines: Venice (ph). There is no pattern of vagrancy for the Gulf Coast for this European species. The locality, at the mouth of the Mississippi River, is exposed to considerable international shipping traffic and it seems more likely that this bird was ship-assisted rather than a natural vagrant. This record can be re-reviewed if a pattern of records develops that would indicate natural origin.

**European Goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis)**


European Goldfinch is a relatively common bird in the pet trade and the two records are more likely the result of escapes rather than vagrancy from Europe. No presently established US introduced populations (AOO 1998).
The LBRC requests information for the following species:


The LBRC requests information for the following recognizable subspecies or forms: "Great White" Heron, Northern "Red-shafted" Flicker, and "Gray-headed" Junco.

The LBRC would like to receive documentation for any species not currently accepted on the State List. This includes species of captive/introduced origin not currently recognized on the State List. Notable examples are: Black Francolin, Ring-necked Pheasant, and Monk Parakeet. It is necessary to receive reports (especially those pertaining to breeding) to properly evaluate whether such species have become established. The Committee welcomes documentation for records of former Review List species that pre-date removal from the Review List. A number of additional species, formerly on the Review List, were not mentioned elsewhere in this report: Northern Gannet (removed 25 Apr. 1986), Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (removed on 31 Mar. 1990), White-tailed Kite (removed on 11 Mar. 1989), Buff-bellied Hummingbird (removed on 29 Apr. 1988), and Inca Dove (removed on 25 Apr. 1986).
Corrigendum

The following record in Dittmann (1995) had the wrong LBRC #: Glaucous Gull (89-90) should be (89-93). In the same report, the LBRC # (87-27) was not included for Brown-crested Flycatcher on 10-11 Oct. 1987.

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