

TENTH REPORT OF THE LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

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The Louisiana Bird Records Committee (henceforth LBRC or Committee) was established in 1979 to evaluate and archive records of unusual species that occur in Louisiana. The LBRC strives to determine record acceptability to aid in understanding the patterns of occurrence of rarities in the state. Each record (in the form of observers' written reports, copies of field notes, photographs, videotapes, audio recordings, or specimens) is reviewed by each of seven elected LBRC Voting Members (in accordance with LBRC Bylaws, *LOS News* No. 87; Bylaws updated 9 September 2006). All records submitted to the LBRC are archived at the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science (henceforth LSUMNS).

Changes in Bylaws

Since publication of the Ninth Report of the LBRC (Dittmann and Cardiff 2003) the LBRC has modified its Bylaws (viewable at www.losbird.org) in two significant ways. First, the LBRC now allows electronic submission and review of records. Paul E. Conover (as First Alternate Member, now as Voting Member) is currently responsible for electronic submissions and has developed a system for submitting records at the following Internet address: <http://home.earthlink.net/~zoiseaux/longform.html>. Records are received by email and then posted at the LBRC website as “pending records,” where they can be viewed by the general public; persons submitting records may opt to not make their reports available to the public. Committee members review electronic records and associated documentation either directly at the Pending Records website or, for unpublicized records or scanned documentation received by mail, at a private LBRC webpage. Review of a round of records circulated member-to-member by U.S. Mail can take at least 6-7 months because each member has up to a month to complete their review. “E-circulation” allows simultaneous review by all members: member votes and comments are submitted electronically to the LBRC Secretary. Simultaneous review thus reduces the “circulation period” to about one month. Many records included in this report have been reviewed electronically. The Committee intends to gradually phase-out circulation of records by mail.

Second, the Committee has adopted an official policy dealing with addition or removal of introduced species on the official State List. This policy focuses primarily on those species that are in the process of local establishment such as Monk Parakeet, but also takes into account how to monitor species that are established elsewhere then expand into Louisiana (e.g., House Finch and Eurasian Collared-Dove). The Bylaws have been amended to read:

VI.B. (9) Addition or removal of Introduced Species to the State List. Introduced species may be added to or removed from the Review List at the discretion of the LBRC based on periodic assessments of the species' status outside and inside the State. In general, if a

colonization event (originating either from outside or from within Louisiana) is in progress, then a species will be added to the Review List in order to encourage documentation of the spread and establishment of the species in Louisiana. A species will not automatically be added to the Review List if represented only by a single and/or localized group of individuals.

(a) Addition to the State List. The LBRC will review records of breeding populations of introduced species not on the State List but only if evidence is submitted that attempts to prove the correct identification of the species and the viability of the population. To be judged viable, a population must (1) be documented breeding in the State for a minimum of ten (10) consecutive years, (2) have numbers of individuals increasing or stabilized after an initial period of increase, and (3) be judged to have occupied geographically contiguous suitable habitat to such a degree as to sustain the population and be thought unlikely to significantly diminish. A population maintained primarily by recurrent releases, either intentional or accidental, or requiring intense management for survival, shall not be considered viable.

(b) Removal from the State List. A species accepted to the State List as an Introduced Species shall be removed if the LBRC determines that the introduced population is decreasing and no longer viable. For these purposes, the criteria for the size of a viable population shall be less stringent than those used for Addition. The LBRC recognizes that populations, whether natural or introduced, may undergo and survive "bottlenecks," at which time a population is briefly small enough that risk of extirpation is substantial. If, however, the LBRC believes that there is sufficient evidence to suggest that a viable population no longer exists and that the continued presence of the species is due primarily to ongoing releases or escapes of captive individuals, then the species will be removed from the State List. If an introduced species is not widespread, but has a restricted state distribution, individuals are "countable" only from within the area with the established population.

Of most immediate relevance under this policy is the status of Monk Parakeet in Louisiana. Although evidence had been accumulating regarding a potentially viable population in the greater New Orleans area, the Committee has been reluctant to add the species to the State List because of the relatively small geographic area involved and until further assessment of breeding success, levels of recruitment of escaped/released individuals, Hurricane Katrina-related impacts on the population, and possible eradication efforts by governmental agencies and public utility companies. The LBRC will continue to solicit evidence either supporting or disputing the species' addition to the State List.

In accordance with a previous Bylaws amendment so that individual LBRC record number codes reflect *the year the record occurred* (instead of the year the documentation was received), the Secretary has updated and converted the record roster archive file to *Excel* spreadsheet format and made number changes accordingly. A number of published records are affected and are listed in Appendix 1 organized by the LBRC report in which they appeared.

Future Committee Reevaluations

The LBRC plans to review previously accepted records of three species because of the discovery of hybrids or because of taxonomic uncertainty: Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*), Thayer's Gull (*Larus thayeri*), and Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*).

An apparent Rough-legged Hawk specimen (LSUMZ 159786, not reviewed by the LBRC)

was later re-identified as a Rough-legged X Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) hybrid based on wing and tail characters; the re-identification was confirmed genetically (Clark and Witt 2006). There is one other Louisiana specimen (LSUMZ 4803), which is a mounted specimen on display in the LSUMNS Gallery of Louisiana Birds. This specimen, collected at Grand Isle, has not yet been reviewed by the LBRC. All other currently accepted Louisiana occurrences are based on sight records.

The first state record and specimen of Tropical Parula (female; LSUMZ 113128, Schulenberg 1986) possesses the same mitochondrial DNA haplotype as two Northern Parulas (*Parula americana*) used in a genetic analysis of the genus *Parula* (Lovette and Bermingham 2001) suggesting mixed Northern X Tropical Parula parentage. Upon closer inspection, a second Louisiana specimen of Tropical Parula (LSUMZ 138250, a male never reviewed by the LBRC) shows some characters intermediate between the two species (Tony Gallucci, pers. com.), possibly suggesting that it, too, had a hybrid history. Further morphological and genetic analysis of this specimen, and of a suspected hybrid zone in southern Texas, is anticipated.

A Louisiana specimen of a Thayer's Gull (LSUMZ 160609, not reviewed by the LBRC; male in first alternate plumage) is included in a gull phylogeny by Crochet et al. (2000) and represents their lone "Thayer's Gull" sample. Genetic analysis of mitochondrial DNA of this individual indicated a closer genetic affinity to a Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) sample than to the other white-winged species (e.g., nominate Iceland [*Larus g. glaucoides*] and Kumlien's Iceland [*L. g. kumlieni*] gulls, their so-called "Arctic species") as would be predicted, and thus may suggest hybridization or introgression. This worn first year individual, although suggestive of a Thayer's Gull, does pose identification issues. As a follow-up to their previous study and to quell criticism of their use of a non-definitive extralimital specimen (LSUMZ 160609), Gay et al. (2005) reevaluated Thayer's Gull genetic relationships using three samples collected on the wintering grounds from Monterey Co., California. Although these new "Thayer's" were said to cluster with "their Arctic species," two shared the same haplotype with Glaucous-winged Gull (*Larus glaucescens*), and the third only differed from Glaucous-winged by one mutation (control region), which may also suggest hybridization or introgression. It must be emphasized that these new Thayer's samples were not from the breeding grounds, that the age/plumage of the specimens were not indicated, and that the voucher specimens are skeletons and, therefore, the plumage cannot be rechecked. Interestingly, a second genetic analysis of LSUMZ 160609 using nuclear and mtDNA (Sarah Sonsthagen pers comm.) pointed to *L. glaucescens*, but this individual is clearly not a pure Glaucous-winged Gull. Ongoing work is in progress on genetic relationships of northern gulls that may resolve species limits of the Herring-Thayer's-Iceland gull complex (Sarah Sonsthagen pers comm.). There is currently no photographic or specimen documentation of a definitive adult Thayer's Gull for Louisiana.

The LBRC encourages observers who encounter these species to bear in mind the complexities of identification and taxonomic issues and to provide as much detail and documentation as possible to support identification.

Taxonomic Changes Affecting the Louisiana State List

Since publication of the LBRC Ninth Report (Dittmann and Cardiff 2003), which included taxonomic decisions published through the 44th AOU Supplement (Banks et al. 2003), some recent AOU Supplements have resulted in several changes to the Louisiana List. The 45th Supplement (Banks et al. 2004) affects the State List in three ways. First, it adds a species as a

result of splitting Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*) into two species. The larger-bodied, more southern breeding subspecies (*canadensis*, *interior*, *maxima*, *moffitti*, *parvipes*, *fulva*, and *occidentalis*; as recognized by Delacour 1956) retain the name Canada Goose (*B. canadensis*). Until the early 1960s, larger-bodied forms were regular in Louisiana during migration and winter. Subsequently, numbers have declined drastically (Lowery 1974), and current status of wild Canada Geese in Louisiana is unclear and definitely in need of study. The majority of large Canadas formerly wintering in Louisiana were likely represented by subspecies *interior* (Mowbray et al. 2002). Numbers of the largest subspecies, *maxima*, were introduced to Rockefeller Refuge in coastal Cameron Parish during the period of decline of *B. c. interior*, and by 1973 the estimated population of *maxima* there was 2000 individuals (Lowery 1974). Descendants of the resident introduced Rockefeller Refuge population persist but have never spread very far from the refuge proper, with sightings generally restricted to southern Cameron Parish. At least some individuals survived Hurricane Rita in late September 2005, with recent sightings west to Creole and Grand Chenier. Other introduced feral populations of large subspecies of Canada Geese are scattered across the state in urban and suburban situations. The small-bodied Arctic-breeding subspecies *hutchinsii*, *asiatica*, *leucopareia*, *taverneri*, and *minima* (as recognized by Delacour 1956) are now considered a separate species, the Cackling Goose (*B. hutchinsii*). Up to publication of Lowery (1974), small-bodied forms were very rare visitors to the state. But, since the 1980's, numbers have gradually increased as the winter range expanded eastward and the species now regularly winters in southwestern Louisiana and is occasionally reported elsewhere in northern, central, and western Louisiana. The vast majority of Cackling Geese occurring in Louisiana are presumably *B. h. hutchinsii*, but there are at least two older specimens of *B. h. minima*. Cackling Goose appears first in order on the State List.

Second, the English name of Mongolian Plover (*Charadrius mongolus*) is changed to Lesser Sand-Plover.

And, finally, spelling of the following species' scientific names is changed to conform to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (see David and Gosselin 2002 for more information): Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*), Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquatus*), and Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorum*).

The 46th Supplement (Banks et al. 2005) did not include any relevant changes.

The 47th Supplement (Banks et al. 2006) affects the Louisiana List in a number of ways. First, the shorebird list sequence is rearranged based on analysis of mitochondrial and nuclear DNA of species of the shorebird tribe Tringini (Pereira and Baker 2005). The Willet genus *Catoptrophorus* is merged into the genus *Tringa*, and Willet is sandwiched between Greater Yellowlegs and Lesser Yellowlegs. The new order for this group becomes: Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*), Solitary Sandpiper (*T. solitaria*), Greater Yellowlegs (*T. melanoleuca*), Willet (*T. semipalmata*), and Lesser Yellowlegs (*T. flavipes*). Second, the list position of jaegers is changed based on recent DNA sequence data, which indicates jaegers are more closely related to alcids and thus not part of Laridae (Ericson et al. 2003, Paton et al. 2003, Fain and Houde 2004). The family Stercorariidae is resurrected and the three species of jaegers are shifted to follow Black Skimmer. Finally, the sequence and genera of terns has been changed based on mitochondrial DNA analysis (Bridges et al. 2005). The new order and genera: Brown Noddy (*Anous stolidus*), Sooty Tern (*Onychoprion fuscatus*), Bridled Tern (*O. anaethetus*), Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*), Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*), Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*), Black Tern (*Chlidonias niger*), Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*), Arctic Tern (*S. paradisaea*), Forster's Tern (*S. forsteri*), Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maximus*), and Sandwich Tern

(*T. sandvicensis*).

The 48th Supplement (Banks et al. 2007) affects the Louisiana List in only two ways. New World vultures (Cathartidae) are reunited with the Falconiformes and their position on the checklist returns to the beginning of that order, and the genus (*Ceryle*) of Belted and Ringed kingfishers is changed back to *Megaceryle*.

Finally, the 49th Supplement (Banks et al. 2008) affects the Louisiana List in a number of ways. The checklist position of flamingoes (order Phoenicopteriformes) is moved to follow grebes based primarily on genetic analyses (Chubb 2004, Cracraft et al. 2004, Ericson et al. 2006). Greater Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus*) is re-split (AOU 1957; also follows British Ornithologists Union {Knox 2002}) into New and Old World taxa: New World taxon becomes American Flamingo (*P. ruber*). Based on genetic studies (Crochet et al. 2000; Pons et al. 2004) the linear sequence of gull species is changed and the genus *Larus* is restricted to the “large gulls;” (if changed, genus follows species): Black-legged Kittiwake, Sabine's Gull, Bonaparte's Gull (*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*), Little Gull, (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*), Laughing Gull, (*Leucophaeus atricilla*), Franklin's Gull, (*Leucophaeus pipixcan*), Ring-billed Gull, California Gull, Herring Gull, Thayer's Gull, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Glaucous Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, and Kelp Gull. Green Violet-ear loses the hyphen and becomes Green Violetear.

The LBRC Review List

The Committee maintains, and annually reassesses, a "Review List" of species that have been confirmed at least once in the state, and the LBRC evaluates all submitted reports of these species as well as reports of any species not on the State List. As per guidelines in 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 or, in the case of exotics, if a species is potentially colonizing the State (as in the case of Monk Parakeet discussed above). In some cases, a species may remain on the Review List even though the number of reports exceeds the threshold for “de-listing.” This is usually either because the LBRC has judged that the difficulty of identification warrants keeping the species on the list, or because the number of actual *accepted* records *on file* is substantially fewer than the total number of reports generated by the birding community. Since publication of the Ninth Report (Dittmann and Cardiff 2003), eight species have been added to the Review List on the basis of accepted first state records (see below). One species, Crested Caracara, has been removed from the Review List; the LBRC continues to request documentation for this species for records from prior to 8 September 2007. There are currently 139 species on the Review List, which is about 30% of the species on the State List.

The LBRC requests documentation for all Review List species and species new to Louisiana. Standardized reporting forms to aid with writing reports are available either as hard copies from the Secretary, or electronically (downloadable form or records can be submitted online) at the LOS Website (www.losbird.org). If you print your own copy to submit, please use archive quality-100% rag paper. Submission of additional supporting documentation, including photographs, videotapes, and audio recordings is strongly encouraged. When submitting electronic images please do not submit images that have been enhanced, corrected, or otherwise changed from the original image. The Committee has the capability to do this when reviewing images and would like to evaluate the raw image. Original prints or slides are also preferred; the LBRC can scan and return your original images; duplicates may also be submitted. The LBRC

does not consider documentation located on personal or other websites or links to ancillary information there (e.g., photographs) as an LBRC submission. Guidelines for submission of documentation to the Louisiana Bird Records Committee are discussed in Dittmann and Cardiff (1990). Dittmann and Lasley (1992) provided a more thorough discussion of how to provide documentation for rarities and although over 15 years old, is still very appropriate for general information. Both articles are available at the LOS website.

The Tenth Report

Records in this report were primarily resolved following the September 2002 LBRC Annual Meeting through the September 2007 Annual Meeting. The following LBRC members, past and present (alphabetically), have participated in the review of records contained in this report: Steven W. Cardiff, Paul E. Conover, Paul M. Dickson, Donna L. Dittmann, William F. Fontenet, James L. Ingold, Joseph P. Kleiman, Charles E. Lyon, Paul M. McKenzie, David P. Muth, B. Mac Myers III, Nancy L. Newfield, Dave Patton, Robert D. Purrington, Alfred E. Smalley, Curtis C. Sorrells, Ronald J. Stein, Phillip A. Wallace, and Peter H. Yaukey. Current members of the Committee (as of the completion of this report in late 2007) are: Steven W. Cardiff (Chair), Paul E. Conover, Donna L. Dittmann (Secretary), James L. Ingold, B. Mac Myers III (Second Alternate), Nancy L. Newfield (First Alternate), Dave Patton, Curtis C. Sorrells, and Phillip A. Wallace.

This report includes 586 records and adds eight species to the official State List (Greater Flamingo, Mangrove Cuckoo, Smooth-billed Ani, Magnificent Hummingbird, Gray Flycatcher, Townsend's Solitaire, Varied Bunting, and Baird's Sparrow), bringing that total to 463 species (one additional species not supported by hard evidence remains on the Hypothetical List: Red-throated Loon). Records in this report are grouped under the following subheadings: *Accepted Records* (446 records with final vote 7-0 or 6-1 in favor) and *Unaccepted Records* (140 records receiving four or more non-accept votes during one of the first three circulations, or if not resolved, two or more non-accept votes following a "Discussion," the final circulation vote that takes place at an annual meeting; see Bylaws for more information about voting). Unaccepted records are further divided as *Identification Questionable* (138 records) and *Origin Questionable* (2 records) and each record is accompanied by a brief explanation about why it was not accepted. For most unaccepted records, a majority of Committee members found the accompanying descriptions and other documentation insufficient to support the identification and to eliminate similar species, hybrids, etc. Although some unaccepted records are perhaps correctly identified, the details provided simply did not cross the threshold for acceptance. Observers are therefore encouraged to provide as much detail as possible when reporting Review List species and to make every effort to obtain hard evidence and/or to ensure that other observers corroborate their finds. Considering the continuing advancements in the quality and affordability of optics, digital cameras, video recorders, and communications devices, most observers now have the capability to obtain hard evidence of rarities. Even relatively low quality digital photographs taken through spotting scopes or binoculars, or with cell phone cameras can prove crucial in verifying identification and reinforcing written descriptions. Note that, of the 447 accepted records in this report, 72% are supported by "hard evidence" (photo, video, audio recording, archived feather or specimen).

Within each species account, records are arranged in chronological order by date of first observation and include the age and sex (if known), number of individuals, LBRC record

number, date(s) of observation, locality (parish name in italics; for offshore records beyond the 3 mile limit, “*Gulf of Mexico*” is given in italics in lieu of parish), and names of observers that submitted some form of documentation. For reports from multiple observers, boldfaced names indicate the original identifier or finder (if unequivocally mentioned on the Report Form[s] or known to the Secretary or another LBRC Member). Observer names are not included for unaccepted records. If photographic evidence were submitted (ph) follows the name or initials of the photographer. If audio evidence were submitted and were particularly relevant to documentation then (audio) follows submitting observer whether this material was received independently (e. g., tape recording) or voice was captured on a video. In the event that a 3" X 5" observation card (used in reporting sightings to the Louisiana bird record database at LSUMNS) adds additional details that did not appear on LBRC Report Form(s) or was used as supporting documentation (card) follows the observer’s name. Institution name/acronym and catalog number follows collector’s name(s) and indicates a record supported by specimen evidence. The official acronym (LSUMZ) precedes catalog numbers of specimens deposited at the Louisiana State University Museum Natural Science (LSUMNS); those deposited only in the LSUMNS Genetics Resources collection are indicated by “B-”. An asterisk (*) denotes the preparator of a specimen if someone other than the collector; if the preparator was otherwise not involved in the record, then their name is given in parentheses after the specimen catalog number. Specimens are study skins unless noted otherwise. Records reported in *Audubon Field Notes* (AFN), *American Birds* (AB), *National Audubon Society Field Notes* (NASFN), *Field Notes* (FN), or *North American Birds* (NAB) Central Southern/Arkansas & Louisiana Regional Reports and National Audubon Society *Christmas Bird Count* issue (Louisiana) are referred to by volume, number, and page number (e. g., “AB31(4):431” refers to *American Birds* Volume 31, issue number 4, page 431); a citation is provided if the record is specifically mentioned in its text, a photograph is published, or there is a published error (see *Literature Cited* for complete citation). Abbreviations are used for directions (north = N; west = W; south by southeast = SSE, etc.) and months (e.g., January = Jan). For the sake of consistency, the Baton Rouge Audubon Society sanctuary near Johnsons Bayou in Cameron Parish will be referred to by its original moniker “Peveto Beach Woods,” which includes the remaining chenier woods areas in the sanctuary proper and the adjacent “Little Florida” subdivision; this site has also been called the Holleyman Migratory Bird Sanctuary, Holleyman Sanctuary, Holleyman-Sheely Migratory Bird Sanctuary, BRAS Sanctuary, or various combinations thereof (Dittmann et al. 1998, Dittmann and Cardiff 2003). A *St. Bernard* landfill 2 mi. NNE Arabi (as referred to in this report) has been referred to as Crescent Acres or BFI, or simply as landfill at NW corner Arabi or BFI landfill near Chalmette. Other standard abbreviations: CBC (Christmas Bird Count); NWR (National Wildlife Refuge); UNO (University of New Orleans).

Within each subheading, species accounts follow the taxonomic sequence of the *Check-list of North American Birds 7th edition* (AOU 1998) and its supplements. Plumage or molt, if specified, follows terminology proposed by Humphrey and Parkes (1959).

If submitted records appear to be missing from this report, then it is likely that those records are either still under review, pending review, or are awaiting publication in the forthcoming Eleventh Report. The Committee hopes that the new electronic review process will facilitate catching up with the current backlog of records. It is never too late for observers to submit any outstanding documentation, and especially that associated with not-yet-reviewed records; the LBRC heartily encourages filling in such gaps in the archives. Of the records reported herein, almost 80% were accepted.

Accepted Records

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*)

One female (1984-26) on 22 Apr 1984, *Cameron*: 1 mi. N of Lacassine NWR, just E of Lacassine Bayou, R4W, T11S (LSUMZ 113461, Tristan J. Davis*); *AB38(5):921* indicated date as “21 Apr” and that this was one of “ten individuals... with thousands of Fulvous Whistling-Ducks.”

Ross's Goose (*Chen rossii*)

One (1982-64) on (no exact date) 1982, *Cameron*: no further data; (LSUMZ 104821; John J. Morony*).

One in first basic plumage (1990-21) on 3 Jan 1990, *Cameron*: 6 mi. SE of Lake Arthur (Klondike area); Vincent Sonnier (LSUMZ 152306, Steven W. Cardiff*, skeleton).

Tundra Swan (*Cygnus olor*)

One (1975-06) in Dec 1975, somewhere in southern tier of state (LSUMZ 82367).

One (1975-07) in Dec 1975, *Vermilion*: Pecan Island (LSUMZ 81604, partial skeleton).

One (1975-08) in Dec 1975, *Vermilion*: Pecan Island (LSUMZ 81605, skeleton).

One (1977-09) on 31 Dec 1977, *Acadia*: between Iota and Maxie; Tony McNeeley (LSUMZ 86310; J. C. Smith*, skeleton).

One female (1978-11) on 14 Jan 1978, *Orleans*: New Orleans, UNO campus; E. A. LeBouef (LSUMZ 86311; Michael J. Braun*, skeleton).

One female (1978-12) on 18 Dec 1978, *Evangeline*: Millers Lake; D. Coreil (LSUMZ 89618, J. C. Smith*).

One (1980-01) on 14 Dec 1980, *Lafourche*: Gheens; (LSUMZ 99597; John J. Morony*).

One (1984-31) on 22 Nov 1984, *St. Charles*: La Branche (LSUMZ 121993, Steven W. Cardiff*, partial skeleton including skull).

One (1984-27) on 23 Nov 1984, *Tensas*: near St. Joseph (LSUMZ 122084, Steven W. Cardiff*, fluid-preserved).

Up to 14, including one immature reported by locals as arriving 18 Dec, two adults present on 30 Dec, and numbers increasing to 14 (including six wearing neck collars reading K172 to K177, respectively) on 18 Jan (1989-12), from 18 Dec 1989-18 Jan 1990, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Cross Lake; Paul M. Dickson.

One immature male (2002-76) on 23 Nov 2002, *Natchitoches*: near Powhatan, 1 mi. E of Hwy. 1, 3 mi. N of Bayou Pierre; James L. Ingold (Louisiana State University at Shreveport [LSUS] Museum of Natural Sciences No. 1842); *NAB 57(1):71*. Accidentally shot by hunter and turned over to Paul M. Dickson, who deposited the specimen at LSUS.

Eurasian Wigeon (*Anas penelope*)

One alternate male (1996-68) from 29 Dec 1996 -16 Feb 1997, *Orleans*: Bayou Sauvage NWR; B. Mac Myers III (ph), Robert D. Purrington, and Phillip A. Wallace (card only). Found during New Orleans CBC; *NASFN51(3):758*.

This is the third accepted record for Louisiana.

Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*)

One alternate male (2000-21) on 20 Apr 2000, *Rapides*: 5 mi. NNW of Cheneyville; Roger J. Breedlove; NAB54(3):292.

One alternate male (2006-62) on 29 Jan 2006, *Rapides*: Echo-Cheneyville Road; **Donna L. Dittmann** (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff.

One immature male (2006-57) on 25 Nov 2006, *Red River*: 32°11'09.67"N, 93°28'16.78 W"; Paul M. Dickson, Jr. (LSUMZ 179754, D. L. Dittmann*).

One alternate male (2007-03) on 13 Jan 2007, *Vermilion*: S of White Lake, near Pecan Island; Craig Landry and Jeff Hepperman (ph only), report written by Toddy Guidry; NAB61(2):279.

White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta fusca*)

One female (1982-41) on 6 Nov 1982, *Vermilion*: Pecan Island; shot by hunter (Howard Bolton), Scott Folse (ph only), and Morris D. Williams.

One immature or female plumage (1989-149) on 18 Nov 1989: *Orleans*: Lake Pontchartrain, S shore between Paris Road and Pointe-aux-herbes (South Point); David P. Muth; AB44(1):104 reported the occurrence in *Jefferson*.

One immature or female (1989-170) on 19 Nov 1989, *Jefferson* and *St. Charles*: Lake Catouatche, SE shore, near confluence of Bayou Segnette and Bayou Bardeaux; David P. Muth.

One female or immature (1989-08) on 23 Dec 1989, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Cross Lake, from Barren's landing; Paul M. Dickson. Found during Shreveport CBC.

One female or immature (1995-148) on 26 Dec 1995, *Cameron*: approximately 6 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Roger J. Breedlove.

One female or immature (1996-10) on 7 Jan 1996, *Cameron*: approximately 5-6 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Charles E. Lyon and Roger J. Breedlove; NASFN50(2):180. This and the previous record may pertain to the same individual.

Nine, including six definitive males and three females or immatures (1998-44), on 15 Mar 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 77 mi. S of Pecan Island, Vermilion 265A oil platform, 28°30'45"N, 92°27'04.0"W; John C. Arvin; FN52(3):344.

One definitive male (2007-10) from 7-14 Feb 2007, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Pontchartrain off Hayne Boulevard, near intersection of Scottwood and Briarwood Drive; Justin Bosler (ph), David P. Muth (card only for 14 Feb); NAB61(2):279. Reportedly found earlier by DPM on 3 Feb 2007 (no card; *fide* Phillip A. Wallace).

Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*)

Two, one adult and one immature (2003-08), on 19 Jan 2003, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Cross Lake; Charles E. Lyon (ph); NAB57(2):212.

This is the third state record.

Western Grebe (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*)

One (2001-52) from 11-12 Nov 2001, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Cross Lake near Squirrel Point; Jeff Trahan (ph) and Malcolm Mark Swan (card). Reportedly first discovered by Charles E. Lyon; NAB56(1):61.

One (2003-19) on 20 Dec 2003, *Cameron*: 2 mi. E of Holly Beach; Paul E. Conover (ph); NAB58(2):240.

One (2006-36) from 3-11 Nov 2006, *Rapides*: Kincaid Lake; **John Pitre** (ph) and Jay V.

Huner. The bird was found dead and presumed shot by a hunter on 11 Nov (ph James Beck; specimen could not be retrieved); *NAB61(1):85*.



Figure 1. These two Red-necked Grebes (2003-08) on Cross Lake, Shreveport, Caddo Parish, 19 January 2003, represented only the third accepted state record; photograph by Charles E. Lyon.



Figure 2. These two flamingoes at an impoundment on St. John's Island in the Calcasieu River near Cameron, Cameron Parish, were first noticed by duck hunter Brian DeBarge sometime earlier in September (during early teal season) and were eventually reported to Cyndi Sellers and photographed by her on 30 September 2007. Both birds were marked with conspicuous leg bands and the band codes were discernable in the photographs. Research confirmed that "HDNT" (on left), an adult American Flamingo (2007-63), was banded as a young bird at the Ria Lagartos Reserve, Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico in summer 2005, and subsequently moved to the Texas coast in October 2005 (possibly in association with Hurricane Rita), where it was observed intermittently into early 2007. This represents the first record of a known wild bird in Louisiana. The other bird is a Greater Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus*), a known escapee from the Sedgwick County Zoo, Wichita, Kansas.

American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*)

One adult (2007-63) on 30 Sep 2007, *Cameron*: Calcasieu River, N. end St. John's Island near Cameron (Cyndi Sellers, ph). Brian DeBarge reported presence of two flamingoes to Sellers (article by Sellers appeared in *Cameron Pilot* newspaper 4 Oct 2007), these birds reportedly found earlier in September during teal season by Brandon DeBarge. Photographs confirmed that both birds were banded. The wild individual (band code "HDNT") was banded at the Ria Lagartos Reserve, Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico in summer 2005 (Rodrigo Migoya; email) and subsequently appeared in Texas in October 2005 following Hurricane Rita and was joined during January 2006 by an individual of the Old World subspecies *P. r. roseus* later determined to be an escapee (band code "492") from the Sedgwick County Zoo, Wichita, Kansas. Both birds have subsequently been observed back in Texas (*vide* Tom Stehn, USFWS; *NAB62(1):91*).

This is the FIRST well-documented Louisiana occurrence of an individual of known wild origin. Although Greater Flamingo was on the official state list for many years, the species was eventually removed from the list by the LBRC due to a lack of substantiating evidence of historical occurrence in Louisiana (Schulenberg 1988).

Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*)

Two (1998-72) on 15 Sep 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King; *NAB53(1):62*.

Two (1999-88) on 30 Aug 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 122 mi. S of Morgan City, Green Canyon 18A oil platform, 27°56'37"N, 91°01'45"W; Marshall J. Iliff; *NAB54(1):61*.

One (1999-89) on 3 Sep 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 61 mi. S of East Timbalier Island, Ewing Banks 826 oil platform, 28°09'48"N, 90°21'31"W; B. Mac Myers III; *NAB54(1):61*.

One (2000-81) on 12 Jul 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: ca 50 mi. SSE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River; 28°12'N, 89°07'W; Phillip A. Wallace (ph) and Donna L. Dittmann; *NAB54(4):391*.

One female (2003-09) on 24 Jun 2003, *Gulf of Mexico*: 40 1/2 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°40'20.2"N, 88°34'57.7"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173610) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB57(4):502*.

One male (2003-10) on 9 Jul 2003, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 36 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°32'07.3"N, 88°52'07.5"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173611) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). One of two birds reported in *NAB57(4):502*.

Two, one immature male and one immature female (2003-40), on 7 Oct 2003, *Gulf of Mexico*: 34.4 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°37'16.1"N, 89°29'31.6"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173807-173808) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB58(1):89*.

Greater Shearwater (*Puffinus gravis*)

One (1999-92) on 25 Sep 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 122 mi. S of Morgan City, Green Canyon 18A oil platform, 27°56'37"N, 91°01'45"W; Marshall J. Iliff; *NAB54(1):61*. This represents an accepted *sight* record predating the first state record with hard evidence (2000-10; Dittmann and Cardiff 2003); therefore, it is considered hypothetical.

Audubon's Shearwater (*Puffinus lherminieri*)

One female (1981-13) on 25 Jul 1981, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Magazine and Calhoun streets (LSUMZ 103405, Tristan J. Davis*).

One immature female (2004-14) on 5 May 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 18 mi. S of mouth South

Pass of Mississippi River, 28°45'41.7"N, 89°08'43.1"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177116) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB58(3)*:384.

One adult male (2004-15) on 20 May 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 28.5 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°40'00.2"N, 88°50'48.3"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177117) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB58(3)*:384.

One immature female (2004-16) on 6 Jun 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 41.3 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°39'46.8"N, 88°35'08.8"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177118) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB58(4)*:543.

One immature male (2006-20) on 31 Jul 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: 50.4 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°23'29.5"N, 88°41'19.7"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 179755) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB60(4)*:538.

One adult female (2006-21) on 31 Jul 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 49 mi. ESE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°24'24.3"N, 88°40'18.5"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 179754) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB60(4)*:538.

One adult female (2006-22) on 31 Jul 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: 47 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°41'24.0"N, 88°38'05.2"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 179757) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB60(4)*:538.

One adult male (2006-59) on 3 Oct 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: about 33 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°29'29.2"N, 89°09'15.4"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 179758) and D. L. Dittmann (*); *NAB61(1)*:85.

Wilson's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*)

One female (1999-121) on 1 Jul 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 41 mi. SSW of mouth Southwest Pass of Mississippi River; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 169395) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB53(4)*:397 reported "up to 25...encountered.....18-64 mi. SSE Belle Pass...."

This species was most recently removed from the Review List in Sep 1999.

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

One immature (1998-59) on 8 Aug 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately. 32 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°39'54"N, 88°45'53"W during LOS-sponsored pelagic trip; Phillip A. Wallace, Dave Patton (ph), David P. Muth (ph), Joseph P. Kleiman (ph, enhanced prints of same by G. Strickland), John P. Sevenair (ph).

Three adult females (2002-46) on 29 May 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 41.6 mi. ESE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°36'44.8"N, 88°35'56.6"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173402-173404) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB56(3)*:315 reported five individuals, which includes these specimens.

One immature male (2002-79) on 17 Jul 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 40 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°24'40.9"N, 89°11'10.7"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173405) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

Two, one adult male and one immature female (2002-80), on 17 Jul 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: 48 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°17'40.4"N, 89°11'55.9"W; Steven W. Cardiff and John Conover (LSUMZ 173406-173407), Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One adult male (2002-81) on 17 Jul 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 70 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 27°57'57.4"N, 89°14'20.5"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173408) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One immature male (2002-82) on 18 Jul 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 41 mi. S of

mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°24'03.5"N, 89°12'0.3"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173409) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). LBRC record nos. 2002-79, 2002-80, 2002-81, and 2002-82 were included in NAB56(4):445: “eight birds recorded on two day excursion.”

Two adult males (2002-83) on 28 Aug 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 57 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°32'41.0"N, 88°21'59.8"W; Steven W. Cardiff and B. Mac Myers III (LSUMZ 173410-173411), Donna L. Dittmann (*).

Five, three immature females and two adult males (2002-84), on 28 Aug 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 55 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°32'56.9"N, 88°23'27.4"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173412-173416) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

Three adult males (2002-85) on 28 Aug 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 47 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°36'30.8"N, 88°30'05.5"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173417-173419) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female (2002-86) on 28 Aug 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 57 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°31'37.4"N, 88°21'58.5"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173420) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). NAB57(1):71 reported that the 28 Aug trip had 15 Leach's, which includes the 11 individuals covered by LBRC nos. 2002-83, 2002-84, 2002-85, and 2002-86.

One adult male (2003-03) on 18 Jun 2003, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 30 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°42'27.7"N, 88°45'53.7"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173628) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); NAB57(4):503.

One adult male (2003-11) on 9 Jul 2003, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 39 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°30'16.5"N, 88°50'55.4"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173630) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); NAB57(4):503.

One male (2004-17) on 20 May 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 18.7 mi. SSE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°47'20.0"N, 88°58'03.6"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177122) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); NAB58(3):384 incorrectly indicates two Leach's seen on 5 May and none on 20 May.

One immature female (2004-18) on 6 Jun 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 48.8 mi. ENE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 29°01'35.1"N, 88°20'34.1"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177123) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One immature female (2004-19) on 6 June 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 23 1/2 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°47'08.5"N, 88°50'51.5"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177125) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One immature male (2004-20) on 6 Jun 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 50.9 mi. ENE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 29°03'51.2"N, 88°18'37.5"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177124) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). This and the preceding two records in NAB58(4):543.

Prior to acceptance of these 16 records, there were only five accepted occurrences.

Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*)

One (1997-59) on 24 May 1997, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 53 mi. SW of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°14'N, 89°30'W; John P. Sevenair (ph), Phillip A. Wallace (ph), and David P. Muth (ph). This record predates all previously accepted records and becomes the official FIRST state record.

Five, including two specimens (2002-48), on 29 May 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 51 mi. ESE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°36'04.1"N, 88°25'07.1"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173393-173394) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). Report form discusses both this

record and LBRC record no. 2002-49 below.

Eleven, including four specimens (one immature and two adult males, one immature female (2002-49), on 29 May 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 41.6 mi. ESE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°36'44.8"N, 88°35'56.6"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173395-173398) and Donna L. Dittmann (*). See also LBRC record no. 2002-48 and *NAB56(3)*:315, covering a total of 16 Band-rumped found on 29 May 2002.

One adult female (2002-87) on 17 Jul 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 48 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°17'40.4"N, 89°11'55.9"W; Steven W. Cardiff and Paul E. Conover (LSUMZ 173399), Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One adult female (2002-88) on 17 Jul 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 70 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 27°57'57.4"N, 89°14'20.5"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173400) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One adult male (2002-89) on 18 Jul 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 45 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°20'32.3"N, 89°14'01.1"W; Paul E. Conover (LSUMZ 173401), Steven W. Cardiff, and Donna L. Dittmann (*). LBRC record nos. 2002-87, 2002-88, and 2002-89 were among “six birds recorded on two day excursion” mentioned in *NAB56(4)*:445.

Band-rumped Storm-Petrel was removed from the Review List on 7 Sep 2002. The species is now considered a scarce but regular visitor to deep offshore waters from May through July; presence during late summer-early fall is poorly documented and status during this period remains uncertain.



Figure 3. Submitted as a Band-rumped Storm-Petrel by only one member of the LOS-sponsored pelagic trip and additional slides submitted as storm-petrel species by two other observers, this Band-rumped Storm-petrel (1997-59) in the Gulf of Mexico approximately 53 mi. southwest of the mouth of South Pass of the Mississippi River, 24 May 1997, exhibits characters more consistent with a Band-rumped Storm-Petrel – notice overall shape, but especially length of wing from body to “wrist,” tail shape, and stout bill, which separates it from commonly occurring Wilson’s and much rarer Leach’s storm-petrels. It predates all previously accepted records and becomes the official FIRST state record. Photograph by David P. Muth.

Red-billed Tropicbird (*Phaethon aethereus*)

One immature male (2004-59) on 29 Sep 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 39.4 mi. SSE South Pass Mississippi River, 28°30'03.5"N, 88°50'15.9"W, Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177126) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); first sighted by David P. Muth. This record was inexplicably not included with other regional tropicbird reports in *NAB59*(1):90, but a report therein of a "Wilson's Storm-Petrel," noted as "Louisiana's 5th specimen," from the same date and location almost certainly pertains to this tropicbird record as no Wilson's Storm-Petrels were found on that trip and, at that time, there were many more than 5 specimens of Wilson's Storm-Petrel from Louisiana waters.

This is the fourth accepted record and first specimen for Louisiana.

Masked Booby (*Sula dactylatra*)

One (1991-04) on 19 May 1991, *Cameron*: Hwy. 82, ca 5 mi. W Holly Beach, Robert D. Purrington, Norton Nelkin, and Gay M. (Craft) Gomez (LSUMZ 151981, Donna L. Dittmann*); *NAB45*(3):456.

One second year (1998-88) on 14 Apr 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King.

One second or third year (1998-89) on 30 Apr 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King.

One second or third year (1998-91) on 5-6 May 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King.

One second year (1998-95) on 17 Aug 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King.

One sub-adult (1998-64) on 3 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 61 mi. S of East Timbalier Island, Ewing Banks 826 oil platform, 28°09'48"N, 90°21'31"W; Richard L. Knight.

One adult (1998-100) on 11 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King.

One third year (1998-101) on 15 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King.

One third year (1998-91) on 20-22 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King.

Masked Booby was removed from the Review List Sep 1999.

Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*)

One immature male (2006-60) on 3 Oct 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 20 mi. SW of mouth Southwest Pass of Mississippi River, 28°42'50.9"N, 89°36'44.3"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 179762) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB61*(1):85.

Red-footed Booby (*Sula sula*)

One immature male (1940-01) on 1 Nov 1940, *Plaquemines*: mouth of Bayou Scofield; J. N. McConnell (LSUMZ 5045). This represents the first and only state record.

White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*)

One adult (1988-19) on 7 Jul 1988, *Calcasieu*: Hwy. 397, 1 ½ mi. S of Chloe exit off I-10 freeway; Donna L. Dittmann; *AB42*(5):1300.

One juvenile (1988-23) on 7 Jul 1988, *Cameron*: East Jetty Woods, 2 mi. S of Cameron; J. La. Ornith.

Donna L. Dittmann; *AB42(5)*:1300.

White-tailed Kite was removed from the Review List 11 Mar 1989.

Harris's Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)

One in adult plumage (1995-14) on 2 Jan 1995, *Lafayette*: 1 mi. S of Hwy. 90 on Hwy. 719, between Duson and Rayne; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann; *NASFN49(2)*:156. The observation coincided with a northward irruption during fall-winter of 1994-1995.

One in adult plumage (2006-45) from 3-18 Dec 2006, *Calcasieu*: S of Holmwood along Lionel Derouen Road, and E of Holmwood near intersection of Hwy. 14 and Fruge Road; Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff, James Beck (ph), James Reiter, and Paul E. Conover (ph only); first reported by Gay M. Gomez; *NAB61(2)*:280.

These represent the second and third accepted records for the state.

Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*)

One immature female (1987-13) on 14 Apr 1987, *Cameron*: 1 mi. N of Cameron, Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 134695) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

This species was removed from the Review List 29 Apr 1988.

White-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albicaudatus*)

One second-year (2006-51) on 10 Dec 2006, *Calcasieu*: Hwy. 14 near Harrington Road, E of Holmwood; Paul E. Conover, Dave Patton (ph) and B. Mac Myers III (ph only); *NAB61(2)*:280.

This constitutes only the fourth well-documented individual found in Louisiana.



Figure 4. Only the fourth well-documented individual found in Louisiana, this second-year White-tailed Hawk (2006-51) was found along Highway 14 near Harrington Road, east of Holmwood, Calcasieu Parish, 10 December 2006. Photograph by Dave Patton.

Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*)

One immature (1989-168) on 19 Dec 1989, *Acadia*: Hwy. 92, 0.5-0.9 mi. W of Hwy. 13, 5 mi. S of Crowley; **Donna L. Dittmann** and Steven W. Cardiff.

One immature (1998-28) on 18 Jan-8 Feb 1998, *Calcasieu*: Fabacher Road, 1/4 mi. N of Hwy. 108; **Christopher C. Witt**, Karen Fay, Joseph P. Kleiman, Jason Weckstein, and Daniel Lane (sketch only); *FN52(2)*:209.

One immature (2001-36) from 9-23 Nov 2001, *Jefferson Davis*: near corner of Hwys. 380 and 382, E of Thornwell; **Daniel F. Lane** (ph), David P. Muth (ph), and Paul E. Conover (card only). *NAB56(1)*:62 gives date range to 24 Nov.

These are only the third through fifth records that have been accepted by the LBRC.

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

One immature (1991-34) on 5 Oct 1991, *Cameron*: East Jetty at mouth Calcasieu Pass; Joseph P. Kleiman; *AB46(1)*:105.

One immature (1993-04) on 13 Feb 1993, *Rapides*: 4 mi. N of Cheneyville; Roger J. Breedlove and Cecil C. Kersting.

Two adults (1998-06) on 24 Jan 1998, *Calcasieu*: junction of Hwy. 108 and Fabacher Road; Daniel F. Lane and Christopher C. Witt (ph only). A single adult on 3 Feb 1998, 1 mi. N of above location (Joseph P. Kleiman) was considered one of the two adults present in the area earlier. *FN52(2)*:209 vaguely referred to "one report from one Louisiana parish."

One adult (1998-113) on 6 Nov 1998, *Caddo*: 2 mi. NW of Elm Grove, Red River mile 209; Paul M. Dickson.

One adult (1998-114) on 12 Dec 1998, *Caddo*: Port of Shreveport, Red River mile 213; Paul M. Dickson. This and LBRC record no. 1998-113 likely pertain to the same individual.

One adult (2000-42) on 9 Nov 2000, *Caddo*: 2 mi. NW Elm Grove, Red River mile 209; Paul M. Dickson.

One immature (2002-53) on 16 Nov 2002, *Cameron*: east of Rutherford Beach, along beach front; Daniel F. Lane (ph); *NAB57(1)*:73 vaguely refers to one individual in Louisiana.

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*)

One adult (1993-79) on 18 Dec 1993, *Cameron*: Sabine NWR, "Club House;" John T. McBride, Jr.; *NASFN48(2)*:217.

One (1998-29) on 20 Jan 1998, *Calcasieu*: Charlie Moss Road, approximately 3 mi. E of Gum Cove Road; Joseph P. Kleiman and Karen Fay; *FN52(2)*:209.

Two adults (1998-53) on 24 Apr 1998, *Calcasieu*: Fabacher Road; Allan Strong. *FN52(3)*:341 indicated that these birds were suspected of nesting.

One (1998-119) on 29 Dec 1998, *Cameron*: Lacassine NWR, NE corner of Lacassine Pool; Joseph P. Kleiman and Karen Fay. A bird seen in the same vicinity on 16 Jan 1999 (JPK-card) was considered to be the same individual; *NAB53(2)*:174.

One (2000-72) on 3 Dec 2000, *Cameron*: Lacassine NWR, just N of Lacassine Pool; Joseph P. Kleiman.

Two (2001-25) on 6 Jan 2001, *Calcasieu*: approximately 1 mi. N of Hwy. 108 on Fabacher Road; Joseph P. Kleiman; *NAB55(2)*:180 indicated these two birds seen to 4 Feb (but see next record).

One (2001-94) on 17 Feb 2001, *Calcasieu*: approximately 1 mi. N of Hwy. 108 on Fabacher Road; Joseph P. Kleiman. This and LBRC record no. 2001-25 likely involve the same birds.



Figure 5. This immature female Crested Caracara (2005-09) found dead by Karl Zimmermann on LeBoeuf Road, west of Highway 27, Cameron Parish, 18 April 2005, represents the first specimen for Louisiana and is an excellent example of the importance of salvaged specimens. Specimen photographed by Donna L. Dittmann.

Two, adult and immature (2001-40), on 14 Dec 2001, *Cameron*: Goose Island; David P. Muth (ph) and B. Mac Myers III (ph). Found during Lacassine NWR-Thornwell CBC.

Two, one adult and a subadult (2003-38), on 14 Dec 2003, *Jefferson Davis*: Goose Island Road, approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. S of Hwy. 14; Phillip A. Wallace, David P. Muth, and B. Mac Myers III (ph); *NAB58(2)*:241.

One (2004-03) on 2 Jan 2004, *Jefferson Davis*: approximately 3 mi. W of Thornwell on Hwy. 380; Paul E. Conover (ph).

One immature female (2005-09) on 18 Apr 2005, *Cameron*: W of Hwy. 27 on LeBoeuf Road, NW of Sweet Lake; Karl Zimmermann (LSUMZ179490, D. L. Dittmann*). This is apparently the first specimen for Louisiana.

Two, adult and sub-adult (2005-03), on 22 Apr 2005, *Cameron*: Hwy. 82 at mile post 7, 2 mi. W of entrance to Hackberry Ridge/West Johnson Bayou Gas Field; David J. L'Hoste (ph).

One (2005-52) on 23 Apr 2005, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff. This and LBRC record no. 2005-03 could possibly involve the same individuals.

Two adults (2006-63) on 19 Nov 2006, *Calcasieu*: Lionel Derouen Road between Hwy. 27 and Fruge Road; **Donna L. Dittmann** (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff; *NAB61(1)*:86.

Three, two immatures and one adult (2006-40), on 6 Dec 2006, *Calcasieu*: approximately 2 mi. E of Holmwood from intersection Hwys. 14 and 27; Michael J. Musumeche (ph) and James Beck (ph). Presumably same individual reported at this location 16-17 Dec 2006, Phillip A. Wallace (ph), David P. Muth, and B. Mac Myers III.

Two adults and one immature (2007-30) on 24-29 Apr 2007 & two adults on 5-6 Jun 2007, *Calcasieu*: Rossignol Road about 1 mi. W of Bell City; Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff; *NAB61(3)*:460.

One immature (2007-31) on 24 Apr 2007, *Cameron*: Lacassine NWR, pool unit; Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and **Steven W. Cardiff**.

Crested Caracara was removed from the Review List 8 Sep 2007.

Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*)

One female (1982-24) on 9 Nov 1982, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lakefront Airport; Michael J. Braun (LSUMZ 108143).

One female (1990-22) on 9 Nov 1990, *Acadia*: 2 mi. NW of Morse; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 152598) and Donna L. Dittmann(*); *AB45(1)*:115 indicates “14 in *Acadia* Nov. 8.”

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

Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*)

One (2001-38) on 23 Dec 2001, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lakefront Airport; David P. Muth and K.V. Rosenberg (ph only); *NAB56(2)*:185.

Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*)

One in alternate plumage (2002-11) from 28 Apr-3 May 2002, *Acadia*: ca 4 mi. E of Morse, vicinity intersection Hwy. 92 and Homer Adams Road, 30.13° N, 92.48° E; Christopher C. Witt, Daniel F. Lane (sketch only), Dave Patton (ph), and Joseph P. Kleiman; *NAB56(3)*:316.

One in alternate plumage (2002-24) from 6-11 May 2002, *Vermilion*: N of Gladu Rd. just E of Hwy. 35; Joseph P. Kleiman and **Paul Conover** (ph); *NAB56(3)*:316.

One in alternate plumage (2005-06) on 8 May 2005, *Acadia*: Toups Road, approximately 1 mi. W of Hwy. 35; Paul E. Conover (ph); *NAB59(3)*:448.



Figure 6. This alternate plumaged Curlew Sandpiper (2002-24) was discovered by Paul E. Conover north of Gladu Road and just east of Highway 35, Vermilion Parish, 6 May 2002. This is a frame from a video.

Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*)

One male in basic plumage (1990-07) on 26 Jan 1990, *Acadia*, approximately 6 mi. S of Crowley on Hwy. 35; Andrew W. Kratter; AB44(2):282. A bird (LBRC record no. 1990-13) reported in the same vicinity on 10 Feb 1990 (AB44(2):282) was not accepted by the LBRC (Dittmann and Cardiff 2003).

One female in basic plumage (1996-45) on 9 Nov 1996, *Acadia*: S of Crowley, 1 mi. W of Hwy. 13, and 1 mi. S of Hwy. 92; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff; NASFN51(1):69.

One female in alternate plumage (2005-07) on 8 May 2005, *Acadia*: Toups Road, about 1 mi. W of Hwy. 35; Paul E. Conover; NAB59(3):448.

Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*)

One male primarily in juvenal plumage (2001-68) on 7 Oct 2001, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 172663) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

Two (one female; one unsexed) molting to 1st basic plumage (2002-50) on 18 Sep 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: 41 mi. SE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°39'37.1"N, 88°37'49.8"W; B. Mac Myers III (LSUMZ 173466-173467), Steven W. Cardiff, and Donna L. Dittmann (*); NAB57(1):73.

One female in mostly 1st basic plumage (2006-58) on 3 Oct 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: about 29 mi. SW of mouth Southwest Pass of Mississippi River, 28°38'03.2"N, 89°28'25" W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 179800) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); NAB61(1):86.

Black-legged Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*)

One in 1st basic plumage (1994-17) on 23 Apr 1994, *Cameron*: approximately 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Ronald J. Stein and Melvin Weber; NASFN48(3):309.

One immature (1999-56) on 18 Apr 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 122 mi. S of Morgan City, Green Canyon 18A oil platform, 27°56'37"N, 91°01'45"W; Brian P. Gibbons (ph, card only); NAB53(3):290.

One in 1st basic plumage (1999-96) on 16 Nov 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 93 mi. S of W tip Marsh Island, South Marsh Island 147A oil platform, 28°13'40"N, 92°00'00"W; Richard L. Knight; NAB54(1):63.

One in 1st basic plumage (2006-56) on 24 Dec 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: Green Canyon Block 610, approximately 120 mi. S of Port Fourchon; Brad Martin (ph); NAB61(2):281.

One in 1st basic plumage (2007-21) on 20 Mar 2007, *Cameron*: beach 2.5 mi. W of Holly Beach; Devin Bosler (ph), Justin Bosler; NAB61(3):461.

Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*)

One female in 1st alternate plumage (2004-21) on 20 May 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: 12 mi. SSE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°49'47.2"N, 89°04'06.1"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177142) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); NAB58(3):385.

This is about the eighth accepted state record and the first specimen.

Little Gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*)

One in 1st basic plumage (2005-14) on 19 Feb 2005, *Vermilion*: 1 mi. E of Hwy. 35 on Gladu Road; Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff; NAB59(2):280.

California Gull (*Larus californicus*)

One female molting to 3rd basic plumage (1991-41) on 1 Sep 1991, *Vermilion*: 4 mi. NNW of Kaplan; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154360) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *AB46(1)*:105.

One juvenal plumaged female molting to 1st basic plumage (1991-49) on 19 Sep 1991, *Cameron*: 3 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Kenneth V. Rosenberg (ph) and T. Scott Sillett (LSUMZ 154269; Donna L. Dittmann*); *AB46(1)*:105.

One female in 2nd basic plumage (1992-29) on 26 Dec 1992, *St. Bernard*: 2 mi. NNE of Arabi; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154457) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *AB47(2)*:267.

One in 2nd basic plumage (2002-01) on 27 Apr 2002, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff, David P. Muth (ph only), and B. Mac Myers III (ph only); *NAB56(3)*:316. Based on experience with this species, Dittmann and Cardiff indicated that this individual was probably a male of the nominate subspecies.

One molting from juvenal to 1st basic plumage (2003-13) on 25 Oct 2003, *Cameron*: approximately ¼ mi. E of Holly Beach; Paul E. Conover (ph); *NAB58(1)*:91.

One or two in definitive basic plumage (2003-33) on 25 Oct 2003, *Cameron*: Holly Beach; Phillip A. Wallace (ph), David P. Muth (ph), B. Mac Myers III, and Robert D. Purrington (ph); *NAB58(1)*:91.

One in definitive basic plumage (2003-37) on 26 Oct 2003, *Cameron*: approximately 7 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Phillip A. Wallace (ph), **David P. Muth**, and B. Mac Myers III; *NAB58(1)*:91.

One in definitive basic plumage (2004-66) on 30 Oct 2004, *Cameron*: 10 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and **Steven W. Cardiff**; *NAB59(1)*:92.



Figure 7. Slightly inland at approximately 2 mi. south of Maurice along Hwy. 167, Vermilion Parish, 24 December 2004, this first basic plumaged Glaucous Gull (2004-48) was discovered resting in a group of gulls including Herring, Ring-billed, and adult Lesser Black-backed, also visible in this photograph by Dave Patton.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*)

One female in 2nd alternate plumage (1985-71) on 25 Sep 1985, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 126705) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One male molting to 4th basic plumage (1985-38) on 6 Oct 1985, *Cameron*: 3 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 126707) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female molting to definitive basic plumage (1985-39) on 10 Nov 1985, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 126706) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

The above three records treated in AB40(1):127 “at least seven....along Rutherford Beach between Sept. 25 and Nov. 27.”

One female molting to definitive basic plumage (1987-34) on 3 Oct 1987, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 135179) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); AB42(1):89.

One molting to 3rd basic plumage (1988-21) on 16 Oct 1988, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach; Donna L. Dittmann.

One in definitive basic plumage (1988-20) on 23 Oct 1988, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach; Donna L. Dittmann; for this and the preceding record, AB43(1):118 referred to “at least four in *Cameron* Oct. 16-Nov. 5.”

One female molting to 2nd basic plumage (1989-172) on 29 Oct 1989, *Cameron*: 4 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 152024) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); AB44(1):106.

One male molting to 1st basic plumage (1990-25) on 29 Sep 1990, *Cameron*: 7 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154292) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female molting to 2nd basic plumage (1990-23) on 30 Sep 1990, *Cameron*: 10 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 152299) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One female molting to 1st basic plumage (1990-24) on 29 Oct 1990, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 152300) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

One male molting to 3rd basic plumage (1990-26) on 29 Oct 1990, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154293) and Donna L. Dittmann (*).

The preceding four records are reported in AB45(1):116.

One in 1st basic plumage (1991-02) on 14 Apr 1991, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach; Kenneth V. Rosenberg (ph, card only); AB45(3):457.

One female molting to 1st basic plumage (1991-48) on 1 Sep 1991, *Vermilion*: 4 mi. NNW of Kaplan; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154361) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); AB46(1):105.

One female in 1st basic plumage (1992-43) on 1 May 1992, *Cameron*: 7 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154270) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); AB46(3):436.

One female molting to 2nd basic plumage (1992-38) on 25 Oct 1992, *Cameron*: 4 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154256) and

Donna L. Dittmann (*); *AB47(1):106* reported "...two to four birds present Sept. 24-Oct. 25..."

One adult in basic plumage (1992-22) on 4 Dec 1992, *Cameron: Holly Beach*; Andrew W. Kratter (ph); vaguely referred to as "One imm. and four ad....seen in 3 Louisiana parishes..." in *AB47(2):267*.

One in worn 1st basic molting to 2nd basic plumage (1993-45) on 27 Jun 1993, *Lafourche: Fourchon Beach*; David P. Muth; one of two individuals reported in *AB47(5):1118*.

One 3rd basic or older (1993-59) on 24 Oct 1993, *Cameron: approximately 7 mi. E of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach)*; John P. Sevenair.

One probably in 3rd basic plumage (1993-60) on 24 Oct 1993, *Cameron: approximately 3 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach)*; John P. Sevenair; this and the preceding record vaguely referred to as "at least four in *Cameron*, July 17-Oct. 30" in *AB48(1):119*.

One adult in alternate plumage (1994-27) on 23 Apr 1994, *Cameron: approximately 1 mi. W of Holly Beach*; Joseph P. Kleiman.

One 3rd basic molting to 3rd alternate plumage (1994-28) on 23 Apr 1994, *Cameron: 3-4 mi. W of Holly Beach*; John P. Sevenair. This record probably involves one of seven individuals present 23-27 Apr 1994 and previously reviewed (LBRC record no. 1994-26; Dittmann et al. 1998). This and LBRC record no. 1994-27 above are included in *NASFN48(3):309*: "...spring's phenomenon. With only a handful of previous spring records relative to fall and winter, Lesser Black-backed Gulls invaded the beaches of *Cameron*, where >20 individuals were observed..."

One in 1st basic plumage (1994-49) on 18 Dec 1994, *Cameron: Johnsons Bayou Beach*; Phillip A. Wallace.

Three, two adults and one sub-adult (1995-168), on 30 Sep 1995, *Cameron: Broussard Beach [= extreme W end Rutherford Beach]*; Joseph P. Kleiman.

Eleven (1995-83) of a total of 13 individuals over a three-day period 27-29 Oct 1995, *Cameron: Rutherford Beach*; Steven W. Cardiff and Donna L. Dittmann. The break down on these individuals is as follows. On 27 Oct: eight individuals, including one definitive alternate, one mostly in definitive basic (specimen, previously reviewed), three adults molting from alternate to basic, one 3rd alternate molting to 4th basic, one 2nd basic (specimen, previously reviewed), and one juvenile. On 28 Oct: 5 birds, including two definitive alternate (one likely the same as previous day), a different definitive basic, the same 3rd year bird, and a different 2nd/3rd basic. On 29 Oct: 7 birds, including three adults that may have been some of the same seen previously, three 2nd alternate/3rd basic (one potentially the same as 28 Oct), and possibly the same 3rd alternate/4th basic. The two specimens were previously reviewed (Dittmann et al. 1998): LSUMZ 162189 (LBRC record no. 1995-165; female molting to definitive basic plumage) and LSUMZ 162188 (LBRC record no. 1995-164; male in 2nd basic plumage). This and the preceding record, LBRC record no. 1995-168, were included in *NASFN50(1):67*: "Outstanding numbers of Lesser Black-backed Gulls continue to occur in Louisiana. In *Cameron*, 15-20 were recorded this autumn beginning Aug. 27, with most at Rutherford Beach Oct. 27-29."

One in definitive basic plumage (1995-161) on 3 Dec 1995, *Cameron: Rutherford Beach*; Phillip A. Wallace. A second bird reported at the same location the same day was not considered acceptable.

One in definitive basic plumage (1995-160) on 16 Dec 1995, *Cameron: Holly Beach*; Phillip A. Wallace.

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

Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*)

One female in 1st basic plumage (1993-05) on 6 Feb 1993, *St. Bernard*: landfill 2 mi. NNE Arabi; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 159168) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *AB47(2)*:267.

One in 1st basic plumage (1998-39) on 21 Jun 1998, *Plaquemines*: Baptiste Collette Bayou, “Shea Island” (U.S. Army Corp of Engineers spoil-created island), 29° 24’ 17” N, 89° 17’ 18” W; Robert D. Purrington (ph); *FN52(4)*:467.

One in 1st basic plumage (2004-48) on 24 Dec 2004, *Vermilion*: approximately 2 mi. S of Maurice along Hwy. 167; Paul E. Conover (ph).

Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*)

One adult (1991-61) on 7 Dec 1991, *Lafourche*: beach at Port Fourchon; Alfred E. and Gwen B. Smalley (ph).

One 1st alternate molting to 2nd basic plumage (1994-81) from 18-19 Jun 1994, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Pontchartrain at Seabrook boat launch; David P. Muth (ph); *NASFN48(5)*:952 indicates bird was present “to at least Aug. 27.”

One 2nd alternate molting to 3rd basic plumage (1998-10) on 28 Mar 1998, *Lafourche*: Port Fourchon, fill area at south end of main pond; B. Mac Myers III (ph), Phillip A. Wallace, and George Payne (ph only); *FN52(3)*:342.

One female molting to 2nd basic plumage (2003-01) on 18 Jun 2003, *Plaquemines*: mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 29°00’04.0”N, 89°08’52.9”W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 173680) and Donna L. Dittmann (*), David P. Muth (ph only); *NAB57(4)*:503 (ph), 504.

One in 1st basic plumage (2005-01) on 27 Feb 2005, *Lafourche*: Belle Pass; Phillip A. Wallace (ph).

Two in 1st basic plumage (2007-34) on 7 Feb 2007, *Jefferson*: Grand Terre Island; Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff; *NAB61(2)*:281.

One molting to 3rd basic plumage (2007-28) on 13-14 Apr 2007, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, vicinity of Exxon fields; **Phillip A. Wallace** (ph), Donna L. Dittmann (ph), and Steven W. Cardiff; *NAB61(3)*:461.



Figure 8. This print of a Brown Noddy (1961-04) was taken in Norco, St. John the Baptist Parish, 11 September 1961 by W. N. Day following passage of Hurricane Carla; it documents only the second Louisiana occurrence of J. La. Ornith.

this species.

Brown Noddy (*Anous stolidus*)

One (1961-04) on 11 Sep 1961, *St. John the Baptist*: Norco; W. N. Day (ph only). Occurrence associated with passage of Hurricane Carla.

This represents the first record of this species officially accepted by the LBRC, and establishes the second Louisiana occurrence. A specimen reported in Lowery (1974) from 30 Aug 1940, would represent the first state record; however, the specimen is not at LSUMNS. The third state record, an LSUMNS specimen from *Cameron* 16 Sep 1961, will be officially reviewed in the near future.

Bridled Tern (*Onychoprion anaethetus*)

Up to 19 (1995-96) on 16 Sep 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: 30-60 mi. S of mouth Southwest Pass of Mississippi River; John P. Sevenair (ph), Roger Breedlove, and David P. Muth (card only); *NASFN50(1)*:68.

This species was removed from the Review List 7 Sep 1996.

Pomarine Jaeger (*Stercorarius pomarinus*)

One adult male (1991-15) on 3 Nov 1991, *Gulf of Mexico*: 49 mi. S, 2 mi. W of Pecan Island; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154357, Donna L. Dittmann*).

One adult male (1991-39) on 3 Nov 1991, *Gulf of Mexico*: 34 mi. S, 7 1/2 mi. W of Pecan Island; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154359, Donna L. Dittmann*).

One adult male (1991-52) on 3 Nov 1991, *Gulf of Mexico*: 49 mi. S, 6 mi. W of Pecan Island; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154358, Donna L. Dittmann*). This and the preceding two records were among "17 Pomarine Jaegers Oct. 29-Nov. 7 while traveling off the Louisiana coast" reported in *AB46(1)*:105.

Two, male and female in juvenal plumage (1991-14), on 14 Dec 1991, *Cameron*: approximately 2 mi. S of mouth Calcasieu Pass; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154267-154268) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *AB46(2)*:277.

One possible second year (1992-50) on 26 Jul 1992, *Cameron*: Broussard Beach [=extreme W end of Rutherford Beach]; Joseph P. Kleiman and Gayle Strickland (ph only); *AB46(5)*:1145.

One probable adult (1992-55) on 28 Aug 1992, *Jefferson*: Lake Salvador, near Bayou Villars, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park; David P. Muth; *AB47(1)*:104.

One dark morph adult (1996-22) on 20 Apr 1996, *Cameron*: 1/2 mi. E of Fina field office on Holly Beach; Matthew J. Pontiff.

Pomarine Jaeger was removed from the Review List 7 Sep 1996.

Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*)

One immature (1998-02) on 13 Jun 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 64 mi. WSW of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River; Dave Patton (ph), Joseph P. Kleiman (ph; prints of same enhanced by G. Strickland), John P. Sevenair, Karen Fay, and Paul E. Conover (ph only); *FN52(4)*:466.

One adult (1999-94) on 4 Sep 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 97 mi. S of New Orleans, South Pass 89B oil platform, 28°40'50"N, 89°23'15"W; Karl Bardon; *NAB54(1)*:62-63.

One adult (2000-30) on 3 Apr 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: 61 mi. S of East Timbalier Island, Ewing Banks 826 oil platform, 28°09'48"N, 90°21'31"W; B. Mac Myers III; *NAB54(3)*:292.

One male molting to second basic plumage (2005-10) on 11 May 2005, *Gulf of Mexico*: 15

mi. SW of mouth Southwest Pass of Mississippi River, 28°45'31.4"N, 89°32'17.7"W; Donna L. Dittmann (*) and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 178158).

One female molting to second basic plumage (2005-11) on 26 May 2005, *Gulf of Mexico*: 37.2 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°27'39.8"N, 89°10'41.7"W; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 178159) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); this and the preceding record reported in *NAB59*(3):448.

Long-tailed Jaeger (*Stercorarius longicaudus*)

One 1st year (2002-47) on 29 May 2002, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 51 mi. ESE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 28°36'04.1"N, 88°25'07.1"W; Steven W. Cardiff and B. Mac Myers III (LSUMZ 173465), Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB56*(3):316.

This is the third accepted record and specimen for the state.

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)

One male (1991-08) on 30 Jul 1991, *Jefferson Davis*: 1 mi. W of Thornwell; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154363) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *AB45*(5):1126.

One (1993-42) on 18 Sep 1993, *Lafourche*: Galliano; Ronald J. Stein.

Three (1994-105) on 1 Jan 1994, *St. Charles*: Norco; Ronald J. Stein (card only).

One (1994-16) on 24 Apr 1994, *Cameron*: Cameron, at ferry landing; Ronald J. Stein and Melvin Weber. This record and another observation from 13 Apr (by Judy Fruge and Marianna Tanner) represented the first *Cameron* records as reported in *NASFN48*(3):309.

One gathering nest material (1996-69) on 31 May 1996, *Ascension*: Gonzales, 7279 Hwy. 44; Karen Fay; *NASFN50*(3):292.

Eurasian Collared-Dove (Introduced Species) was removed from the Review List 7 Sep 1996.



Figure 9. Louisiana's first, this Mangrove Cuckoo (2006-49) found by Glenn R. Ousset lingered near Borgnemouth Park in Meraux, St. Bernard Parish, 23-24 December 2006; photographed (here on 24 December) by Dave Patton. J. La. Ornith. Vol. 8, 2010

Mangrove Cuckoo (*Coccyzus minor*)

One (2006-49) on 23-24 Dec 2006, *St. Bernard*: Meraux, near Borgnemouth Park; **Glenn R. Ousset** (ph), John P. Sevenair (ph), and Dave Patton (ph); *NAB61(2)*:281.

This establishes a FIRST Louisiana record.

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)

One (1893-01) on 18 Jul 1893, *Plaquemines*: Diamond; H. L. Ballowe (American Museum of Natural History no. 793532), J. V. Remsen, Jr. and Paul R. Sweet (2008; ph of specimen courtesy of Margaret Hart). Although this specimen record had been previously published (Oberholser 1938, Lowery 1974), the species was removed from the state list by the LBRC following the Lowery Review (Schulenberg 1988) because the specimen could not be located and was presumed lost.



Figure 10. Collected by H. L. Ballowe at Diamond, Plaquemines Parish, 18 July 1893, this Smooth-billed Ani specimen (1893-01) had long been presumed lost, resulting in the species' removal from the Louisiana list in 1988. Fortunately, the specimen was recently rediscovered in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and this photograph by Paul M. Sweet confirms the identification.

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*)

One male (2000-95) on 3 Apr 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King (LSUMZ 176320, Donna L. Dittmann*).

One 1st basic female (2004-47) on 30 Oct 2004, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods; Paul E. Conover and Dave Patton (ph). Originally found by Phred M. Benham.

One 1st basic male (2004-64) on 31 Oct 2004, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods; Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff. This and the preceding record reported in *NAB59(1)*:92.



Figure 11. This 1st basic female Lesser Nighthawk (2004-47) was found roosting in a live oak at the Baton Rouge Audubon Society's migratory bird sanctuary at Peveto Beach Woods, Cameron Parish, 30 October 2004. This photograph by Dave Patton clearly shows the buff banded primaries diagnostic of a female, and the pale tertials help age the bird as an immature.

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)

One (2004-58) on 29 Oct 2004, *Gulf of Mexico*: S of Grand Terre Island, 26° 14.5' N, 90° 59.1' W; Tony Johnston (ph; *vide* Jimmy Ernst and Stephen G. Sorensen, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries).

One (2006-30) from 8-9 Oct 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: drilling ship moored at Green Canyon, approximately 130 mi. S of Port Fourchon, 27°19'N, 90°05'W; Brad Martin (ph); *NAB61*(1):86.

One (2007-14) from 11-24 Feb 2007, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, N. terminus of Ludwig Lane; Phillip A. Wallace (ph), Devin Bosler (ph), and Justin Bosler (ph only); found by Robert D. Purrington (*vide* Wallace). As reported in *NAB61*(2):281, this was one of "2-3...seen intermittently at Grand Isle 19 Dec-24 Feb."

One (2007-16) from at least 9 Mar-11 Apr 2007, *Calcasieu*: Lionel Derouen Road at Hwy. 27, S of Holmwood; James Beck (ph) and Dave Patton (ph only); *NAB61*(3):461.

One (2007-33) brought alive to LSU School of Veterinary Medicine on 2 Apr 2007, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Florida Boulevard; photograph of captive bird courtesy of Dr. Thomas N. Tully, Jr. *vide* Carol Foil. The bird recovered and was going to be transported "to the breeding range" and released.

Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)

One (1939-02) on 9 Feb 1939, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge; George H. Lowery, Jr. (LSUMZ 2926).

Four (1939-01) on 15 Feb 1939, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge; George H. Lowery Jr. (LSUMZ 2927-2929, 3038).

One female (1939-03) on 14 Oct 1939, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge; George H. Lowery, Jr. (LSUMZ 3502).

The above three records represent the first occurrences and only specimens for Louisiana.

Five to as many as 24 (2004-43) from 12 Feb-31 Mar 2004, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, University Lakes area; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff, Rosemary Seidler, Paul E. Conover (ph), Brian J. O'Shea, and Daniel F. Lane (ph). On 31 March, seen and heard in comparison with Chimney Swifts (DLD, SWC, DFL). *NAB58(2)*:242 indicates first observed 8 Feb, and *NAB58(3)*:385 indicates last observed 12 Apr; photos (by Lane) inexplicably published in *NAB58(4)*:544 (nesting season issue).

Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*)

One immature (2004-08) from 9-10 May 2004, *St. Landry*: Hidden Hills residential community (residence of Chrys Vildibill); Dave Patton (ph) and Paul E. Conover (ph); *NAB58(3)*:385,461[photo].

This is the second state record.



Figure 12. Representing the second state record, this two-day Green Violetear (2004-08) at Hidden Hills residential community, St. Landry Parish, 9-10 May 2004, was fortunately photographed 9 May by Dave Patton. It was reported seen by the homeowner the second day but not thereafter.

Broad-billed Hummingbird (*Cynanthus latirostris*)

One adult male (2001-50) from 5-7 Nov 2001, *Rapides*: Alexandria (residence of Becky & Wayne Watkins); Malcolm Mark Swan (ph, card only); *NAB56(1)*:63.

One adult female (2001-83) from 9 Nov 2001 to at least 11 Mar 2002, *St. Tammany*:

Covington, 703 E. 19th Avenue; Linda Beall (banded on 10 Nov, band no. R06087, ph, and banding data).

One adult male (2001-34) from 12 Nov 2001-12 Jan 2002, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Mirabeau Gardens Playspot; David P. Muth (ph) and Nancy L. Newfield (banded on 2 Jan, band no. Y03336, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data); *NAB56(1)*:63.

One immature female (2002-14) on 5 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 1514 W. Fairview Drive (residence of Pat & Charlie Weigel); Nancy L. Newfield (banded during Baton Rouge CBC, band no. Y03329, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data); *NAB56(2)*:185.

One adult male (2002-13) on 6 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 636 Magnolia Wood Drive (residence of Bob Price); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. Y03330, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One adult female (2002-04) on 23 Jan 2002, *Ascension*: Donaldsonville (Sagona residence); Dave Patton (banded) and Gary Phillips (ph only). This bird was apparently "shared" with Lynn Bechnel, whose residence was approximately 1/4 mi. away (*fide* Dave Patton).

One immature female (2002-08) from 26-28 Jan 2002, *Lafourche*: Thibodaux, Waverly Oaks Subdivision, 206 Pamela Place; **Beth H. Maniscalco** and Nancy L. Newfield (banded 28 Jan, band no. Y03346, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data); *NAB56(2)*:185.

One immature female (2002-07) on 18 Feb 2002, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 23 Cardinal Road (residence of Margaret & John Owens); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. Y03349, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One adult male (2003-14) from 23 Oct 2003-6 Mar 2004, *St. John the Baptist*: Reserve, 211 NW 4th Street (residence of Ronald J. Stein) and also visiting homes during that period of Joe Zeringue (1 mi. S) and Gene Street (5 mi. E); Ronald J. Stein and Lynn Bechnel (ph), Nancy L. Newfield (banded and color marked 11 Nov); *NAB58(1)*:91.

One 2nd year male (2004-01) on 30 Jan 2004, *St. Tammany*: Pearl River (residence of Luscinda and Preston Landry); Mark Myers (banded, band no. 11316, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, ph); location incorrectly reported as "Pearl City" in *NAB58(2)*:242.

One adult male (2004-54) from 11-16 Nov 2004, *Vermilion*: Gueydan (residence of Elizabeth and Ken Guidry); Dave Patton (ph, banded 16 Nov); discovered by Elizabeth Guidry.

One first year male (2005-37) from at least 13-16 Dec 2005, *Iberia*: New Iberia, 1621 Southwood Drive; **Michael J. Musumeche** (ph) and Dave Patton (banded 16 Dec). This individual was recaptured on 13 Apr 2006 in Colorado Springs, CO as reported in *NAB60(3)*:407.

One adult male (2007-19) from 5 Jan-25 Feb 2007, *Tangipahoa*: Hammond, 805 W. Robert Street; Rusty (ph) and DeeDee Mahoney, Linda Beall (banded, banding data, ph); *NAB61(2)*:281.

Addition of these records more than doubles the number of accepted state occurrences.

Buff-bellied Hummingbird (*Amazilia yucatanensis*)

One (1965-02) from 25 Nov-30 Dec 1965, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Vista subdivision, 14 Flamingo Street; Thelma von Gohren (card and ph) and D. Bruce Crider (assembled record).

This represented the FIRST record of this species for Louisiana (Lowery 1974). Buff-bellied Hummingbird was removed from the Review List 29 Apr 1988.

Magnificent Hummingbird (*Eugenes fulgens*)

One immature male (2004-56) from 10-29 Nov 2004, *St. Tammany*: Slidell, Thompson Road, 30.16°N, 89.49°W (residence of Bayou Liberty); **Linda Beall**, Bill Wayman (ph only), Dave Patton (ph only), and Joseph Turner (ph only); *NAB59*(1):92.

This represents the FIRST record for Louisiana.



Figure 13. This immature male Magnificent Hummingbird (2004-56) visited feeders and flowers at the residence of Bayou Liberty in Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, 10-29 November 2004. This first state record was thoroughly documented by photographs (here by Joseph Turner) and video, but eluded banding attempts.

Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*)

One female or immature (1993-74) on 11 Dec 1993, *St. Charles*: Norco (residence of Mahlon Ayme); Ronald J. Stein.

One immature male (1996-02) on 28 Jan 1996, *Calcasieu*: Lake Charles, 4108 W. Jevon Lane; Winston Caillouet.

One first year male (2005-50) from 4 Dec 2005-6 Jan 2006, *Lafayette*: Lafayette; Dave Patton (ph, banded). Initially captured at residence of Paul E. Conover, and, following banding, the bird moved to another residence a few miles away for the duration of its stay.

One immature male (2005-40) from 28 Dec 2005-2 Jan 2006, *St. Tammany*: Slidell, off Thompson Road (Hwy. 434; residence of **S. Alcorn**); Linda Beall (banded 29 Dec, band no. N66507, ph): *NAB60*(2):244.

One adult male (2006-23) from 7-8 Jan 2006, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Bob and Jackie Jumonville); Dave Patton (ph, banded).

Calliope Hummingbird (*Stellula calliope*)

One immature male (1982-39) on 6-8 Dec 1982, *St. John the Baptist*: Reserve, 211 NW. 4th Street; **Ronald J. Stein**, Nancy L. Newfield, and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 107195); AB37(3):310.

This was the first record for Louisiana (Newfield 1984).

One immature male (1993-51) from 4 Nov-4 Dec 1993, *St. John the Baptist*: LaPlace (residence of Susie Nowell); Ronald J. Stein; AB48(1):119 incorrectly reports location as "Reserve."

One immature male (1998-36) on 3 Jan 1998, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 23 Cardinal Road (residence of Margaret and John Owens); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. T81479, and banding data).

One immature male (1998-83) from 31 Dec 1998 -31 Jan 1999, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 1180 Stanford Avenue (residence of Carol Foil); Laurence C. Binford and Dave Patton. Bird had been previously banded in Metairie, *Jefferson*, on 4 Oct 1998 by Nancy L. Newfield (confirmed by NLN in January *fide* reporters). For winter 1998-1999, Louisiana recorded "a Calliope high with about 20 present during the winter" (NAB53(2):175).

One, probably a female (1999-82), on 22 Dec 1999, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 9727 N. Parkview (residence of Landry and Mary Kirk); Laurence C. Binford.

One immature female (2000-96) on 3 Feb 2000, *East Baton Rouge*, Baton Rouge, 9621 N. Parkview (residence of Bob and Beth Hansen); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. Y02563). This and the preceding record (1999-82) could pertain to the same individual.

One adult female (2000-68) from 7-30 Dec 2000, *East Baton Rouge*, Baton Rouge, 9350 W. Inniswood; **Miriam Davey** and Nancy L. Newfield (band no. Y02563); banded previous season, 3 Feb 2000 (NLN) at Baton Rouge residence of Bob and Beth Hansen (see LBRC record no. 2000-96 above).

One immature male (2001-72) from 9 Nov 2001 to at least 3 Feb 2002, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 23 Cardinal Road (residence of Margaret & John Owens); Nancy L. Newfield (banded 9 Nov, band no. R55144, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data). NAB56(2):185 mentioned "Eleven Calliope Hummingbirds were reported in Louisiana, with 3 in one yard in Covington, *St. Tammany* 30 Dec;" see also LBRC record nos. 2001-69, 2001-71, and 2002-33 below.

One adult female (2001-88) from 11 Nov 2001-4 Apr 2002; *Iberville*: 4 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 435 Pecan Drive; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff. Recaptured and band no. Y03033 confirmed by Dave Patton (ph) on 22 Feb 2002, originally banded by Patton at this location 18 Feb 2000 as a probable adult (see LBRC record no. 1999-69; Dittmann and Cardiff 2003).

One adult male (2001-89) from 27 Nov 2001-30 Mar 2002, *Iberville*: 4 mi. N of St. Gabriel, 435 Pecan Drive; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff; NAB56(1):63. Recaptured and band no. Y03160 confirmed by Dave Patton (ph) on 22 Feb 2002, originally banded as immature by Patton at this location 23 Feb 2001. As was the case in winter hummingbird season 2000-2001, this bird was first detected at nearby residence of J. V. Remsen, Jr. (25 Nov 2001; card) then moved to 435 Pecan Drive for remainder of winter (see also LBRC record no. 2000-80; Dittmann and Cardiff 2003). This anecdotal case may suggest that not only do hummingbirds exhibit wintering site philopatry, but some individuals may also retrace their migration route and stops in successive migrations.

One immature female (2001-70) from 29 Nov to at least 1 Dec 2001, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 1357 Stuart Avenue (residence of Cindy & Mike Macolini); Nancy L. Newfield

(banded 1 Dec, band no. R55175, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature female (2001-39) from 30 Nov 2001 to at least 6 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 1180 Stanford Avenue (residence of **Carol Foil**); Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff, Nancy L. Newfield (banded 6 Jan, band no. R06402, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature female (2001-71) from 30 Nov 2001-3 Feb 2002, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 23 Cardinal Road (residence of Margaret & John Owens); Nancy L. Newfield (banded 30 Nov, band no. R55171, feather deposited at LSUMNS, banding report).

One immature female (2001-69) on 18 Dec 2001, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 23 Cardinal Road (residence of Margaret & John Owens); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. R55185, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature female (2001-84) from 23 Dec 2001 to at least 13 Mar 2002, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 72630 Holly Road #1 (residence of Yvonne & Al Bordelon); Linda Beall (banded 13 Jan, band no. 06115, banding data, ph).

One immature female (2001-32) from 30 Dec 2001-10 Jan 2002, *Lafourche*: Thibodaux, Acadia Woods subdivision, Placer Drive (residence of Barbara and Mike Gauthier); **John Conover**, Nancy L. Newfield (banded 10 Jan, band no. R06423, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data), and Beth H. Maniscalco.

One immature female (2002-38) on 6 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 9350 W. Inniswold (residence of Miriam Davey); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. R06410, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One adult female (2002-99) on 6 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*, Baton Rouge, 9350 W. Inniswold (residence of Miriam Davey); Nancy L. Newfield (recapture of band no. Y02563; see LBRC record nos. 2000-06 and 2000-68 above).

One immature male (2002-34) from 6-27 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 909 Rittner (residence of Satya Maliakal & Christopher C. Witt); Nancy L. Newfield (banded 27 Jan, band no. T65059, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature female (2002-37) on 12 Jan 2002, *Jefferson*: Bridge City, 329 Oak Avenue (residence of Brian Johnson); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. R06427, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature female (2002-36) on 22 Jan 2002, *Lafourche*: Raceland, 120 Blouin Street (residence of Lisa Robichaux); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. R06480, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature female (2002-35) on 23 Jan 2002, *Ascension*: Donaldsonville, 3051 Hwy. 1 S (residence of Lynn Bechnel); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. R06489, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature male (2002-42) on 26 Jan 2002, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Toddy Guidry); Dave Patton (ph).

One immature male (2002-33) on 3 Feb 2002, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 23 Cardinal Road (residence of Margaret & John Owens); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. T65053, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature male (2002-32) from 5-8 Mar 2002, *Lafourche*: Raceland, 120 Blouin Street (residence of Lisa Robichaux); Nancy L. Newfield (banded 8 Mar, band no. R39321, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data); *NAB56(3):316*.

One immature male (2003-06) from 4-5 Jan 2003, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge 8934 Alma Drive; Dennis Demcheck (ph).

Although this species was removed from the Review List 7 Sep 2002, the LBRC reviewed the preceding report as a courtesy.

Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*)

One female (1989-29) from 12 Nov to at least 21 Dec 1989, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 3049 Palm Drive (residence of O. J. and Hope Williams); Paul M. McKenzie; AB44(1):104.

One female (1989-27) from 20 Nov to at least 30 Nov 1989, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 2013 Olive Street (residence of Steve Shurtz); Paul M. McKenzie and Curtis A. Marantz; AB44(1):104.

One in female-type plumage (1989-26) from 25 Nov to at least 31 Dec 1989, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 1226 Glenmore Avenue (residence of Frances and Barbara Guglielmo); Paul M. McKenzie and Curtis A. Marantz; AB44(1):107.

One immature male (1990-20) from 10 Nov 1990 to at least 18 Feb 1991, *Orleans*: New Orleans, 1617 Charlton Street (Muth residence); Nancy L. Newfield (banded 5 Jan, band no. X40205, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data) and **David P. Muth** (card only); AB45(1):116.

One immature male (1993-78) on 13 Dec 1993, *St. John the Baptist*: Reserve, 127 W. 1st Street; Ronald J. Stein.

One in female-type plumage (1994-42) from 25-27 Oct 1994, *St. John the Baptist*: Reserve, 211 NW. 4th Street; Ronald J. Stein; NASFN49(1):59.

One in female-type plumage (1994-41) on 22 Nov 1994, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, intersection of Keed and Goodwood (residence of Lily Edwards); Paul M. McKenzie and Miriam Davey; NASFN49(1):59.

One adult male (1994-113) from 29 Dec 1994 to at least 9 Mar 1995, *St. Tammany*: Slidell (residence of Bob and Ellen Fullen); Joseph P. Kleiman, Nancy L. Newfield (card).

One immature male (1995-92) from 24 Nov 1995-4 Apr 1996, *St. Tammany*: Abita Springs (residence of Olga and Walter Clifton); Christopher Brantley (ph), Nancy L. Newfield (banded 4 Apr, band no. T79947), and Dave Patton (ph). Acceptance of this record is based on the assumption that only one individual was involved.

One adult female (2001-90) from 23 Sep-14 Nov 2001, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Rose Must); Dave Patton (ph, recaptured 25 Sep and band no. confirmed, recaptured again and additional banding data obtained 14 Nov; originally banded by Patton as an adult at this location on 14 Nov 2000).

One immature male (2001-82) on 6 Nov 2001, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Gloria Knox); Dave Patton (ph).

One immature male (2001-31) from 9-11 Nov 2001, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 23 Cardinal Road (residence of Margaret & John Owens); Nancy L. Newfield (banded on 11 Nov, band no. Y03322, feather deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature male (2001-30) from 11 Nov 2001-1 Jan 2002, *Ascension*: Donaldsonville, 3057 Hwy. 1 S (residence of Lynn Bechnel); **Lynn Bechnel** (ph only) and Nancy L. Newfield (banded 18 Nov, band no. Y03325, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature female (2001-77) from 28 Nov 2001 to at least 26 Mar 2002, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 703 E. 19th Street; Linda Beall (banded 30 Nov, band no. R06089, banding data, ph).

One immature female (2001-78) from 8 Dec 2001 to at least 26 Mar 2002, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 18312 Cusachs Drive (Trina Drury residence); Linda Beall (banded 12 Jan, banding data, ph).

One immature male (2001-74) on 9 Dec 2001, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, 122 Memory Lane; Dave Patton (ph).

One adult male (2001-85) on 12 Dec 2001, *St. Tammany*: Slidell, 58163 Harbor Road; Cathy Welles (ph) and Linda Beall (banding data).

One immature male (2002-12) on 6 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 1180 Stanford Avenue (residence of Carol Foil); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. Y03331, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature male (2002-10) on 21 Jan 2002, *Jefferson*: Metairie, 124 Sycamore (residence of Lee Rhodes); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. Y03338, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature male (2002-09) on 27 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 6139 Northshore Drive (residence of Marty & Ann Guidry); Nancy L. Newfield (banded, band no. Y03345, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One immature male (2002-40) from 27 Jan-mid Mar 2002, *St. Martin*: Atchafalaya River at Butte La Rose (residence of Jim Delahoussaye); Dave Patton (banded 27 Jan, banding data, ph).

One immature male (2002-41) on 6 Mar 2002, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, Sts. Leo Seton Elementary School garden; Dave Patton (ph); NAB56(3):316.

The species was removed from the Review List 7 Sep 2002.

Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*)

One adult male (90-111) on 23 Aug 1990, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Vista subdivision; Norton Nelkin; AB45(1):116.

One adult male (2000-18) on 2 Jan 2000, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge (residence of Mike and Sally Allen); Dave Patton.

One immature male (2001-73) from 11 Dec 2001 to at least 8 Jan 2002, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Gloria Knox); Dave Patton (banded 8 Jan, ph).

One adult female (2001-81) from 23-25 Dec 2001, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Paul E. Conover); Dave Patton (banded 24 Dec, ph) and **Paul E. Conover** (card only).

One immature male (2002-15) from 5-27 Jan 2002, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 625 Dentation Drive (residence of James Abbott); Nancy L. Newfield (banded 27 Jan, band no. T65031, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, and banding data).

One male molting to definitive plumage (2002-90) on 26 Jan 2002, *Lafayette*: ca 5 mi. S of Milton; Dave Patton (LSUMZ 173504; D. L. Dittmann*).

One immature male (2002-45) from 27 Jan-14 Feb 2002, *St. Martin*: Atchafalaya River at Butte La Rose (residence of Jim Delahoussaye); Dave Patton (banded on 27 Jan, banding report, ph).

One immature male (2002-43) on 24 Feb 2002, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Paul E. Conover); Dave Patton (banded, ph).

One immature male (2001-93) banded 6 Mar 2002, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Kay Drouant); Dave Patton (band no. R38173, banding report, ph). Thomas A. Sylvest (Humnet listserv) reports bird present from 31 Dec 2001.

One immature male (2002-92) from 4 Oct 2002-12 Feb 2003, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Gloria Knox); Dave Patton (banded 7 Oct, banding data, ph).

One immature male (2003-17) from 24 Dec 2003-8 Jan 2004, *Jefferson*: Jefferson, Rio Vista subdivision, 29°57'57"N, 90°09'03"W; Mark and Colleen Myers (banded 26 Dec, banding data, ph).

One adult male (2004-11) from 18 Jan-1 Mar 2004, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 218 E. 14th Avenue (residence of Linda Keefer); Linda Beall (banded 22 Jan, ph).

One immature male (2004-25) from 18 Jan-28 Feb 2004, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Gloria Knox); Dave Patton (banded 1 Feb, band no. R38866, banding data, ph).

One adult male (2004-26) on 23 Feb 2004, *Lafayette*: Lafayette (residence of Gloria Knox); Dave Patton (banded, band no. R38871, banding data, ph).

One immature male (2006-64) from 26 Nov 2006-9 Jan 2007, *St. Tammany*: Slidell, 145 Rue Royale (residence of P. Solomon); Linda Beall (banded, banding data, ph).

One female in definitive basic plumage (2007-35) from 18 Jan-9 Mar 2007, *St. Tammany*: Pearl River, 715 Ashland; Linda Beall (banded, banding data, ph).

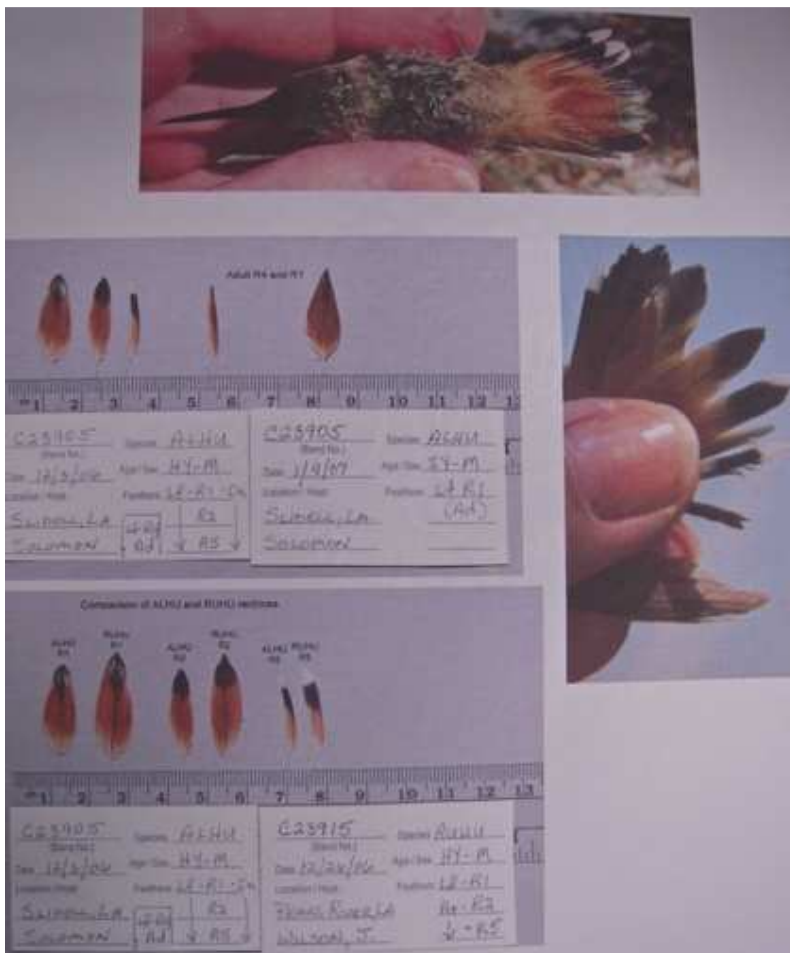


Figure 14. Dedicated Louisiana hummingbird banders document many rarities each year. Here, an immature male Allen's Hummingbird (2006-64) wintering at a home in Slidell, *St. Tammany* Parish, 26 November 2006-9 January 2007, is thoroughly documented during banding (on?) by Linda Beall.

Red-naped Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*)

One immature female in nearly full definitive plumage (1998-86) on 10 Oct 1998, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, woods behind Sureway Supermarket; Phillip A. Wallace and Curtis C. Sorrells.

Referred to as second state record in *NAB53*(1):64; it does represent the second accepted record, but two others prior to this date are still pending.

Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)

One immature male (2004-51) on 6 Nov 2004, *Cameron*: Hwy. 82, approximately 4 mi. W of Garner Ridge; Phillip A. Wallace (ph), Paul E. Conover (LSUMZ 177864, Steven W. Cardiff*), found by David P Muth; *NAB59*(1):92.

Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)

One to as many as three singing birds (2006-15) from 30 May-10 Jun 2006, *Bossier*: Cane's Landing along Red River in NE. Bossier City; **Terry Davis** and James L. Ingold (audio 4 Jun); *NAB60*(4):538.

Gray Flycatcher (*Empidonax wrightii*)

One in basic plumage (2008-02) from 24 Jan-18 Mar 2008, *Bossier*: SSE Benton at intersection Deen Point and Wyche roads; **Terry Davis** (ph), Jeff Trahan (ph), Dave Patton (ph only), James L. Ingold (banded on 24 Feb; band no. 2440-11382, feathers deposited at LSUMNS, B-61498), Justin Bosler (ph), and Devin Bosler (ph); *NAB62*(2):48 (ph by Jeff Trahan) and 49.

This represents the FIRST record for Louisiana.



Figure 15. Another Louisiana first, this Gray Flycatcher (2008-02) was discovered by Terry Davis and Jeff Trahan south-southeast of Benton, Bossier Parish, and seen by many observers 24 January-18 March 2008. In addition to being well-photographed (here by Jeff Trahan), it was also banded 24 February by James L. Ingold.

Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*)

One (1957-03) on 29 Sep 1957, *St. John the Baptist*: Reserve; David Weber (LSUMZ 22275; wing, leg, and tail).

One female (1964-03) on 10 Oct 1964, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 5 mi. S of LSU Campus; S. A. Gauthreaux (card), A. Hayse (LSUMZ 33857; J. L. Cracraft*); reported in *AFN19*(1):47 as "the fourth....for Louisiana."

The above records represented the first two specimens for Louisiana.

One (1993-10) from 6-13 Feb 1993, *Rapides*: 1.5 mi. S of Echo on Echo-Cheneyville Road; James L. Ingold, William "Bill" Hall, Roger J. Breedlove, and Cecil C. Kersting; *AB47(2)*:268.

One (2005-16) on 30 January 2005, *La Salle*: Dewey Wills Wildlife Management Area (approximately 25 mi. E of Alexandria); Jeff Trahan (ph).

Ash-throated Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)

One female in 1st basic plumage (1984-14) on 21 Oct 1984, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 121664); *AB39(1)*:66.

One male (1985-69) on 8 Jan 1985, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Little Oak Island; B. Mac Myers III (LSUMZ 121576; Tristan J. Davis*); in *AB39(2)*:177, record/specimen credited to D. P. Muth and J. Reinoehl.

One male in 1st basic plumage (1985-65) on 28 Sep 1985, *Cameron*: East Jetty Woods, 2 mi. S of Cameron; Donna L. Dittmann (LSUMZ 126751); *AB40(1)*:128.

One male (1992-24) on 27 Apr 1992, *Cameron*: approximately 5 mi. E of Cameron; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 154281) and **Donna L. Dittmann**; *AB46(3)*:436.

One (1993-58) on 30 Oct 1993, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Peter H. Yaukey; *AB48(1)*:119.

Three (1994-12) on 6 Feb 1994, *Plaquemines*: W. side of Hwy. 23 at Fort Jackson; Charles E. Lyon.

Ash-throated Flycatcher was removed from the Review List 7 Sep 1996.

Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*)

One immature male (1984-42) on 23 Sept 1984, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 118775); *AB39(1)*:66.

One (1993-33) on 19 Apr 1993, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods; John P. O'Neill; *AB47(3)*:422.

Two (1993-53) on 26 Nov 1993, *Plaquemines*: W. side of Hwy. 23 across from Fort Jackson; Peter H. Yaukey; *AB48(1)*:119.

Two (1994-116) on 22 Jan 1994, *Plaquemines*: Venice; James Beck.

One (1999-48) on 31 Jan 1999, *Plaquemines*: W. side of Hwy. 23 across from Fort Jackson; David P. Muth, Phillip A. Wallace, Robert D. Purrington; *NAB53(2)*:175.

One (2001-45) from 29 Dec 2001 to (presumably same individual relocated on) 21 Jan 2002, *Plaquemines*: W. side of Hwy. 23 across from Fort Jackson; Phillip A. Wallace and B. Mac Myers III (ph); *NAB56(2)*:185.

One (2004-67) from 26 Dec 2004-6 Mar 2005, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR, Maxent Canal about 150-300 yards from railroad tracks; Phillip A. Wallace (ph) and David P. Muth (ph); *NAB59(2)*:281.

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulfuratus*)

One (2007-06) from at least 31 Jan-20 Feb 2007, *St. Tammany*: near Military Road at Hwy. 190, approximately 2 mi. SE of Slidell; location also given by D. Bosler as "at private pond on Turtleback Glade Drive, at the terminus of Douglas Drive in the Quail Ridge subdivision;" **Craig Lucker**, Devin Bosler (ph), Justin Bosler (ph only) and Craig Mineo (ph only); *NAB61(2)*:281.

Cassin's Kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*)

One female (1964-03) on 7 Nov 1964, *Cameron*: 4.6 mi. E of Holly Beach; R. Andrews (LSUMZ 33856; George H. Lowery, Jr.*); *AFN19*(1):47.

This was the FIRST record for Louisiana.

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)

One (2005-42) on 23 Jun 2005, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle; David P. Muth (ph, audio); *NAB59*(4):610.

This represents the second state record.

Couch's Kingbird (*Tyrannus couchii*)

One male (1986-50) from 20-21 Dec 1986, *Cameron*: W. side of Calcasieu Pass, 2 1/2 mi. SW of Cameron; **B. Mac Myers III** and Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 131099); *AB41*(2):293. This was the second state record and specimen.

One (1991-06) from 10-11 Feb 1991, *St. Charles*: 1.5 mi. W of Paradis; John P. Sevenair, Al and Gwen Smalley, and Robert D. Purrington (ph). The bird was originally found and photographed by Charles Frank and Bill Ayers on 26 or 27 Jan; *AB45*(2):285 says "in or near *St. John the Baptist*."

One (1993-14) on 16 Jan 1993, *Calcasieu*: Hwy. 108 near Vinton, approximately 7 mi. from I-10 and 8 mi. from intersection of Hwy. 27; John and Jana Whittle.

One (1993-56) on 19 Nov 1993, *Vermilion*: approximately 4 mi. N of the Gulf of Mexico between Pecan Island and Grand Chenier; Gay M. Gomez; *AB48*(1):119.

One adult male (2001-86) on 27 Dec 2001, *Evangeline*: 4 mi. W of Ville Platte, 1/2 mi. N of Hwy. 10, near Millers Lake; **Steven W. Cardiff** (LSUMZ 172713) and D. L. Dittmann (*).

Two immature females (2004-60) on 31 Oct 2004, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; *NAB59*(1):93.

One male (2006-05) from 2-29 Jan 2006, *Red River*: 1 mi. E of Williams, 1/4 mi. NE of intersection of Hwy. 1 and parish road 408; **Paul M. Dickson**, Phillip A. Wallace (ph), James L. Ingold (audio), Rosemary Seidler, Paul Miliotis, Dennis Forshee, John T. McBride, Jr., and Justin Bosler (ph); *NAB60*(2):245.

Tropical (*T. melancholicus*) or Couch's (*T. couchii*) kingbird

The following non-specimen records were considered acceptable as "Tropical-Couch's kingbird species-complex" but species could not be confirmed because the birds were either silent or diagnostic calls were not described.

One (1999-99) on 17 Sep 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 97 mi. S of New Orleans, South Pass 89B oil platform, 28°40'50"N, 89°23'15"W; Karl Bardon; *NAB54*(1):64.

One (2000-60) on 23 May 2000, *Terrebonne*: Isles Dernieres, East Island; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff (ph).

Gray Kingbird (*Tyrannus dominicensis*)

One (1994-35) on 20 Apr 1994, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle at Caminada Pass; James Holmes, Jr. (ph); *NASFN48*(3):309.

One (1998-111) on 2 Sep 1998, *Orleans*: New Orleans, UNO East Campus; Peter H. Yaukey (ph); *NAB53*(1):65.

One (2000-22) on 13 May 2000, *Lafourche*: Port Fourchon off Hwy. 3090; Steve Hampton;

NAB54(3):293.

Four or five, including one or two adults and three juveniles (2003-20), from 5-21 Jul 2003, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Pontchartrain lakefront; David P. Muth (ph) and Mary Elaine Radford; *NAB57(4):504.*

Two adults (2004-09) from 9-15 May 2004, *Cameron*: approximately 1 mi. E Rutherford Beach community; Phillip A. Wallace (ph), **David P. Muth** (ph), **B. Mac Myers III** (ph), and (on 15 May) Paul E. Conover (ph); photo published in *NAB58(3):385.*

One (2004-05) from 16 May-5 Sep 2004, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lakeshore Drive, near Seabrook Bridge; **Ed Wallace** and Phillip A. Wallace (ph). LBRC report form pertains only to 16-28 May dates. Additional cards on file (by Phillip Wallace and David Muth), describe the following sequence of events: one adult first reported 16 May by Ed Wallace; adult found on nest 21 May by Nancy L. Newfield and seen through at least 26 May by P. Wallace; nest “gone” or abandoned on 1 Jun, but adult apparently building new nest, and new nest found with 3-4 nestlings on 3 Jul (Muth); an adult and 2 fledglings seen at least to 29 Jul (Muth); on 5 Sep, one pair with three juveniles found at UNO-East Campus, and the same or another pair with three juveniles found the same day at UNO Technology Park. See also *NAB58(3):385*, *NAB58(4):545*[includes photo taken 17 May by P. Wallace], and *NAB59(1):93.*

Two with a nest (2005-43) from 20-25 May 2005, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lakeshore Drive near Seabrook Bridge; Jennifer O. Coulson (ph); *NAB59(3):448* reports “at least two nests 7 May.”

Record nos. 2003-20, 2004-05, and 2005-43 are the first confirmed breeding records for Louisiana.

One (2006-10) on 22 Apr 2006, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle (near residence of Bobby Santiny); Phillip A. Wallace (ph).

One (2006-11) from 28 Apr-6 May 2006, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, near State Park at E. end of island; Phillip A. Wallace, Justin Bosler (ph), and Donna L. Dittmann (ph only). Originally found by B. Mac Myers III. This and the preceding record reported in *NAB60(3):389.*

Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii*)

One (1999-73) on 19 Dec 1999, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School; William R. Fontenot and Laurence C. Binford; *NAB54(2):189.*

One (2002-26) on 13 Jan 2002, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, end of Landry Lane; David P. Muth (ph) and B. Mac Myers III; *NAB56(2):185.*

One male (2003-12) from 5-7 Jan 2003, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, River Road near Ben Hur Drive; Daniel F. Lane (LSUMZ 175644, Steven W. Cardiff*); found on Baton Rouge CBC.

One (2004-43) on 25 Sep 2004, *Cameron*: approximately 1 mi. E of Rutherford Beach community; Paul E. Conover (ph); *NAB59(1):93.*

One immature male (2004-62) on 6 Nov 2004, *Cameron*: 5½ mi. W of Holly Beach; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177870), found by Paul E. Conover; credited to D. P. Muth in *NAB59(1):93.*

One (2005-25) on 13 Oct 2005, *Iberia*: Weeks Island near salt mine; Michael J. Musumeche (ph).

One (2005-27) on 15 Oct 2005, *Vermilion*: near Forked Island; Paul E. Conover (ph) and **Dave Patton**; this and the preceding record reported in *NAB60(1):88.*

One immature female (2006-61) on 27 Sep 2006, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW

of Johnsons Bayou School; **Steven W. Cardiff** (LSUMZ 179740; subspecies *bellii*) and D. L. Dittmann; *NAB61*(1):87.

One (2007-01) on 2 Jan 2007, *Acadia*: 2 mi. S of Crowley; Dave Patton (ph). Found during Crowley CBC; *NAB61*(2):281.

Yellow-green Vireo (*Vireo flavoviridis*)

One (1990-46) on 3 Jun 1990, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E of Cameron; Donna L. Dittmann; *AB44*(5):1147. This represents an accepted *sight* record, but it cannot represent the first state record because it lacks hard evidence (Bylaws; Dittmann and Cardiff 2003).

One (2000-85) on 24 Apr 2000, *Cameron*: Sabine NWR; Stefan Woltmann (ph) and Jennifer Owen; *NAB56*(4): 448 lists this record in the Addenda. This is the fourth accepted, and third hard-evidence, record.

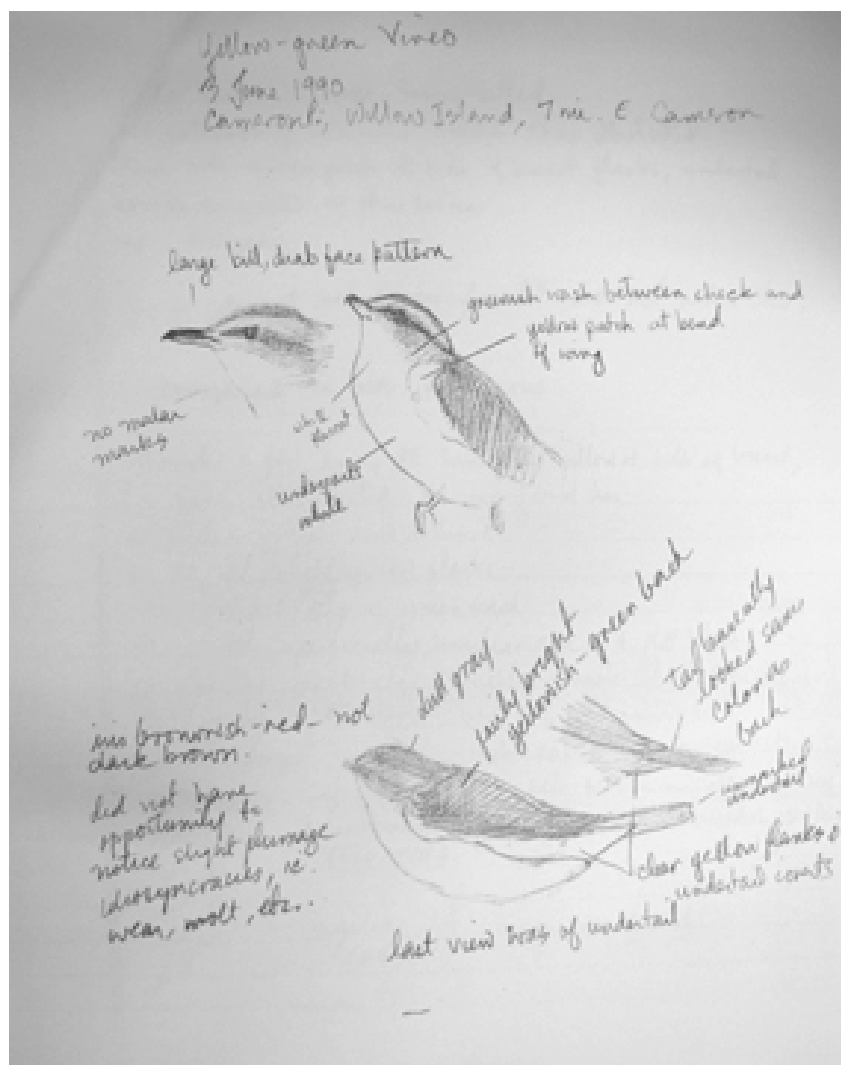


Figure 16. This field sketch supplemented the standard report form submitted as documentation of the state's first Yellow-green Vireo (1990-46) found by Donna L. Dittmann, 7 mi. east of Cameron, Cameron Parish, 3 June 1990. Although the LBRC considers this an accepted *sight* record, as per the bylaws it cannot represent the official first state record because it lacks hard evidence.

Black-whiskered Vireo (*Vireo altiloquus*)

One (2004-12) on 7 Apr 2004, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods; Dave Patton.

One male (2004-36) on 25 Apr 2004, *Cameron*: approximately 5 mi. E of Cameron; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177869) and **Donna L. Dittmann**.

One (2004-10) on 1 May 2004, *Lafourche*: Fourchon Road, back ridge; Robert D. Purrington, **Phillip A. Wallace**, and David P. Muth (ph only); this and the preceding two records reported in *NAB58(3)*:386.

One (2005-05) on 1 May 2005, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods; **Phred M. Benham** and Matthew T. Pontiff (ph only); *NAB59(3)*:448.

One (2007-29) on 13 May 2007, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods; Erik I. Johnson (ph); *NAB61(3)*:461.

Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)

Two adults (2004-06) on 25 Apr 2004, *Cameron*: Hwy. 82 at Sabine Pass bridge; Phillip A. Wallace (ph); vaguely referenced in *NAB58(3)*:386, “seen at their regular location at Sabine Pass throughout the period.”

One adult female (2007-27) on 10 Apr 2007, *Gulf of Mexico*: Atwater Valley 426 oil platform, approximately 109 mi. SSE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River; Charles N. “Troy” Reitan, Jr. (LSUMZ180360, D. L. Dittmann*); *NAB61(3)*:461. This is the first specimen for Louisiana and represents the western/Mexican subspecies *P. f. pallida*.



Figure 17. This adult female Cave Swallow (2007-27), found dead on the Atwater Valley 426 platform in the Gulf of Mexico, approximately 109 mi. south-southeast of the mouth of South Pass of the Mississippi River, 10 April 2007, was salvaged by Charles N. “Troy” Reitan, Jr. and is the first specimen of Cave Swallow for Louisiana. Yet another example of the importance of salvaged specimens, the bird was identified as the western/Mexican subspecies, *Petrochelidon fulva pallida*. Specimen photographed by Donna L. Dittmann.

Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*)

One (2002-56) from 15 Nov 2002-13 Jan 2003, *St. Martin*: ULL Experimental Farm near St. Martinville; Gayle Strickland (ph), **Michael J. Musumeche**, and **Jay V. Huner**. First discovered on 15 Nov by Huner and initially identified as a pale Carolina Wren; re-identified by Musumeche as a Rock Wren on 22 Dec (New Iberia CBC), and found dead on 13 Jan by Huner (LSUMZ 177094, D. L. Dittmann* skeletal prep); *NAB57(2)*: 214 reported as “Louisiana's fourth” (it is the fourth record accepted by the LBRC, however, three earlier records are still pending).

One (2005-29) on 18 Oct 2005, *DeSoto*: 4 mi. NE of Stonewall, Hervey Farm; Hubert Hervey (ph), Paul M. Dickson, and James L. Ingold (ph); *NAB60(1)*:88.

Northern Wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*)

One (2001-33) on 14 Oct 2001, *Jefferson*: Hwy. 1 between Fourchon Road and Pass Caminada, near Grand Isle (in the "Whimbrel Yard"); B. Mac Myers III (ph) and David P. Muth (ph); *NAB56(1)*:63.

This is the seventh state record.

Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*)

One female (1968-01) on 28 Jan 1968, *West Baton Rouge*: 3 mi. SW of Alford; K. P. Able (LSUMZ 63576); *AFN22(3)*:447. This was the FIRST Louisiana record and specimen.

One immature female (1990-29) on 18 Nov 1990, *Cameron*: 5 mi. E of Cameron; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 152102) and **Donna L. Dittmann**. Reported in *AB45(1)*:117 as the fourth state record, but this was actually the fifth record and second specimen.



Figure 18. This Townsend's Solitaire (2002-54) found by Robert C. Dobbs at the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge headquarters on Highway 27 south of Hackberry, Cameron Parish, 16 November 2002-25 March 2003, was the first ever found in Louisiana. Photograph by Michael A. Seymour.

Townsend's Solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*)

One (2002-54) from 16 Nov 2002-25 Mar 2003, *Cameron*: Sabine NWR headquarters on Hwy. 27; Daniel F. Lane (ph), Joseph P. Kleiman, Charles E. Lyon (ph), **Robert C. Dobbs** (ph), and Michael J. Seymour (ph only); *NAB57(1):74*, 143 (ph). This bird was observed by many and was last reported 25 Mar 2003 by Stephan H. Norman, *NAB57(3):360*.

This represents the FIRST state record (Dobbs 2003).

Sage Thrasher (*Oreoscoptes montanus*)

One (1964-04) on 8 Nov 1964, *Cameron*: 3 mi. W of Cameron; S. A. Gauthreaux (card), B. Palmisano, J. Cracraft (LSUMZ 33859); reported in *AFN19(1):47* as the sixth Louisiana record.

One (2001-53) from 27-28 Oct 2001, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School; **Beth H. and Lyndel Willis** (ph), David P. Muth (ph), Steven W. Cardiff (ph only), Cecil C. Kersting, and Malcolm Mark Swan [ph only, in *NAB56(1):63*].

One (2004-49) from 14-22 February 2004, *DeSoto*: Mansfield (residence of **Velda and John Neilson**); Rosemary Seidler, James L. Ingold (banded, band no. 1861-81098, ph), Hubert Hervey (ph), and Kreg Ellzey (ph only); *NAB58(2):242*.

One male (2004-61) on 5 November 2004, *Cameron*: 4 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); **Steven W. Cardiff** (LSUMZ 177875) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB59(1):93*.

Curve-billed Thrasher (*Toxostoma curvirostre*)

One female (1963-02) on 7 Dec 1963, *Cameron*: Willow Island; John J. Morony (LSUMZ 32162).

One (2006-53) from 5-8 Jun 2006, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 167 mi. SSE of Cameron, Garden Banks block 346, 27°37'N, 92°05'W; Brad Martin (ph).

These are the only two well-documented Louisiana records.

Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*)

One adult male (1989-01) on 18 Dec 1989, *Cameron*: Oak Grove, Rutherford Motel on Hwy. 82; Robby J. Bacon and Melvin Weber; *AB44(4):1023*.

One (2001-55) on 22 Dec 2001, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, 100 yards W of Peveto Beach Woods, 3 mi. E of Johnsons Bayou School; Malcolm Mark Swan (ph); *NAB56(2):185*.

These two records were accepted; however the LBRC will re-review accepted records of this species because of occurrence of apparent Tropical X Northern parula hybrids, including a previously accepted Louisiana specimen record. Observers who encounter this species should make every attempt to obtain good photographs so that genetic “purity” can be better evaluated.

Yellow-rumped “Audubon’s” Warbler (*Dendroica coronata auduboni*-group)

One female (2005-49) on 30 Dec 2005, *Plaquemines*: Venice, woodlot just upriver from Stumpf’s Grocery Store; Phillip A. Wallace (ph), found by David P. Muth.

One male (2007-17) from 27 Jan-10 Mar 2007, *Orleans*: New Orleans, just E of Paris Road and Hayne Boulevard; Phillip A. Wallace (ph), found 25 Jan 2007 by Peter H. Yaukey (*vide* Wallace); *NAB61(2):282*, *NAB61(3):462*.

Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Dendroica nigrescens*)

One adult female (1995-154) on 17 Dec 1995, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, chenier behind

Johnsons Bayou High School; Matthew T. Pontiff, Phillip A. Wallace, Larry Semo (notes with sketch only), David P. Muth (card only); *NASFN*50(2):182. Reportedly found by Jim Holmes, Jr. (*vide* Muth card).

One adult male (1995-155) on 27 Dec 1995, *Cameron*: Oak Grove, Rutherford Motel; Roger J. Breedlove. Reportedly found previous day during Creole CBC by Robby J. Bacon.

One male (1996-55) on 17 Sep 1996, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, parish road H6 off Smith Ridge Road; Brian P. Gibbons (ph only); *NASFN*51(1):71.

One adult male (2004-02) from 8-25 Feb 2004, *Orleans*: New Orleans, City Park (Couturie Arboretum); **Ed Wallace** (ph) and Phillip A. Wallace (ph); *NAB*58(2):242.

One adult female (2005-17) on 30 Jan 2005, *Plaquemines*: woods at Fort Jackson; **Phillip A. Wallace** (ph) and David P. Muth (ph only); *NAB*59(2):281.

One immature female (2005-21) on 19 Mar 2005, *Plaquemines*: Venice; **David P. Muth**, Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 178183); *NAB*59(3):448.

One female (2006-32) on 28 Oct 2006, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, Grand Isle State Park east; Devin Bosler and Jane Patterson (ph only); *NAB*61(1):87.

Townsend's Warbler (*Dendroica townsendi*)

One alternate plumaged male (1990-36) on 28 Apr 1990, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Michael J. Musumeche; *AB*44(3):433.

One male in alternate plumage (1998-51) on 8 Apr 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Laurence C. Binford.

Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*)

One male in alternate plumage (1995-56) on 1 May 1995, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods; Robby J. Bacon; *NASFN*49(3):263.

One male in alternate plumage (1998-87) on 30 Apr 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W; Jon R. King.

These represent the second and third accepted records.

MacGillivray's Warbler (*Oporornis tolmiei*)

One (1985-64) on 15 Sep 1985, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 126898) and Donna L. Dittmann; *AB*40(1):129.

One (1985-97) from 26 Dec 1985-25 Jan 1986, *Plaquemines*: Venice; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 127072) and Donna L. Dittmann. Found during Venice CBC by Don Norman and David P. Muth; *AB*40(2):292.

These two records were the third and fourth for Louisiana, and the second and third specimens, respectively.

One (1990-30) on 5 May 1990, *Cameron*: approximately 5 mi. E of Cameron; **Donna L. Dittmann** and Steven W. Cardiff; *AB*44(3):443.

Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*)

One (1998-08) on 26 Feb 1998, *Orleans*: New Orleans (Kay Radlauer residence); Phillip A. Wallace.

One immature (male?) (1999-104) on 21 Nov 1999, *Cameron*: 1 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou on Hwy. 82; Alan Wormington.

One adult male (2002-78) on 28 Dec 2002, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Powers Junction (New

Orleans CBC); Rosemary Seidler and Richard Hale (ph only).

One male (2005-28) from 17 Jan-2 May 2005, *St. Tammany*: Abita Springs, 22315 Main Street; Olga and Walter (ph) Clifton.

One male (2005-12) on 23 Apr 2005, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW of Johnsons Bayou School; **Donna L. Dittmann** (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff.

One male in basic plumage (2006-01) from 4-5 Feb 2006, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Constance Street (Leslee Reed residence); Phillip A. Wallace (ph).

One female (2007-15) from at least 23 Feb-9 Mar 2007, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 2520 Olive Street; Kevin Morgan (ph).

One adult male (2007-12) on 25 Feb 2007, *Orleans*: New Orleans, 5530 Tullis Drive; Ed Wallace (ph). The bird was reported to have been present for at least three weeks prior to above date. This and the preceding record reported in *NAB61(2):282*.

Green-tailed Towhee (*Pipilo chlorurus*)

One (1957-02) on 13 Apr 1957, *Cameron*: Willow Island near Cameron; John P. Gee and Robert J. Newman (LSUMZ 22055; Marcella Newman*).

This was the third state record and second specimen.

Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*)

One adult female (1986-26) on 1 Nov 1986, *Cameron*: East Jetty Woods, 2 mi. S of Cameron; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 131127).

One female in 1st basic plumage (2002-77) on 19 Dec 2002, *DeSoto*: Stonewall, Hervey Farm on Missile Base Road, James L. Ingold (ph, banded, band no. 1781-80048).

Two, a male and female (2002-75), from 21 Dec 2002-1 Jan 2003, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Bickham Dickson Park; Jeff Trahan (ph) and Charles E. Lyon (ph).

One (2005-18) on 8 Feb 2005, *Claiborne*: Arizona Road, just N of Lake Claiborne; Phillip A. Wallace (ph).



Figure 19. This male Baird's Sparrow (2003-02) collected along Rutherford Beach, Cameron Parish, 27 April 2003, represents the first and only record for Louisiana. Specimen photographed by Donna L. Dittmann.

Baird's Sparrow (*Ammodramus bairdii*)

One male (2003-02) on 27 Apr 2003, *Cameron*: 4 mi. W of old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach); Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 177059) and Donna L. Dittmann (*); *NAB57(3)*:361.

This constitutes a **FIRST** state record.

Golden-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*)

One immature (1999-74) on 18 Dec 1999, *Cameron*: East Jetty Woods, 2 mi. S of Cameron; David P. Muth and **Peter H. Yaukey**; *NAB54(2)*:190.

This is the second Louisiana record accepted by the LBRC; three older records have never been reviewed.

McCown's Longspur (*Calcarius mccownii*)

Three, one adult male and two females or immatures (1991-01), from 27 Jan-1 Feb 1991, *Jefferson Davis*: 1.7 mi. W of Hwy. 99 on Road 5-40, approximately 5 mi. NNW of Welsh; Donna L. Dittmann, Curtis A. Marantz, Andrew W. Kratter; found by Kenneth V. Rosenberg; *AB45(2)*:286 reports only "two" present.

This represents the second state record.

Smith's Longspur (*Calcarius pictus*)

One male (2006-18) on 29 Jan 2006, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Shreveport Regional Airport; Justin Bosler (ph).



Figure 20. This male Smith's Longspur (2006-18) was present at the Shreveport Regional Airport, Caddo Parish, 29 January 2006; relictual patches of *Aristida* grassland along the runways have proven to be the only reliable places for finding this species in Louisiana. Photograph by Justin Bosler.

Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)

One immature male (1993-76) on 17 Dec 1993, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E of Cameron; Melvin Weber; *NASFN*48(2):218.

One immature male (2001-62) from 30 Nov-19 Dec 2001, *St. Martin*: Lake Martin, ca 1/2-3/4 mi. N of levee gate; Robert C. Dobbs (ph); *NAB*56(1):64. *NAB*56(2):186 indicated the bird was a female.

One (2003-05) on 5 Feb 2003, *Caddo*: Greenwood, 8411 Woodstock (residence of Alvin Astrup); Jeff Trahan (ph). Homeowner reported bird present 26 Jan-6 Feb; *NAB*57(2):215.

Up to three immature males (2004-71), first male from 8 Dec 2004, two present from 25 Dec 2004-7 Apr 2005, and a third present on 5 Apr 2005, *Lafayette*: Lafayette; Soulanges Road; Stacey Scarce (ph shows three males present on 5 Apr).

One 1st basic male (2004-53) on 10 Dec 2004, *Lafayette*: Broussard, Zoo of Acadiana; James W. Beck.

One 1st basic female (2004-63) on 26 Dec 2004, *Beauregard*: DeRidder, 126 Raymond Cole Road; Matthew T. Pontiff (LSUMZ 177234, Donna L. Dittmann*).

One adult male (2005-15) from 6 Feb-4 Mar 2005, *Plaquemines*: Buras; Pete Cooper Jr. (ph).

One adult male (2005-30) from at least 29 Nov-6 Dec 2005, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, Soulanges Road; Stacey Scarce (ph); *NAB*60(2):245.

One adult male (2006-19) from 7-26 Feb 2006, *Lafayette*: Broussard; Pete Cooper, Jr. (ph).



Figure 21. This beautiful male Varied Bunting (2002-30) was captured during routine bird banding operations at Johnsons Bayou, Cameron Parish, 9 April 2002; it was photographed in the hand by Jeff Mollenhauer prior to its release. This is at least the third species added to the state list as a result of long term banding studies conducted in the area since the mid 1980's by University of Southern Mississippi researchers.

Lazuli Bunting (*Passerina amoena*)

One female-plumaged bird (2000-40) on 3 Nov 2000, *Plaquemines*: Pilottown; David P. Muth (ph); NAB55(1):65.

One adult male (2003-07) on 26 Jan 2003, *St. Charles*: Luling (residence of Matt Touchard); Charles E. Lyon and **Matt Touchard** (ph only); NAB57(2):215.

One adult male (2006-54) on 9 Dec 2006, *St. Charles*: Luling (residence of Matt Touchard); Rosemary Seidler (ph); NAB61(2):282. This and the preceding record presumably pertain to the same wintering male returning since winter 2000-2001 (see also LBRC record no. 2001-8, Dittmann and Cardiff 2003).

One definitive basic male (2007-07) from 8-9 Jan 2007, *Iberia*: New Iberia, 1621 Southwood Drive; Michael J. Musumeche (ph); NAB61(2):282.

These records represent the third, fourth, and fifth individuals documented in Louisiana.

Varied Bunting (*Passerina versicolor*)

One male (2002-30) on 9 Apr 2002, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou; Jeff Mollenhauer (ph).

This represents the FIRST record for Louisiana. NAB56(4):448 lists this record in the Addenda.

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

One male (2000-25) on 8 Apr 2000, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle; Phillip A. Wallace and B. Mac Myers III.

One male (2000-27) on 28 May 2000, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle; Phillip A. Wallace and B. Mac Myers III. This and the preceding record possibly pertain to the same individual, but NAB54(3):294 indicated "reports spanned the period from 19 Mar (early) to 28 May...and probably included at least 6 birds."

One male (2003-29) on 15 May 2003, *Lafourche*: Port Fourchon, LUMCON Road; B. Mac Myers III and David P. Muth (ph); NAB57(3):361.

One adult male (2004-68) on 1 May 2004, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle (residence of Tommy Bradbury); Robert D. Purrington and David P. Muth (ph only).

One 1st year male (2004-07) on 16 May 2004, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle (residence of Bobby Santiny); Phillip A. Wallace (ph) and David P. Muth (ph only); this and the preceding record reported in NAB58(3):386.

Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*)

One adult male in definitive basic plumage (1979-19) on 21 Oct 1979, *Cameron*: 0.5 mi. N of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 94272).

One immature male (1981-12) on 25 Oct 1981, *Cameron*: 0.5 mi. N of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 100515).

One immature male (1994-74) on 7 Feb 1994, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 160709).

One immature female (1996-74) on 22 Dec 1996, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 164935).

One adult male (1997-47) from late Dec 1997-7 Mar 1998, *St. John the Baptist*: Reserve; Ronald J. Stein, Phillip A. Wallace (ph), and Gene Street (ph only). A female reported during this same period was not accepted (see Unaccepted record section below).

One adult male (1998-40) on 26 Feb 1998, *Orleans*: New Orleans, 6140 Orleans Avenue (residence of Kay Radlauer); Phillip A. Wallace.

Two adult males (2000-14) on 3 Jan 2000, *Plaquemines*: Venice, at the end of Hwy. 23; David P. Muth and John P. Sevenair.

One adult or near-adult male (2004-57) on 24 Dec 2004, *Orleans*: New Orleans (residence of Leslee Reed); Phillip A. Wallace (ph).

One immature male (2005-38) from Oct/Nov 2005 to at least 4 Feb 2006, *Orleans*: New Orleans, near Tulane University; **Ilse Choi** (ph) and Phillip A. Wallace (ph); *NAB60(2)*:245.

One adult male (2006-39) on 29 Nov 2006, *Jefferson*: Metairie, 5617 Parkaire Drive; Beth Wiggins (ph); *NAB61(1)*:87.

One adult male (2006-50) from 31 Dec 2006-1 Jan 2007, *Jefferson*: Marrero, St. Jude Street; Paul Wolf (ph); *NAB61(2)*:282.

Scott's Oriole (*Icterus parisorum*)

One immature male (1985-72) on 26 Oct 1985, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou; Steven W. Cardiff (LSUMZ 126918); *AB40(1)*:129 incorrectly indicates that the bird was a female. This was the ninth Louisiana record and second state specimen.

One immature male (2003-18) from 21-24 December 2003, *Cameron*: near old mouth Mermentau River (Rutherford Beach "east"; found during Creole CBC); Phillip A. Wallace, **Christie Riehl**, James W. Beck (ph), Dave Patton (ph only), Paul Conover (ph only) and David P. Muth (ph only); last date given as 26 Dec in *NAB58(2)*:243.

House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)

Four, one male and two female-plumaged birds (1989-04), on 17 Dec 1989, *Natchitoches*: Natchitoches, William Avenue on Cane River; Charlie Viers.

Four, two males and two female-plumaged birds (1989-09), on 26 Dec 1989, *Evangeline*: Cazan's Lake, approximately 9 mi. N of Ville Platte; William R. Fontenot.

Two (1990-101) on 3 Jan 1990, *Madison*: Tensas River NWR, feeders at refuge headquarters; Keith Ouchley.

Pair (1991-23) nesting under bridge on 31 May 1991, *Concordia*: Vidalia; Charlie Viers.

This species was removed from the Review List May 1991.

Unaccepted records: identification questionable

Tundra Swan (*Cygnus olor*)

One immature or "dirty adult" (1995-149) on 26 Dec 1995, *St. Tammany*: Fontainebleau State Park, marsh at lakeshore; *NASFN50(2)*:180. This observation involved a distant view of a bird seen only in flight. Other swan species could not be satisfactorily eliminated by the description.

Ross's Goose (*Chen rossii*)

One (1989-18) on 16 Dec 1989, *Cameron*: Sabine NWR headquarters. The description included only size relative to Snow Goose without any additional supporting details to eliminate the possibility of a runt Snow Goose or Ross's X Snow goose hybrid.

Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*)

One adult male (1998-121) on 20 Dec 1998, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, N of Hwy. 82; one of two reported "in Cameron, Dec. 20" in *NAB53(2)*:174. This record received three non-accept votes on the first and second circulations, and two non-accept votes on the third circulation. Following the fourth (or discussion) circulation vote, the record was considered unacceptable based primarily on distant views and brevity of the description, which did allow elimination of a potential hybrid Cinnamon X Blue-winged teal.

"Eurasian" Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca crecca/nimia*)

One adult male (1996-12) on 4 Feb 1996, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Recovery One Road; *NASFN50(2)*:180. All but one member believed that the documentation (no photographs) was inadequate to add this subspecies (and possible future species split) to the State List. In addition to identification of the "subspecies," provenance would also have to be taken into consideration.

Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*)

One pair (1993-67) on 18 Dec 1993, *Ouachita*: Ouachita River, 2 mi. W of Sterlington. Most members agreed that the description of this fly-by duck pair was just too brief to support identification of even the well-marked male of this species. There remain few well-documented reports for the state.

Two males (1996-82) on 29 Dec 1996, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Barrington on I-10 East Service Road. The observer did not provide a detailed enough description to allow definitive identification of this species and elimination of similar species, which is unfortunate because the observer described a fairly lengthy (5 minutes) and close (40 ft.) observation. Although these ducks may have been correctly identified, members believed that the documentation submitted was inadequate for acceptance.

Pacific Loon (*Gavia pacifica*)

One in 1st basic plumage (1997-54) from 26 Feb-16 Mar 1997, *Lafourche*: Port Fourchon, Fourchon Road (Hwy. 3090) at W. side of Port Fourchon bridge; *NASFN51(3)*:758. Following the initial report (no photographs), numerous observers subsequently observed what was presumed to be the same bird, and photographs were obtained. Members were in agreement that the photographs clearly show a Common Loon.

Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*)

One in definitive basic plumage (98-42) on 23 Mar 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 62 mi. S of Marsh Island, South Marsh Island 66C oil platform, 28°38'48"N, 91°56'15"W. Although most members believed that this bird was possibly correctly identified, most also believed that a conservative approach was warranted and did not accept this record because of the brevity of the observation (one minute; it was a "fly-by") combined with the species' status in the state (hypothetical- only one accepted *sight* record).

Western Grebe (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*)

Three (1995-150) on 23 Dec 1995, *St. Bernard*: 2 mi. NNE Arabi. The description did not eliminate Clark's Grebe. Additionally, some members expressed concern that the grebes may have not been *Aechmophorus*, but instead *Podiceps*, because only Horned Grebes were subsequently relocated at the site.

Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*)

One (1998-71) on 23 Aug 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W. All but two members believed that the distance (1 ½ -2 ½ mi.) was too great, even with a 30X scope, to allow close enough study to observe necessary details to eliminate other species (especially Greater Shearwater) from consideration.

One (1998-70) on 27 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 61 mi. S of East Timbalier Island, Ewing Banks 826 oil platform, 28°09'48"N, 90°21'31"W. Although most members believed this report probably did involve this species, all but two indicated that details provided were insufficient.

Greater Shearwater (*Puffinus gravis*)

One (1995-35) on 22 Jun 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 110 mi. S of Morgan City, 28°08'10"N, 91°37'00"W. All but one member believed the description was not sufficient to rule out Cory's Shearwater, or perhaps even Black-capped Petrel (*Pterodroma hasitata*). Members also noted that the observer admittedly did not have any previous experience with this species.

Sooty Shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*)

One (1999-85) on 28 Sep 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 97 mi. S of New Orleans, South Pass 89B oil platform, 28°40'50"N, 89°23'15"W. This was a relatively distant observation of a shearwater in poor viewing conditions (poor light). Details were inadequate to support identification of this species and add it to the State List.

Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*)

One (1998-136) on 12 Sep 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 93 mi. S of W. tip Marsh Island, South Marsh Island 147A oil platform, 28°13'40"N, 92°00'00"W. The observer probably saw a "small black-and-white" shearwater, but the details did not eliminate Audubon's Shearwater.

Audubon's Shearwater (*Puffinus lherminieri*)

One (1996-18) on 4 May 1996, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 20 mi. SSW of mouth of Southwest Pass (28°40'N, 89°32'W) on LOS-sponsored pelagic trip. *NASFN50(3):291* reported these as "small shearwaters." This record received a final vote of 2-5 on the second circulation. Members voting not to accept cited possible confusion with Manx Shearwater, noting that Audubon's was no longer the "default" species in the Gulf.

One (1998-68) on 22 Aug 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 61 mi. S of East Timbalier Island, Ewing Banks 826 oil platform, 28°09'48"N, 90°21'31"W. All but one member believed that the distance involved (>1 mi.) would not allow adequate study (even with a 60x scope) to clearly separate this species from Manx Shearwater.

At least two, probably three to four (1998-73), on 23 Aug 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W. All but one member believed that these birds (closest observation at ¾ mi. with 30X scope) were too far away to clearly distinguish Audubon's from Manx shearwaters.

One (1998-69) on 27 Aug 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 61 mi. S of East Timbalier Island, Ewing Banks 826 oil platform, 28°09'48"N, 90°21'31"W. All but two members believed that the description of the bird did not provide enough information to eliminate Manx Shearwater.

One (2000-16) on 20 Jan 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: 122 mi. S of Morgan City, Green Canyon 18A oil platform, 27°56'37"N, 91°01'45"W; *FN52(2):187*. The observer's description did not adequately separate this species from Manx Shearwater; there are no well-documented winter

records of Audubon's Shearwater.

Wilson's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*)

One (1995-65) on 8 Apr 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: South Timbalier Block 130, 37 mi. SSW of Grand Isle. Identification was based primarily on foraging behavior: pattering feet on the surface of the water. The record received a mixed vote, with five members voting not to accept on the record's second circulation. Members voting not to accept cited the relatively early date of occurrence and that the brief description lacked details adequate to separate this species from Band-rumped Storm-Petrel. All three species of storm-petrel recorded in Louisiana have been observed to patter on the surface while feeding.

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

One (1995-66) on 27 May 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 45 mi. SSE of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River; *NASFN*49(3):261. Circumstances of observation, details submitted, and observer's inexperience with storm-petrel identification all contributed to non-acceptance.

One (1996-19) on 4 May 1996, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 25-30 mi. S of mouth Southwest Pass of Mississippi River, 28°25'N, 89°27'W; *NASFN*50(3):291. The description was not adequate to support identification of this species and to eliminate Band-rumped Storm-Petrel.

Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*)

One (2000-76) on 5 Jul 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: 122 mi. S of Morgan City, Green Canyon 18A oil platform, 27°56'37"N, 91°01'45"W. No plumage patterns were discernible at the distance observed; identification was based after-the-fact on flight behavior. The observer did not have any experience with this species and the identification may have been influenced by subsequent discussions with another birder.

One (2000-75) on 28 Jul 2000, *Gulf of Mexico*: 122 mi. S of Morgan City, Green Canyon 18A oil platform, 27°56'37"N, 91°01'45"W. Other storm-petrel species, or even Black Tern, could not be eliminated due to the distant observation (e. g., white rump not seen).

White-tailed Tropicbird (*Phaethon lepturus*)

One "pre-subadult" (1995-36) on 22 Jul 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: 80 mi. S of mouth South Pass of Mississippi River, 27°37'00"N, 88°56'00" W; *NASFN*49(5):939. All but one member believed that a First state record should be supported by photographic documentation. The observer reported that the bird had a yellow bill and based the identification primarily on that character. The description was brief and not very detailed, which is unfortunate because the observer reported that the observation lasted approximately 30 minutes. Separation of subadult tropicbirds is difficult, especially for observers not experienced with the range of plumage variation of the genus, and members believed that non-acceptance was warranted on that basis.

Masked Booby (*Sula dactylatra*)

One third year (1998-104) on 25 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W.

One third or fourth year (1998-105) on 25 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W.

One (1998-106) on 26 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W.

One third year (1998-107) on 28 Oct 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W.

These four records were submitted without an associated description and thus were not accepted. If additional details/photographs are submitted then the LBRC would reconsider these records.

Red-footed Booby (*Sula sula*)

One immature (1995-62) on 4 May 1995, *Plaquemines*: Baptiste Collette Bayou, "Shea Island"; *NASFN*49(3):261. This record went two circulations, with only one member voting to accept on the second circulation. Most members believed that the photographs and description did not rule out Brown Booby.

One probable second year bird (1998-63) on 20 Aug 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 61 mi. S of East Timbalier Island, Ewing Banks 826 oil platform, 28°09'48"N, 90°21'31"W. The identification of this 'brown-colored' booby was based largely on foot color, which was reported as "dull reddish." The reporter, who had no prior experience with this species, also noted "creamy white tips to tattered tail feathers." Although these two characters are suggestive of Red-footed Booby, there were no other details to help eliminate Brown Booby from consideration. The identification of these two species can be very difficult and sunlight through foot webbing can enhance the color due to reflection and visual focus-emphasis on blood vessels. The report of a heavy chisel-shaped bill and size similar to Herring Gull were less suggestive of Red-footed Booby. All but two members believed that this report was not adequate to support identification of what would have represented only the second state record.

Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*)

One light morph adult (1994-124) on 2 Apr 1994, *Red River*: E of Hwy. 1, approximately 2 mi. N of Armistead, 1/2 mi. S of Hwy. 177 and Hwy. 1. Although the observer's description was suggestive of this species, details were insufficient to eliminate "Krider's" Red-tailed Hawk. Specifically, the observer noted that there was a "pale area toward the outer primaries," which, in the correct position is a good character for Ferruginous, but the observer did not explain its exact location nor elaborate how this differed from the pale area (in a different position on the wing) of a Red-tailed Hawk.

Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*)

One immature (1992-40) on 26 Mar 1992, *Cameron*: approximately 3 mi. SW of Cameron Ferry landing. Although the description is suggestive of this species, including feathered tarsi, a majority of members agreed that there was simply not enough detail to support identification or eliminate similar species and hybrids. During review, members were aware that the apparent second state specimen of Rough-legged Hawk had recently been re-identified as a hybrid Swainson's X Rough-legged hawk (Clark and Witt 2006).

One dark morph immature (1999-112) on 18 Dec 1999, *Jefferson Davis*: landfill N of Welsh. This record received a decision vote on the second circulation. Three members voted to accept and believed that the description was adequate, including mention of feathered tarsi. Members voting against acceptance believed that some parts of the descriptions were too vague, and also cited the paucity of well-documented records of this species, not to mention a recent specimen of hybrid Rough-legged X Swainson's hawk. Dissenting members emphasized the need for more exhaustive documentation (especially photographs) to support records of this very rare raptor.

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

One immature (1993-03) on 30 Jan 1993, *Calcasieu*: 20 mi. N of Lake Charles on Edgewood Road. This bird was reportedly seen by a number of observers, but only one submitted a report. The bird was distant, the observation brief, and the description was, not too surprisingly, relatively superficial. Members could not justify accepting this record based on the limited information provided.

One adult (1995-29) on 2 Jan 1995, Bossier-Caddo-Bienville CBC; *NASFN49(2)*:156. The description provided did not eliminate an immature Bald Eagle.

One immature (1995-31) on 2 Jan 1995, *Bossier*: 0.7 mi. E of Poole. The Committee agreed that the description was too superficial to support identification of this species.

Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*)

One (1995-78) on 28 Sep 1995, *Orleans*: New Orleans, One Shell Square Building. The bird was observed without the aid of binoculars through a window from the 49th floor of a high rise building in downtown. Although this species is fairly distinctive, the observation was relatively brief as the bird flew past the observer. Because falcons, including Old World species and hybrids, are kept in captivity, most members (including the reporter) agreed that the circumstances and brevity of the observation and lack of photographic documentation precluded adding this species to the State List.

Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*)

Six (1990-82) on 12 Nov 1990, *Vermilion*: junction Hwys. 14 and 3093, W of Kaplan. This record went to a fourth circulation Discussion. The birds were in an area where the species is now known to be regular, were observed at the appropriate time of year, and under appropriate circumstances. However, the actual description of the birds was exceptionally brief. Through three circulations, members were divided as to whether to be conservative and vote against a relatively poorly documented report, or to be lenient in hindsight with a report of what is now an “expected” species. Ultimately, most members agreed that the report could not be supported on its own merits, the final vote 2 to 5 being against acceptance.

One (1992-38) on 8 Mar 1992, *East Baton Rouge*: approximately 3.5 mi. S of the LSU Campus on Hwy. 30. Although possibly correctly identified, the bird was seen for only a few seconds by a relatively inexperienced observer and most members were hesitant to accept.

Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)

One (1993-64) on 18 Dec 1993, *Evangeline*: Millers Lake. Despite the observer’s reported familiarity with this species, all but one member believed that this heard-only record, involving a single three-second burst of “grrrr” calls, was not sufficient to document an inland winter occurrence.

One (1995-05) on 1 Feb 1995, *Cameron*: Garner Ridge, 3 mi. W of Johnsons Bayou School. Although most members believed that the bird may have been correctly identified, the combination of a brief glimpse without the aid of binoculars, and that the bird could not be immediately re-found following an extensive search of the area, resulted in a non-accept vote on the second circulation.

Two (1995-69) on 8 Apr 1995, *Cameron*: 3 mi. N of Holly Beach water tower at E. Mud Lake Field. This record received a mixed vote (3-4) on the second circulation. Members

accepting this record believed that the description was adequate because the birds were seen and heard. Members who did not accept the record believed that the details were just too sketchy (very brief description, no elaboration on how the birds were located, when and how many calls were heard) for such an outstanding record. If both observers (instead of only one) had submitted a report and elaborated on the details of the observation more thoroughly, this record might have been accepted.

One adult (2005-04) on 7 May 2005, *Red River*: 1 mi. E of Williams, ¼ mi. NE of intersection of Hwy. 1 and parish road 408. All but one member believed that the ten-second view without binoculars from a moving tractor was insufficient to document such an incredible record.

Mountain Plover (*Charadrius montanus*)

Twenty-six and 17 (1989-169) on 23 & 24 Mar 1989, respectively, *Franklin*: between Gilbert and Jigger. The Committee agreed that the details were too vague for acceptance to the State List and probably more likely involved basic-plumaged early spring migrant American Golden-Plovers.

One (98-58) on 11 Oct 1998, *Terrebonne*: Cocodrie, LUMCON station. This would have represented a first state record. The observer provided a very good description and a careful analysis. Unfortunately, photographs were not obtained to support the record and the observer was not experienced with this species or Lesser Sand-Plover. Members voting not to accept the record noted that juvenile Lesser Sand-Plover was not eliminated by the description.

Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*)

One female (possible adult) (1991- 07) on 25 Mar 1991, *Lafayette*: Hwy. 342, 1/2 mi. W of junction with Hwy. 700. This record received mixed votes during the first three circulations and was resolved during a fourth circulation Discussion at an Annual Meeting. Following a lengthy philosophical discussion of whether the sketchy descriptions by two observers were adequate to support identification, those who insisted that the description should have been much more detailed were in the majority.

Black-tailed Gull (*Larus crassirostris*)

One in 2nd alternate plumage (1999-26) on 30 Jun 1999, *Lafourche*: Fourchon Beach, W of the end of Hwy. 3090 near Belle Pass. The Committee agreed following the second circulation that the description and photographs did not fit this species. The bird was more likely a hybrid “Chandeleur Gull” (see Dittmann and Cardiff 2005).

Mew Gull (*Larus canus*)

One in 1st basic plumage (2000-44) on 5 Nov 2000, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Cross Lake. Most members believed that the description sounded relatively good for this species considering the poor viewing poor conditions on a vibrating boat. However, there was also general agreement that a potential first state record of a gull in immature plumage must be held to the highest standard and would have required much better field studies and photographic evidence.

California Gull (*Larus californicus*)

One in 3rd basic plumage (2000-43) on 11 Nov 2000, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Cross Lake. All but one member were reluctant to accept a sight record of a subadult individual observed under

suboptimal circumstances. Of particular concern to the Committee was that leg color was not discernable, substantially weakening the case for a diagnostic identification.

One in 1st basic plumage (2004-50) on 21 Dec 2004, *Vermilion*: approximately 2 mi. S of Maurice on Hwy. 167. The photographs and description were not adequate to confirm the identification of this species in this plumage.

Thayer's Gull (*Larus thayeri*)

One in 1st basic plumage (1995-145) on 2 Dec 1995, *Cameron*: Holly Beach. Neither the descriptions nor the photographs submitted with this record could convince the Committee that the bird was correctly identified and that similar species and potential hybrids were sufficiently eliminated from consideration.

Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucooides*)

One possible 1st year bird (1994-05) on 24 May 1994, *Cameron*: western and central stretches of Rutherford Beach; *NASFN*48(3):309. This record went two circulations with only one member supporting the record on the second circulation. Most believed that the photographs and description did not support diagnostic identification of Iceland Gull (as currently defined).

One in 2nd basic plumage (1994-126) on 18 Dec 1994, *Cameron*: Sabine River bridge on Hwy. 82. The bird was also observed in Texas (TBRC 1995-33; this record was not accepted by the TBRC following three circulations, *fide* Greg Lasley). Due to the complex nature of the identification, most LBRC members were reluctant to validate a record of a subadult individual of this complex without associated photographic or specimen documentation.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*)

One in 2nd basic plumage (1988-78) on 6 Jan 1988, *Orleans*: New Orleans lakefront at Seabrook Bridge. Although quite possibly correctly identified, details were not considered convincing enough to support identification of this species and eliminate similar species or hybrids.

One in 1st basic plumage (1993-95) on 27 Jun 1993, *Lafourche*: Fourchon Beach. This record was originally combined with (1993-45; see accepted records above), involving two individuals. One individual was accepted following the first circulation but the second bird received split votes through three circulations. At the final fourth circulation Discussion, the Committee agreed that the description was very brief and was not adequate to determine the bird's age, although a few members remained convinced that the identification was correct because of the reporter's field skills. Ultimately, the record was not accepted.

One in 2nd basic plumage (1993-54) on 20 Nov 1993, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach, 3 mi. W of beach community. This record received a mixed vote on the third circulation. Dissenting members believed that the bird was probably correctly identified, but the description relied mainly on size and mantle color as characters and these alone were insufficient to eliminate other species.

One in 1st basic plumage (1994-18) on 23 Apr 1994, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach. The description did not convincingly eliminate a Herring Gull.

Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*)

One in 1st basic plumage (2004-55) on 22 Dec 2004, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, Grand Isle State Park near Gulf of Mexico fishing pier. Most members believed that the photographs were more

suggestive of a Herring Gull.

Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*)

One adult (1994-36) on 19 Aug 1994, *St. Bernard*: breakwater at Baptiste Collette Bayou, NE to entrance of Mississippi River; *NASFN*49(1):59. This record was considered unacceptable following the second circulation by a narrow vote (3 in favor, 4 against). The single photograph and accompanying description did not convince dissenting members that a relatively “Kelp-like” backcross hybrid Kelp X Herring Gull (“Chandeleur Gull”) could be satisfactorily eliminated. Accepting members cited the very dark mantle and robust proportions consistent with Kelp Gull.

Brown Noddy (*Anous stolidus*)

One (93-46) on 17 Jul 1993, *Jefferson*: beach at W. end of Grand Isle. Most members agreed that due to the relatively brief sighting, possible confusion with Black Noddy, and the extraordinary nature of this onshore sighting in the absence of any tropical weather, photographic evidence would have been necessary for acceptance.

Bridled Tern (*Onychoprion anaethetus*)

Two adults (1995-70) on 8 Apr 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: South Timbalier Block 130, 37 mi. SSW of Grand Isle. This record received split votes through three circulations. During a fourth circulation Discussion, members agreed that the description was just too brief and noted that the observer was not 100% certain of the identification, having no prior experience with this species. The description was also written two months after the observation date. Although the description did strongly suggest this species, members believed that the record should be held to a somewhat higher standard because it would represent the earliest spring occurrence for the state.

Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*)

One adult (1996-26) on 4 May 1996, *Gulf of Mexico*: approximately 15 mi. S of Southwest Pass Mississippi River on LOS-sponsored pelagic trip. In addition to the brevity of the observation and associated description, and that only one observer on the pelagic trip submitted a report, opposition to this record also focused on the early date, which did not fit the currently established pattern of occurrence for this species in the Gulf of Mexico.

Skua, species (“*Catharacta*” sp.)

One (1999-84) on 29 Oct 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 97 mi. S of New Orleans, South Pass 89B oil platform, 28°40'50"N, 89°23'15"W. This bird was reported as observed through a 60X scope at 0.75 mi. for approximately 20-30 seconds before it disappeared from view. Although identification of skua from Pomarine Jaeger may be straightforward under most circumstances, especially for an experienced observer, the duration of the observation and the distance were less than optimum, and there was no opportunity to obtain photographs. Better studies and photographic documentation would have been necessary to justify the addition of this taxon (skua sp.) to the State List.

Pomarine Jaeger (*Stercorarius pomarinus*)

One in immature plumage (1994-78) on 18 Dec 1994, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou Beach; *NASFN*49(2):157. Although Pomarine is the expected jaeger species at this locality and time of year, diagnostic plumage details were not clearly observed.

Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*)

One dark morph juvenile (1994-43) on 4 Sep 1994, *Plaquemines*: 26 mi. NW of Venice. The Committee agreed that the bird was a jaeger sp., but neither the description of the bird, nor the photograph supported a definite identification of a member of this difficult-to-identify species complex.

One dark morph immature (1997-57) on 24 May 1997, *Gulf of Mexico*: 47 mi. SSW of mouth Southwest Pass of Mississippi River, 28°14'N, 89°30'W, at 500 fathoms depth. This record was reported in *FN51(4):882* as "photos suggest Louisiana's 3rd Long-tailed Jaeger." This record received only one accept vote during the second circulation. Dissenting members agreed that the description and supporting photographs did not support identification as Parasitic, and at least two members believed that the bird was more likely a Long-tailed Jaeger. The record will be resubmitted as a Long-tailed Jaeger.

One subadult (1998-75) on 13 Sep 1998, *Cameron*: beach along Hwy. 82 near Holly Beach. Due to the identification challenge presented by this group, the Committee agreed that the description did not rule out other jaeger species.

Northern Saw-whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus*)

One (1995-38) on 25 Mar 1995, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, woods S of Hwy. 82 and W of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company; *NASFN49(3):263*. This bird was captured in a mist net and reportedly photographed in the hand, but the photographs were never submitted despite numerous requests by the LBRC. The written documentation included: "This bird is unmistakable in the hand," (underline, observer emphasis). The written details were, however, inadequate to identify this species! Although some members were still willing to accept the record based on the in-hand examination, the majority of members were not willing to do this without submission of the alleged photographs to back up the incomplete written description, especially considering that this would constitute only the second or third well-documented state record. The LBRC would gladly reconsider this record upon submission of the photographs.

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*)

One (1997-82) on 27 Apr 1997, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods. Although the date is within the established pattern of spring occurrence of Lesser Nighthawk, the observers were relatively inexperienced and a buffy-colored Common Nighthawk was not satisfactorily eliminated.

Tawny-collared Nightjar (*Caprimulgus salvini*)

One (1995-173) on 5 Jun 1995, *Plaquemines*: Baptiste Collette Bayou, "Plover Island." The record was submitted as "possibly pertaining to this species," but the description does not fit this sedentary eastern Mexican species and is more consistent with a juvenile Common Nighthawk.

White-throated Swift (*Aeronautes saxatalis*)

One (2001-01) on 4 Apr 2001, *St. James*: Gramercy. Although most members were inclined to believe that the observer saw this species, it was a very brief observation (5 seconds) of a species that would be new for the state. Additionally, some members noted that the observer did not specifically mention a long tail (a field character shown by White-throated and not *Chaetura*) or other characters (e.g., white rump patches) that would further separate this species from a possible partial albino Chimney Swift.

Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)

One (1982-27) on 29 Dec 1982, *Plaquemines*: Triumph, Fort Jackson; NAB37(3):310 (record packet also included R. J. Newman's CBC summary that provides additional supporting, albeit second-hand, details). This report was written and submitted several years after the observation by only one of the observers present that day. The swift did not vocalize and its identification was based primarily on one character (rump color). This record received a split vote with only three members voting to accept the record on the second circulation.

Four (1992-26) on 14 Feb 1992, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, First United Methodist Church, 430 North Boulevard; AB46(2):277 indicates "four unidentified swifts seen throughout the winter at a roost site in *E. Baton Rouge*." Four swifts were observed at dusk disappearing into the church chimney. The observer heard the birds, but did not elaborate about their calls except noting that they gave a "faint chip." Although presumably Vaux's based on that species' pattern of late winter occurrence, the physical description of the birds and of their call notes were considered inadequate for a diagnostic identification. Although there is no currently accepted winter record of Chimney Swift or other *Chaetura* swift species, the LBRC continues not to accept winter *Chaetura* as Vaux's by default in the absence of adequate documentation.

One (1992-58) on 22 Nov 1992, *Iberville*: a few mi. N of St. Gabriel. This difficult record received split votes through the first three circulations and went to a Discussion vote at a meeting. Although an experienced observer submitted this record, the bird was not photographed, did not call, nor (not surprisingly for the date) could it be compared to other swift species. Therefore, identification criteria were relatively subjective. Members discussed the pattern of records of Vaux's and Chimney swifts, and noted that this record was only marginally outside the late dates for fall occurrence of Chimney Swift. Members discussed the subjective nature of size and wing length, and took into consideration that late fall Chimney Swifts could be completing primary molt and might appear shorter-winged. Some members were also concerned that the description focused more on elimination of Chimney Swift than on what the bird actually looked like. Ultimately, the record was not accepted on a 2-5 vote.

Broad-billed Hummingbird (*Cynanthus latirostris*)

One adult male (1998-124) from 21-22 Dec 1998, *East Feliciana*: Jackson, 1 mi. S of Hwy. 10 on Line Road. This record went three circulations and ended with a mixed vote. This was a difficult record for the Committee because the observation occurred during the "invasion" winter of 1998-1999 that resulted in four well-documented records; NAB53(2):175 indicated "four Broad-billed Hummingbirds were banded in Louisiana, doubling the number previously banded. The description of this bird suggested an adult male, and the identification should have been fairly straightforward. However, the observer was inexperienced with this species and with reporting rarities. Disagreement among members centered mainly on whether or not to give the observer the "benefit of the doubt." Dissenting members argued that the record had to be able to stand on its own merits and that some other species could not be ruled-out by the superficial description.

One female (2005-02) on 16 Apr 2005, *Vermilion*: Palmetto Island State Park, near boat launch. The observation was very brief and reported by only one of six observers. All members believed that the submitted details, which emphasized the perceived relative size of the bird and that it had a red-based bill, did not provide enough support to allow acceptance of the identification.

Blue-throated Hummingbird (*Lampornis clemenciae*)

One (1993-11) on 21 Jun 1993, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge. The observation involved a ten second view as the bird visited at a feeder. The description and the circumstances of the observation were considered inadequate to identify this species to the exclusion of others.

Calliope Hummingbird (*Stellula calliope*)

One female (1995-163) on 13 Dec 1995, *St. Charles*: Norco. Although an experienced observer submitted this report, the description was much abbreviated and there was no information about duration of the observation or viewing distance. The record circulated twice and was considered not accepted by a 3-4 vote. Dissenting members believed that in such cases, the LBRC simply couldn't give even a veteran observer the benefit of the doubt.

One in female-type plumage (1995-141) on 26 Dec 1995, *St. Tammany*: Covington. This bird was apparently videotaped, but the observer reported that the video footage was of poor quality. Members determined that the written description did not adequately exclude other species from consideration. The LBRC would welcome submission of the videotape documentation if it still exists, and would re-review this record.

Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*)

One in female-type plumage (1992-73) from 21-24 Jul 1992, *Orleans*: New Orleans. The written details of the observation were extremely brief, and members found the supporting photographs to be unconvincing.

One immature male (1993-57) from 22-24 Nov 1993, *St. John the Baptist*: Reserve. The report and description, submitted by only one of three observers, were considered insufficient to confirm the identification. As is the case for any previously reviewed record, the Committee welcomes additional documentation, and, if warranted by new documentation, will re-review any record.

One immature male (1994-108) on 26 Dec 1994, *Cameron*: Cameron. The disappointingly brief description (resulting from a relatively long 10 minute observation) was not considered adequate to identify this bird to genus, much less to species. Observers, regardless of their experience, should always provide as much detail as possible to support their observation, including reasons why the bird was considered to be a member of a particular genus, e.g., *Selasphorus* hummingbird, *Piranga* tanager, etc.- LBRC members cannot be expected to "fill-in-the-blanks" during record review.

One immature male (1995-136) on 27 Dec 1995, *Caddo*: Shreveport. The description did not convincingly eliminate other *Selasphorus* species.

Northern "Red-shafted" Flicker (*Colaptes auratus cafer*-group)

One male (1953-01) on 5 and 26 Dec 1953 and, presumably the same bird, on 31 Jan and 15 Feb 1954, *Caddo*: "Hunter Property." An additional report on file for 24 Oct 1953, approximately 8 mi. N of Shreveport, and cards on file for 5 Dec 1953 and 7 Feb and 7 Mar 1954 likely pertain to the same bird. The card file also contains a report of a male from the same location the previous winter (4-25 Jan 1953). *None of these cards have any associated descriptive details.* The primary documentation for this record was submitted in the form of a letter 50 years after the observation and based on memory. At the time of these reports Red-shafted Flicker was considered a different species and this (or these) record(s) would represent

the first state record(s). All but two members agreed that LBRC record no. 1953-01 did not have sufficient documentation to support a first state record or eliminate a possible hybrid. To date, there is no accepted “hard evidence” record of this form for Louisiana.

Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)

One (1992-52) on 20 Sep 1992, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, N of Hwy. 1 and 1/4 mi. W of Exxon Road. The observers wrote a very detailed report and obtained photographs, but the Committee nonetheless concluded that Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*) could not be confidently excluded from consideration.

One (1993-35) on 15 Apr 1993, *Cameron*: Smith Woods, 0.5 mi. N of Johnsons Bayou. Separation of wood-pewees is notoriously difficult, and there are no accepted spring records of Western Wood-Pewee for Louisiana. In this case, the plumage and voice descriptions did not convincingly eliminate the much more likely Eastern Wood-Pewee.

One (2000-37) on 8 Nov 2000, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods. Although the plumage description was suggestive of this species, and the bird was heard calling, the voice description was ambiguous. The observer also expressed some doubt as to the certainty of the identification. The Committee, therefore opted not to accept this sight record.

Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)

One or two (1996-57) on 21 Sep 1996, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, woods behind Sureway Market. The Committee agreed that the description did not rule out Least Flycatcher (*E. minimus*).

Ash-throated Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)

One (1991-40) on 30 Nov 1991, *Cameron*: W of East Jetty Woods and S of the town of Cameron. The Committee agreed that the details were not adequate for acceptance beyond “*Myiarchus* sp.” The tail pattern was not observed, and the bird “got away” before it could be carefully studied.

Two (1992-49) on 11 Jan 1992, *Plaquemines*: 1 mi. W of Fort Jackson. This was a follow-up sighting of individuals first reported on 29 Dec 1991 (Venice CBC); NAB46(2):278. Unfortunately, the description is rudimentary and does not describe tail pattern, bill proportions, or voice, and there is also simply not enough information to conclude that this sighting actually pertained to the same birds reported previously.

One (1994-03) on 2 Jan 1994, *Plaquemines*: woods near Fort Jackson. The tail pattern was not seen and the described calls were more suggestive of Brown-crested Flycatcher.

At least two (1994-01) on 15 Jan 1994, *Plaquemines*: woods near Fort Jackson; NASFN48(2):217. The smaller subspecies of Brown-crested (*M. tyrannulus cooperi*), when seen directly or indirectly in comparison to the larger and heavier-billed western subspecies (*M. t. magister*), could be mistaken for an Ash-throated Flycatcher. And, interestingly, both subspecies of Brown-crested (but no Ash-throateds) were found at this location on 26 Jan 1994 (S. W. Cardiff and D. L. Dittmann; see LBRC record nos. 1984-82, 1984-83, 1984-84, 1984-85; Dittmann et al. 1998). Also, although *Myiarchus* can move from patch to patch of habitat, these woods are not particularly suitable habitat for more scrub-preferring Ash-throateds. Within this circumstantial framework, the Committee ultimately considered the description inadequate.

Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*)

One (1993-13) on 23 Feb 1993, *Plaquemines*: Venice, scrub opposite side of Hwy. 23 at Fort

Jackson; AB47(2):268. Although most members believed that this bird was correctly identified, the identification was primarily based on the tail pattern observed by only one of the two observers. Other field marks cited in the descriptions were not necessarily useful or diagnostic for Brown-crested, or were actually more suggestive of Ash-throated. The record was ultimately deemed unacceptable after three circulations.

One (1993-26) on 23 Feb 1993, *Plaquemines*: Venice, scrub opposite side of Hwy. 23 at Fort Jackson; AB47(2):268. Although reported size, proportions of the bill, and call notes supported the identification, the carefully described “tertial” (proximal three secondaries) pattern was incorrect for this species. For a majority of members, this was enough to question the identification.

Two (1993-36) on 6 Mar 1993, *Plaquemines*: Venice, scrub opposite side of Hwy. 23 at Fort Jackson. Most members believed that this observation was best left as “*Myiarchus* sp.” The pattern of the rectrices was problematic, and interpretation of the described vocalizations was difficult. One of the submitting observers was also not totally convinced of the certainty of the identification.

One (1994-02) on 29 Jan 1994, *Plaquemines*: Venice, scrub opposite side of Hwy. 23 at Fort Jackson; NASFN48(2):217. A majority of members believed that the details of the observation did not support identification of this species.

One (1995-27) on 5 Feb 1995, *Plaquemines*: Venice, scrub opposite side of Hwy. 23 at Fort Jackson. The description of plumage, size, bill, and tail pattern were considered ambiguous and insufficient to rule out an Ash-throated Flycatcher.

One (1996-16) on 18 Feb 1996, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR Visitor Center. Although opinion was split on this report, dissenting members prevailed on concerns that the bird was not heard, that the tail pattern was described *from above* (not below), and that other reported field marks were not diagnostic for this species.

One (1998-123) on 29 Dec 1998, *Jefferson Davis*: Lacassine NWR; FN52(2):210. The Committee agreed that the description did not include enough detail to eliminate Ash-throated Flycatcher.

One (1999-32) on 23 Apr 1999, *Cameron*: East Jetty Woods, 1 mi. S of Cameron; NAB53(3):290. This record received a unanimous vote on the second circulation, at which point the Committee agreed that the photograph was more indicative of an Ash-throated Flycatcher.

Tropical (*T. melancholicus*) or Couch's (*T. couchii*) kingbird

One (1991-67) on 28 Apr 1991, *Cameron*: 5 mi. W of Holly Beach; AB45(3):458. This record received split votes on the first three circulations and was decided during a meeting Discussion. Although experienced observers submitted reports, the details provided were nonetheless somewhat superficial and confusing. Several other records of individuals of this species complex in *Cameron* during spring 1991 had been previously accepted, and supporting members believed that this was a point in favor of this report. However, after a brief general discussion of identification of yellow-bellied kingbirds, there was a general consensus that the record did not cross the threshold for acceptance.

Gray Kingbird (*Tyrannus dominicensis*)

One (1995-58) on "Apr 31 and Mar 1" 1995, *Gulf of Mexico*: 12 mi. E of the coast of Venice, 29°15'22"N, 88°45'45"W; NASFN49(3):263. This record went two circulations, culminating in a 2-5 vote. Associated with this record were questions/concerns about the date range (as listed

above in quotes), the lack of an explanation of the circumstances of the observation (e.g., whether the bird came aboard a boat or was on an oil installation), the superficial description, and that other kingbird species were not adequately eliminated.

Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii*)

One (1988-27) on 28 Aug 1988, *Cameron*: 18 mi. E of Cameron. Documentation (card) was considered too rudimentary to support identification as this species. The Committee will reevaluate records if additional supporting documentation is submitted.

One (1992-28) on 27 Apr 1992, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E of Cameron. The observation and the resulting description were brief, and the description did not fully eliminate a worn spring Blue-headed Vireo. A majority of members believed that much better details would have been necessary to accept a record of a species that is virtually unknown in Louisiana as a spring migrant.

One (1995-91) on 1 Nov 1995, *Caddo*: S. shore of Cross Lake. Although the reporter indicated that the observation lasted 7-8 minutes, the written description was quite brief. There was no discussion of shape or behavior that would further eliminate a dark-eyed juvenile White-eyed Vireo from consideration.

One (1997-85) on 26 Apr 1997, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods. The report was written from memory three months after the observation and no field notes were submitted. As for LBRC record no. 1992-28 above, most members agreed that the description was unconvincing, especially for a coastal spring record (no well-documented spring records).

Plumbeous Vireo (*Vireo plumbeus*)

One (1993-02) on 16 Apr 1993, *Cameron*: Little Pecan Island, approximately 30 mi. E of Cameron. The Committee agreed that the description did not rule out the larger, darker gray (but very similar in appearance) Appalachian subspecies of Blue-headed Vireo (*V. solitarius alticola*) or perhaps a very worn and dull nominate Blue-headed.

One (1994-125) on 31 Dec 1994, *St. John the Baptist*: Laplace. Although the description was suggestive of this species, members agreed that it was not detailed enough to support the identification.

One (2005-08) on 30 Jan 2005, *Livingston*: Springfield, Tickfaw State Park. All members agreed that the very brief description did not rule out Appalachian Blue-headed Vireo (*V. s. alticola*). The observer did not specifically mention this taxon in the "similar species" section of the report, suggesting unfamiliarity with this subspecies or its similarity to Plumbeous Vireo.

There is only one accepted record of Plumbeous Vireo for the State, a specimen taken in *Cameron* 16 Sep 1984. Extralimital sight records of this species complex are extremely problematic, and every effort should be made to obtain photographic or specimen documentation.

Yellow-green Vireo (*Vireo flavoviridis*)

One (1995-57) on 12 May 1995, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods. The identification was quite possibly correct, and the description was generally favorable for this species. However, the Committee believed that the details about bill shape/size, and the extent and pattern of yellow coloration on the under parts were sufficiently ambiguous to warrant non-acceptance.

Black-whiskered Vireo (*Vireo altiloquus*)

One (2000-41) on 4 and 6 Sep 2000, *Orleans*: New Orleans. The observer reports a large diffuse brownish malar stripe on a bird reported otherwise as more or less identical to a Red-eyed Vireo. The malar stripe reported is inconsistent with this species based on series of LSUMNS specimens, including a couple of juveniles, examined by Committee members. Additional characters that could have supported an identification as Black-whiskered Vireo were, unfortunately, not apparent during the brief views of the bird. Nevertheless, some members were still convinced of the correctness of the identification, but the record ultimately failed by a 3-4 vote.

Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)

One (1992-45) on 25 Jul 1992, *Orleans*: Hwy. 90 at Chef Menteur Bridge. The description does not eliminate a juvenile Cliff Swallow. In addition, many Cliff Swallows breeding in Louisiana have brown or rufous foreheads (including adults at colonies in SE Louisiana), which could cause additional confusion with Cave Swallow (and not discussed by the observer).

Four to five (1998-76) on 13 Sep 1998, *Cameron*: Hwy. 82 in Johnsons Bayou. All members believed that the description did not adequately eliminate juvenile Cliff Swallows.

Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Dendroica nigrescens*)

One adult male (1998-144) on 8 Feb 1998, *Vermilion*: Abbeville. This "singing" bird was observed without binoculars. The plumage description is compelling but does not provide quite enough detail to support identification and eliminate similar species. That this bird was singing in early February was considered odd. All but one member believed that there was not enough information to discount a case of mistaken identity.

Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*)

One male (1995-88) on 8 Oct 1995, *Iberia*: Spanish Lake. Although possibly correctly identified, the majority of members believed that the plumage description and behavior did not seem completely consistent with this species, especially for what would constitute the first fall record. During a five-minute observation, the reporter never mentions that the bird *walks* whereas he does mention that the bird was "actively feeding on insects." Characters used by the reporter to support identification and exclude other species did not include shape or behavior; the description, which primarily focused on the presence of a white eyering, only briefly covered general body coloration.

MacGillivray's Warbler (*Oporornis tolmiei*)

One male in alternate plumage (1996-37) on 27 Apr 1996, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods. This is an interesting case in which the observer indicates that he "re-identified" a bird seen and identified as a Mourning Warbler (*O. philadelphia*) by others earlier the same day. With such a potential for controversy, the observer should have taken the opportunity to provide a more thorough analysis of the bird's appearance. Instead, the identification is based on the presence of "white [eye] crescents clearly seen," but unfortunately, there is no further elaboration about the white crescents and their size, shape, or boldness, etc. Although the observer may have been correct, the Committee deemed that not enough detail was available.

One (1999-86) on 25 Aug 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S of Cameron, Garden Banks 189A oil platform, 27°46'43"N, 93°18'34"W. This record involved a ten minute, relatively close range

observation, but photographs were not obtained. And, despite the relatively leisurely observation, the description is fairly rudimentary and the observer does not note age or sex. This is surprising because the observer was experienced with western species, including MacGillivray's Warbler. Unfortunately, the observer may have relied too much on how much his "experience" would count towards acceptance. Committee members were not inclined to fill-in missing details, and were not convinced that the description ruled out the much more likely Mourning Warbler. The record received a unanimous non-accept vote after two circulations.

Painted Redstart (*Myioborus pictus*)

One (1996-44) on 24 Mar 1996, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle; *NASFN*50:3:293. The observation was reported as 1-2 seconds in duration. The experienced observer reported a "thin-(insectivorous) bill; black head, throat, and upper breast, red underparts, and white in wings." The bird could not be relocated despite extensive searching. Although the description is certainly suggestive of this distinctive species, the observation duration was at best a glimpse and, mainly for that reason, five of the seven members were not in favor of accepting this potential fourth state record.

Hepatic Tanager (*Piranga flava*)

One adult male (1994-71) on 9 May 1994, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods. Although the written description described the plumage and call note fairly well (albeit much like a field guide), members were greatly concerned that the report was written nine months after the observation and that copies of the supporting field notes were not submitted. Most members believed this one-person sight record of a potential third state record, especially when considering the variation exhibited by Summer Tanager, should be supported by more extensive documentation or photographic evidence.

Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*)

One female (1995-55) on 23 Apr 1995, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods. This observation involved a five second glimpse of the bird. As would be expected, the description is correspondingly superficial, and it also contains some anomalous details, including that the bird had an "all-dark bill."

One in female-type plumage (1996-64) on 28 Dec 1996, "Catahoula CBC" (parish and specific locality not provided). The description did not exclude oriole species.

One in female-type plumage (2004-52) on 2 Dec 2004, *Vermilion*: Pleasant Road, approximately 3 mi. W of Palmetto Island State Park. This record was considered unacceptable after three circulations. The observer's description was extremely superficial, and did not explain why the bird was even a "tanager" to begin with. Although the observer is experienced, and the record involved a fairly obvious species, four members were ultimately unwilling to accept such a superficial description. The observation is reported to have lasted 1-2 minutes and members expected more detail would have been provided. The Committee was concerned that, had this record been accepted, it would essentially be a case of a "rubber-stamp" on the basis of the reputation of the submitting observer. This is not how the Committee wishes to operate, and the LBRC urges experienced observers to set an example and provide more, not less, information with their reports.

American Tree Sparrow (*Spizella arborea*)

One (1989-14) on 23 Dec 1989, *Evangeline*: ½ mi. E of Hwy. 13 on gravel road,

approximately 2 mi. N of Hwy. 10. This record involved a brief sighting of a species for which there are very few well-documented Louisiana records. Although the description superficially indicated American Tree Sparrow, dissenting members were not convinced that the bird was even a *Spizella* versus a *Melospiza*. Because Swamp Sparrows can show these same field marks (e.g., bi-colored bill, rufous cap with grey center, and dark breast spot) used to identify this bird, members were reluctant to accept the record without more extensive details.

Smith's Longspur (*Calcarius pictus*)

Eight (1989-07) on 28 Dec 1989, *Caddo*: Shreveport Regional Airport. Even though these birds were at “the” traditional wintering site for this species in Louisiana, and were flushed from preferred *Aristida* grass habitat, all but one member believed that the description did not adequately exclude other longspur species.

Ten, most in basic plumage, one showing some alternate plumage (2001-21), on 2 Jan 2001, *St. Charles*: Bonnet Carré Spillway. Although some members believed that the identification may well have been correct, the Committee agreed that the circumstances, duration of observation, and details of the report did not warrant acceptance.

Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)

One female or immature male (1993-75) on 26 Dec 1993, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Shreveport CBC. The description was considered ambiguous. Most notably, the observer did not see the breast to confirm coloration or presence of streaking.

One female (1994-14) on 23 Apr 1994, *Cameron*: Peveto Beach Woods; *NASFN*48(3):309. The under parts coloration, and especially the breast streaking, were not well described. The Committee agreed that the description did not eliminate a female Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

One immature male (2000-38) on 7 Nov 2000, *Plaquemines*: Venice, woods at radio tower. After two circulations, a majority of five members believed that the fairly rudimentary description was not adequate to support identification of this species and exclude the very similar Rose-breasted Grosbeak, despite the experience of the observer.

Lazuli Bunting (*Passerina amoena*)

One adult male (1996-39) on 21-23 Apr 1996, *Claiborne*: Haynesville. Although the brief description was rather compelling, an inexperienced observer submitted the record, and the description was not detailed enough to eliminate the possibility of a hybrid. Unfortunately, supporting photographs were not obtained, and the Committee was reluctant to accept what would have been at the time only the second Louisiana record and the first spring record.

One female (2000-39) on 30 Oct 2000, *St. Tammany*: Mandeville lakefront near Sunset Point. Although the bird was noted as having white wing bars, the breast was described as being “bright gray.” Unfortunately the bird could not be relocated and photographed. During the second circulation, five members voted not to accept based primarily on breast coloration, which was interpreted as inconsistent with this species. Two members further suggested that the anomalous characters might indicate a hybrid.

Hooded Oriole (*Icterus cucullatus*)

One adult male (2001-17) on 28 Apr 2001, *Beauregard*: DeRidder airport. Only one of three observers submitted a report for this observation. Although the description was suggestive of this species, it was considered too superficial to provide adequate documentation to support

identification of Hooded Oriole and exclude other similar species (e.g., Altamira or Streak-backed orioles). In particular, the observer did not describe overall size, bill shape, facial pattern, back color, or wing bar pattern.

Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*)

One female (1997-48) from late Dec 1997-7 Mar 1998, *St. John the Baptist*: Reserve. Descriptions submitted by two observers were not very detailed and did not elaborate on detail of the wing bars, face, or rump. A male Bullock's (LBRC record no. 1997-47) and an apparent female Baltimore were also present at this location during this period. Two photographs were submitted to support the identification of this record and the LBRC had to assume that these photographs represented the bird the observers identified as the female Bullock's. These images show a female oriole with extensively orangish-yellow underparts, yellow undertail coverts, and two very distinct wing bars. Neither the photos nor the written details are outside the range of the extensive variation shown by female Baltimore Orioles.

One immature male (1999-75) on 19 Dec 1999, *Cameron*: Cameron Meadows area (Johnsons Bayou CBC). The description was not detailed enough to eliminate similar species, and the record failed on a 2-5 vote after two circulations.

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)

One male and one female (1992-62) on 25 Oct 1992, *Cameron*: 1/2 mi. N of Peveto Beach Woods. The observer's description did not include color of the male's glossy plumage, shape/proportions, or length. Additionally, the bird was noted as having a "finch-like" bill and "longer neck feathers," which did not seem consistent with this species and were somewhat more indicative of Bronzed Cowbird.

House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)

A pair (1990-76) on 10 Nov 1990, *Iberia*: New Iberia. This record went to a Discussion vote after three non-decisive circulations. The record involved a fly-by sighting. The details were brief, and although most members believed that the observer did indeed see and hear House Finches, the details contained in the report were just not adequate to support the identification and rule out Purple Finch.

Up to 12, including up to four males and eight females (1991-57), from early Jan-12 Feb 1991, *Avoyelles*: 3 mi. N of Marksville. This received a split non-accept vote on the second circulation, with three members voting to accept based primarily on probability. The observer clearly was not used to writing bird descriptions and the description is very brief. Because the description did not clearly eliminate Purple Finch, the other four members were opposed to acceptance. These sorts of records pose a philosophical problem for the LBRC and members who may have very different opinions on how best to handle older records of now common species. There is no official LBRC policy or specific criteria regarding how a member should evaluate a record. Different members have different individual policies, philosophies, or thresholds of acceptance and, although this may create some inconsistent treatment of records, overall the LBRC tries to achieve consistency by holding records up to a certain standard, regardless of the experience level of observers. The LBRC certainly does not want to discourage observers from submitting reports and hopes that, regardless of published outcomes, observers realize that it is important that every record be archived and remain available for later review or re-analysis.

Lawrence's Goldfinch (*Carduelis lawrenceii*)

One adult male (1993-24) on 26 Dec 1992, *Lafayette*: approximately 5 mi. E of Carencro. Although the written description supported the identification, the submitted photographs clearly showed a somewhat aberrantly plumaged adult male American Goldfinch.

The following records were not accepted based on questionable origin:

Mandarin Duck (*Aix galericulata*)

One male (2005-13) on 2 January 2005, *Iberville*: Spanish Lake; C. W. Wright (DLD 8293). Most interesting was that a hunter shot this free-flying bird from a formation of Wood Ducks! Nevertheless, the Committee assumed that this Asian native that is commonly kept in zoos and aviaries in the US had at some point escaped or been released from captivity.



Figure 22. An opportunistic catch, this male Mandarin Duck (2005-13) was shot from a formation of Wood Ducks by C. W. Wright while he was hunting at Spanish Lake, Iberville Parish, 2 January 2005; Mr. Wright kindly donated this bird to LSUMNS. This Asian native is commonly kept in zoos and private aviaries, and, although the bird was not banded, the LBRC considered that it was almost certainly an escaped captive.

Harris's Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)

One (1994-130) on 23 Jan 1994, *Calcasieu*: Hwy. 27, 2.5 mi. S of intersection with Hwy. 14 at Holmwood. This record received a 2-5 final vote, with four members voting not to accept based on origin, and one based on questionable identification - this vote resulted non-acceptance based on questionable origin. Also of concern was that no hard evidence was obtained for this potential first state record. Unlike winter 1994-95, when this species was reported throughout the SW and south-central US (including two accepted Louisiana records, *NASFN*49(2):156, Dittmann et al. 1998, and see LBRC record no. 1995-14 above), during winter 1993-1994 there was only a slight irruption restricted to along the Upper Texas Coast (*NASFN*48(2):225).

LBRC Review List

The LBRC requests documentation for records of the following species:

Brant, Trumpeter Swan (status in question), Tundra Swan, Eurasian Wigeon, Cinnamon Teal, King Eider, White-winged Scoter, Common Merganser, Masked Duck, Greater Prairie-Chicken (extirpated), Red-throated Loon (hypothetical: lacking hard evidence), Least Grebe, Red-necked Grebe, Western Grebe, American Flamingo, 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-tailed Hawk, Ferruginous Hawk, Rough-legged Hawk, Golden Eagle, Black Rail, Whooping Crane (extirpated), Lesser Sand-Plover, Eskimo Curlew (extinct ?), Black-tailed Godwit, Purple Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Ruff, Red-necked Phalarope, Red Phalarope, Black-legged Kittiwake, Sabine's Gull, Little Gull, California Gull, Thayer's Gull, Glaucous Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Kelp Gull, Brown Noddy, Arctic Tern, Parasitic Jaeger, Long-tailed Jaeger, Ancient Murrelet, Band-tailed Pigeon, Monk Parakeet (*introduced status*), Mangrove Cuckoo, Smooth-billed Ani, Flammulated Owl, Snowy Owl, Burrowing Owl, Long-eared Owl, Northern Saw-whet Owl, Lesser Nighthawk, Antillean Nighthawk, Vaux's Swift, Green Violetear, Broad-billed Hummingbird, Blue-throated Hummingbird, Magnificent Hummingbird, Anna's Hummingbird, Allen's Hummingbird, Ringed Kingfisher, Williamson's Sapsucker, Red-naped Sapsucker, Ivory-billed Woodpecker (extinct ?), Western Wood-Pewee, Willow Flycatcher, Hammond's Flycatcher, Gray Flycatcher, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Cordilleran Flycatcher, Say's Phoebe, Brown-crested Flycatcher, Great Kiskadee, Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird, Couch's Kingbird, Cassin's Kingbird, Gray Kingbird, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Bell's Vireo, Plumbeous Vireo, Cassin's Vireo, Yellow-green Vireo, Black-whiskered Vireo, Clark's Nutcracker, Cave Swallow, Rock Wren, Northern Wheatear, Mountain Bluebird, Townsend's Solitaire, Varied Thrush, Sage Thrasher, Curve-billed Thrasher, White Wagtail, Bachman's Warbler, Virginia's Warbler, Lucy's Warbler, Tropical Parula, Black-throated Gray Warbler, Townsend's Warbler, Hermit Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, MacGillivray's Warbler, Red-faced Warbler, Painted Redstart, Hepatic Tanager, Western Tanager, Green-tailed Towhee, Spotted Towhee, American Tree Sparrow, Brewer's Sparrow, Lark Bunting, Baird's Sparrow, Golden-crowned Sparrow, McCown's Longspur, Smith's Longspur, Chestnut-collared Longspur, Black-headed Grosbeak, Blue Bunting, Lazuli Bunting, Varied Bunting, Shiny Cowbird, Hooded Oriole, Bullock's Oriole, Scott's Oriole, Red Crossbill, Lesser Goldfinch, Evening Grosbeak.

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 (e.g., Monk Parakeet) or Review List (e.g., Black Francolin and Ring-necked Pheasant). To properly evaluate whether species have become established, it is necessary to

receive reports, especially those pertaining to breeding (see above).

The Committee also welcomes submission of documentation for records of former Review List species from prior to the species' removal from the list. Following is a list of changes that the LBRC has made over the years regarding species' status on the Review List: 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, reinstated 23 Apr 1994, removed again 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; removed 8 Sep 2007), Yellow Rail (removed 23 Apr 1994), Lesser Black-backed Gull (removed 7 Sep 1996), Bridled Tern (removed 7 Sep 1996), Pomarine Jaeger (removed 7 Sep 1996), 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

Several records were mistakenly published in multiple reports.

Original publication in 5th Report and duplicated in 6th Report:
1989-73 Pomarine Jaeger

Original publication in 6th Report, duplicated in the 7th Report; an asterisk (*) indicates that the record has since been re-numbered, see Appendix 1:

1989-68 Golden Eagle*
1989-39 Purple Sandpiper*
1989-70 Ruff *
1984-41 Lesser Black-backed Gull*
1989-72 Lesser Black-backed Gull
1989-77 Smith's Longspur *

The LSUMZ number was incorrect in the 5th Report for Northern Gannet (1986-18; record has since been re-numbered, see Appendix 1); the correct specimen number is 126936.

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WALLACE, P. A. 2006. The spring migration 2006. Central Southern Region. North American Birds 60(3): 388-389.

Appendix 1. The LBRC numbers of the following published records have been changed to conform to the amended Bylaws (LBRC record number reflects the year of the observation rather than the year the record was submitted). New LBRC record numbers are in the left column; original LBRC record numbers are on the right in parentheses, followed by the species name and submitting observer(s). Observer names have been standardized to full name, if they have been published in different ways (e.g., “Al Smalley,” “A. E. Smalley,” and “Alfred E. Smalley” now standardized to “Alfred E. Smalley”). The records are grouped by report in which they initially appeared and are listed taxonomically within each report.

Crider, David Bruce. 1982. First Report of the Louisiana Ornithological Society Bird Records Committee. L.O.S. News No. 98.

Accepted Records:

1975-02	(81-18)	Lesser Sand-Plover (J. Chester Littlefield)
1978-01	(80-02)	Ruff (Norton Nelkin, B. Mac Myers III, Frederick M. Barry)
1979-10	(81-82)	Bridled Tern (Robert D. Purrington)
1980-05	(81-15)	Inca Dove (Steven W. Cardiff)
1980-02	(81-02)	Lesser Nighthawk (Steven W. Cardiff)
1974-02	(81-02)	Buff-bellied Hummingbird (Marshall Eyster)
1980-04	(81-11)	Buff-bellied Hummingbird (Nancy L. Newfield)
1979-01	(80-01)	Anna’s Hummingbird (J. V. Remsen, Jr., David Bruce Crider, Nancy L. Newfield)
1979-02	(81-04)	Anna’s Hummingbird (Steven W. Cardiff)
1975-01	(81-05)	Allen’s Hummingbird (Ronald J. Stein)
1978-09	(81-13)	Allen’s Hummingbird (Thomas S. Schulenberg, David Bruce Crider, Gary L. Graham, B. Mac Myers III, Robert J. Newman, Robert D. Purrington)
1979-03	(81-07)	Western Wood-Pewee (David Bruce Crider)
1979-04	(81-08)	Western Wood-Pewee (Steven W. Cardiff)
1979-05	(81-09)	Western Wood-Pewee (David Bruce Crider)
1965-01	(81-06)	Couch’s Kingbird (L. C. Binford)
1979-08	(81-24)	Green-tailed Towhee (David Bruce Crider)
1979-09	(81-25)	Green-tailed Towhee (David Bruce Crider)
1979-06	(81-10)	McCown’s Longspur (Jack Reinoehl)
1979-07	(81-14)	Blue Bunting (Steven W. Cardiff)

Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable):

1975-03	(81-21)	White-tailed Tropicbird
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1976-01	(81-19)	Wood Sandpiper
1972-01	(81-20)	Scrub Jay

Unaccepted Records (Origin Questionable):

1974-01	(81-01)	Baikal Teal
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Schulenberg, Thomas S. 1984. Second Annual Report of the Louisiana Ornithological Society Bird Records Committee. L.O.S. News No. 103.

Accepted Records:

1976-04	(82-09)	Glaucous Gull (Howard Kisner)
1981-01	(82-05)	Great Black-backed Gull (David P. Muth, Norton Nelkin, Robert D. Purrington, Jack Reinoehl)
1981-02	(82-06)	Band-tailed Pigeon (David P. Muth)
1981-04	(82-08)	Long-eared Owl (David P. Muth)

Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable):

1981-05	(82-16)	Parasitic Jaeger
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The number of the following record (in Corrigenda) is also changed:

1978-10	(81-23)	Ruff (B. Mac Myers III)
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Schulenberg, Thomas S. 1984. Third Annual Report of the Louisiana Ornithological Society Bird Records Committee. L.O.S. News No. 107.

Accepted Records:

1981-07	(82-24)	Ross's Goose (LSUMZ104012)
1980-08	(81-30)	Eurasian Wigeon (Joseph P. Kennedy, Robert D. Purrington)
1981-09	(82-39)	Western Grebe (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1981-08	(82-38)	Northern Gannet (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1982-05	(83-01)	White-tailed Kite (Thomas S. Schulenberg)
1978-07	(81-36)	Ruff (Thomas S. Schulenberg)
1979-10	(81-32)	Bridled Tern (Robert D. Purrington)
1978-04	(81-27)	Northern Saw-whet Owl (J. Hart)

The LBRC number of the following accepted record was omitted from this report (number has not been changed):

1983-04	Glaucous Gull (Malcolm Mark Swan) on 16 Jan 1983.
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Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable):

1978-05	(81-33)	California Gull
1976-03	(81-31)	Ivory Gull
1970-01	(81-26)	Lewis's Woodpecker
1977-02	(81-28)	Townsend's Warbler

Schulenberg, Thomas S. 1986. Fourth Report of the Louisiana Ornithological Society Bird Records Committee. L.O.S. News No. 113.**Accepted Records:**

1983-11	(84-23)	Ross's Goose (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1979-12	(84-01)	Eurasian Wigeon (Paul M. Dickson)
1981-14	(83-09)	Northern Gannet (Joseph P. Kennedy)
1976-05	(84-05)	Curlew Sandpiper (Thomas S. Schulenberg, Gary L. Graham, Robert S. Kennedy, Ross Kreamer, Robert J. Newman)
1982-09	(83-13)	Thayer's Gull (Steven W. Cardiff)
1978-02	(81-16)	Buff-bellied Hummingbird (B. Mac Myers III)
1983-28	(84-34)	Calliope Hummingbird (Ronald J. Stein, Nancy L. Newfield)
1983-29	(84-03)	Calliope Hummingbird (Paul M. McKenzie)
1984-19	(85-01)	Allen's Hummingbird (Paul M. McKenzie)
1981-10	(83-11)	Ash-throated Flycatcher (Joseph P. Kennedy)
1978-03	(81-22)	Mountain Bluebird (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1984-20	(85-02)	Varied Thrush (Patrick Sewell, J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1979-13	(84-25)	Sage Thrasher (Joseph P. Kennedy, B. Mac Myers III, David N. Pashley)
1983-09	(84-19)	Tropical Parula (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1983-12	(84-20)	Hepatic Tanager (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1978-08	(84-36)	House Finch (Robert B. Hamilton)

The LBRC number of the following accepted record was omitted from this report (number has been changed):

1983-15	(84-27)	Brown-crested Flycatcher (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
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Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable):

1981-15	(83-10)	Audubon's Shearwater
1978-06	(81-34)	Great Cormorant
1981-06	(82-36)	Ferruginous Hawk
1983-26	(84-32)	Ferruginous Hawk
1983-10	(84-22)	Brown-crested Flycatcher
1971-01	(83-15)	Couch's Kingbird

1977-06	(84-35)	Kirtland's Warbler
1980-06	(82-15)	Connecticut Warbler

Schulenberg, Thomas S. 1988. Fifth Report of the Louisiana Ornithological Society Bird Records Committee. J. Louisiana Ornithol. 1: 15-23.

Accepted Records:

1971-02	(85-37)	Western Grebe (Robert D. Purrington, David P. Muth)
1985-42	(86-11)	Wilson's Storm-petrel (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-43	(86-12)	Wilson's Storm-petrel (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-44	(86-13)	Wilson's Storm-petrel (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-45	(86-14)	Wilson's Storm-Petrel (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-46	(86-15)	Wilson's Storm-petrel (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-48	(86-19)	Northern Gannet (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-78	(86-18)	Northern Gannet (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1984-05	(86-21)	White-tailed Kite (Donna L. Dittmann)
1982-06	(85-12)	Swainson's Hawk (B. Mac Myers III)
1985-36	(86-20)	Red-necked Phalarope (D. L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-37	(86-32)	California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1985-52	(86-27)	California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1985-54	(86-29)	California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1985-55	(86-30)	California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1985-56	(86-31)	California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1982-08	(83-12)	Thayer's Gull (Robert D. Purrington, Steven W. Cardiff)
1984-01	(85-07)	Thayer's Gull (David P. Muth)
1985-41	(86-10)	Thayer's Gull (James F. Holmes, Jr., David P. Muth)
1985-12	(84-15)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Kenneth V. Rosenberg)
1985-67	(86-08)	Black-legged Kittiwake (Kenneth V. Rosenberg)
1977-08	(83-03)	Antillean Nighthawk (Jack Reinoehl, Robert D. Purrington)
1984-03	(85-36)	Plumbeous Vireo (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1985-02	(86-03)	Scott's Oriole (Velma Dawson, Paul M. McKenzie)

The following two accepted records did not include the LBRC number (number *has not* been changed):

1985-11	Little Gull (Kenneth V. Rosenberg, Paul M. McKenzie, Robert D. Purrington, David Bruce Crider, et al.)
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1985-10 Ash-throated Flycatcher (Paul M. Dickson, Donna L. Dittmann)

Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable):

1985-40 (86-9) Glaucous Gull
1977-03 (84-29) American Tree Sparrow

Dittmann, Donna L. 1991. Sixth Report of the Louisiana Ornithological Society Bird Records Committee. J. Louisiana Ornithol. 2: 21-40.

Accepted Records:

1988-11 (89-11) Black-bellied Whistling-duck (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1987-06 (88-05) Ross's Goose (Paul E. Lehman & Shawneen Finnegan)
1985-01 (86-02) Western Grebe (Frederick M. Barry)
1986-05 (87-03) Western Grebe (John P. Sevenair)
1979-11 (82-47) White-tailed Kite (Julius Cooper)
1988-13 (89-12) White-tailed Kite (Norton Nelkin)
1988-33 (89-13) White-tailed Kite (Charles A. Butterworth)
1988-36 (89-19) White-tailed Kite (Alfred E. & Gwen B. Smalley)
1988-37 (89-20) White-tailed Kite (Paul M. McKenzie)
1988-38 (89-21) White-tailed Kite (Paul M. McKenzie)
1988-44 (89-18) Ferruginous Hawk (B. Mac Myers III, Alfred E. & Gwen B. Smalley)
1988-09 (89-09) Rough-legged Hawk (Paul M. McKenzie)
1988-16 (89-16) Rough-legged Hawk (Alfred E. Smalley)
1986-30 (89-68) Golden Eagle (Donna L. Dittmann)
1988-15 (89-15) Yellow Rail (Gwen B. Smalley)
1988-62 (89-56) Yellow Rail (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1986-14 (87-14) Lesser Sand-Plover (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1988-46 (89-39) Purple Sandpiper (Phillip A. Wallace, Cecil C. Kersting, Curtis A. Marantz)
1988-47 (89-42) Purple Sandpiper (Donna L. Dittmann, Stephan J. Schoech, Janice Nicholls, Steve P. Gary)
1988-10 (89-10) Ruff (Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-57 (89-54) Ruff (Alfred E. & Gwen B. Smalley, B. Mac Myers III, Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-61 (89-55) Ruff (Curtis A. Marantz)
1988-70 (89-78) Ruff (David N. Pashley, Kenneth V. Rosenberg)
1988-85 (89-90) Ruff (Alfred E. & Gwen B. Smalley, David P. Muth)
1986-15 (87-15) California Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-19 (87-06) California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1988-64 (89-63) California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)

1988-65	(89-65)	California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1988-67	(89-67)	Thayer's Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-68	(84-41)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1986-09	(87-09)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-10	(87-10)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-11	(87-11)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-12	(87-12)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-20	(87-07)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-21	(87-08)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-28	(89-64)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-55	(89-51)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-59	(86-72)	Great Black-backed Gull (Ronald J. Stein)
1988-51	(89-47)	Arctic Tern (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-52	(89-48)	Arctic Tern (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-53	(89-49)	Arctic Tern (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-27	(87-18)	Pomarine Jaeger (Donna L. Dittmann)
1986-16	(87-16)	Parasitic Jaeger (Donna L. Dittmann)
1986-25	(87-17)	Parasitic Jaeger (Donna L. Dittmann)
1976-07	(89-23)	Snowy Owl (Donna L. Dittmann)
1988-66	(89-66)	Long-eared Owl (Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-57	(86-50)	Buff-bellied Hummingbird (Paul M. McKenzie)
1987-05	(88-04)	Anna's Hummingbird (Paul E. Lehman & Shawneen Finnegan)
1988-08	(89-08)	Anna's Hummingbird (Paul M. McKenzie)
1988-32	(89-07)	Allen's Hummingbird (Paul M. McKenzie)
1986-02	(89-01)	Ash-throated Flycatcher (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1986-13	(87-13)	Ash-throated Flycatcher (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1988-63	(89-57)	Ash-throated Flycatcher (Steven W. Cardiff)
1987-07	(89-62)	Brown-crested Flycatcher (Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-59	(89-59)	Black-whiskered Vireo (Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-58	(89-58)	Virginia's Warbler (Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-60	(89-60)	Tropical Parula (Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-69	(89-77)	Smith's Longspur (Charles E. Lyon)
1977-04	(84-30)	House Finch (Kenneth Shaw)
1988-40	(89-26)	House Finch (Thomas S. Schulenberg)

Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable):

1975-05	(89-24)	Red-necked Grebe
1977-05	(84-40)	Red-necked Grebe
1977-07	(89-27)	Red-necked Grebe
1985-07	(86-05)	White-tailed Kite
1988-06	(89-06)	Yellow Rail
1982-16	(87-26)	Limpkin
1985-49	(86-24)	Parasitic Jaeger
1982-15	(86-58)	Common Pauraque
1984-10	(87-27)	Allen's Hummingbird
1986-03	(87-01)	Brown-crested Flycatcher
1971-03	(89-25)	Bachman's Warbler
1988-39	(89-22)	Gray-crowned Yellowthroat
1986-07	(87-05)	MacGillivray's Warbler
1975-04	(84-10)	Black-throated Sparrow
1985-60	(86-59)	Smith's Longspur
1988-05	(89-03)	Common Redpoll
1988-04	(89-02)	Red Crossbill

Unaccepted Records (Origin Questionable):

1988-43	(89-17)	Harris's Hawk
1988-31	(89-05)	Eurasian Collared-Dove

The number of the following withdrawn record is changed (withdrawn due to re-identification of specimen as Rufous Hummingbird):

1985-58	(86-51)	Allen's Hummingbird
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Dittmann, Donna L. 1995. Seventh Report of the Louisiana Ornithological Society Bird Records Committee. J. Louisiana Ornithol. 3: 16-42.

Accepted Records:

1988-83	(89-137)	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (David P. Muth)
1988-49	(89-43)	White-tailed Kite (Charles A. Butterworth, B. Mac Myers III, David Hunter, Frederick M. Barry)
1987-08	(89-133)	Swainson's Hawk (Donna L. Dittmann)
1986-30	(89-68)	Golden Eagle (Donna L. Dittmann); previously published in 6 th report.
1988-54	(89-50)	Golden Eagle (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-34	(89-34)	Yellow Rail (Gwen B. & Alfred E. Smalley, John P. Sevenair)
1982-38	(89-103)	Black Rail (Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-46	(89-39)	Purple Sandpiper (Phillip A. Wallace, Cecil C. Kersting, Curtis A. Marantz, Steven W. Cardiff, Alfred E. & Gwen

		B. Smalley)
1988-70	(89-78)	Ruff (David N. Pashley, Kenneth V. Rosenberg)
1988-50	(89-41)	California Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-80	(89-101)	California Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & D. L. Dittmann)
1989-01	(90-01)	California Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1989-25	(90-25)	Thayer's Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1985-67	(84-41)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1988-79	(89-100)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1989-02	(90-02)	Lesser Black-backed Gull (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-84	(89-123)	Great Black-backed Gull (Robert D. Purrington, B. Mac Myers III)
1988-68	(89-69)	Pomarine Jaeger (Donna L. Dittmann)
1990-01	(91-01)	Pomarine Jaeger (David P. Muth)
1990-02	(91-02)	Pomarine Jaeger (David P. Muth)
1985-62	(89-109)	Inca Dove (Nancy L. Newfield)
1989-28	(90-28)	Calliope Hummingbird (Paul M. McKenzie)
1988-72	(90-17)	Calliope Hummingbird (Ronald J. Stein, Nancy L. Newfield)
1988-76	(90-16)	Calliope Hummingbird (Nancy L. Newfield)
1984-23	(90-23)	Broad-tailed Hummingbird (Nancy L. Newfield)
1988-74	(90-24)	Broad-tailed Hummingbird (Nancy L. Newfield)
1981-11	(89-33)	Western Wood-Pewee (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1986-31	(89-104)	Western Wood-Pewee (Steven W. Cardiff)
1986-29	(89-61)	Ash-throated Flycatcher (Steven W. Cardiff)
1987-01	(90-75)	Ash-throated Flycatcher (Larry L. Norris)
1988-41	(89-29)	Ash-throated Flycatcher (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1986-32	(89-117)	Black-whiskered Vireo (B. Mac Myers III)
1988-35	(89-36)	Black-whiskered Vireo (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1988-42	(89-31)	Cave Swallow (Norton Nelkin, B. Mac Myers III, Alfred E. Smalley, Robert D. Purrington)
1985-63	(86-48)	Mountain Bluebird (Hilda Candlish, Hal Moore, John T. Battalio)
1988-82	(89-135)	Varied Thrush (Nancy L. Newfield, John P. Sevenair, James F. Holmes, Jr. Ronald J. Stein, David Bruce Crider)
1979-14	(89-35)	Black-throated Gray Warbler (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1982-47	(89-70)	Black-throated Gray Warbler (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1982-48	(89-106)	Black-throated Gray Warbler (Steven W. Cardiff)
1982-50	(89-108)	Black-throated Gray Warbler (Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-121	(89-105)	Black-throated Gray Warbler (Steven W. Cardiff)
1987-09	(89-95)	MacGillivray's Warbler (Steven W. Cardiff)
1982-49	(89-97)	Western Tanager (Steven W. Cardiff)
1983-27	(89-98)	Western Tanager (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1985-61	(89-96)	Western Tanager (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L.

		Dittmann)
1988-45	(89-38)	Green-tailed Towhee (James F. Holmes, Jr., Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-69	(89-77)	Smith's Longspur (Charles E. Lyon)
1980-07	(89-110)	Black-headed Grosbeak (Frederick M. Barry)
1987-03	(89-32)	House Finch (J. V. Remsen, Jr.)
1989-06	(90-06)	House Finch (Curtis A. Marantz)

Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable):

1989-32	(90-32)	Trumpeter Swan
1985-47	(86-16)	Band-rumped Storm-Petrel
1988-87	(90-67)	Golden Eagle
1989-31	(90-31)	Golden Eagle
1974-03	(89-112A)	Roseate Tern
1974-04	(89-112B)	Roseate Tern
1988-71	(89-71)	Bachman's Warbler

The number of the following unaccepted record was omitted (number *has not* been changed):

1987-28	Brown-crested Flycatcher, 10-11 Oct 1987, <i>Jefferson</i> : Grand Isle
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Dittmann, Donna L., Joseph P. Kleiman, and Steven W. Cardiff. 1998. Eighth Report of the Louisiana Ornithological Society Bird Records Committee. J. Louisiana Ornithol. 4: 103-153.

Accepted Records:

1991-11	(92-08)	Western Grebe (Cecil C. Kersting, Curtis C. Sorrells)
1970-03	(94-51)	Yellow-nosed Albatross (J. P. McDaniel)
1992-18	(93-02)	Swainson's Hawk (Ronald J. Stein)
1990-06	(91-13)	Rough-legged Hawk (Glenn Ousset, Gwen B. Smalley)
1987-35	(89-94)	Golden Eagle (Robert B. Hamilton)
1992-19	(93-05)	Yellow Rail (Alfred E. Smalley & Gwen B. Smalley)
1992-20	(93-06)	Ruff (Steven W. Cardiff & Donna L. Dittmann)
1989-33	(90-108)	Parasitic Jaeger (David P. Muth, Donna L. Dittmann)
1988-90	(89-131)	Great Black-backed Gull (David P. Muth, Robert D. Purrington, Gwen B. Smalley)
1992-09	(93-15)	Broad-billed Hummingbird (Alfred E. Smalley, Curtis A. Marantz)
1988-73	(90-21)	Allen's Hummingbird (Nancy L. Newfield)
1989-30	(90-30)	Allen's Hummingbird (Paul M. McKenzie)
1990-19	(91-09)	Allen's Hummingbird (Nancy L. Newfield)
1991-13	(95-03)	Pacific-slope Flycatcher (Kenneth V. Rosenberg, Mario

1995-03	(96-74)	Cohn-Haft, David P. Muth) Pacific-slope Flycatcher (Billy Leonard, Steve Shively, Steven W. Cardiff)
1988-14	(89-14)	Say's Phoebe (John P. Sevenair, Curtis C. Sorrells)
1993-16	(92-53)	Say's Phoebe (Michael J. Musumeche, Roger J. Breedlove, Bill Wood, William R. Fontenot, Curtis A. Marantz, Steven W. Cardiff, Gary Broussard, Paul E. Conover)
1992-14	(93-11)	Great Kiskadee (W. P. Edwards III)
1988-30	(89-04)	Black-whiskered Vireo (Norton Nelkin)
1990-11	(91-04)	Rock Wren (Kermit C. Cummings)
1992-12	(93-17)	Northern Wheatear (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1989-34	(90-109)	Black-throated Gray Warbler (Donna L. Dittmann & Steven W. Cardiff)
1990-03	(91-11)	Black-throated Gray Warbler (Andrew W. Kratter)
1984-25	(91-48)	Western Tanager (Joseph P. Kleiman, Karl Overman)
1987-11	(89-139)	Western Tanager (John P. Sevenair, Curtis C. Sorrells)
1991-58	(94-58)	Lark Bunting (B. Mac Myers III, Curtis C. Sorrells)
1994-129	(93-61)	Hooded Oriole (Jim Lee, John P. Sevenair, Joseph P. Kleiman, Charles E. Lyon, Paul E. Conover)
1989-11	(90-11)	House Finch (Richard S. Bello)

Unaccepted Records (Identification Questionable):

1989-17	(90-104)	Rough-legged Hawk
1970-02	(82-50)	Lesser Nighthawk
1988-75	(89-87)	Lesser Nighthawk
1988-77	(89-81)	Lesser Nighthawk
1987-12	(89-127)	Parasitic Jaeger
1988-91	(89-129)	Thayer's Gull
1987-10	(89-111)	California Gull
1988-56	(89-52)	Vaux's Swift
1988-88	(90-68)	Chestnut-collared Longspur

Unaccepted Records (Origin Questionable):

1992-08	(93-01)	Harris's Hawk
1994-128	(93-62)	European Goldfinch

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