

# 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: **FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER** *Tyrannus savanna*

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

**.One adult male.**

3. Parish: *Calcasieu*

Specific from eBird: Hwy. 108 at 0.1 mi. E Fabacher Road; then worked back W to the intersection

4. Date(s) when observed: **27 January 2019**

5. Time(s) of day when observed: **11:05-11:28 PM (based on photo time stamps).**

6. Reporting observer and city/state address

Reporting observer: <b>Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff</b>
City: <b>435 Pecan Drive, St. Gabriel</b>
State: <b>LA</b>

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

**We pointed the bird out to Jim Black and Rebecca Altobelli.**

8. Other observers who *independently identified* the bird(s):

**The bird was discovered by David Booth and has been seen by many observers since. After we saw the bird we passed at least half a dozen other groups of birders and directed them to the bird's location.**

9. Light conditions (position of bird in relation to shade and to direction and amount of light): **Beautiful sunny day.**

10. Optical equipment (type, power, condition):

**.10 X 42 and 10 X 50 Leica binoculars -good condition**

11. Distance to bird(s): **As close as 25 ft. to perhaps 150 ft.**

12. Duration of observation: **approximately for 25 minutes**

13. Habitat: **bird sallied from telephone wires next to a grassy field along the south side of Hwy. 108 just east of Fabacher Road, eventually moving back to the intersection and perching in shorter trees along ditch on N side of 108 a few feet east of Fabacher.**

14. Behavior of bird / circumstances of observation (flying, feeding, resting; include and stress habits used in identification; relate events surrounding observation): **flycatching from wires.**

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*):

**A slender, long-tailed 'black' and white kingbird. Cap glossy black, narrow white collar, and pale gray back; under parts white, and tail exceptionally long. This is a different individual than adult present 17 Dec 2018-mid January 2019 on Ward Line Road. Subspecies of Fork-tailed Flycatchers are distinguished by upper part coloration and, in adult males, the primary pattern. Pale back coloration and white collar appeared similar to Ward Line bird. However, tail seemed longer, and the shape of primaries was different in that the tips (fingers) were much longer, and P8 is more attenuated, which may better suggest the nominate subspecies *savanna*.**

16. Voice: **Not heard.**

17. Similar species (include how they were eliminated by your observation):

**Nothing similar!**

18. Photographs or tape recordings obtained? (by whom? attached?):

**Yes, by DLD and SWC.**

19. Previous experience with this species:

**DLD has seen this species three times in LA; SWC twice, and both have seen this species in Panama and Peru.**

20. Identification aids: (list books, illustrations, other birders, etc. used in identification):

**Zimmer, J. T. 1937. Studies of Peruvian Birds: NOTES ON THE GENERA MUSCIVORA, TYRANNUS, EMPIDONOMUS AND SIRYSTES, WITH FURTHER NOTES ON KNIPOLEGUS No. 962. American Museum Novitates: 1-11.**

**Pyle, P., Howell, S.N.G., Yunick, R.P., and DeSante, D.F. 1987. Identification guide to North**

American passerines. Slate Creek Press, Bolinas, CA.

a. at time of observation:

. **None.**

b. after observation:

21. This description is written from:

<input type="checkbox"/>	notes made during the observation.	Are notes attached?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	notes made after the observation.	At what date?	Same day to eBird.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	memory		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	study of images		

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

**YES.**

23. Date: **completed on 8 February 2019**

24. 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? \_\_\_\_\_

Note the much longer “fingers” on the outer two primaries (P9, P10), and obviously notched P8, and suggestion of somewhat notched P7.

