

# LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

## REPORT FORM

This form is intended as a convenience in reporting observations of species on the Louisiana Bird Records Committee (LBRC) Review List. The LBRC recommends the use of this form or a similar format when submitting records for review to assure that all pertinent information is accounted for. Attach additional pages or files as necessary. Please print or type for hard copy. For electronic copy, be sure to save this file to your computer before entering text. Attach field notes, drawings, photographs, or tape recordings, if available. Include all photos for more obscurely marked species. When completed (if hard copy), mail to Secretary, Louisiana Bird Records Committee, c/o Museum of Natural Science, 119 Foster Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-3216, or e-mail electronic copy as an attachment to Paul Edward Conover at <[zoiseaux@lusfiber.net](mailto:zoiseaux@lusfiber.net)> .

1. English and Scientific names: Red-necked Phalarope; Phalaropus lobatus

2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage):

1 adult in basic plumage

3. Parish: Richland

Specific Locality: Kennedy Rice Farms

4. Date(s) when observed: 3 September

5. Time(s) of day when observed: 7:45am and then off and on for two hours

6. Reporting observer and city/state address

Reporting observer: John Dillon
City:
State:

7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also *identified* the bird(s): Steve Pagans

8. Other observers who independently identified the bird(s): Jerry Liles found the bird at the same location 2 Oct but does not report birds.

9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): Morning sun was directly behind us

10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition): Swarovski 12x50 bins, new; Zeiss 85T-FL scope; Nikon P900 camera

11. Distance to bird(s): 80-150 feet

12. Duration of observation: Off and on for two hours. Bird stayed in the same location in the open while we were birding within a couple hundred feet of it.

13. Habitat: Half-drained levee pond used each year for waterfowl.

14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation): Typical foraging behavior for phalaropes. Somewhat frantic spinning locomotion and repeated jabs into the water for food. We never saw it do anything else.

15. Description (include only what was actually seen, *not what "should" have been seen*; include if possible: total length/relative size compared to other familiar species; body bulk, shape, proportions; bill, eye, leg, and plumage characteristics. Stress features that separate it from similar species, *or for species that are known to hybridize frequently, stress features that help eliminate possible hybrids*):

Bird was purely white and black/gray. Black straight bill, not overly thin. Dark gray, wide line extending from rear of eye and almost immediately turning downward into a chevron. Crown very dark with same color extending down the rear of the neck and spreading broadly over the scapular area. Dorsal side of bird almost entirely dark with some limited white, mainly two thin white streaks parallel with the bird's body. Underside including throat and breast entirely white but with very light gray stippling in flanks. Undertail completely bright white. Eye dark. Legs not seen.

16. Voice: N/A

17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation): Expected phalarope species is Wilson's, which is ruled out because it has a very thin bill, not dark chevron behind the eye, and a very light gray dorsal side. Red Phalarope also has light gray dorsal side and yellow lower bill base. Also, dark area behind eye does not droop downward.

18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?): Yes, by both of us. Some of mine are attached.

19. Previous experience with this species: Seen once 6 years ago on a pelagic; group of 55 or so in blue water (accepted by LBRC), but not nearly so well studied as this.

20. Identification aids: (list books, illustrations, other birders, etc. used in identification): Sibley phone app just to look at differences between RNPH and REPH.

21. Are you positive of your identification? If not, explain: Yes.

22. Date: 12 September, 2023

23. May the LBRC have permission to display in whole or in part this report and accompanying photos on the LOS-LBRC website and LBRC Facebook page? Yes

If yes, may we include your name with the report? Yes





