NINTH REPORT OF THE
LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

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The Louisiana Bird Records Committee (henceforth LBRC or Committee) was established in 1979 as a committee of the Louisiana Ornithological Society. The Committee's primary goals are: 1) to encourage contributions to the knowledge of the birds of Louisiana through solicitation of supporting documentation of rare species; 2) to objectively evaluate the validity of submitted records and to periodically publish accumulated records and evaluation results; 3) to encourage high standards of observation, documentation, and reporting among Louisiana field observers; 4) to permanently archive submitted records; and 5) to maintain the official Louisiana State Bird List (periodically published by the LOS as a field checklist card).

Each record (in the form of observers' written reports, copies of field notes, photographs, videotapes, tape recordings, or specimens) submitted to the LBRC is reviewed by each of the seven elected Voting Members (in accordance with LBRC Bylaws [Stewart et al. 1979], and as amended through the 2003 Annual Meeting). All records and associated documentation submitted to the LBRC, as well as all associated Committee deliberations are housed at the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science (LSUMNS).

Changes in Bylaws

Since publication of the Eighth Report of the LBRC (Dittmann et al. 1998) the LBRC has modified its Bylaws in three significant ways. First, the Committee has adopted a “hard evidence” policy for addition of a species to the State List. This policy mandates that a species cannot be added to the official State List without supporting documentation in the form of diagnostic photograph/videotape, audio recording, or specimen. Although the hard evidence policy retroactively pertains to all records reviewed by the LBRC since its formation, there are immediate ramifications for only four species (that were previously added to the state list on the basis of sight records): Red-throated Loon (record No. 92-05), Greater Shearwater (record No. 85-17), Curlew Sandpiper (record No. 76-5), and Sabine’s Gull (record No. 76-2). In accor-
dance with the new policy, these records cannot represent the official first state record. Therefore, the species is either removed from the main state list (Red-throated Loon) or a subsequent hard evidence record becomes the official first state record. The earliest acceptable hard evidence records of Greater Shearwater (record No. 00-10) and Sabine’s Gull (record No. 79-15) are contained in this report. The earliest hard evidence record of Curlew Sandpiper (record No. 90-38) appears in the Seventh Report of the LBRC (Dittmann 1995). Species removed from the main list are listed at the end of the main list under a separate category titled “species for which there are accepted sight records, but which have not been documented in Louisiana by hard evidence.” Accepted sight records of species lacking hard evidence will be filed with other accepted records in the LBRC archives. When an accepted sight record of species lacking hard evidence is published in a report of the LBRC, it will be grouped under a separate category. See the Red-throated Loon, Greater Shearwater, Curlew Sandpiper, and Sabine’s Gull species accounts below for additional information.

Second, the Committee has adopted a new policy for dealing with problematic records in which identification is acceptable but reasonable concerns exist regarding natural origin. Such records would be termed “Identification Acceptable, Origin-Hypothetical.” Records that are otherwise acceptable but that receive two or more “Origin-Hypothetical” votes are considered accepted as “Origin-Hypothetical.” For “Origin-Hypothetical” first state records, the species will be placed on the main state list and will be “countable,” but would be denoted with a “q” symbol. In the event that a subsequent record of that species is considered acceptable both on identification and origin, the “q” symbol will be deleted from the main list. Individual “Origin-Hypothetical” records will continue to be archived separately, and will be treated separately in LBRC Reports under the subheading, “Identification Acceptable, Origin-Hypothetical.” “Identification Acceptable-Origin Unacceptable” remains as a voting category separate from “Origin-Hypothetical;” normal voting outcomes apply, and records receiving two or more “Origin-Unacceptable” votes on the final circulation are considered unacceptable.

The idea of the “Origin-Hypothetical” category was initially suggested (by Dittmann) as a way to resolve origin issues associated with the occurrence of Kelp Gulls (*Larus dominicanus*) on the Chandeleur Islands and elsewhere along the rim of the Gulf of Mexico (see Kelp Gull species account below for further information). Eventually, but after the new “Origin-Hypothetical” category was in place, the Committee accepted the natural origin of Kelp Gull in Louisiana. And, so, as of this writing, the “Origin-Hypothetical” category has not been applied to any Louisiana records. The Committee anticipates,
however, that the new category will come into play for future problematic records. The “Origin-Unacceptable” category will still apply to records for which direct evidence or strong circumstantial evidence indicates an unnatural origin. This includes direct or indirect human-assistance, including birds known or strongly suspected to be escaped/released (e.g., banded, cage-worn, or sedentary species from other continents, etc.; records involving known or suspected ship-assisted travel where the bird was restrained or fed). For many other records, however, judging origin is much more subjective, and LBRC Members will use their own discretion in deciding whether a record is acceptable, unacceptable, or hypothetical. The authors foresee the Origin-Hypothetical category being applied only infrequently and for extraordinary records, e.g., the first, or first few, state records that might occur before a true “pattern of vagrancy” develops for a species. Such records would likely involve relatively unexpected “long shot” vagrants that are typically not kept in captivity and for which it would essentially be impossible to prove some form of human interference (such as ship-assisted transport).

And, finally, the Committee has expanded its membership. At the 2001 Annual Meeting, the LBRC created an eighth position, a non-voting Member referred to as the Alternate. The main purpose of the Alternate is to serve as a replacement in the event that a Voting Member is unable to attend an Annual Meeting or unable to complete a term of office. At the 2002 Annual Meeting, a ninth position, another non-voting Member referred to as the Second Alternate, was created. The First and Second Alternate Members each have a two-year term (as amended at the 2003 Annual Meeting) and are required to attend the Annual Meeting. The Committee, therefore, is now composed of seven Voting Members (including the Secretary and the Chair) and two non-voting Alternate Members.

Ninth Report

Records included in this report were resolved during the period following submission for publication of the Eighth Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee (Dittmann et al. 1998) and extending through the 29 Sep 2001 Annual Meeting. The following LBRC Members, past and present, have participated in the review of records contained in this report: Steven W. Cardiff, Paul E. Conover, D. Bruce Crider, Paul M. Dickson, Donna L. Dittmann, William R. Fontenot, Joseph P. Kleiman, Charles E. Lyon, Paul M. McKenzie, David P. Muth, B. Mac Myers III, Robert D. Purrington, J. V. Remsen, Alfred E. Smalley, Ronald J. Stein, Phillip A. Wallace, and Peter H. Yaukey.
This report involves 316 newly published records, including the addition of seven new species to the state list (Cory’s Shearwater, Greater Shearwater, Manx Shearwater, Band-rumped Storm-Petrel, Kelp Gull, Green Violet-ear, and Ringed Kingfisher), and the removal of one species (Red-throated Loon). The net gain of six species brings the official state list total to 455 species.

Records in this report are grouped under the following subheadings: “Accepted Records,” “Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable),” and “Acceptable Sight Records of species which have not been documented in Louisiana by hard evidence.” Species accounts occur in the taxonomic sequence of *Check-list of North American Birds 7th edition* (AOU 1998) and through the 44th Supplement (AOU 2003). Within each species account, records are arranged in chronological order by date of first observation and include number of individuals, age and sex (if known), LBRC record number, plumage type(s), date(s) of observation, locality (parish name in italics; portions of localities in “brackets” were added by the authors for clarification), and observers that submitted some form of documentation. The LBRC record number includes the last two digits of the year the record occurred followed by a unique number given to the record when it is entered in the LBRC roster. For example, Record No. 00-01, is a record that occurred in 2000 and is the first record entered in the roster for that year. For reports documented by multiple observers, observers are generally listed in the sequence in which the Secretary received their documentation. 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). Observer names are not included for unaccepted records. If photograph or videotape documentation was submitted, then these are denoted by “(ph)” following the name or initials of the photographer. “Card” following an observer’s name indicates that a 3”X5” observation card is on file in the LSUMNS Louisiana bird record card file and was used as supporting documentation. [Historically, these cards have been the standard method/format used by Louisiana observers for reporting sightings of unusual species in Louisiana, and the cards also represent the basis of Louisiana records published in the Central Southern Region seasonal summaries in the journal *Audubon Field Notes/American Birds/National Audubon Society Field Notes/Field Notes/North American Birds.*] “Card only” indicates that this was the only documentation provided by the observer. The “card” notation is used only when the card represented the only written documentation submitted, or additional details were included on the card that added information to the record. For specimen records, the institution where the specimen is deposited (“LSUMZ”= Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science in Baton Rouge; “LSUS”= Louisiana State University-Shreveport, Museum of Life Sciences) and the specimen catalog number are given in parentheses following the name of the
collector; the name of the specimen preparator (initials only, if involved in observation), if different from the collector, follows the specimen number. If the specimen is not catalogued at publication, then the preparator's catalog number is used as a reference number. Records published in Central Southern Region seasonal summaries in American Birds (AB), National Audubon Society Field Notes (NASFN), Field Notes (FN), or North American Birds (NAB), or in National Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count (abbreviated CBC in text) summaries, are referred to in the text by volume, number, and page (e.g., "AB 31(4): 431" refers to American Birds Vol. 31, Number 4, page 431). A citation is provided if the record is specifically referenced in the journal text, a photograph is published, or there is a published error that needs to be corrected. Complete citations appear at the end of the report. Compass directions are abbreviated (e.g., north = N; west = W; south by southeast = SSE, etc.). Months are abbreviated to the first three letters (e.g., "Jan" = January, etc). Other abbreviations: "ca" = approximately; "NWR" = National Wildlife Refuge.

Of the records reported herein, 294 (93%) are accepted (involving 85 species) and 22 (7%) are not accepted. This continues an upward trend in the proportion of records being accepted (e.g., 79% in the Seventh Report, 88% in the Eighth Report). These increases can be directly attributed to two factors. First, the quality of documentation (especially photographic) submitted to the LBRC by contributors continues to improve; most observers are now equipped with some form of photographic equipment (over 50% of the accepted records in this report are supported by photographs or videotape, and only about 30% are sight records!). Second, the LBRC's recent practice of "fast-tracking" photo and specimen records via Member review at annual meetings has resulted in much more efficient processing of well-documented, uncontroversial records, which may tend to increase (at least temporarily) the proportion of accepted records.

Nevertheless, most records still circulate among Members by mail, and some records, especially sight records or records of more difficult-to-identify species (e.g., some gulls, jaegers, Empidonax, etc.) can take up to several years to complete multiple circulations. If a particular record appears to be "missing" from this report, then it is likely that the record is either still under review, pending review, or awaiting publication in the forthcoming Tenth Report (Dittmann et al. in prep). The Committee continues to explore ways to shorten the sometimes-cumbersome review process. Currently, the Committee is experimenting with "electronic circulations" of batches of records, whereby documentation is made available to Members at an Internet website, and Members can then submit their reviews to the Secretary via email.

The Committee periodically updates a "Review List" of species for which records should be submitted for evaluation. As per the LBRC Bylaws, species
qualify for the Review List if they average four or fewer accepted occurrences annually averaged over the preceding ten-year period. Of course, this is a general and somewhat arbitrary guideline, but the Committee tries to apply it as consistently as possible while trying to maintain “list stability.” Typically, the number of “reports” of a particular species exceeds the actual number of records that are eventually submitted to the LBRC. There is also a lag time as records are processed, reviewed, and deemed acceptable or unacceptable. And, so, it may sometimes appear that the Committee is being inconsistent in applying Review List guidelines for species that are increasing in frequency. The LBRC must also assess long- and short-term trends, degree of difficulty of identification, etc., when deciding whether or not to add or remove species from the Review List, and, so, species are sometimes either removed “prematurely,” or allowed to remain on the list beyond the normal “removal threshold.”

In addition to the new species listed above, a number of species have been added to or deleted from the Review List since publication of the Eighth Report (Dittmann et al. 1998). Burrowing Owl was added to the Review List at the 2002 Annual Meeting because of a steady decline in reports. The following species have been removed from the Review List: Wilson’s Storm-Petrel, Masked Booby, Calliope Hummingbird, and Broad-tailed Hummingbird. Band-rumped Storm-Petrel was also “prematurely” removed from the list as further efforts to obtain hard evidence (LSUMNS pelagic surveys) quickly proved that the species was regular well offshore. See individual species accounts below for more information on species removed from the list. The current Review List (see end of report for list) includes 132 species, or 29% percent of the species currently on the State List.

The LBRC requests documentation for all records of Review List species and species new to Louisiana. See Dittmann and Lasley (1992) for a thorough discussion of how to provide documentation for rarities. Guidelines for submission of documentation to the Louisiana Bird Records Committee are discussed in Dittmann and Cardiff (1990). The LBRC provides standardized reporting forms to aid in writing reports; forms may be obtained from the Secretary or a template may be copied from the LOS Website (www.losbird.org). If you print your own copy, please use high quality (archive quality-100% rag) paper for reports. Submission of additional supporting documentation, including photograph, videotape, and tape recordings is strongly encouraged. The Committee requests original video material so that it can duplicate directly from the tape. The LBRC is in the process of setting up a LBRC Webpage (within the LOS Website), which will eventually include a system for submitting records online. By publication of this report, this system may already be in use. Updates on the progress of the Webpage will be reported in LOS News or at the LOS Website (www.losbird.org).
Submission of reports of exotic species is also encouraged, especially those that provide information on breeding, breeding success, and range expansion. In particular, the committee continues to accumulate data for Monk Parakeet (*Myiopsitta monachus*); this species is being considered for addition to the State List as an established Introduced Species.

The Committee also welcomes documentation for records of former Review List species from prior to their removal from the list. A list of these species and their removal dates appears at the end of this report.

**Accepted Records**

**Brant** (*Branta bernicla*)

One (99-66) on 17 Dec 1999, *Cameron*: Goose Island Road, Lacassine Rod and Gun Club, near blind #7 [Lacassine NWR-Thornwell CBC]; David P. Muth (ph), B. Mac Myers III (ph), and John P. Sevenair; *NAB* 54(2): 187.

**Cinnamon Teal** (*Anas cyanoptera*)

One adult male (97-15) from 7 Dec 1997-14 Feb 1998, *Orleans*: New Orleans, New Orleans East, drainage canal W of Joe Brown Park; Joseph P. Kleiman (ph taken 14 Feb), David P. Muth (card only, ph taken 27 Dec), Glenn Ousset (card only), Peter H. Yaukey (card only), Karen Fay (card only), and Phillip Wallace (card only); *FN* 52(2): 209.


These three records presumably pertain to one individual (98-04) spending three consecutive winters at the same locality.

**King Eider** (*Somateria spectabilis*)


One male (01-13) in second year plumage found dead (specimen not saved) on 31 May 2001, *St. Bernard*: Breton NWR, North Breton Island; Joyce

These represent the second and third state records.

White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta fusca*)

Three (00-52) in female-type plumage on 25 Nov 2000, St. Tammany: Mandeville, on Lake Pontchartrain at Sunset Point Park; B. Mac Myers III (ph); NAB 55(1): 63.

Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*)


One female (91-66) on 14 Dec 1991, Cameron: just N of Sabine NWR, E of Hwy. 27 [Sabine NWR CBC]; Joseph P. Kleiman and M. Mark Swan (card); AB 46(2): 276.
Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*)

One (95-42) mostly in Basic plumage on 11 Mar 1995, *St. Tammany*: Mandeville, N. shore of Lake Pontchartrain, E of causeway (in front of “RIP’S” restaurant); Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann; *NASFN* 49(3): 261, *LOS News* 165: 6. This is the second accepted record for Louisiana. The first state record is from Catahoula Lake, *LaSalle*, 2 Dec 1937 (LSUMZ 10604; Lowery 1974).

Western Grebe (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*)


Cory’s Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*)

One (97-28) on 13 Sep 1997, *Gulf of Mexico*: approx. 35 mi. S of Southwest Pass Mississippi River, 28° 39’ N, 89° 30.2’ W; Daniel F. Lane (sketch), John P. Sevenair [ph in *FN* 52(1): 72], R. D. Purrington, M. J. Babin (ph), B. Mac Myers III, Joseph P. Kleiman (ph), and Phillip Wallace (ph); *FN* 52(1): 72 (locality given as “20 mi. SSW....”).

One (98-03) on 13 Jun 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 36 mi. SSE of South Pass Mississippi River; John P. Sevenair (ph), Dave Patton (ph), and Joseph P. Kleiman (ph), and Karen Fay.

One (98-04) on 13 Jun 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 58 mi. SSE of South Pass Mississippi River; Dave Patton (ph), John P. Sevenair (ph), and Joseph P. Kleiman (ph). This and the preceding record appear in *FN* 52(4): 466.

One immature female (98-133) on 13 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: about 24 mi. S of South Pass Mississippi River, 28° 38’ 98” N, 89° 04’ 65” W; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann (LSUMZ 165965; DLD); *NAB* 53(1): 62. This represents the first “whole” specimen for Louisiana.

One (01-14) on 29 Jun 2001, *Gulf of Mexico*: 33 mi. SSE of South Pass Mississippi River, 28° 37’ 46” N, 88° 51’ 39” W; John P. Sevenair, Charles E. Lyon (ph), and Donna L. Dittmann; *NAB* 55(4): 442.

Collectively, these are the first accepted records for Louisiana.

Greater Shearwater (*Puffinus gravis*)

One (00-10) on 16 Mar 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: South Pass 89B oil platform, 45 mi. SSE of Grand Isle, 28° 40’ 11.2” N, 89° 23’ 36.7” W; Karl Bardon (ph); *NAB* 54(3): 291.
The species was on the official state list on the basis of an acceptable sight record (85-17) that pre-dated adoption of the LBRC’s “hard evidence” policy; record No. 00-10 becomes the official first state record supported by hard evidence, and record No. 85-17 becomes an “acceptable sight record” (see below).


Manx Shearwater (Puffinus puffinus)

One male (99-119) on 11 Mar 1999, Gulf of Mexico: approx. 52 mi. SSW of Southwest Pass Mississippi River; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann (LSUMZ 169393; DLD). This represents a first state record. This record was included in NAB 53(3): 288 as one of “two Audubon’s Shearwaters” reported on this date; the second individual is a sight record. Both were initially identified as Audubon’s, and the specimen was accepted as an Audubon’s Shearwater at the LBRC Annual Meeting on 25 Sep 1999. Eventually, during further curation of the specimen, the misidentification became apparent to Cardiff, and the record was re-circulated and accepted as a Manx Shearwater. The identity of the second bird should be considered ambiguous.
Audubon’s Shearwater (Puffinus lherminieri)

One (97-29) on 13 Sep 1997, Gulf of Mexico; approx. 48 mi. S of South Pass Mississippi River; Daniel F. Lane (sketch), John P. Sevenair (ph), and Phillip Wallace (ph only); FN 52(1): 72 (locality indicated as “50 mi. off South Pass”).

Wilson’s Storm-Petrel (Oceanites oceanicus)

At least two (98-07) on 13 Jun 1998, Gulf of Mexico; 54-59 mi. S of Southwest Pass Mississippi River; Joseph P. Kleiman (ph) and Karen Fay; FN 52(4): 466.

Nine (99-50), including 5 adult females, 3 adult males, and one immature female, on 1 Jul 1999, Gulf of Mexico: approx. 41 mi. SSW of Southwest Pass Mississippi River, 28° 19’ 69” N, 89° 34’ 64” W; Steven W. Cardiff, Donna L. Dittmann, and Paul E. Conover (LSUMZ 169395-169403; DLD).

One male (99-51) on 1 Jul 1999, Gulf of Mexico: 23.5 mi. S of Caminada Pass, 28° 51’ 03.9” N, 90° 05’ 21” W; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann (LSUMZ 169404; DLD).

One adult female (99-52) on 1 Jul 1999, Gulf of Mexico: S. edge Sackett Bank, 21 mi. SSW of Southwest Pass Mississippi River; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann (LSUMZ 169405; DLD). This and the two preceding records included in trip total in NAB 53(4): 397.

Over the years, this species was added, removed, added, and then removed again from the Review List. Lowery (1974) considered it a regular pelagic summer visitor, with extreme dates of 8 Apr-9 Sep. The Committee added the species to the first LBRC Review List due to a general lack of submitted records supported by documentation. The species was re-confirmed as “regular” as a result of several pelagic trips during the late 1970s-1980s, and was removed from the Review List in 1986 (Schulenberg 1988). It was placed back on the list in 1994 (Dittmann 1995) because, although still presumed to be “regular,” offshore coverage was still poor, there were few submitted records, and there were increasing concerns about the possibility of confusion with other storm-petrel species. Better offshore coverage via LOS and LSUMNS-sponsored pelagic trips during the late 1990s once again verified that Wilson’s Storm-Petrel was consistently the most common and regularly occurring storm-petrel species in summer off Louisiana, and the species was removed from the Review List in Sep 1999.

Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (Oceanodroma castro)

Six (00-1), including five adult males and one adult female, on 12 Jun 2000, Gulf of Mexico: 37 mi. SSE of South Pass Mississippi River, 28° 31’ 42”N, 88° 50’ 28” W, 3900 ft. depth; John Conover & Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 171801-171806; DLD), and Donna L. Dittmann; NAB 54(4): 391.
One male (01-26) on 29 Jun 2001, *Gulf of Mexico*: approx. 45 mi. SSE of South Pass Mississippi River, 28° 28' 42" N, 88° 52' 05" W; Steven W. Cardiff, Paul E. & John Conover (LSUMZ 172674; DLD), and Donna L. Dittmann; *NAB* 55(4): 442.

One male (01-27) on 21 Jul 2001, *Gulf of Mexico*: approx. 24 mi. S of South Pass Mississippi River, 28° 34' 52" N, 89° 17' 00" W; Steven W. Cardiff and Paul E. Conover (LSUMZ 172675; DLD), and Donna L. Dittmann; *NAB* 55(4): 442.

These are the first accepted records for Louisiana. This species has a very brief history on the Review List. Although reported in Louisiana waters as early as 1985, and considered “regular” on late spring-early fall LOS pelagic trips and GulfCet surveys (e.g., Ribic et. al 1997), few records were submitted to the LBRC and none were supported by diagnostic photographs or specimens. The species was finally added to the State and Review lists at the 2000 Annual Meeting based on above record No. 00-1. Additional specimens and sight records generated during LSUMNS pelagic surveys in summer 2001-2002 convinced the LBRC that Band-rumped Storm-Petrel is regular in Louisiana waters mid May-early Aug, and the species was removed from the Review List at the September 2002 Annual Meeting. Additional specimens were obtained during late spring-summer 2002 (which will appear in the forthcoming Tenth Report) and summer 2003.

**Leach’s Storm-Petrel** (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*)

One adult female (99-06) on 1 Jul 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 41 mi. SSW of Southwest Pass Mississippi River, 28° 19' 69" N, 89° 34' 64" W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 169394; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann; *NAB* 53(4): 397.

One adult female (00-2) on 12 Jun 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: 37 mi. SSE of South Pass of Mississippi River, 28° 31' 42" N, 88° 50' 28" W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 171807; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann.

One adult female (00-3) on 12 Jul 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: 51 mi. S of South Pass Mississippi River, 28° 14' 31" N, 89° 07' 00" W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 171808; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann.

One (00-9) on 12 May 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: South Pass 89B oil platform, 45 mi. SSE of Grand Isle, 28° 40' 11.2" N, 89° 23' 36.7" W; Karl Bardon (ph); *NAB* 54(3): 291 (+ ph p. 294).

These represent the second through fifth records for the state. A specimen from the Gulf of Mexico off Louisiana, 5 Dec 1956 (LSUMZ 22062), is the only other previous acceptable record to date; additional sight records are pending.

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

One adult (97-58) on 24 May 1997; *Gulf of Mexico*: 47 mi. SSW of Venice, 28° 14' N, 89° 30' W; Phillip Wallace (ph), Robert D. Purrington, John P.
Sevenair (ph in FN), Joseph P. Kleiman, and David P. Muth (ph only); FN 51(4): 881.

One adult (97-36) on 13 Sep 1997; Gulf of Mexico: 50 mi. S of Southwest Pass Mississippi River, 28°12' 53" N, 89°27' 21" W; Daniel F. Lane (sketch), M. J Babin (ph), R. D. Purrington, Phillip Wallace (ph), John P. Sevenair (ph), and Joseph P. Kleiman (ph only); FN 52(1): 72.

These represent the second and third state records.

**Masked Booby (Sula dactylatra)**


One (98-97) in nearly adult plumage on 29 Aug 1998, Gulf of Mexico, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 138 mi. S of Cameron, 27°46' 43" N, 93°18' 34" W; Jon R. King.

One male (98-130) in subadult plumage on 13 Oct 1998, Gulf of Mexico: about 44 mi. S of South Pass Mississippi River, 28°20' 69" N, 89°07' 97" W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 165967; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann.

One immature male (98-132) on 13 Oct 1998, Gulf of Mexico: about 40 mi. S of South Pass Mississippi River; 28°24' 20" N, 89°08' 77" W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 165966; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann. This and the preceding record referred to in NAB 53(1): 62; distance given as “35 mi. S.”

One adult (98-103) on 24 Oct 1998, Gulf of Mexico, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 138 mi. S of Cameron, 27°46' 43" N, 93°18' 34" W; Jon R. King.

One adult or third year bird (98-108) on 31 Oct 1998, Gulf of Mexico, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 138 mi. S of Cameron, 27°46' 43" N, 93°18' 34" W; Jon R. King.

This species was removed from the Review List at the 1999 Annual Meeting. It is the most frequently encountered booby in Louisiana waters.

**Brown Booby (Sula leucogaster)**


One (99-64) on 9 Oct 1999, Gulf of Mexico: South Pass 89B oil platform, 45 mi. SSE of Grand Isle, 28°40' 11.2" N, 89°23' 36.7" W; Karl Bardon (ph); NAB 54(1): 61.

One (00-82) on 16 Mar 2000, Gulf of Mexico: South Pass 89B oil platform, 45 mi. SSE of Grand Isle, 28°40' 11.2" N, 89°23' 36.7" W; Karl Bardon (ph).
Swainson’s Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*)

One immature (90-114) on 29 Dec 1990, *Jefferson Davis*: 4 mi. N of Welsh; Kenneth V. Rosenberg (card only; ph in *AB* 45(2): 284).

This species was removed from the Review List on 29 Apr 1988 (Dittmann 1990). At that time, Swainson’s Hawk was considered a rare but regular spring and fall migrant. The record was reviewed because the photograph was published and it represents one of few winter records supported by hard evidence.

White-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albicaudatus*)

One adult (99-80) on 27 Nov and 11 Dec 1999 and probably the same bird (00-37) on 6-15 Jan 2000, *Jefferson Davis*: landfill on Landfill Road, approx. 3 mi. NW of I-10 Welsh exit; William R. Fontenot, John P. Sevenair, Michael A. Seymour (card only, ph taken 6 Jan) and Joseph P. Kleiman (card only). Noted as present to “at least 31 Jan” in *NAB* 54(2): 187. Different LBRC record numbers were assigned for the 1999 vs. 2000 dates, which presumably all pertain to the same individual; record No. 99-80 will take priority and the records will be filed together.

One adult (00-64) on 10 and 23 Dec 2000 and 6 Jan 2001, *Jefferson Davis*: landfill on Landfill Road, ca 3 mi. NW of I-10 Welsh exit; Phillip Wallace (ph taken 10 Dec), Joseph P. Kleiman; *NAB* 55(2): 180. This is presumably the same
adult (LBRC 95-157) noted above and returning for its sixth winter.

The above records presumably involve the same individual first found as an adult at the same locality on 15 Dec 1995 (record No. 95-157; NASFN 50(2): 180, Dittmann et al. 1998). The bird was reported each fall-winter thereafter through 2000-2001 except for the 1998-99 season (review pending for Nov-Dec 1996; for 1997-1998 see record No. 97-27; NASFN 51(1): 68, NASFN 51(3): 759).

One immature (01-7) on 13 Feb 2001, Jefferson Davis: landfill on Landfill Road, ca 3 mi. NW of I-10 Welsh exit; M. Mark Swan (ph); NAB 55(2): 180. The NAB reference implies that this immature and the above record (No. 00-64), as well as all previous records at this locality, pertains to "several convincingly described birds." However, the LBRC considers records of an adult at this locality as pertaining to a single individual present during the winter from late 1995 to early 2001. Therefore, record No. 01-7 is only the third accepted individual for Louisiana.

Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*)


Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

One immature (92-07) on 8 Feb 1992, Jefferson Davis: near intersection of Hwys. 99 and 14; Joseph P. Kleiman. This record and previously accepted record Nos. 91-38, 92-01, and 92-17 (Dittmann et al. 1998) may all pertain to a single individual present in this area during late 1991-early 1992.

One immature (93-88) on 7 Feb 1993, Cameron: 1 mi. S of Hwy. 717, near Shot’s Hunting Club turnoff [extreme NE corner of parish]; John P. Sevenair.

One immature (93-89) on 23 Oct 1993, Cameron: Lacassine Pool, Lacassine NWR, then N to Calcasieu Par. line on Hwy. 14 between Lacassine Pool turnoff and the town of Hayes; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff (ph; card only).

One immature male (94-111) found injured sometime in Oct 1994, Calcasieu: just outside Lake Charles; Times Picayune (ph; Wed., 21 Dec 1994). The injured bird was found by a motorist and brought to U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service/Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries officials, who transferred the eagle to Audubon Park Zoo Health Care Unit (New Orleans). The bird was successfully rehabilitated and reportedly released N of Lake Charles on 20 Dec 1994; LOS News 162: 3.

One immature (98-122) on 29 Dec 1998, Cameron, Lacassine NWR, just NW of the [Streeter Road] entrance [NW of headquarters]; B. Mac Myers III.
This and the following record (No. 98-126) possibly pertain to the same individual.

One immature (98-126) on 29 Dec 1998, *Cameron*: Lacassine NWR, Coto Plot; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff. This and record No. 98-122 above possibly pertain to the same individual. A general reference to the preceding two records ("quite a few reported from AR, LA, and MS") appeared in *NAB* 53(2): 174.

One immature (99-115) on 17 Dec 1999, *Jefferson Davis*: first observed just E of Hwy. 382 on Mouton Road, NNE of Thornwell (DLD), then bird gradually moved SW and was observed N of Thornwell and W of Hwy. 382 (KVR), and finally seen SSW of Thornwell (by Darren Clark); Donna L. Dittmann, Kenneth V. Rosenberg (ph).

One immature (00-65) on 9 Dec 2000, *Cameron*: Lacassine NWR; Phillip Wallace (ph); *NAB* 55(2): 180.

**Crested Caracara** (*Caracara cheriway*)


**Black Rail** (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)


One (00-77), sex unknown, on 26 Mar 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: Green Canyon 18 oil platform, 122 mi. S of Morgan City, 27° 56' 37" N, 91° 01' 45" W; found dead on rig by Brian L. Sullivan (LSUMZ; Donna L. Dittmann 7019).

**Curlew Sandpiper** (*Calidris ferruginea*)

One (97-35) molting from Alternate to Basic plumage on 17 Aug 1997, *Vermilion*: S. side of Hwy. 14, 0.3-0.5 mi. W of [junction with] Hwy. 709, between Kaplan and Gueydan; Phillip Wallace (ph) and B. Mac Myers III (ph); *FN* 52(1): 73.

**Ruff** (*Philomachus pugnax*)


One male (94-23), beginning molt from Basic to Alternate plumage, on 19-22 Mar 1994, *Vermilion*: Hwy. 35 at Parish Road P-5-51 [just S of Lafayette Parish line]; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff, Dave Patton, and Gary
Broussard (ph only, taken 20/22 Mar); *NASFN* 48(3): 308, *LOS News* 159: 9. This was the first of three different individuals found in the general vicinity 19-28 Mar 1994; a record for 28 Mar was previously accepted (No. 94-22; Dittmann et al. 1998), and a separate bird reported 20 Mar has yet to be reviewed.


One female (01-12) molting to Alternate plumage on 17 Apr 2001, *Acadia*: Hwy. 3007, 0.4 mi. W of junction with Leger Road (SW of Rayne); Daniel F. Lane (ph); *LOS News* 198: 12, NAB 55(3): 309, *LOS News* 198: 12.


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Male Ruff (01-16) at Exxon Plant, Grand Isle, Jefferson Parish on 5 August 2001. Photographed on the ground by Phillip Wallace and in flight by B. Mac Myers III.

**Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*)

One immature female (99-61) on 10 Oct 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: South Marsh Island 147 oil platform, 93 mi. S of W. tip of Marsh Island, 28° 13' 40" N, 92° 00' 60" W; Richard L. Knight (LSUMZ; Donna L. Dittmann 6653); NAB 54(1): 62.

One female (01-11) in Alternate plumage on 7-12 May 2001, *Cameron*: road to Sabine Pass Lighthouse, approx. 1/2 mi. E of Sabine Pass; Roger J. Breedlove, Dave Patton, Joseph P. Kleiman (ph taken 7 May), Jason Weckstein (ph taken 7 May), and M. Mark Swan (ph taken 8 May; late date by Judy Fruge, fide Swan); *LOS News* 198: 12, NAB 55(3): 309.

**Pomarine Jaeger (Stercorarius pomarinus)**

Two light morph adults (92-41) completing molt to Alternate plumage on 26 Apr 1992, *Cameron*: Gulf of Mexico off Rutherford Beach, 7 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann; *AB* 46:3:435.

A minimum of nine (94-44), including one in Juvenal plumage, six light morph adults (one specimen; LSUMZ 160600; DLD), and two of undetermined age, on 17 Dec 1994, *Cameron*: Gulf of Mexico, vicinity of 1/2 to 2 mi. off jetties at mouth of Calcasieu Pass; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann; *NASFN* 49(2): 156, *LOS News* 164: 6.

Mainly as a result of better pelagic coverage during the 1990s, this species is now considered regular in fall, winter, and spring, with smaller numbers of coastal and pelagic records from the summer months and from inland bodies of water during the fall; it was removed from the Review List in September 1997.

**Parasitic Jaeger (Stercorarius parasiticus)**


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

One (00-11) in first Basic plumage on 29 Apr 2000, *Cameron*: Cameron, sewage oxidation ponds on East Jetty Road; **B. Mac Myers III** (ph) and Phillip Wallace (ph); *NAB* 54(3): 292.

**Thayer’s Gull** (*Larus thayeri*)


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


One adult female (00-78) in Basic plumage on 20 & 27 Oct 2000, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach, 3.5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 171759; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann. The observers make the assumption that the bird observed on 20 Oct is the same as the one collected a week later, although they were initially treated as two separate individuals in *NAB* 55(1): 64.

**Kelp Gull** (*Larus dominicanus*)

A pair of adults (89-173) on 8 Jul 1989, *St. Bernard*: Breton NWR, Chandeleur Islands, Curlew Island; R. D. Purrington and Lawrence O’Meallie (ph). This is the first record of Kelp Gull for Louisiana and the United States. The record was initially submitted as Lesser Black-backed Gull, which received a non-accept vote on the first circulation; the record was subsequently re-submitted (Dittmann) and accepted as Kelp Gull.

One adult (90-45), paired to a Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) and accompanied by a full-grown fledgling, on 31 Jul 1990, *St. Bernard*: Breton NWR, Chandeleur Islands, North Gosier Island; Richard Martin (ph). This represents the second state record of Kelp Gull and the first confirmed breeding of Herring and Kelp gull in Louisiana.

After the Committee agreed that the identification of the summer “black-backed gulls” on the Chandeleur Islands was consistent with Kelp Gull, the issue of origin remained a concern. The Committee wrestled with how best to deal with the status of this species in Louisiana, because their appearance in the Gulf of Mexico was coincidental with an importation of eggs and subsequent distribution of captive bred birds by Sea World, Inc. (Dittmann and Cardiff 1998). Recent records of Kelp Gulls on the coasts of Texas (Texas Bird Records Committee reports), the Yucatan Peninsula (Howell et al. 1993), and Trinidad (Hayes et al. 2000), suggest that range expansion into the Gulf-Caribbean region may be in progress. Additionally, in the eastern Atlantic, the species has moved up the coast of western Africa to Senegambia (Urban et al. 1986) and Mauritania (Pineau et al. 2001; interestingly, Kelp Gulls reaching Mauritania have been reported to hybridize with Yellow-legged Gull [Larus michahellis]), and, in the
Pacific, the species has extended its breeding range north to Ecuador (Haase 1996); there is also a recent record from Christmas Island in the central Pacific Ocean (H. Lee Jones, ms in prep). The Committee ultimately decided that, in light of recent patterns of vagrancy and range expansion, natural origin was much more plausible than a convoluted scenario based on escape of multiple captive-bred individuals and their subsequent breeding in the Gulf of Mexico.

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

One (91-68), probably in Juvenal plumage, on 1 Sep 1991, *Vermilion*: 1 mi. SW of Vincent mini-refuge [junction Gladu and Shams rds.]; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff; one of two birds present that day; *AB* 46(1): 105, *LOS News* 145: 7.


One (93-32), probably in third Alternate plumage, on 24 Apr 1993, *Cameron*: approximately 1 mi. W of [town of] Holly Beach; John P. Sevenair, Cecil Kersting (ph), and Phillip Wallace; *AB* 47(3): 422.

Two adults (93-44), one in Alternate and one in Basic plumage, on 3 Sep 1993, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach; Alfred E. and Gwen B. Smalley (ph).

One adult (94-119) in Basic plumage on 6 Feb 1994, *Cameron*: large impoundment in marsh on E. side of Rutherford Beach Road; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff.

Two (94-30) in first Basic plumage on 29 May 1994, *Cameron*: 1 mi. E of [town of] Holly Beach; Joseph P. Kleiman. These birds may involve some of the same individuals found in the same area on other dates during spring 1994 (e.g., record Nos. 94-26, 94-29; see also Dittmann et al. 1998), when unusually high numbers (up to 20) were reported; *NASFN* 48(3): 309.

One adult (94-117) in Basic plumage on 23 Dec 1994, *Vermilion*: junction Hwy. 35 and Hwy. 699 (SE quad across from Vincent Refuge); seen also 2 mi. S on W. side of Hwy. 35; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff; *NASFN* 49(4): 866.

Two (94-118) in first Basic plumage on 26 Dec 1994, *Orleans*: New Orleans East, Recovery 1 Landfill, S of Hwy. 90 at W. edge of Bayou Sauvage NWR; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff; *LOS News* 164: 6. No. 94-118 and No. 94-117 are included in “present in 5 LA parishes where the species is increasing,” *NASFN* 49(2): 157.


One adult (95-44) in Alternate plumage on 28 Apr 1995, *Cameron*: Ruther-
ford Beach; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann; *FN* 49(3): 262, *LOS News* 165: 8.


One (95-46) in second Basic plumage on 6 May 1995, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann. This and preceding two records included in “only about 3 in Cameron Parish during spring 1995,” *NASFN* 49(3): 262.


One (95-82) molting from second Alternate to third Basic plumage on 23 Sep 1995, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann; *LOS News* 186: 4. Three specimens from the same locality on 23-24 Sep 1995 were previously accepted as separate records (Nos. 95-126, 95-127, 95-129; Dittmann et al. 1998).


Two (95-84), one in second Alternate molting to third Basic plumage and one in second Basic plumage, on 21 Oct 1995, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann; *LOS News* 168: 4-5. Nos. 95-84, 95-105, and 95-82 are among the “15 to 20 individuals, beginning 27 Aug” reported during fall 1995 in *NASFN* 50(1): 67. The 27 Aug record likely pertains to birds that summered locally, rather than early fall migrants as implied. Southbound migrants typically begin arriving in Louisiana in mid- to late Sep.

One (96-28), in third Alternate plumage, on 20 Apr 1996, *Cameron*: 1.5 mi. W of [town of] Holly Beach; Laurence C. Binford and Matt Pontiff. Included in “up to 7...found in Louisiana” during spring 1996 in *NASFN* 50(3): 292, and “…possibly as many as 8...” in *LOS News* 174: 8.

This species was removed from the Review List on 7 Sep 1996 (Dittmann et al. 1998). By that time, the species was well established as a regular fall migrant, with most records falling between late Sep-early Dec. Numbers of spring migrants vary from year to year, but, in general, the species is a much less numerous spring migrant. A few birds are recorded each year during the winter and summer months. The majority of accepted records are from coastal Cameron Parish.

**Glaucous Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*)


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


One (96-29) in first Alternate plumage on 26-28 Apr 1996, *Cameron*: W. end of Rutherford Beach (“Broussard’s Beach”); Paul E. Conover (ph), Steven W. Cardiff (card only); *LOS News* 174: 8. No. 96-26 and No. 96-30 (above) are referred to as “one-two first-year birds Apr. 14-28” in *NASFN* 50(3): 292. Comparisons of photographs of this and record No. 96-30 indicate that two separate birds were involved; a third individual was collected at the same site on 5 May 1996 (record No. 96-72; Dittmann et al. 1998).

One (98-20) in fourth Basic plumage on 11 Jan 1998, *Lafourche*: Fourchon Beach; B. Mac Myers III (ph) and R. D. Purrington (card only).

One (99-24) in first Basic plumage on 2 Apr 1999, *Lafourche*: Fourchon Beach; Phillip Wallace (ph) and Cecil C. Kersting; apparently present to 22 Apr
(fide David L’Hoste). The report of an individual (age not noted) at the same locality on 28 Mar 1999 (LOS News 187: 2) is apparently erroneous.

One (01-10) in first Basic plumage on 7 May 2001, Cameron: Rutherford Beach; Joseph P. Kleiman (ph) and Jason Weckstein (ph); LOS News 198: 13, NAB 55(3): 309.

Two (01-22), including one adult on 4 Feb 2001, and presumably the same adult and one in first Basic plumage on 10 Feb 2001, Jefferson: Grand Isle State Park; John P. Sevenair (4 Feb) and M. Mark Swan (ph of both birds on 10 Feb).


Sabine’s Gull (Xema sabini)

One (79-15) in first Alternate plumage on 2 Jun 1979, St. Bernard: Breton NWR, Chandeleur Islands, Curlew Island; Lawrence O’Meallie (ph). Shortly after the observation, the observer submitted the photograph to LSUMNS for identification. The bird was erroneously identified as a Bonaparte’s Gull and the slides were filed. The photographs were eventually reevaluated and submitted to the Committee (by Dittmann) as a Sabine’s Gull. This becomes the first state record supported by hard documentation.


Two (98-77) in Juvenal plumage on 16-18 Sep 1998, Red River: Red River
Lock and Dam #4; Paul M. Dickson (ph) and Karen Fay; NAB 53(1): 63-64.
One (01-28) in Juvenal plumage on 9 Sep 2001, Caddo: Shreveport, Cross Lake; Charles E. Lyon (ph by Charles E. Lyon provided by M. Mark Swan); NAB 56(1): 62 (includes ph).

**Black-legged Kittiwake** (*Rissa tridactyla*)

One (96-33) in worn first Basic plumage on 26 Apr 1996, Cameron: East Jetty at mouth Calcasieu Pass; Donna L. Dittmann, Paul E. Conover (ph); record Nos. 96-33 and 96-32 may pertain to the same individual; NASFN 50(3): 292, LOS News 174: 8.
One (96-32) in first Basic plumage on 27 Apr 1996, Cameron: approx. 1 mi. W of town of Holly Beach; Paul E. Conover (ph); NASFN 50(3): 292, LOS News 174: 8. This and the preceding record (No. 96-33) may pertain to the same individual.
One adult (98-84) on 28 Nov 1998, Cameron: Rutherford Beach; Phillip Wallace (ph) and B. Mac Myers III; NAB 53(1): 64.
One (99-15) in first Basic plumage on 11 Apr 1999, Gulf of Mexico: South Marsh Island 147 oil platform, 93 mi. S of W. tip of Marsh Island, 28° 13’ 40” N, 92° 00’ 60” W; Dave Patton (ph); NAB 53(3): 290, LOS News 187: 3.
One immature male (99-62) on 20 Dec 1999, Cameron: Rutherford Beach, 3 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 169346; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann; NAB 54(2): 188.
One immature (00-56) on 5 & 11 Nov 2000, Caddo: Shreveport, Cross Lake; Charles E. Lyon (ph taken 5 Nov); NAB 55(1): 64. This is the first record for northern Louisiana and one of few away from the immediate coast.
One immature (00-57) on 18 Dec 2000, Cameron: jetties at mouth of Mermentau River; Dave Patton (ph); NAB 55(2): 181.

**Arctic Tern** (*Sterna paradisaea*)

One female (00-4) in second Alternate plumage on 4 Jun 2000, Cameron: Rutherford Beach, 6 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River; B. Mac Myers III
(LSUMZ 171768; Donna L. Dittmann) and Phillip Wallace (ph); NAB 54(4): 391. This represents the 6th record for Louisiana. All records have occurred between 30 May-23 Jun.

**Bridled Tern** (*Sterna anaethetus*)


One immature (94-121) on 9 Jan 1994, *Gulf of Mexico* (off Terrebonne): South Timbalier 100 oil platform; Donna L. Dittmann; *NASFN* 49(2): 157. This represents the first winter record for Louisiana.

This species is now considered regular well offshore during May-Oct; it was removed from the Review List in Sep 1996 (Dittmann et al. 1998).

**Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*)


Twelve on 9 Mar and nine on 11 Mar 1995 (95-47), *St. Tammany*: Fort Pike; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann; *LOS News* 165: 9.

Fifteen (95-147) on 16 Dec 1995, *Cameron*: Cameron (Sabine NWR CBC); Ronald J. Stein; *LOS News* 171: 7.

Approximately 24 (96-09), mostly adults, on 30 Jan 1996, *St. Charles*: Norco; Ronald J. Stein. Observer reports that there is an established colony and birds have been present in the area for at least four years.

Partly due to concerns about origin regarding initial reports from Louisiana in the late 1980’s (*LOS News* 143: 7), this species was not added to the state list until September 1995 (Dittmann et al. 1998). But, as early as 1992 it was becoming obvious that the species had begun to “proliferate [east to west] along
the coast from Florida to Louisiana” (NASFN 49(3): 263), and the first Louisiana nest was found earlier that year. After only a year on the Review List, the species was removed in 1996 (Dittmann et al. 1998) as many colonies had by then become established across southern Louisiana. By the late 1990’s, colonies were being reported statewide, and fall-winter aggregations of hundreds of individuals could be encountered at some localities.

**Flammulated Owl** (*Otus flammeolus*)

One (99-97) on 11 Oct 1999, Gulf of Mexico: Green Canyon 18A oil platform, 110 mi. S of Morgan City, 27° 51’ 37” N, 91° 01’ 45” W; Marshall J. Iliff (ph); NAB 54(1): 63, ph in NAB 54(1): 115. This represents the second accepted state record.

**Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*)

One (99-18) on 5 Mar 1999, Plaquemines: Delta NWR, Savage Island [Cubits Gap near Pilottown on Mississippi River]; Arvind Panjabi and Daniel Harrington (ph); NAB 53(3): 290; LOS News 187: 3. This is one of few well-documented records of this elusive species in Louisiana.

One (00-15) found dead on 12 Feb 2000, Desoto: Interstate 49 at intersection with Hwy. 177 (Evelyn-Pleasant Hill-Coushatta Exit); James L. Ingold (LSU-S 1743) and Terry Davis (ph); NAB 54(2): 188.

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Long-eared Owl (00-15) found dead on Interstate 49 at the intersection with Louisiana highway 177 on 12 February 2000. Photographed by Jeff Trahan.

**Lesser Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles acutipennis*)

One immature male (99-98) on 26-28 Oct 1999, Gulf of Mexico: Green Canyon 18A oil platform, 110 mi. S of Morgan City, 27° 51’ 37” N, 91° 01’ 45” W; Marshall J. Iliff; NAB 54(1): 63. Month erroneously noted as Nov in the NAB
reference. The observer captured the bird by hand (28 Oct) and photocopied the living bird's wings and tail to provide additional supporting documentation (the bird was then released unharmed).

**Green Violet-ear (Colibri thalassinus)**

One (99-49) from 30 Jun - 7 Aug 1999, Lafayette: Lafayette, 150 River Road (residence of Mr. and Mrs. Oelkers) and 110 Houmas Street (residence of Gail and Joe Andriano); William R. Fontenot (ph taken 11 & 19 Jul), Dave Patton (ph taken 12 Jul & 2 Aug), Paul E. Conover (ph taken 11 & 14 Jul), Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff; NAB 53(4): 397. This is the first state record.

[Image of Green Violet-ear]


**Broad-billed Hummingbird (Cyananthus latirostris)**

One immature male (95-02) from 7 Jan to at least 4 Feb 1995, Orleans: New Orleans, 88 Egret Street (residence of Gwen B. Smalley); David Muth (card only), Phillip Wallace (ph taken 14 Jan), Nancy L. Newfield (card only, banded on 4 Feb); NASFN 49(2): 157; LOS News 164: 7. Reportedly first observed about 5 Jan (fide Muth).


One female (98-79) on 28 Dec 1998, Vermilion: Abbeville (residence of Mrs. Thompson; but also appeared at residence of Elizabeth Edwards); Dave Patton (banded, band No. Y01730; ph); NAB 53(2): 175. This and the preceding two records represent the fifth through seventh Louisiana occurrences, respectively.
One immature male (99-78) from 4-22 Nov 1999, Ascension: Prairieville, Manchac Highlands subdivision (residence of Anne Gregory); Miriam L. Davey, Laurence C. Binford, Karen Fay, Michael A. Seymour (ph only taken 6 Nov, in NAB 54(2): 229), and Alan Wormington (ph only taken 22 Nov); NAB 54(1): 63. Although the bird was mentioned in the NAB winter season regional summary (NAB 54(2): 189), the photograph appearing therein was taken during the fall season, and there is no evidence on file that the bird was present beyond 22 Nov 1999.


One immature male (00-49) from 28 Dec 2000 to at least 6 Jan 2001, Lafourche: Thibodaux (residence of Barbara and Michael Gauthier); M. Mark Swan (ph taken 4 Jan); erroneously reported as first seen on 4 Jan in NAB 55(2): 181. Discovered by John Conover on Thibodaux CBC; reportedly banded by Nancy L. Newfield on 6 Jan 2001 (fide Swan).

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

One adult female (92-59) from 18 Nov to at least 1 Dec 1992, St. John the Baptist: Reserve; Ronald J. Stein and Nancy L. Newfield (banded on 21 Nov, band No. X401955); AB 47(1): 106.


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

One immature male (94-122) on 19 & 26 Dec 1994, Cameron: Creole, 2.2 mi. E of traffic light; Ronald J. Stein and Matthew Pontiff; NASFN 49(2): 157.

One adult male (95-139) on 5 & 11 Dec 1995, East Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge, 5343 Greenside Lane (residence of Mary Belle Kirtland); Miriam L. Davey.

One (95-135) in female-type plumage on 6-7 Dec 1995, East Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge, 10843 Goodwood (residence of Mary Williams); Laurence C. Binford.

One adult male (96-80) from 27 Jan into Mar 1996, Lafayette: Lafayette (residence of Denis Marshall); Dave Patton (ph and banded on 27 Jan, band No. Y01554).

One immature female (96-81) from 27 Jan into Mar 1996, Lafayette: Lafayette (residence of Denis Marshall); Dave Patton (ph and banded on 27 Jan, band No. Y01553).
One immature male (96-34) on 14 Mar 1996, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 5343 Greenside Lane (residence of Mary Belle Kirtland); Miriam L. Davey and Laurence C. Binford; bird captured and examined (may have been present as early as 12 Mar); *LOS News* 174: 9.

During winter 1995-1996, unprecedented numbers of Calliope Hummingbirds were reported in Louisiana, with “9 banded and others reported there” (*NASFN* 50(2): 182); at least 11 records from fall-winter 1995-1996 have now been accepted, but several others have yet to be submitted (see also Dittmann et al. 1998). The first Louisiana record occurred in 1982, and rarely were more than 1-2 recorded annually into the early 1990’s.

A minimum of three, and possibly up to five females (98-135), between 21 Nov 1998 and 24 Mar 1999, *Iberville*: 4 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 435 Pecan Drive; **Donna L. Dittmann**, **Steven W. Cardiff** (ph), and Margaret Griffith (ph). Two to three birds were present 21-30 Nov, with three observed simultaneously (and two photographed) on 27 Nov; one of these females remained until 17 Dec. A possible fourth bird appeared on 27 Jan (paint-marked, banded female, band No. Y01739) and remained until 8 Feb. A possible fifth female arrived on 20 Feb and was last seen 24 Mar (ph); *NAB* 53(1): 64. For the last two individuals, there was no way to be sure that they were not “returns” of some of the same birds that had been present earlier.

Two, one immature male and one female (98-80), both present off and on from 22 Dec 1998-25 Feb 1999, and male present off and on to 2 Apr 1999, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 732 Wadsworth Drive; Dave Patton, Karen Fay (ph), Laurence C. Binford.

Winter 1998-1999 witnessed another “invasion” of Calliope Hummingbirds into Louisiana, with “about 20 present during the winter” (*NAB* 53(2): 175). Many of these records have never been reviewed, and the Committee encourages their eventual submission.

One adult female (99-67) from 8 Nov 1999-18 Apr 2000, *Iberville*: 3.7/4 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 545/435 Pecan Drive; **Donna L. Dittmann** and Steven W. Cardiff, J. V. Remsen (card only), Dave Patton (recapture to confirm band number on 18 Feb 2000; ph), and Michael Seymour (ph only taken 21 Nov, published in *NAB* 54(1): 63); *NAB* 54(3): 293. This individual first appeared in late fall 1998 and was banded (band No. Y01739) at the Remsen residence (545 Pecan Drive) on 27 Jan 1999; it subsequently moved to nearby 435 Pecan where it remained until 8 Feb 1999 (see record No. 98-135 above). The bird reappeared 8 Nov 1999 at the Remsen residence and remained to 23 Dec, but then moved to 435 Pecan Drive where it spent the balance of the winter except for visits back to the Remsen residence on 28 Dec 1999 and 22 Jan 2000.

Patton (banded on 18 Feb 2000, band No. Y03033; ph). This bird was in the same stage of molt as record No. 99-67 (band No. Y01739) suggesting that it was also an adult, and, therefore, possibly one of at least three birds present at this site the previous winter (see also record No. 98-135).

One immature male (99-71) on 27 Dec 1999, Lafayette: Lafayette (residence of Gloria Knox); Dave Patton (ph; banded).

One adult female (00-51) from 26 Oct 2000-18 Mar 2001, Iberville; 4 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 435 Pecan Drive; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff, Michael A. Seymour (ph only, taken 11 Nov), Dave Patton (captured 23 Feb, band No. Y03033 confirmed). This individual was returning for at least its second winter at this site (see record No. 99-69 above).

One immature male (00-80) from 25 Nov 2000-1 Apr. 2001, Iberville: 3.7/4 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 545/435 Pecan Drive: J. V. Remsen (card only), Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff, WBRZ-TV-Baton Rouge (Tuney's Travels aired video segment archived in LBRC file), M. Mark Swan (ph taken 31 Jan), Dave Patton (banded on 23 Feb 2000, band No. Y03160); LOS News 198: 13, NAB 55(3): 309. Bird reportedly first appeared at Remsen residence (545 Pecan) 25 Nov-6 Dec 2000, relocated to Dittmann/Cardiff residence 8 Dec-30 Mar (molting to adult plumage by departure), and was briefly observed back at the Remsen residence on 1 Apr.

One immature male (00-67) from 23 Dec 2000 to at least 23 Jan 2001, East Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge (residence of Cindi Macolini); Dave Patton (banded on 23 Jan; ph).

Calliope Hummingbird was removed from the Review List in September 2002, as winter numbers remained relatively high from the late 1990's through 2001-2002.

Broad-tailed Hummingbird (Selasphorus platycercus)

One immature male (90-81) on 26-28 Oct 1990, Cameron: Cameron (residence of Marianna Tamer); Greg W. Lasley (ph taken 28 Oct), John P. Sevenair, Ronald J. Stein, and Donna L. Dittmann (sketch only); AB 45(1): 116.


One immature male (92-71) on 13 Dec 1992, St. John the Baptist: Reserve, 127 West 1st Street; Ronald J. Stein.

One adult male (93-37) from 27 Feb to 9 Apr 1993, St. John the Baptist: Reserve; Ronald J. Stein.

Up to six individuals reported during winter 1992-1993 (AB 47(2): 267) was exceptional.

One immature male (93-49) from mid-Nov to early Dec 1993, St. John the Baptist: Reserve.
Baptist: Reserve (residence of Mrs. Keller); Ronald J. Stein. One of only two reported that season; NASFN 48(2): 216.

One immature male (95-162) on 2 Dec 1995 & 4 Dec 1995-end Feb 1996, St. John the Baptist: Reserve; Ronald J. Stein, Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band No. T79938). First observed on 2 Dec at Dupont Chemical Plant hummingbird garden. On 4 Dec, presumed same bird (based on gorget pattern) appeared about 2 mi. away at Susie Nowell residence, where it was banded by Newfield on 30 Dec and then remained to at least the end of Feb (LOS News 171: 8).

One adult male (95-170) from Nov 1995-26 Mar 1996, Lafayette: Lafayette (residence of Tom East); Dave Patton (banded on 20 Feb, band No. Y01607; ph).


As for Calliope Hummingbird, unprecedented numbers of Broad-taileds were reported during winter 1995-1996, with “up to six banded and several others reported” (NASFN 50(2): 181). Some of these records have yet to be submitted to the LBRC.


One immature female (98-05) from 4 Jan-20 Feb 1998; East Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge, residence of Scott Knaus; Dave Patton (banded on 12 Feb, band No. Y01712; ph). Possibly the same bird (“banded Broad-tailed”) reported on 6 Mar 1998 approx. 1/2 mi. away at Yvonne Bordelon residence.


One female (99-68) from 22 Dec 1999-18 Apr 2000, Iberville: 4 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 435 Pecan Drive; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff, Dave Patton (banded on 18 Feb; band No. Y01758; ph); NAB 54(3): 293.

One immature female (99-70) from 22 Dec 1999-5 Jan 2000, Lafayette: Lafayette (residence of Jack and Rose Must); Dave Patton (banded on 5 Jan; ph). Reported by homeowners to have arrived “about a week earlier.”

Winter 1999-2000 was another outstanding season for Broad-taileds in
Louisiana, including “seven banded by Nancy L. Newfield alone” (NAB 54(2): 189). Unfortunately, many of the initial reports from that winter have never been submitted to the LBRC, resulting in an incomplete picture. The species was removed from the Review List in September 2002 as the number of reports per winter remained relatively high through 2001-2002.

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

One immature male (95-142) from 2 Dec 1995-8 Feb 1996, *Lafayette*; Lafayette (Gloria Knox residence); Dave Patton (banded on 2 Dec, band No. Y01531, recaptured after molting in adult tail). Immature and adult diagnostic tail feathers (rectrices 2 and 5) were collected and photographed (feathers and photographs deposited with LBRC/LSUMNS).


One male (97-23), initially in immature plumage and molting to adult plumage by departure date, from 3 Jan-1 Mar 1997, *Lafayette*; Lafayette (residence of Gloria Knox); Dave Patton (banded on 14 Jan, band No. Y01640; ph taken 14 Jan, “late Jan,” and 5 Feb).


One immature male (99-106) from 3 Jan-11 Feb 1999, *East Baton Rouge*; Baton Rouge (residence of Yvonne Bordelon); Dave Patton (banded on 11 Feb; ph).


The LBRC continues to accept records of Allen’s Hummingbird on a case-by-case basis, including immatures and adult females that are well-supported by a diagnostic combination of plumage characters, measurements, and rectrix morphology, as well as adult and near-adult males which possess *entirely* green backs in Definitive plumage (possessing adult remiges and rectrices, and also supported by measurements, rectrix morphology, and other plumage characters). Although Rufous Hummingbirds (*Selasphorus rufus*) with “green backs” have been reported (McKenzie and Robbins 1999), most still possess at least some rufous back feathers (as well as other traditional identifying characters such as rectrix morphology), and 100% green-backed individuals have not been confirmed by biochemical analyses. The LBRC believes that 100% green-
backed Rufous Hummingbirds are extremely rare (if they really do occur, and if they do not in reality pertain to hybrids), and that the occurrence of such individuals in Louisiana would be much less frequent than the occurrence of Allen’s Hummingbird. Most accepted Louisiana records of Allen’s have been documented in-hand by banders and include mensural data, details of rectrix morphology, and, in many cases, collection of diagnostic rectrices (deposited at LSUMNS). If necessary, these feathers can later be tested (DNA analysis) to confirm identification.

**Ringed Kingfisher** (*Ceryle torquata*)

One female (99-65) from 20-28 Nov 1999, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Cross Lake, Cotton Pocket, 2414 Lakecrest Drive and 1612 Dilg League Drive; *Terry Davis* (ph taken 21 Nov), Charles and Sally Moffet, Jeff Trahan (ph taken 26 Nov), Charles Lyon (ph taken 22 Nov, audiotape from 26 Nov), Joseph P. Kleiman, Karen Fay (ph taken 23 Nov), John P. Sevenair, and Brian Miller (ph taken 26 Nov); *NAB* 54(1): 63. This represents the first state record.

![Female Ringed Kingfisher](image)


**Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*)

One (94-68) on 13 Aug 1994, *Vermilion*: Parish Road 5-17 (now Avri Road) near Andrew; Paul E. Conover (ph, includes audio); *NASFN* 49(1): 59, *LOS News* 162: 5. Videotape (transferred to CD-R disc) includes audio of “fitz-bew” vocalization. This is one of few well-documented records for Louisiana and the
first accepted record of a fall migrant.

At least five (99-17) on 12 May 1999, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, ca 2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School; William R. Fontenot and Gary Broussard (ph, audio tape only); *NAB* 53(3): 290, *LOS News* 187: 3. This is one of few well-documented records for Louisiana.

**Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*)

One male (99-117) on 17 Dec 1999, *Jefferson Davis*: 2 km W of Hwy. 99, Arceneaux Road; Daniel G. Christian and Christopher C. Witt (LSUMZ 169446; Steven W. Cardiff); *NAB* 54(2): 189.

**Ash-throated Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)

One (91-12) on 18 Dec 1991, *Acadia*: about 2 mi. S of Rayne, 1 mi. W of Hwy. 35; *David P. Muth* and Alfred E. Smalley (ph); *AB* 46(2): 278.


One (95-152) on 30 Dec 1995, *St. John the Baptist*: Mississippi River batture, approx. 5 mi. E of Reserve; R. Martin Guidry.

One (96-17) on 20 Jan & 4 Feb 1996, *Orleans*: [New Orleans East], Visitor’s Center at Bayou Sauvage NWR; Phillip Wallace (ph taken 20 Jan). Nos. 96-17, 95-151, 95-152, and 95-153 are records are noted in *LOS News* 171: 9.

One (98-110) on 18 Nov 1998, *Jefferson Davis*: Marcoux Road, 1 mi. E of Hwy. 99; Joseph P. Kleiman and Carol Foil (field notes only). Although this record was received after the species was removed from the Review List, the LBRC chose to review it as a courtesy to the submitting observers.

This species was removed from the Review List on 7 Sep 1996 (Dittmann et al. 1998). Ash-throated Flycatcher is considered a rare but regular visitor; most records are from late fall through winter, with many records associated with CBCs and “LOS fall weekends” at Cameron Parish.
Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*)

One (95-21) on 22 Feb 1995, *Plaquemines*: Venice, S. side of Hwy. 23, across from main entrance to Ft. Jackson; **Steven W. Cardiff** and Donna L. Dittmann; *NASFN* 49(2): 158. This sighting may or may not pertain to other Brown-crested Flycatchers reported in the Fort Jackson area during winter 1994-1995 (*LOS News* 164: 7). The report indicates that the bird appeared to be of the expected subspecies, *M. t. cooperi*.

A minimum of two birds (00-6) on 20 & 27 Feb 2000, *Plaquemines*: Venice, just W of Fort Jackson; Phillip Wallace (ph taken both dates), Robert D. Purrington (ph taken 27 Feb), B. Mac Myers III; *NAB* 54(2): 189.

One (00-54) on 7 Nov 2000, *Plaquemines*: below Venice, intersection of Tidewater Road and road to Venice Marina, near Tidewater; Jim Holmes (ph).

One immature female (00-70) on 30 Dec 2000, *Plaquemines*: 1/2 mi. S of Ft. Jackson, B. Mac Myers III (LSUMZ 171846; Donna L. Dittmann), Phillip Wallace. Specimen is of the expected subspecies, *M. t. cooperi*.

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)


One (99-16) from 17 Apr to 5 Aug 1999, *Plaquemines*: below Venice, Tidewater Road near junction with road to Venice Marina/Bud’s Boat Launch; **Elisabeth Jeanclous** (ph taken 17 Apr), R. Martin Guidry (ph taken 7 May), Joseph P. Kleiman (ph taken May and 5 Aug), Karen Fay (ph taken 5 Aug), Dave Patton (ph taken 22 May), and John P. Sevenair; *NAB* 53(3): 290, 53(4): 397, *LOS News* 187: 3. A nest was constructed in summer 1999, but there was never any evidence that more than one individual was present. Subsequent sightings of (presumably) the same individual from the period Jan-Sep 2000 will be reviewed separately.

One (00-53) on 7 Nov 2000-28 Jul 2001, *Plaquemines*: below Venice, in vicinity of junction of Tidewater Road and road to Venice Marina/Bud’s Boat Launch, and also at end of Tidewater Road; Jim Holmes (ph taken 7 Nov), David P. Muth, Phillip Wallace (ph taken 27 Jan), B. Mac Myers III (card only), M. Mark Swan (card only, ph taken 7 Jan & 17 Feb), and Lehman L. Ellis (card only); *LOS News* 198: 13, *NAB* 55(3): 309. Presumably, this record involves the same bird as for record No. 99-16 above.

Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*)

One immature male (98-139) on 4 Oct 1998, *Cameron*: ca 5 mi. E of Cameron; Daniel F. Lane (LSUMZ 166151); this is actually the fifth Louisiana record, not the fourth as indicated in *NAB* 53(1): 64. Found by **Jon R. King** (*fide* Lane).
One male (99-10) on 6 May 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: West Cameron 319 oil platform, 73 km SSW of Cameron; Troy (Nelson) Reitan (LSUMZ; Donna L. Dittmann 6376); *LOS News* 187:3. This is the sixth accepted record, not the fifth as indicated in *NAB* 53(3): 290.

One adult male (99-59) on 28-29 Sep 1999, *Cameron*: 0.3 mi. S of Hwy. 82 at Johnsons Bayou; Melissa A. Powell, Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 169363; Donna L. Dittmann); *NAB* 54(1): 63.

Great Kiskadee (99-16) Tidewater Road near junction with road to Venice Marina/Bud’s Boat Launch, Plaquemines, Parish from 17 April to 5 August 1999. Photographed by Elisabeth Jeanclus on 17 April 1999.

**Couch’s Kingbird** (*Tyrannus couchii*)


One female (98-134) on 25 Jun 1998, *Calcasieu*: just N of Cameron Par. line on Fruge Road; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 165558; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann; *FN* 52(4): 467.

One female (99-53) on 17 Jun 1999, *Calcasieu*: Sidney Derouen Road, ca 2 mi. W of Hwy. 101; Michael J. Stevens (LSUMZ 165559; Donna L. Dittmann), Christopher C. Witt, and Daniel G. Christian; *NAB* 53(4): 398. The bird was in breeding condition and, circumstantially, this represents the first breeding record of this species for Louisiana.
One adult male (99-55) on 18 Sep 1999, Cameron: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 165560; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann; NAB 54(1): 64.

Tropical (Tyrannus melancholicus) or Couch’s (T. couchii) kingbird
The following records were considered acceptable as “Tropical-Couch’s species complex,” but could not be assigned to a specific species. All birds were silent or diagnostic calls were not described.
One (98-140) on 28 Sep 1998, Cameron: [Johnsons Bayou], Hwy. 82, 3/4 mi. E of turnoff to Holleyman Sanctuary; Robby J. Bacon; NAB 53(1): 64.
One (00-74) on 29 Jul 2000, Vermilion: near 16634 Corporal Marieaux Road, S of W. Liberty Farm Road (south and west of Kaplan); B. Mac Myers III, Phillip Wallace, and Gwen B. Smalley (ph only); NAB 54(4): 391.
One adult (01-29) on 9-10 May 2001, Cameron: 5.5 mi. E of Sabine River on Hwy. 82; M. Mark Swan and Charles E. Lyon (ph taken 10 May).

Gray Kingbird (Tyrannus dominicensis)
One adult male (99-11) on 30 Apr 1999, Gulf of Mexico: Ewing Bank 826A oil platform, 56 mi. S of Port Fourchon, 28°09’ 48” N, 90°21’ 31” W; Jon R. King (LSUMZ; Donna L. Dittmann 6377); NAB 53(3): 290, LOS News 187: 3.
One (98-54) on 2 Sep 1998, Orleans: New Orleans, University of New Orleans East Campus; Peter H. Yaukey (ph), David P. Muth (card only); NAB 53(1): 65. One of few fall records for Louisiana; arrival possibly associated with the passage of Tropical Storm Earl.

Bell’s Vireo (Vireo bellii)
One (97-42) on 20 Dec 1997, Cameron: 3 mi. ESE of Johnsons Bayou School; M. Mark Swan (ph, card only) and Karen Fay (card only).
One immature male (97-80) on 20 Sep 1997, Cameron: ca 5 mi. E of Cameron; K. Naoki (LSUMZ 164945; Donna L. Dittmann); erroneously attributed to “KK” (Keith Kundel) in FN 52(1): 74.
One immature female (97-81) on 21 Sep 1997, Cameron: ca 5 mi. E of Cameron; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 164946; Donna L. Dittmann); FN 52(1): 74.


One male (99-63) on 19 Dec 1999, Cameron: Johnsons Bayou; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 169361; SWC); NAB 54(2): 189.

Yellow-green Vireo (*Vireo flavoviridis*)

Two (98-01) from 3-7 Jul 1998, Cameron: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School; Jason D. Weckstein (ph, audio tape), Joseph P. Kleiman (ph taken 5 Jul), William R. Fontenot, and Dave Patton (audio tape made 7 Jul); FN 52(4): 467. This is only the second Louisiana record supported by hard evidence.

Black-whiskered Vireo (*Vireo altiloquus*)

One (91-60) on 8 May 1991, Jefferson: Grand Isle; Gwen B. & Alfred E. Smalley; AB 45(3): 459.


Up to three (99-118) from 30 May-4 Sep 1999, Jefferson: Grand Isle, Sureway Market woods; Robert D. Purrington (ph taken 30 May), David P. Muth (card only), Steven W. Cardiff (card only), Richard L. Knight (card only); Phillip A. Wallace (card only); NAB 53(3): 290, NAB 53(4): 396, LOS News 187: 3. Most observations involved 1-2 individuals, thought to be a pair and possibly breeding. On 2 Jul, three birds were present: “the pair” plus another singing male.

Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)

Two (98-14) on 10 Apr-24 May 1998; Cameron: Hwy. 82 bridge at E. side of Sabine River; Paul E. Conover, Gary Broussard (ph only taken 10 Apr), and Karen Fay; FN 52(3): 343, LOS News 184: 16.

At least one nesting adult (01-02) 29 Apr & 7 May 2001, Cameron: Hwy. 82 at Sabine River bridge; Joseph P. Kleiman and M. Mark Swan (ph from 29 Apr); LOS News 198: 13, NAB 55(3): 310.
Northern Wheatear (Oenanthe oenanthe)
One male (97-31) in first Basic plumage on 10-11 Oct 1997, Cameron; ca 2 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Daniel F. Lane (LSUMZ 164680) and Christopher C. Witt (ph only taken 11 Oct); FN 52(1): 75. Found by John Tirpak (fide Lane).

Mountain Bluebird (Sialia currucoides)
One male (98-25) from 4-10 Jan 1998, St. Martin: Lake Martin; John P. Sevenair (ph), Paul E. Conover (ph), Phillip Wallace (ph), Karen Fay, and Daniel F. Lane (sketch only); FN 52(2): 211. All photographs are from 10 Jan.

Varied Thrush (Ixoreus naevius)
One female (93-30) on 24 Apr 1993, Cameron: Cameron, vacant lot behind the Cameron Courthouse; Alfred E. and Gwen B. Smalley (ph), Andrew W. Kratter, Curtis A. Marantz, Joseph P. Kleiman, and Ronald J. Stein; AB 47(3): 422.
These represent the third through fifth state records.

Sage Thrasher (Oreoscoptes montanus)

Tropical Parula (Parula pitiayumi)
One male (99-77) from 27 Nov-19 Dec 1999, Caddo: Shreveport, Cross Lake, 2414 Lakecrest Drive; Chuck and Sally Moffett, Charles E. Lyon, Terry Davis, Karen Fay, and M. Mark Swan (ph taken 27 Nov); NAB 54(2): 189.

Black-throated Gray Warbler (Dendroica nigrescens)
One female or immature male (92-67) on 24 Oct 1992, Cameron: [Johnson’s Bayou], Holleyman Migratory Bird Sanctuary; Curtis A. Marantz; AB 47(1): 107 (reference therein to “15 Oct” apparently pertains to a separate record (No. 92-61, below) which was actually on 25 Oct.
One immature (92-61) on 25 Oct 1992, Cameron: Rutherford Beach; Roger J. Breedlove (see comments for citation above).

One (98-138) on 29 Sep 1998, Cameron: Johnsons Bayou, chenier 1 mi. W of Martin Beach Road; Melissa A. Powell (ph).

**Townsend’s Warbler** (*Dendroica townsendi*)

One adult female (97-41) from 30 Dec 1997-25 Jan 1998, Jefferson Davis: due W of Thornwell on Watkins Road; Gary Broussard, Laurence C. Binford, William R. Fontenot, Joseph P. Kleiman, Karen Fay, Michael Seymour (card only, ph taken 1 Jan). This is the sixth state record. Erroneously reported from Cameron and with an incomplete date range in *FN* 52(2): 211.

**Hermit Warbler** (*Dendroica occidentalis*)

One adult male (99-14) on 28 Apr 1999, Cameron: Johnsons Bayou, Holleyman Sanctuary, William R. Fontenot (ph), Maria and Lee Bellue (ph), and Sidney A. Gauthreaux; *NAB* 53(3): 291. This is the second accepted Louisiana record.

**Painted Redstart** (*Myioborus pictus*)

One (01-9) on 16-18 Apr 2001, Cameron: [Johnson's Bayou], Holleyman Sanctuary, Roger J. Breedlove, Joseph P. Kleiman (ph taken 18 Apr), Daniel F. Lane (ph taken 18 Apr), Jason Weckstein (ph taken 18 Apr), and M. Mark Swan (ph taken 17 Apr); *NAB* 55(3): 310, *LOS News* 198: 13. This is the second accepted record.

**Western Tanager** (*Piranga ludoviciana*)


One male (95-39) on 11 Apr 1995, Cameron: Johnsons Bayou, chenier just W of Tenneco gas pipeline; Megan Whitman.


One immature male (95-77) on 7 Oct 1995, Jefferson: Grand Isle, E. end of island near Exxon facility, B. Mac Myers III.

One immature female (95-118) on 28 Oct 1995, Cameron: approx. 5 mi. E of Cameron; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 164916; DLD ) and Donna L. Dittmann. No. 95-118 and No. 95-77 (above) noted in *NASFN* 50(1): 69 and *LOS News* 168: 7.

One female (96-63) on 19 Dec 1996, Jefferson: Waggaman, Mississippi River batture near intersection of Modern Farms and River roads; Peter H. Yaukey; NASFN 51(3): 760.

One male (97-32) in first Basic plumage on 1 Nov 1997, East Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge, Daget Street; Daniel F. Lane (sketch) and Christopher C. Witt (ph only); FN 52(1): 74.


One adult male (00-55) on 21 Nov 2000, East Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge, 722 Seyburn Ct. (residence of Joan LeBlanc); Carol Foil (ph); NAB 55(1): 64. Ms. LeBlanc indicated that this bird was present from mid-Oct to at least 30 Dec 2000 (Baton Rouge CBC), and that it was also present the previous winter (fide C. Foil).

One female (00-58) from 31 Dec 2000 to at least 12 Mar 2001, St. Tammany: Slidell, 913 Teddy Ave.; Peggy Siegert and M. Mark Swan (ph taken 26 Feb); first observation date mistakenly given as “21 Dec” in NAB 55(2): 182.

**Green-tailed Towhee (Pipilo chlorurus)**

One (95-98) on 6 Nov 1995, Cameron: Johnsons Bayou, Holleyman Sanctuary; Robby J. Bacon; LOS News 168: 7.

One immature male (00-79) on 28 Dec 2000, Evangeline: Millers Lake; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 171867; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann.

**Spotted Towhee (Pipilo maculatus)**

One immature male (98-21) from 4 Jan-23 Feb 1998, East Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge, ca 2.5 mi. S of LSU campus on River Road, entrance to Baton Rouge Equestrian Center; Daniel F. Lane (LSUMZ 166063), Christopher C. Witt (ph only taken 23 Feb, published in FN); FN 52(2): 212 (does not give the full date range).

One adult male (98-145) on 8 Nov 1998, Cameron: ca 5 mi. E of Cameron; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 168215; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann; NAB 53(1): 65.
One immature male (99-101) on 27 Nov 1999, Cameron: Rutherford Beach, 3/4 mi. E of junction Rutherford Beach Road; Robert D. Purrington (ph) and B. Mac Myers III (ph); NAB 54(1): 64.

Spotted Towhee immature male (98-21) at entrance to Baton Rouge Equestrian Center, ca 2.5 mi. S of LSU campus on River Road, Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge from 4 January until 23 February 1998. Photographed by Christopher C. Witt on 23 February.

Lark Bunting (Calamospiza melanocorys)

One male (99-114) in first Alternate plumage on 9 Apr 1999, Cameron: Cameron, along road to East Jetty; M. Mark Swan (ph only).

Dark-eyed “Gray-headed” Junco (Junco hyemalis caniceps)
One (00-8) on 3 Mar 2000, Caddo: 3 mi. SW of Greenwood; Paul M. Dickson (ph) and Terry Davis; noted as present “2-3 Mar” in NASFN 54(3): 294.

Chestnut-collared Longspur (Calcarius ornatus)
One male (95-52) in partial Alternate plumage on 19-22 Mar 1995, Cameron: Rutherford Beach; Roger J. Breedlove, Joseph P. Kleiman, and Steven R. Emmons (ph); NASFN 49(3): 264, LOS News 165: 11.

**Black-headed Grosbeak (Pheucticus melanocephalus)**

One immature male (98-24) from 10-16 Jan 1998, *St. Martin*: Lake Martin; Dave Patton (ph taken 11 Jan), Paul E. Conover (ph taken 10 Jan), Phillip Wallace, and Karen Fay; *FN* 52(2): 211. Reportedly found by Bill Rizzo “a few weeks earlier” (*fide* Conover, Patton).

One immature male (98-23) on 4-5 Jan 1998, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, near junction of Nicholson Drive and Dean Lee Drive; Christopher C. Witt (LSUMZ 166073; CCW) and Christopher G. Brantley; *FN* 52(2): 211.


One immature male (00-59) from 23 Dec 2000 to at least 20 Jan 2001, *Iberia*: New Iberia, 1621 Southwood Drive; Michael J. Musumeche (ph taken 20 Jan).

**Lazuli Bunting (Passerina amoena)**

One immature male (84-22) on 23 Sep 1984, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 118776; SWC); *AB* 39(1): 67. This is the first state record and the only record represented by a
specimen. This record completed review by the LBRC in Apr 1988, but was inadvertently not included in the Fifth Report (Schulenberg 1988) or any subsequent report.

One or two adult males (01-8) on 3-5 Feb 2001, *St. Charles*: Luling, 1977 Primrose Lane (residence of Matt Touchard); John P. Sevenair and M. Mark Swan (ph taken 5 Feb). Reportedly present starting 16 Jan (*fide* Swan; *NAB* 55(2): 182), but the only documentation on file is for 3-5 Feb.

**Shiny Cowbird** (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

One male (90-116) on 22 Jul 1990, *Orleans*: New Orleans East, w. side of Chef Menteur Pass; B. Mac Myers III; *AB* 44(5): 1146. A female that accompanied the male, although not accepted by the LBRC, may have been this species.

Two adult males (95-49) from 14-22 Apr 1995, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, near water tower E of Sureway Market; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann, Phillip Wallace (ph taken 14 Apr); *NASFN* 49(3): 264.

One singing male (95-51) on 8 May 1995, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, woods behind Sureway Market; Andrew W. Kratter; *NASFN* 49(3): 264. This and the preceding record may pertain to the same individuals, along with a previously published record (No. 95-50, Dittmann et al. 1998), all of which form a cluster of records from the same general locality 14 Apr-8 May 1995 (see *LOS News* 165: 11).


One male (99-09) in first Alternate plumage on 30 Apr 1999, *Cameron*: ca 5 mi. E of Cameron; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 169391; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann. This is the first specimen for Louisiana.

One to two adult males (99-103) on 15 Aug 1999, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, near the Catholic Church; Phillip Wallace (ph); *NAB* 54(1): 64.

Two probable first year males (99-102) on 9 Oct 1999, *Lafourche*: Port Fourchon, just off Estay Road; Phillip Wallace (ph).


**Bullock’s Oriole** (*Icterus bullockii*)

One immature male (01-04) on 11 Feb 2001, St. Martin: Lake Martin, Nature Conservancy’s Cypress Island Preserve; M. Mark Swan (ph).

One immature male (01-06) on 17 Feb 2001, St. Charles: St. Rose (residence of Melanie and Pat Stephens); M. Mark Swan (ph) and Charles E. Lyon (ph); two female Bullock’s/Baltimore (Icterus galbula) orioles photographed on the same day by M. Mark Swan will be reviewed separately.

**Hooded Oriole (Icterus cucullatus)**


One immature female (01-23) on 4-7 Feb 2001, St. James: Gramercy, 524 North Millet Street; Thomas A. Sylvest (LSUMZ 173222; Donna L. Dittmann). This is the first state specimen, and the first record of a female.

**Scott’s Oriole (Icterus parisorum)**

One immature female (99-60) on 13 Nov 1999, Iberville: 4 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 435 Pecan Drive; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 169504; DLD) and Donna L. Dittmann; NAB 54(1): 64.

**House Finch (Carpodacus mexicanus)**

Two or three (90-115) on 20 Nov 1990, East Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge, LSU Campus; Paul McKenzie. These birds were heard only.

This species was removed from the Review List on 18 May 1991 (Dittmann 1995).

**Lesser Goldfinch (Carduelis psaltria)**

One adult male (95-156) on 21 Dec 1995, Caddo: Shreveport, 313 Wildoak Drive (residence of Bill Hall); Laurence M. Hardy; NASFN 50(2): 181, LOS News 171: 10. This represents the third state record. Description indicates black-backed nominate subspecies C. p. psaltria.

**Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable)**

The following records were considered unacceptable due to questionable identification; a brief discussion of “why” accompanies each entry. The identification of a record is not accepted if, during the first circulation, it receives a unanimous non-accept vote or, on the second or third circulation, it receives four or more non-accept votes. If the record does not receive a deciding vote during the first three circulations, it is discussed and then decided upon at an
annual meeting. At a meeting, a record is considered not accepted if it receives two or more non-accept votes.

**Tundra Swan (Cygnus columbianus)**

Eleven (90-33), including adults and immatures, 11 Dec 1989 - 13 Feb 1990, St. Landry: near Eunice, Loewer Farm. The swans were observed feeding and resting, but were too distant for the observers to see details adequate for species identification. The birds were not heard. The observers reported that close-up photographs were probably taken of this group, but photographs have never been submitted to document this record. The LBRC would re-review this record if photograph(s) were received.

**Great White Heron (Ardea herodias occidentalis)**

One (87-20) on 25 Jan to at least 5 Apr 1987, Jefferson: Grand Isle; AB 41(2): 291, AB 41(3): 442. This record went three circulations before receiving a decision vote (2 in favor, 5 opposed). All Members agreed that the slides and written descriptions were suggestive of Great White Heron. Members that voted not to accept identification were concerned that an albinistic Great Blue Heron could not be definitively excluded as a possibility. In one of the three color slides submitted, the bird appears to have brownish or darker tones present on the underparts; this could be interpreted as evidence supporting the possible albino/partial albino Great Blue Heron hypothesis.

Recent genetic studies give some support for species status of Great White Heron (McGuire 2001; McGuire and Noor 2002). A previous published record from 1981 (AB 36(2): 186) from Orleans: New Orleans lakefront, has never been reviewed. The species was apparently placed on the LBRC Review List in response to the 1981 report. This subspecies (or species), although not officially accepted on the State List, will continue to appear on the Review List until a future decision is reached regarding its list status.

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

One of undetermined age and sex (94-123) on 17 Dec 1994, Cameron: Second Bayou Road [N of Holly Beach]. All Members agreed that the observation was too brief and that crucial identification characters (features of head, underwing, underparts, and legs) were not observed. The observer who submitted the record was not absolutely convinced that the identification was correct.

**Ferruginous Hawk (Buteo regalis)**

One immature (95-146) on 24 Dec 1995, Calcasieu: S side of intersection of Natali and Wardline roads. No definitive field marks were provided to support the identification.
an identification of Ferruginous Hawk. All Members agreed that the description was too brief and did not exclude a Krider’s Red-tailed Hawk (*B. jamaicensis krideri*).

**Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

One adult (91-65) on 26 Oct 1991, *Orleans*: Bayou Sauvage NWR, 2 mi. S of Irish Bayou. Although most members believed that this bird might have been correctly identified, the details were considered too brief to warrant acceptance. The bird was apparently videotaped, but the observer reported that distinguishing features were not visible on the tape.

One adult (92-77) on 2 Jan 1992, *Tensas*: Tensas River NWR, Spring Bayou. Most members believed that the bird was probably correctly identified, but the description did not include enough detail to decisively eliminate other superficially similar raptor species.

**Northern Goshawk** (*Accipiter gentilis*)

One (90-83) on 31 Oct 1990, *Cameron*: 1 mi. W of Holly Beach. The description received mixed evaluations from Members. Some believed it was fairly good (especially with regard to tail pattern), whereas others believed it was inadequate (for example, no indication of overall size). All Members believed that such an outstanding record should be better documented. The observer did not have any experience with this species. The fall–winter of 1990-1991 was not notable for movements of Northern Goshawk. A female collected (LSUMZ 73360) at Amite, *Tangipahoa*, 30 Nov 1972 (reported as one of two birds present) remains the only acceptable Louisiana record (Lowery 1974).

**Curlew Sandpiper** (*Calidris ferruginea*)

One in Basic plumage (97-83) on 26 Oct 1997, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge [2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School]. The description was very brief, and the observers did not see rump pattern. At least one observer expressed concern that he was not fully confident of the bird’s identification. One of the two observers reported obtaining video footage, but the video was never submitted; the committee would reevaluate the record upon receipt of video.

**Ruff** (*Philomachus pugnax*)

One (90-13) on 10 Feb 1990, *Vermilion*: SW corner of Vincent Mini-refuge [N of Kaplan]; *AB* 44(2): 282. This record circulated three times before it received a deciding vote (3–4). Although submitted by a respected former LBRC Member (who is certainly capable of identifying this species), the report was not detailed enough to adequately eliminate other species.

One (90-42) in Alternate plumage on 12 May 1990, *Vermilion*: 1/2 mi. E of
Hwy. 91 on road P-8-53, N of Gueydan; AB 44(3): 441. This record also circulated three times. Members indicated that the observer likely had seen this species, but the record ultimately received a unanimous non-accept vote, largely over concerns about the brevity of the observation and the resulting shortage of descriptive detail.

**California Gull (Larus californicus)**

One (86-34), possibly in third Basic plumage, on 20 Dec 1986, Cameron: 1/2 mi. W of [town of] Holly Beach [Sabine NWR CBC]; AB 41(2): 292. This record was accepted on the first circulation by a 6-1 vote. Shortly after the record was initially accepted, the LBRC adopted a policy to automatically re-circulate any record that did not receive a unanimous vote on the first circulation. The Secretary opted to re-circulate the record so Members could review first circulation comments (and review the single dissenting Member’s comments). The record received a non-accept vote (3-4) after the second circulation, but was again re-circulated on “secretarial prerogative” so that Members could review second circulation comments, including those of the Member who initially submitted the record. On the third circulation, the record received a 2-5 non-accept vote. The primary reason that this record was not accepted was because the bird’s age could not be established from the description, which caused concern about the reliability of field characters used for the identification. These included color of legs and eyes. At the time of the observation, all acceptable California Gull records fell between late Sep and early Dec. The description also could not adequately rule out other species or hybrids.

One adult (96-15) on 18 Feb 1996, Cameron: marsh along Rutherford Beach Road, 1/2 mi. from beach. The bird was sitting on the water, and so the identification was largely based on bill coloration (combination of a reddish-orange and black patch on the otherwise yellow bill). Members pointed out that third year, and some fourth year, Herring Gulls acquire a red gonydeal patch, but can also retain an adjacent black smudge on the bill. Also, the mantle was reported as similar to Herring Gull and the illustration of the head showed a pale iris. Both these characters are more consistent with identification as Herring Gull.

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


This record received a non-accept vote on its second circulation (3-4), but was re-circulated at the request of one of the Members, so that other Members could review his comments. The record received a 4-3 vote on the third circulation and went to a Discussion Vote. Following discussion, the record was
not accepted by a vote of 5-2. There were no photographs to support the identification; the gull was observed at a distance and was in very worn first Basic plumage. The submitting observers based their identification on relative size and overall appearance, supported by their experience with identification of various gull species. Members voting in favor of this record were satisfied with the description and were reassured by the competence of the observers. The two ultimate dissenting Members were concerned that the bird was never observed in flight, and also that the description did not adequately eliminate a variant Herring Gull or a hybrid Great Black-backed X Herring gull. They also pointed out that, when the record occurred in 1989, there were still few accepted records of this species for the state, and even fewer as far west as Cameron.

**Gray Gull (Larus modestus)**

One (96-14) on 11 Jan 1996, Terrebonne: Cocodrie, near Coco’s Marina. The record was accompanied by an intriguing description by one of the four observers, but submitted evidence was not sufficient to confirm that the bird was a Gray Gull. Members were in agreement that photographs would be necessary to exclude the possibility of a melanistic Laughing Gull (Larus atricilla; e.g., see Weston 1934) or Heerman’s Gull (Larus heermanni).

A previous record [record No. 87-30; AB 42(2): 277; ph and age correction in AB 42(4): 549] from Cameron: Cameron [Sabine NWR CBC] on 19-20 Dec 1987, was reviewed by the LBRC. This record received all non-accept votes (a mixture of votes not accepting identification or not accepting origin) on its first circulation. In anticipation that additional photographic documentation would be submitted and the record re-circulated to at least resolve the issue of identification, the first circulation results were never published. Again, the possibility of a melanistic individual of a more common species, especially the morphologically similar Laughing Gull (e.g., see Weston 1934; see also Bohlen 1993 regarding a melanistic Bonaparte’s Gull [Larus philadelphicus]) was brought up during the record’s review. Additional photographs have never been received.

**Northern Saw-whet Owl (Aegolius acadicus)**

One found dead (98-125) on 6 Jan 1998, West Feliciana: Woodville Road, 2 mi. N of Jackson. The description was not adequate to support the identification of this species. It is unfortunate that the carcass was not salvaged or photographed.

**White-collared Swift (Streptoprocne zonaris)**

One (89-146) on 23 Sep 1989, Jefferson: Grand Isle, E. end of island near Grand Isle State Park observation tower; AB 44(1): 106. This record received
a final 3-4 vote after three circulations. Members struggled with the choice of either accepting a brief, naked eye, but relatively good description from a reliable observer, or considering any single-person sight record of a first state record to be unacceptable (regardless of the observer or circumstances of the observation). Most Members believed that the observer did see this species, but that the circumstances and associated documentation were insufficient for acceptance. The Committee ultimately chose the conservative approach. This record completed review before the implementation of the mandatory photo-specimen policy for first state records.

Northern “Red-shafted” Flicker (*Colaptes auratus* “cafer-type”)

One (91-37) on 6 Oct 1991, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 2420 Orpine Ave. The bird was observed flying overhead against an overcast background. The observer was only able to note “salmon-colored” underwings. Members believed that the description was too incomplete to adequately document a “Red-shafted” Flicker. Although there are approximately a dozen reports in the Louisiana bird record card file, many of which are mentioned by Lowery (1974), there are apparently no state records substantiated by photograph or specimen.

Ivory-billed Woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*)

One pair (99-46) on 1 Apr 1999, *St. Tammany*: extreme N edge of Pearl River Wildlife Management Area. The observer’s description was good, but all Members agreed that such a remarkable find (a species presumed to be extinct) should be documented by photograph or video, and by multiple observers. This report has been widely publicized, discussions have appeared on the Internet, and various articles about the sighting have been published in local and national media. A number of informal searches were undertaken within a few weeks of the report and additional searches were conducted intermittently during the remainder of 1999 and during 2000-2001. During early 2002 there was a two-month-long systematic search of the area (a cooperative effort involving LSUMNS, Cornell University, and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and sponsored by Zeiss Optics). To date, no acceptable proof has been obtained to substantiate the record.

Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*)

One (91-19) on 27 Apr 1991, *Cameron*: [Johnsons Bayou], Holleyman Sanctuary. Most Members (6-1) believed that the description was inadequate to rule out Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*). Some Members were also uncomfortable with the relatively early spring date. One Member had seen the bird and turned in a late report, but this was based on memory (submitted 5 years after the sighting) rather than original field notes. Alder Flycatcher has
subsequently been removed from the Review List because it is a regular fall
migrant through Louisiana. Its spring status is less clear. It is likely a rare to
uncommon late spring migrant, but there are relatively few well-documented
records of vocalizing individuals, and most records are relegated to “Alder/
Willow flycatcher.”

**Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*)

The observer was not 100% certain of the identification. All Members agreed
that the description was not adequate to rule-out species such as Least Fly-
catcher (*Empidonax minimus*) or Eastern Wood-Pewee. *Empidonax* are noto-
riously difficult to identify and calls can be difficult to interpret without
considerable experience.

**Yellow-green Vireo** (*Vireo flavoviridis*)

One singing (95-40) on 14-15 May 1995, *Cameron*: [Johnsons Bayou],
chenier W of Erbelding-Martin Road. The observer did not have any experience
with Yellow-green Vireo and identified the bird primarily on the basis of bright
yellow flanks and undertail coverts. Unfortunately, the written report lacked
enough detail about face pattern, bill size, and the extent of yellow on the flanks
and sides to eliminate from consideration a relatively “bright” Red-eyed Vireo
(*V. olivaceus*).

**Black-headed Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)

One (90-115) on 27 Oct 1990, *Cameron*: [Johnsons Bayou], Holl wyman
Sanctuary; *AB* 45(1): 117. The description did not rule-out a first-year male
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*).

**Previously accepted sight records**

(Applicable, but no hard evidence documentation for the species in Louisi-
ana)

[Records previously accepted by the LBRC, but no longer considered to
represent the first state record following adoption of the mandatory “hard
evidence” policy.]

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

One in Basic plumage (92-05) on 1 Feb 1992, *Caddo*: [Shreveport], Cross
and the species was retained on the State List following review of Lowery’s
*Louisiana Birds* (Schulenberg 1985). However, neither No. 92-05 nor the
previous records are supported by hard evidence. Record No. 92-05 record
becomes an “acceptable sight record,” and the species is removed from the main State List.

Greater Shearwater (**Puffinus gravis**)

One (85-17) on 25 Aug 1985, *Gulf of Mexico*: $28^\circ\ 01'\ N$, $91^\circ\ 01'\ W$ [off Terrebonne]; B. Mac Myers III. This record was accepted by the LBRC, but was inadvertently never published in any report of the LBRC. At the time of its acceptance, it represented the first state record (five previous records [Lowery 1974] were considered unacceptable [Schulenberg 1985]). Because this record is not supported by “hard evidence” it cannot represent the official first state record and becomes an “acceptable sight record.” Record No. 00-10 (above), which is supported by photographs, becomes the official first state record.

Curlew Sandpiper (**Calidris ferruginea**)

One juvenile (76-5) on 4 Sep 1976, *Cameron*: Second Bayou Field, ca 2.5 mi. N of Holly Beach; T. Schulenberg; *AB* 31(2): 188 (published as “second state record” and originally No. 84-5 in Schulenberg 1986). Neither this nor the first state record is supported by hard documentation. The first record, one in basic plumage, *Cameron*: 2 mi. E Cameron, 13 Sep 1953 (Lowery 1974) was retained on the State List following a review of species accepted in Lowery’s *Louisiana Birds* (Schulenberg 1985). “First record status” is now transferred to record No. 90-38 (photographed 4-5 May 1990 in *Vermilion*, K. V. Rosenberg et al.; *AB* 44(3): 441, Dittmann 1995).

Sabine’s Gull (**Xema sabini**)

One immature (76-2) on 11 Sep 1976, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, Barataria Pass near the Coast Guard Station; Ronald J. Stein and Robert Hines; (published as record No. 81-29 in Schulenberg 1984). As with the preceding records, the lack of hard evidence precludes this record from representing the first state record; record No. 79-15 (above) becomes the official first state occurrence.

LBRC Review List

The LBRC requests documentation for records of the following species:

- Tundra Swan, Trumpeter Swan, Brant, Eurasian Wigeon, Cinnamon Teal, White-winged Scoter, King Eider, Common Merganser, Masked Duck, Red-throated Loon, Least Grebe, Red-necked Grebe, Western Grebe, Yellow-nosed Albatross, Cory’s Shearwater, Greater Shearwater, Manx Shearwater, Audubon’s Shearwater, Leach’s Storm-Petrel, Red-billed Tropicbird, Brown Booby, Red-footed Booby, Northern Goshawk, Harris’s Hawk, White-tailed Hawk, Zone-

The LBRC requests documentation for records of the following recognizable subspecies or forms: “Great White” Heron, Northern “Red-shafted” Flicker, Yellow-rumped “Audubon’s” Warbler, and non-Slate-colored forms of Dark-eyed Junco (e.g., “Gray-headed”, “Oregon”, and “Pink-sided” types have occurred in Louisiana). Great White Heron and Red-shafted Flicker are currently not supported by hard evidence.

The LBRC also requests documentation for records of 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 include Black Francolin, Ring-necked Pheasant, and Monk Parakeet. To properly evaluate whether species have become established, it is necessary to receive reports, especially those pertaining to breeding.

The Committee also welcomes documentation for records of former Review List species from prior to the species’ removal from the list. The first LBRC
Review List was published in 1982 (Crider 1982). Since then, the Review List has been periodically reevaluated and species have been added to the Review List either on the basis of new state records or as their frequency of occurrence has declined, or species have been removed as their frequency of occurrence has increased. Following is a complete list of historical changes in Review List status: Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (removed 31 Mar 1990), Ross’s Goose (removed 31 Mar 1990), Cinnamon Teal (added 7 Sep 1996), White-winged Scoter (added 11 Mar 1989), Common Merganser (added 11 Mar 1989), Wilson’s Storm-Petrel (removed 25 Apr 1986; re-evaluated and added 23 Apr 1994; re-evaluated and removed Sep 1999), Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (removed 7 Sep 2002), Northern Gannet (removed 25 Apr 1986), Masked Booby (removed Sep 1999), White-tailed Kite (removed 11 Mar 1989), Swainson’s Hawk (removed 29 Apr 1988), Golden Eagle (added 25 Apr 1986), Crested Caracara (added 18 May 1991), Pomarine Jaeger (removed 7 Sep 1996), Lesser Black-backed Gull (removed 7 Sep 1996), Bridled Tern (removed 7 Sep 1996), Yellow Rail (removed 23 Apr 1994), Inca Dove (removed 25 Apr 1986), Eurasian Collared-Dove (Introduced Species, removed 7 Sep 1996), Burrowing Owl (added 7 Sep 2002), Lesser Nighthawk (added 11 Mar 1989), Buff-bellied Hummingbird (removed 29 Apr 1988), Calliope Hummingbird (removed 7 Sep 2002), Broad-tailed Hummingbird (removed 7 Sep 2002), Alder Flycatcher (removed 23 Apr 1994), Ash-throated Flycatcher (removed 7 Sep 1996), Bell’s Vireo (added 18 May 1991), Western Tanager (added 11 Mar 1989), Black-headed Grosbeak (added 11 Mar 1989), Spotted Towhee (added 7 Sep 1996), Bullock’s Oriole (added 7 Sep 1996), House Finch (Introduced Species, removed 18 May 1991), Evening Grosbeak (added 7 Sep 1996).

Corrigenda

The following record in Dittmann et al. (1998) had the incorrect range of dates: Northern Wheatear (93-17) should read “17 Dec 1992 to at least 27 Feb 1993,” not “…27 Feb 1994.”

The LBRC was established in 1979, not 1981 as per Schulenberg (1988).

Acknowledgments

At submission of this report (February 2004) LBRC Members include: Steven W. Cardiff (Chair), Paul M. Dickson, Donna L. Dittmann (Secretary), William R. Fontenot, B. Mac Myers III, Phillip Wallace, and Paul E. Conover. Current Alternate Members are James L. Ingold and Curtis C. Sorrells. The current and past Committee Members would like to express their gratitude to all of the contributors who have submitted documentation to the LBRC, not only those on this page, but also the many others who are not included in this list, but whose contributions have been equally important.
for records that appear in this report, but for submissions that have contributed to past reports or will benefit future reports. These submissions (records accepted and non-accepted) contribute immeasurably to our knowledge of rare birds in Louisiana.

In addition to those observers listed in this report, the Committee would also like to thank the following individuals for additional documentation or commentary: Danny Barron, Fred Barry, Christopher G. Brantley, Ralph F. Cambre, Kermit C. Cummings, Gay Gomez, Joseph P. Kleiman, David Kulivan, Raymold and Linette Loewer, Charles E. Lyon, Curtis A. Marantz, Peter P. Marra, Michael J. Musumeche, David P. Muth, Paul McKenzie, Nancy L. Newfield, David Pashley, John P. Sevenair, Steve Shively, Don R. Simons, Alfred E. Smalley, Paul Sunby, and Butch Trahan.

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James L. Ingold, Paul E. Conover, and J. V. Remsen reviewed the manuscript, helped tie up loose ends, and provided helpful comments.

Literature Cited

Dittmann, D. L. 1995. Seventh report of the Louisiana Ornithological


