## 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 as necessary. Please print or type. Attach xerox of field notes, drawings, photographs, or tape recordings, if available. Include all photos for more obscurely marked species. When completed, mail to Secretary, Louisiana Bird Records Committee, c/o Museum of Natural Science, 119 Foster Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-3216.

Rouge, LA 70803-3216.
1. English and Scientific names: White-winged Scoter, Melanitta deglandi
2. Number of individuals, sexes, ages, general plumage (e.g., 2 in alternate plumage): One individual
3. Locality: Parish: _St. Bernard Specific Locality: _Chandeleur Island, ca. 30.00, -88.87
4. Date(s) when observed: 28 November 2023
5. Time(s) of day when observed: ca. 0900-1000? CST (not sure exactly)
6. Reporting observer and address: Robert C. Dobbs, Lafayette, LA
7. Other observers accompanying reporter who also <i>identified</i> the bird(s): Erik Johnson
8. Other observers who independently identified the bird(s): n/a
9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): good lightlooking at bird to our northwest, with morning sun to our backs (southeast)
10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition): Swarovski 10x42 binos (good condition)
11. Distance to bird(s): ca. 200-300 m? initially, then farther as bird flew generally north away from us
12. Duration of observation: ca. 10 sec

13. Habitat: bay-side waters of Chandeleur Island

- 14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation): flying, with 15-20 Black Scoters
- 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): The WWSC was with a group of ca. 15 Black Scoters, which were part of a larger, looser group of Black Scoters flying generally north (Black Scoters were mostly female-types, but also a few males). The WWSC was essentially the same size, proportions, flight style, and coloration as the BLSC, but had large, cleanly-defined, bright white secondary patches that contrasted very obviously with the bird's otherwise completely black plumage. From Erik's photos, also clear that the bird has a more sloped head-bi
- 16. Voice: Not vocal
- 17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation): Other large ducks with white secondaries include Common Goldeneye, Gadwall, Red-breasted Merganser, etc., but none of those specie are otherwise all-black (see Erik's photos).
- 18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? Attached?): Photos by Erik Johnson; see: <a href="https://ebird.org/checklist/S155468434">https://ebird.org/checklist/S155468434</a>
- 19. Previous experience with this species: Quite a bit, but limited to just a handful of birds in past 10 years
- 20. Identification aids: (list books, illustrations, other birders, etc. used in identification):
  a. at time of observation: None
  b. after observation: None
  21. This description is written from: \_\_\_\_\_\_ notes made during the observation
- \_\_\_\_\_ notes attached?);\_\_ X \_\_\_notes made after the observation (date:\_ 29 Nov 2023 \_); \_\_\_\_ memory; \_\_\_\_\_ images taken during the observation.
- 22. Are you positive of your identification if not, explain: Yes
- 23. Date: \_29 Nov 2023 \_\_\_\_ Time: \_0830 CST\_\_\_\_