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>.

- 1. English and Scientific names: Tropical Kingbird Tyrannus melancholius
- 2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage): 1 adult
- 3. Parish: St. John the Baptist Specific Locality: .2 miles south of Pass Manchac
- 4. Date(s) when observed: 2/15/2020 and 2/15/2020
- 5. Time(s) of day when observed: 2/15/20 3.48pm 2/25/2020 12.44pm
- 6. Reporting observer and city/state address

Reporting observer: Jane Patterson
City: Ponchatoula
State:LA

- 7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also identified the bird(s): none
- 8. Other observers who independently identified the bird(s): Janine Robin, Malise Prieto observed bird the same day but did not positively ID the bird (left it as Couch's/Tropical). Once they heard I got a recording, they changed their ebird report to Tropical.
- 9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): Bird was on a wire and then in trees in bright daylight
- 10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition): Swarovski 8.5x42 EL binoculars, Panasonic Lumix gh5 100-400 lens camera
- 11. Distance to bird(s): Less than 50 yards
- 12. Duration of observation: 20 to 30 minutes
- 13. Habitat: Side of road on power lines, then in trees next to marsh
- 14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and

stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation): Bird was sitting on wire when I first passed the first time. It eventually flew to the tree line. May have been foraging on tallow berries. The second time it was in a tall cypress tree mostly.

- 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*): I was driving on highway 51 and noticed a fairly large gray and yellow bird on the wire. I pulled over and view the bird with binoculars. It appeared to be a kingbird. Since I had just seen several WEKI on the north side of the pass, I assumed at first this to be WEKI as well. I took several photos. The bird eventually flew from the wire to the trees where it was harder to see and photograph. The second time I encountered the bird near the boat launch for Turtle Cove in the clearing for the launch. I photographed it. I tried playback for both Couch's and TRKI and eventually was able to discern it was making the twittering call of the TRKI.
- 16. Voice: During the second encounter I was able to record the twittering call of the TRKI
- 17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation): Bill was larger, more substantial, yellow higher up on breast, and back was pretty green compared to WEKI. Had to have voice to distinguish it from Couch's.
- 18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?): Yes, both times. Attached.
- 19. Previous experience with this species: Only in other countries in Central and South America where they are common
- 20. Identification aids: (list books, illustrations, other birders, etc. used in identification):

a. at time of observation: iBird Plus

b. after observation: Cornell site, Nat Geo field guide, and also consulted with Van Remsen.

21. This description is written from:

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	notes made during the observation.	Are notes attached?	
X	notes made after the observation.	At what date?	2/15, 2/25
X	memory		
X	study of images		

22. Are you positive of your identification? If not, explain: yes

23. Date: 4/23/2020 Time: 9:00 pm 





