

NEWSLETTER OF THE  
**LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE**  
Annual Meeting Report 2021



A query to the Facebook page *Gulf Coast Bird Club* by Suzanne McFatter to help her determine a feeder bird's identification provided an unexpected surprise when it turned out to be the first occurrence of Cassin's Finch for Louisiana! Usually such an inquiry yields a common species, but such was certainly not the case for this special visitor to her backyard near Sweet Lake. With knowledge that her finch was a state first, Suzanne was able to obtain additional photographs and video the next day. Unfortunately, Suzanne's Cassin's Finch turned out to be a two-day wonder and was not seen again.

## Synopsis of the 2021 LBRC Annual Meeting: Meeting by ZOOM

by: **Donna L. Dittmann, Secretary**  
& **Steven W. Cardiff, Chair**

The 2021 Annual Meeting was conducted remotely via ZOOM on Saturday 13 March and allowed Members to still "meet face-to-face" during the ongoing Covid-19 Pandemic. LBRC Chair Steven W. Cardiff called the meeting to order at 9 AM. He welcomed members and thanked Erik Johnson and Audubon Louisiana for hosting the Committee's ZOOM Meeting. All Members were in attendance: Steven W. Cardiff (Chair), Donna L. Dittmann (Secretary), Paul E. Conover, John K. Dillon, Robert C. Dobbs, Erik I. Johnson, Daniel F. Lane, Larry Raymond, and Casey Wright.

First on the agenda was to resolve 19 Discussion Round/Fourth Circulation records, including those remaining from last year's canceled meeting. After completing review of the first ten records, we broke for a long lunch at 11 AM. We resumed our Discussion at 1 PM. Ultimately, six records were accepted and 13 were not. All are included in the *24th Report* (see p. 5).

The Committee then tackled the following Discussion Topics:

### **I. Review List/delisting criteria**

Paul Conover proposed reducing the Review List threshold from an average of four records per year over a ten year

period to two per year averaged over a ten year period. If adopted, the change would require an amendment to the Bylaws. A long discussion ensued about the benefits and ramifications of such a change and how it would impact collection of data of records because it diverged significantly from the original definition of a Review List species. A vote was taken and the majority of Members did not want to change the LBRC's long-standing criteria.

### **II. Proposed Changes to the Review List**

The following proposals were made:

**Add: Scaly-breasted Munia.** Dittmann proposed to add the species as an *Introduced Species*. Members were not inclined to accept *Introduced* status without documentation that the species is a well-established breeder. Although not accepted, this did however provide a springboard to discuss a potential change to how records of expanding feral species should be treated. We discussed potential wording to add a feral origin category for expanding exotics (e.g., recent additions House Finch and Eurasian Collared-Dove). We also discussed whether such expansion represents a 'natural origin.' Dittmann was tasked to provide wording for a proposed amendment to the Bylaws. All were in favor of adding Scaly-breasted Munia to the Review List to track records. See also p. 3.



**Remove: Limpkin.** Limpkin has expanded rapidly in the state. It has established itself as a breeding species and continues to be documented in new locations. Limpkins are reproducing and spreading from original locations in Terrebonne Parish. Dispersing individuals are documented as far north/west as Baton Rouge, Lafayette, Acadia Parish, and Cameron Parish. There are recent records in east Texas. Successful colonization coincides with the expanding distribution of invasive apple snails in Louisiana, and there is no reason to suspect that Limpkins will not continue to expand and consolidate their distribution in Louisiana because it seems highly improbable that apple snails could be easily eradicated from Louisiana waterways. All Members were in favor of removing Limpkin from the Review List. Photo left by Clay Coleman.



**Remove: Bullock's Oriole and Black-headed Grosbeak.** These two species were among those highlighted to support Conover's proposal to reduce the number of individuals/year averaged over a ten year period. There are numerous records of both species in the last few years (exceeding the review list threshold). These species were retroactively added to the Review List on 11 March 1989 (grosbeak) and 7 September 1996 (oriole) to evaluate their annual occurrence as reports had seemed to decline since creation of the LBRC. Although females and immatures of both species pose identification challenges, all Members favored removing both species based on the recent well-documented and accepted records. Photo left of Black-headed Grosbeak by Toddy Guidry.



**Remove: Broad-billed Hummingbird.** Johnson proposed removal based on a recent surge of reports and argued that, because most records pertain to males, there were likely even more occurrences of harder-to-identify females that are being overlooked. Dittmann pointed out the pattern of this species has been in surges of occurrences about every ten years, also noting that some of the accepted records involve the same/returning individuals. If returnees are factored out, then the species has not reached the 4/yr. threshold. Most Members were inclined to wait and reconsider removal if the current trend continues. Following a vote, Broad-billed Hummingbird was retained on the Review List. Photo left by Dave Patton, one of two present Winter 2007-2008.

**III. Review of Bylaws.** The LBRC is overdue for a review of its Bylaws. Following a very brief discussion Dittmann proposed to review/modify the Bylaws and send a draft to Members for consideration. A revision will be forthcoming.

**IV. LBRC and eBird Review.** A proposal was made that eBird records of Review List species can be reviewed based on information/photos in eBird when a record has not been officially submitted to the LBRC within one year. All Members agreed. Following Committee review, such a record will be published with a reference to the eBird list link(s). The LBRC also needs to encourage eBird submissions that include more complete information similar to the LBRC report form format.

**V. Committee updates.** Dittmann reported that the LBRC is keeping up with records submitted online, but that there is still a substantial backlog of older records to review. She hopes to process as many of these as possible before stepping down as Secretary in the next year or two. Conover says he's about a year behind with updating the Gallery Page due to added workload as a teacher during the pandemic, but hopes to get back on track during summer 2021. He also plans to scan all the old records. Dittmann mentioned that we need to devise an online/electronic filing system to archive all records and Committee reviews that would allow at least reports/photos to be accessible to the public.

**VI. Elections.** Cardiff called for nominations from the floor and to otherwise accept the slate by acclamation. Dillon moved to accept the slate, Lane seconds. All were in favor. The following Voting Members were elected for another four-year term: Larry Raymond and Paul Conover. The following Officers were elected for another one-year term: Donna Dittmann (Secretary) and Steve Cardiff (Chair).

The Meeting adjourned at 5:14 PM.

## Scaly-breasted Munia <sup>F0</sup>: Feral Origin



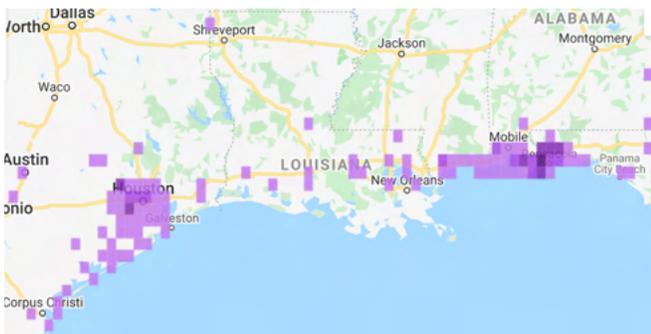
During the 2021 Annual Meeting, the Committee agreed to amend the Bylaws with respect to how to handle expanding feral populations of species such as munias for which records in Louisiana are assumed to originate from expanding populations outside of the state's borders. Recent examples of accepted introduced species with similar feral origins are House Finch and Eurasian Collared-Dove. Once colonization was well under way, both species were added as *Introduced Species*. The wording for a Feral Origin was finalized in e-175, which defined feral origin and added Feral Origin as a voting category (see p. 5).

The Bylaws were amended (see p. 5). As defined, those allow the LBRC latitude to interpret potential colonists. The foundation for the addition of Scaly-breasted Munia as originating from a feral origin was the species' status in SE Texas (<https://houstonaudubon.org/birding/gallery/scaly-breasted-munia.html>) and in southern Mississippi, Alabama, and the Florida panhandle (<https://sora.unm.edu>). These exotic finches have been considered 'countable' by the ABA in the Houston, Texas area since 2017. The LBRC also took into consideration that the Scaly-breasted Munia is increasingly scarce in captivity. Many sightings involve multiple individuals including young birds, which suggest a feral versus escaped (cage bird/pet shop) origin. The species is suspected to breed locally because immature birds have been photographed at feeders (e.g., LBRC 2021-037, shown above), further supporting colonization in-progress.

With the addition of Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*) to the State List based on feral origin, not only does it add a new species to the State List but also adds a new family, the waxbill family (Estrildidae).

Scaly-breasted Munia's Introduced Species status remains under consideration. The LBRC is especially interested in breeding records- please submit these records to the LBRC.

eBird range map (right) shows distribution of feral Scaly-breasted Munia in North America; close up of Gulf Coast (below) spanning eastern Texas to the Florida panhandle.



## Louisiana's Second Short-billed Gull



Louisiana's second **Short-billed Gull** was this well-photographed adult (2021-023) found at the Baton Rouge Landfill West Irene Impoundments on 19-22 February 2021. Photos above are from 22 February 2021 by Daniel F. Lane. Louisiana's first occurrence of the then-named Mew Gull was an immature (2016-003) at Shreveport's Cross Lake on 1-24 January 2016.

## Two second occurrences for Louisiana

### Louisiana's Second Black-capped Vireo



Ann and Charles Robshaw's eBird list included photos of an adult male Black-capped Vireo (2021-036) at Peveto Woods Sanctuary on 12 April 2021, which alerted the Louisiana birding community to their discovery of Louisiana's second occurrence — just one year after the state's first. Photo collage above includes photos from some of the submissions to the LBRC. Above left photo by Michael Walter (exposure adjusted), and middle by Katie Barnes, both taken on 14 April, and three at right by Paul E. Conover, taken on 15 April. The bird was seen by numerous observers to 17 April; additional photos can be found on eBird.

# *Twenty-fourth Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee*

**Donna L. Dittmann, LBRC Secretary & Steven W. Cardiff, LBRC Chair**

format follows that of LBRC reports previously published in the *Journal of Louisiana Ornithology*

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 nine elected LBRC Voting Members (in accordance with LBRC Bylaws, *LOS News* No. 87; Bylaws last amended 12 March 2011 (currently are in review) and viewable at <https://www.losbird.org>). Current LBRC Members in alphabetical order: Steven W. Cardiff, Paul E. Conover, John K. Dillon, Donna L. Dittmann, Robert C. Dobbs, Erik I. Johnson, Daniel F. Lane, Larry R. Raymond, and Casey Wright.

All records submitted to the LBRC are archived at the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science (henceforth LSUMNS) and/or on the LBRC webpages. Records included in this report were resolved in e-Rounds e-171-175, and during the Discussion Round at the LBRC 2021 Meeting. LBRC Members (past and present) who evaluated records contained in this report: Steven W. Cardiff, Paul E. Conover, Donna L. Dittmann, Paul M. Dickson, John K. Dillon, Robert C. Dobbs, William Fontenot, James L. Ingold, Erik I. Johnson, Daniel F. Lane, B. Mac Myers III, Nancy L. Newfield, Dave Patton, Larry R. Raymond, Curtis C. Sorrells, Phillip A. Wallace, and Casey Wright.

The *Twenty-fourth Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee* includes 145 records, of which the identification of all but 28 is accepted; the overall acceptance rate is 80% (compare to 76% in the *Twenty-third Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee*, but note that this report does not include as many older records as did the previous report). This report completes review of records for 2020 and 2021 posted through 1 May 2021 at the "View Pending Reports" section of the IOS LBRC website. Note that the "Pending Reports" pages may be re-populated as older/additional submissions are received. The LBRC also continues to work through its backlog of never-reviewed older paper records contained in the LBRC files, many held back from review because the LBRC was hoping to receive additional reports or photographs. Because no additional information has been forthcoming, these records will continue to be reviewed with information in-hand. The LBRC strives to stay up-to-date and complete review for as many records as possible from the year preceding its Annual Meeting. We encourage observers to submit additional documentation for any records posted at the website or resolved in this report so that the LBRC files can be as complete as possible. Records on the "View Pending Reports" page will be gradually migrated to the "Photo and Record Gallery" page (<http://www.losbird.org/lbrc/reviewlist.html>) after review is completed.

The official State List total grows by two new additions to 488 species. Highlights in this report include the first record of Cassin's Finch. The other state addition is Scaly-breasted Munia. This species is accepted as originating from a *Feral Origin*. *Feral Origin* was added by an amendment to the Bylaws finalized and adopted by all Members on 24 July 2021:

*Feral Origin. A non-native species whose population is established as Introduced elsewhere (as per publication/state bird records committee(s)/ABA) and is expanding from adjacent or nearby states so that the probability of occurrence in Louisiana from the expanding population is greater than from a local captive release. Individuals of such populations are considered pioneers. Further, if individuals originate from an Introduced and spreading population, then the origin is considered Natural versus Origin Questionable (from captivity). A record accepted as Feral Origin will add the species to the State List and be designated by FO (Feral Origin). Addition to the State List as an Introduced Species is contingent on factors outlined for Introduced Species (see VI. B. (9)).*

Since formation of the LBRC in 1979, only two species have colonized Louisiana via a feral origin: House Finch and Eurasian Collared-Dove. The first records of both species undoubtedly represented colonizing individuals, although for Eurasian Collared-Dove it was more difficult to exclude the possibility of local releases of this exotic species known to be kept in captivity. House Finch was different because its origin was clearly from the expanding population that had been introduced in the eastern U.S. versus vagrants from western populations. Neither species was added to the State List until breeding was well-established, and both were added as *Introduced Species*. Both species were already well-established outside Louisiana at the time of the first Louisiana occurrences and, in hindsight, the first individuals recorded in Louisiana were vanguards or colonists, such that the origin of these *individuals* in Louisiana was natural and not man-assisted. Like these two species, the LBRC

believes the appearance of Scaly-breasted Munia is also from feral origins — derived from two different possible Gulf Coast population sources: Mississippi (Epps & Hoeksema 2018) and the Florida panhandle (Duncan & Duncan 2018), and the vicinity of Houston, Texas (<https://houstonaudubon.org/birding/gallery/scaly-breasted-munia.html>; under review as an Introduced Species by the Texas Bird Records Committee <<https://www.texasbirdrecordscommittee.org/home/exotics-that-could-become-established> shows population first noted in 2004; <https://www.texasbirdrecordscommittee.org/home/criteria-for-determining-establishment-of-exotics.>>). See also LBRC Newsletter 2020: *Munias on the move*, p. 19. Although this species was once common in captivity, its presence in the trade has recently greatly diminished or disappeared (G. Landry pers com.) so that the recent sightings of birds in Louisiana suggest they represent colonists rather than escapes directly from captivity. Perhaps fortunately, relatively few exotic species seem to be capable of proliferating and expanding beyond their isolated urban population centers (e.g., parrot species).

Other notable records in this report include the second state occurrences of Short-billed Gull and Black-capped Vireo, fourth Townsend's Solitaire, and the fifth (and first inland) Red-footed Booby. There were also eight new accepted occurrences of Limpkin, including additional breeding records, prompting the LBRC to review and change its Review List status.

The Committee maintains and annually reassesses a *Review List* of species that have been confirmed at least once in the state. 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. A species may remain on the *Review List* when the number of reports exceeds the threshold for “de-listing” when the LBRC has judged the difficulty of identification warrants keeping that 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. The following three species are removed from the Review List: Limpkin, Bullock's Oriole, and Black-headed Grosbeak. Two species are added: Cassin's Finch and Scaly-breasted Munia, the latter as *Feral Origin*.

Numbers, distribution, and breeding of munias will be monitored for future elevation to *Introduced Species* status. The *Review List* stands at 152 species, 31% of the State List. Six subspecies or regional forms are on the Review List based on accepted records: Iceland “Thayer's” Gull (*Larus glaucooides thayeri*), Great Blue “Great White” Heron (*Ardea herodias occidentalis*); Dark-eyed “Gray-headed” (*Junco hyemalis caniceps*), “Pink-sided” (*J. hyemalis mearnsi*), and “Oregon-group” (*J. hyemalis montanus*/ Oregon group) juncos; Yellow-rumped “Audubon's” Warbler (*Setophaga coronata auduboni*), and Yellow “Mangrove” Warbler (*Setophaga petechia erithachorides-group*). With the acceptance of LBRC 2020-052 of a potential hybrid junco as simply a “Non-Slate-colored,” the LBRC will review records of any non-Slate-colored (*J. h. hyemalis*, *J. h. carolinensis*, or *J. h. cismontanus*) Junco. The current *Review List* can be found on p. 20 or online here: <http://losbird.org/lbrc/ReviewList.pdf>. Breeding documentation for exotic species is requested to monitor colonization or expansion of range in Louisiana (e.g., Monk Parakeet, Scaly-breasted Munia), as well as to record presence or status of other potential introduced species. The LBRC requests documentation for records of any species not currently accepted on the State List

Records in this report are organized in taxonomic order as per the 7th edition of the *Check-list of North American Birds* (American Ornithologists' Union [AOU] 1998), including changes through the 62<sup>nd</sup> Supplement to the American Ornithological Society's *Check-list of North American Birds* (2021). The 62<sup>nd</sup> Supplement to the American Ornithological Society's *Check-list of North American Birds* (2021) results in a few changes to the Louisiana State List: Mew Gull (*Larus brachyrhynchus*) is split from Common Gull (*L. canus*) and the common name becomes Short-billed Gull; the genus of Double-crested and Neotropic cormorants is changed from *Phalacrocorax* to *Nannopterum* and species names modified to *auritum* and *brasilianum* respectively; Crested Caracara is again lumped with Southern Caracara and the scientific name reverts to *Caracara plancus*, but the English name remains Crested Caracara. The genus of Ruby-crowned Kinglet flips back to *Corthylio* (1931, 4th edition *Check-list of North American Birds*). Yet another re-organization of the checklist order of the perching birds (Order Passeriformes) is as follows: tyrant flycatchers, then vireos, Loggerhead Shrike, corvids; next are Carolina Chickadee and Tufted Titmouse (Paridae), which jump ahead of Horned Lark and swallows, followed by kinglets, Cedar Waxwing, nuthatches, Brown Creeper, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, wrens, thrashers, European Starling, thrushes, and House Sparrow. Then, the rest of the taxonomic sequence remains the same.

Within each species account, records are arranged chronologically. Where possible, individuals for each record are identified by age and plumage. Accepted records include name of submitting observer(s). As per LBRC policy, submitting observers are not listed for records that are not accepted (including those by origin). The following abbreviation follows the observer's name if documentation is submitted in the following form(s): photographic (ph), specimen (LSUMZ), or autopsy data (preparator initials and prep number). If more than one observer submitted a report and the original discoverer(s) is known and included among them, then their name is **boldfaced**. If the discoverer is named in another report or otherwise known but he/she did not submit

a report, then they are mentioned at the end of the record entry. eBird submissions do not constitute an LBRC submission unless referenced in an observer's LBRC long form. If an eBird list includes *an identifiable photograph* that extends a record's date range but is not submitted as part of a report to the LBRC, then the eBird list reference is acknowledged but not the eBirder's identity. If photographic documentation *is discovered* on a Facebook or other webpage and supports a date extension, then a reference is included. Note that the LBRC does not routinely monitor these pages searching for supporting record documentation. Please also note that a link to a shared eBird list does not automatically grant the LBRC use of other observer's photos contained in that report. When submitting a report where additional material can be found on online pages or forums, then please provide a link so that it is included officially in the record's file.

All specimens reported herein are housed at LSUMNS unless otherwise specified. For archival purposes, the LBRC will accept additional reports/documentation or corrections for any record that has been resolved. If this documentation contains information that could alter the original review outcome of a record, then the record will be re-circulated with that 'new' information. Abbreviations used: approx. (=approximately); Blvd. (=Boulevard); Dr. (=Drive); Hwy. (=Highway); Ln. (=Lane); mi. (=mile/miles); NAB (=journal *North American Birds*); Rd. (=Road); SP (=State Park); St. (=Street); WMA (=Wildlife Management Area). Compass directions are abbreviated and capitalized with no period (e.g., W = west of). Parish names are italicized. Latitude and longitude are given as decimal degrees. Translations of some locality names to standardized versions: "Sureway Woods" =TNC Landry-LeBlanc Tract, Grand Isle, *Jefferson*; "Johnson Bayou" or "Johnson's Bayou" =Johnsons Bayou, *Cameron* (used here and in previous LBRC reports); "Peveto Beach Woods" or "Peveto Woods Sanctuary" =Baton Rouge Audubon Society Peveto Woods Sanctuary at Johnsons Bayou, *Cameron*.

The LBRC sincerely thanks all individuals who submitted rare bird reports or contributed expert advice for records included in this report: B. J. Abshire, Melanie L. Acosta, Angelo Angelis, A. Ayyash, Diana M. Bailly, Katie Barnes, James W. Beck, Maria Bellue, Louis Bevier, David Booth, Brent Bordelon, Devin Bosler, Justin Bosler, Matthew L. Brady, Gary Broussard, Kelly B. Bryan, Steven W. Cardiff, Charlotte Chehotsky, Austin Chippis, Clay Coleman, Paul E. Conover, Jennifer O. Coulson, Matt Courtman, Candice Cox, Paul M. Dickson, Cathy DiSalvo, Donna L. Dittmann, Robert C. Dobbs, W. P. "Judge" Edwards, Thomas Finnie, Logan Firmin, Reed A. Fontenot, Jr., Randy Frederick, Andrew From, April Gamble, Frank Garacci, Joan Garvey, Michael Glaspell, Tad Guidry, Toddy Guidry, Connie H. Guillory, L. M. Hardy, Stuart C. Head, Hubert Hervey, James F. Holmes Jr., Jay V. Huner, Marshall Iliff, Terri Jacobson, Erik I. Johnson, Oscar Johnson, John Keegan, Linda Kingsland, Joseph P. Kleiman, Daniel F. Lane, Colby Langlinais, Kirsten Livingston, Bruce Mactavish, Beth & Sammy Maniscalco, William H. Matthews, Mike McConnell, Suzanne McFatter, Warren Mendenhall, Steve Mlodinow, Tony Moline, Michael J. Musumeche, David P. Muth, B. Mac Myers III, John Nelson, Nancy L. Newfield, Samantha Nguyen, Kathleen O'Shaughnessy, Lynn Ostheimer, Stephen L. Pagans, Jane Patterson, Dave Patton, Malise Prieto, Robert D. Purrington, Nick Ramsey, Kathy Rhodes, John Romano, Scott Schexnaydre, Rosemary Seidler, John P. Sevenair, Jody Shugart, Donna Sliman, Ronald J. Stein, Jeff Trahan, Thomas Trenchard, David Vander Pluym, Phillip A. Wallace, Michael Walter, Jamie B. Webb, Melvin Weber, John A. Whittle, Peter H. Yaukey, and Matt Young.

**The following records were accepted.**

**White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta deglandi*)**

One female/immature (2020-051) on 11-24 November 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Capitol Lake; **Nick Ramsey**, Oscar Johnson (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76137877>), Daniel F. Lane (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76138339>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76338729>), Matthew L. Brady (ph, p. 23; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76165261>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76316519>), Jay V. Huner (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76472260>), and David Vander Pluym (ph only; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76299429>). Latest photos in eBird are from 24 November (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S76696558>).

**Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*)**

One male in basic plumage (2020-093) on 26-30 December 2020, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Sankofa Wetland Park; David P. Muth (shared eBird lists include photo/video by J. V. Remsen), and Oscar Johnson (ph; p. 23; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78274987>; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78003942>). Reportedly found by Jennifer Coulson (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S78003942>).

One female (2020-084) on 28 December 2020, *Natchitoches*: by Mibermal Farms off Hwy. 1; Terri Jacobson (ph, p. 23).

One winter-plumaged female (2021-024) on 19 February 2021, *Orleans*: New Orleans, The Fly, Audubon Park; Tony Moline (ph; p. 22; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S81932507>).

**Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*)**

One in basic plumage (2020-070) on 26 December 2020-1 January 2021, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Willow, James W. Beck (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78035462>), Linda Kingsland (ph only, p. 23), David P. Muth (ph), Daniel F. Lane (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S7839989>), and Robert C. Dobbs (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78321995>). Several other sets of eBird lists have photos from 26 December-1 January.

One in non-breeding plumage (2021-002) on 7 January-20 February 2021, *Rapides*: Kincaid Lake at dam; **Jay V. Huner** (ph), Steve Shively, and Dave Patton (ph, p. 23). See all eBird photos at: [https://ebird.org/media/catalog?hotspotCode=L727291&date.yearRange=YALL&taxonCode=rengre&mediaType=Photo&sort=rating\\_rank\\_desc](https://ebird.org/media/catalog?hotspotCode=L727291&date.yearRange=YALL&taxonCode=rengre&mediaType=Photo&sort=rating_rank_desc). Additional photos in eBird to 12 February (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S81040792>).

**Western Grebe (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*)**

One (2020-024) on 6-12 March 2020, *Pointe Coupee*: False River at Cutt Pointe; Oscar Johnson (ph; p. 23; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S65567750>). Reportedly found by J. V. Remsen (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S65494501>). Latest photos in eBird from 12 March (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S65711198>).

**Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*)**

One (2021-009) on 6 January 2021, *Vermilion*: Abbeville, 7075 Chester Rd., N29.922771, W92.090337; Jamie B. Webb (ph, p. 22; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78807460>).

One male (2021-032) on 1 May 2021, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E Cameron; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 23) and Gary Broussard (ph only; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S86966103>).

One male (2021-033) on 1 May 2021, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E Cameron; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 23). Photos and explanation of circumstances confirmed that this was a different bird from 2021-032. eBird lists with photos for the above two Willow Island birds are at <https://ebird.org/checklist/S86966131>. Possibly one of these same birds was present to 2 May (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S86957181>).

One male (2021-050) on 1 May 2021, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Baton Rouge Audubon Society's Peveto Woods Sanctuary; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 23; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S86839352>).

**Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)**

One (2020-075) on 27 December 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, University Hills neighborhood; Oscar Johnson.

Two initially, then up to 27 individuals (2020-058) on 15 November-7 December 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Capitol Lake; Nick Ramsey, Andrew From (ph, p. 24; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77058368>), and Oscar Johnson (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76981637>). Latest photo in eBird is from 7 December (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S77211479>).

Up to ten individuals (2020-059) on 16 November 2020-13 February 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, University and City Park lakes; Matthew L. Brady, Oscar Johnson, Daniel F. Lane (sketch, ph, p. 24; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76919062>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78004490>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S79277576>). Latest photo in eBird is from 13 February 2021 (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S81287465>).

Flock of nine (2020-074) on 13 December 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Garden District at Olive St. and Park Ave.; Oscar Johnson.

Up to 25 (2021-015) on 12-31 January 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Pennington Biomedical Research Center; David Vander Pluym (ph, p. 24; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S80145498>). Many additional photos in eBird lists from as early as 12 January (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S79132857>) and as late as 31 January (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S80216062>).

It is entirely possible that some or all these reports pertain to the same wide-ranging flock of individuals, but the LBRC chose to review based on specific locations rather than lumping into one general record.

**Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*)**

One immature male (2020-081) on 12-13 December 2020, *Calcasieu*: Lake Charles, 900 Tenth St.; David Booth (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77438481>). Discovered and photographed by homeowner, Jackie Lanier, who first posted image (ph, p. 24) to LOS Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/620785058521565/permalink/754123988521004>).

One immature female (2021-010) on 6-8 January 2021, *Calcasieu*: Lake Charles, 2834 Addison Loop; **Kirsten Livingston** (ph only, p. 23) and Erik I. Johnson (ph, banded, band# M51908; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78910035>).

**Anna's Hummingbird** (*Calypte anna*) - cont.

One female (2021-016) on 1-8 February 2021, *Cameron*: Peveto Woods Sanctuary; Randy Frederick (ph, p. 24; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S80287089>) and Dave Patton (ph, banded, band# J13383; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S80366673>). Photos in eBird to 8 February (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S80649318>).

**Allen's Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus sasin*)

One immature male (2013-105) on 31 January 2013, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, TNC Lafitte Tract; Justin Bosler (ph, p. 24). Allen's Hummingbird was removed from the Review List 16 March 2013.

**Calliope Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus calliope*)

One (1992-093) on 26 November 1992, *Jefferson*: Harahan, 7304 Stoneleigh Drive; Cathy DiSalvo. Calliope Hummingbird was removed from the Review List 7 September 2002.

**Broad-billed Hummingbird** (*Cyanthus latirostris*)

One immature male (2020-049) on 30 October 2020-7 February 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge. Initially discovered at Longwood Drive by homeowner Gail Suberbielle and detected there to 1 November; Daniel F. Lane (ph), Oscar Johnson (ph, p. 24; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75616159>), David Vander Pluym (ph only), and Erik I. Johnson (ph, banded, band# M51905; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75735553>). Presumably the same bird then relocated to Newcombe Drive and vicinity (residence of Frederick H. Sheldon) and was present there 14 December 2020-7 February 2021; Daniel F. Lane (ph) and Oscar Johnson (ph and audio; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78062703>). In eBird for Newcombe Drive and vicinity, discovered/first reported by homeowner on 14 December (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S77488057>), photos obtained 15 December (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S77584842>)-1 February (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S80282859>). Presumably the same bird was observed and photographed at several nearby locations up to 0.42 mi. away in same neighborhood on 7 February by Daniel F. Lane. It should be noted that the Newcombe Drive bird was never recaptured to confirm that it was banded and some observers indicated that this bird was NOT banded, but one of the photos from 7 February appears to show a band on the right leg (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S80630036>).

One adult male (2020-083) on 14 December 2020-16 February 2021, *St. Landry*: Sunset, 28 Borel Rd. (residence of Pete and Phyllis Griffard); Erik I. Johnson (ph, p. 24, banded). Full date range based on information from homeowners. Photos in eBird from 15 January (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S79302432>) to 27 January (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S80002891>).

One adult male (2021-012) from 16-30 January 2021, *Iberville*: Plaquemine, Island Drive; Beth and Sammy Maniscalco (ph, p. 24). Banded and photographed in-hand on 30 January (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S84536107>).

One adult male (2021-045) from 21 January-18 February 2021, *Jefferson*: Metairie, 4700 Bissonet Drive; Robert D. Purrington (ph, p. 24; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S81835846>). This individual was also photographed at the David Whipple residence on Page Drive on 25 January 2021 (Whipple posted photo to the LOS Facebook page), where it was captured and color-marked on 26 January by Nancy L. Newfield. Upon capture the bird had already been banded as a hatch-year by Laura Davis on 12 July 2020 at Fort Huachuca, Arizona (*vide* NLN)!

One male (2021-026) on 27 February-1 March 2021, *Iberia*: New Iberia, 105 Celeste Drive; Frank Garacci (ph, p. 24) and Erik I Johnson (ph, banded, band# M73561).

**Black Rail** (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)

Three (2019-082) on 1 November 2019, *Cameron*: Hwy. 82 just west of the Calcasieu Ship Channel; Oscar Johnson (see <https://ebird.org/checklist/S61152410>) and Eamon C. Corbett (ph only, p. 25). Individuals were flushed and banded during an Audubon Louisiana survey on a Yellow Rails and Rice Festival field trip.

**Limpkin** (*Aramus guarauna*)

One (2020-025) on 21-30 March 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Walden subdivision, Walden Rd. pond; Oscar Johnson (ph, p. 25 and video; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S66066792>) and Daniel F. Lane (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S66130084>). Video in eBird from last date of 30 March (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S66422761>).

As many as 12 individuals (2020-077) on 22-29 October 2020, *Terrebonne*: oilfield canals NW Mandalay NWR; Jody Shugart (ph, p. 25; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75233732>). Five locations where birds were seen or heard enclose an area of approximately two square miles.

Five, a pair with three large young (2020-078) on 17 November 2020, *Terrebonne*: Gibson, oil well canals near Bayou Black Marina; Scott Schexnaydre (ph, p. 25).

**Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)-cont.**

At least five including an adult photographed with three large immatures (2021-047) on 8 February 2021, *Terrebonne*: Gibson; Michael Glaspell (ph, p. 25).

One (2021-052) on 28 February 2021, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, Myrtle Place Blvd.; Colby Langlinais (ph, p. 2 and 25) and account transcribed and submitted by Dave Patton.

At least 12 and possibly as many as 19 (2021-040) on 6 March 2021, *Terrebonne*: Gibson, vicinity of Bayou Black Marina, during *A Cajun Man's Swamp Tour*; Kathy Rhodes (ph, p. 25; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82900415>).

Four, two pairs including one pair in the process of nest-building (2021-041) on 7 March 2021, *Terrebonne*: Gibson, Bayou Black Marina and Shell Canal; Maria Bellue (ph, p. 25).

Two, possible pair (2021-049) on 15 March 2021, *Iberville & Assumption*: intersection of Lake Natchez Pass and Wilbert Chute near Lower Grand River; Clay Coleman (ph, p. 25; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S84198340>).

Due to their rapid population expansion, Limpkin was removed from the Review List on 13 March 2021.

**Ruff (*Calidris pugnax*)**

One male molting to breeding plumage (2020-087) on 3-4 May 2020, *Jefferson Davis*: Pecan Orchard Rd. east of parish landfill; David P. Muth (report includes photo by Joan Garvey, (p. 25; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S68361786>). Other photos in eBird from 4 May (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S68397269>).

**Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*)**

One immature (2020-039) on 31 August 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge landfill area, West Irene Impoundments; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 25 and audio; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S73041050>) and Oscar Johnson (ph).

One immature (2020-046) on 19 October 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge landfill area, West Irene Impoundments; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 25, audio; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75112193>).

**Short-billed Gull (*Larus brachyrhynchus*)**

One adult (2021-023) on 19-22 February 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge Landfill, West Irene Impoundments; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 4; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S81971091>), Oscar Johnson (ph, p. 26), and David Vander Pluym (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82201454>). This is the second state occurrence, the first for southern Louisiana, and the first of an adult.

**California Gull (*Larus californicus*)**

One first-year immature (2020-061) on 1 December 2020 to (presumably the same individual) 15 March 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge landfill area, West Irene Impoundments; Daniel F. Lane (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76963094> <https://ebird.org/checklist/S83466436>) and Oscar Johnson (ph, p. 26; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S80027476>).

**Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucoides*)**

One second-year immature (2021-004) on 16 January 2021, *Acadia*: Egan; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 26).

One first-year immature (2021-038) on 15 March 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge Landfill, West Irene Impoundments; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 26; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S83466436>).

**Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*)**

One first-year immature (2021-003) on 16 January 2021, *Acadia*: Egan; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 26).

**Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*)**

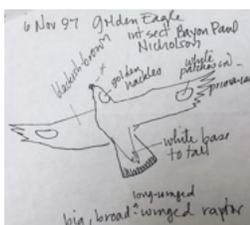
One first-year immature (2021-001) on 4-12 January 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge landfill area, West Irene Impoundments; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 26; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78692204>; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S79159757>) and Oscar Johnson (ph, p. 26; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S79163906>).

**Red-footed Booby (*Sula sula*)**

One immature (2020-038) on 12 August 2020, *Vernon*: DeRidder, 3682 Liliedahl Rd.; Donna Sliman (ph, p. 26; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S72375108>). This represents the fifth accepted state occurrence and the first from inland.

**Hybrid *Egretta heron* (*Egretta hybrid*)**

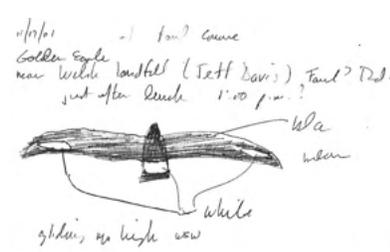
One hybrid heron (2021-044) paired with a Tricolored Heron from 26 April-19 July 2021, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Gentilly; Brent Bordelon (ph, p. 34; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S88230850>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S91392112>). This was a courtesy review. The record was submitted as a possible Snowy Egret x Tricolored Heron and this individual was paired to a Tricolored Heron. The observer was able to monitor this pair every Monday through courtship, nest building, incubation, and growth of the two offspring and their plumage development through fledging. A nice series of the chicks can be found here: <https://brent-bordelon.pixels.com/collections/snowy+egret+x+tricolor+heron+hybrid>. Only three Members considered characters of the hybrid consistent with the proposed hybrid parentage. Five Members were confident the individual did represent a hybrid but were not willing to endorse the parentage. We encourage the observer to publish his observations and the pair's chronology. See also: <https://avianhybrids.wordpress.com/pelecaniformes/> or <https://birdhybrids.blogspot.com/2017/02/little-blue-heron-x-tricolored-heron.html> or <https://www.birdspix.com/north-america/bitterns-herons-and-allies-ardeidae/herons-bitterns-herons-and-allies-ardeidae/hybrid-little-blue-x-tricolored-heron> or <https://www.shorebirder.com/2012/08/hybrid-tricolored-x-little-blue-heron.html> or <https://nemesibird.com/birding/identification/heron-hybrid-merritt-island-nwr-florida/>



**Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)**

One (1997-079) on 6 November 1997, *Iberville*: Hwy. 30 x Bayou Paul Ln., about 3 mi. N St. Gabriel; Donna L. Dittmann (card only/field sketch <left> and wrote description on card) and Steven W. Cardiff (card only).

One (2001-063) on 17 November 2001, *Jefferson Davis*: Faul Rd., about 1 mi. E Welsh Landfill; David P. Muth (sketch, right) and Paul E. Conover. An additional report was added by Conover following the



third circulation. Conover recounted the observation. All Members believed that the added report helped support the documentation to carry this record over the threshold and voted to accept.

One immature (2020-057) on 30 November 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 2028 Ovid St.; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 27; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76900764>).

One adult (2021-028) on 21 February 2021, *Richland*: Kennedy Rice Farm; Stephen L. Pagans (ph, p. 27; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82537069>).

**White-tailed Hawk (*Geranoaetus albicaudatus*)**

One adult (2020-060) on 29 November 2020, *Calcasieu*: intersection Hwy. 397 and E. Lincoln Rd.; Nick Ramsey (ph, p. 27; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76924391>).

**Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)**

One (2020-080) on 13 December 2020-1 January 2021, *Plaquemines*: Breton NWR, Breton Island, N29.4940, W89.1746; Candice Cox (ph, p. 27).

**Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*)**

One female (2020-017) on 5 January 2020, *Bossier*: Smith Rd. at Flat River ditch, N32.372919, W93.565054; found dead on road by Francine Forester; L. M. Hardy (LSU-Shreveport collection #14830, ph, p. 27).

**Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*)**

One (2019-059) on 23 November-21 December 2019, *St. Bernard*: Chalmette Battlefield; Joan Garvey (ph, p. 26; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S61691645>) and Jennifer O. Coulson (ph, p. 27; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S62566663>). This record was originally published as not accepted in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Report; but was recirculated with additional information and photos.

One (2020-073) on 26 December 2020-7 January 2021, *St. Bernard*: Chalmette Battlefield and National Cemetery, N29.9442103, W89.9877926; Oscar Johnson and Jennifer O. Coulson (ph, p. 27). Likely same individual returning for its sixth winter. In eBird first reported with photo (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S78037249>), then many lists/photos to 7 January 2021 (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S78855200>).

**Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)**

One (2020-056) on 26-28 November 2020, and presumably the same individual 16 January 2021 and present to at least 7 February 2021, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR, South Point at about N30.1343, W089.8746; Rosemary Seidler (ph) and David P. Muth (ph, p. 28). Possibly the same returning individual reported the previous 2-3 winters. eBird first reports

**Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) -cont.**

with photos are 26 November (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S76741127>) and 28 November (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S76816197>), then not documented again until 16 January 2021 (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S79327265>) and present to at least 7 February 2021 (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S80615972>). Identification based on photos and written descriptions of the bird's calls.

One (2021-008) on 3 January-4 February 2021, *Tangipahoa*: vicinity Port Manchac on Hwy. 51 south of Ponchatoula; Jane Patterson (ph, p. 28). After the initial observation, bird was subsequently documented 27-30 January and 2-4 February, with voice-recording obtained 4 February (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S80410222>).

**Tropical/Couch's Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus/couchii*)**

One (2020-035) on 18 October 2020, *Lafourche*: Golden Meadow, 27982-27998 Hwy. 1; April Gamble (ph) and Samantha Nguyen (ph, p. 28; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75058604>). This record was submitted as a Tropical but only two Members supported that identification.

One (2020-043) on 6 October 2020, *St. Mary*: near Intracoastal Canal bridge south of Weeks Island; Michael J. Musumeche (ph, p. 28; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S74506833>).

One (2020-047) on 19 October 2020, *Rapides*: Alexandria, LSU-Alexandria campus; Logan Firmin (ph, p. 28; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75116461>).

One (2020-079) on 8 December 2020, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, just E Baton Rouge Audubon Society's Peveto Woods Sanctuary at 129 Breaker Drive; David Booth (ph, p. 28; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77228218>). This record was submitted as a Tropical but a majority of Members would only accept as Tropical/Couch's.

**Couch's Kingbird (*Tyrannus couchii*)**

One (2019-062) on 1-15 December 2019, *Calcasieu*: Sulphur, Choupique Rd.; Vicki Sensat (ph, p. 28). See also Couch's Kingbird LBRC 2020-025 which may pertain to the same individual. Previously accepted as Tropical/Couch's (*23rd Report of the LBRC*), but the record was reevaluated with additional documentation and elevated to species.

One (2020-014) on 4 January 2020, *Natchitoches*: Smith Island Rd. (Parish Road 435), 0.75 mi. S Powhatan, N31.881306°, W93.188042°; Hubert Hervey and Matt Courtman (ph, p. 28).

One (2020-086) from 18 December 2020-30 January 2021, *Cameron*: Hwy. 717 x Weekly Rd. (Klondike area); **Robert C. Dobbs** (ph, p. 28 and audio; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77653241>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78641062>), Devin Bosler (ph), and David P. Muth (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78511652>). Additional photos/audio in eBird to 30 January (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S80114147>).

One (2021-025) on 19-20 February 2021, *St. Charles*: CC Rd., near Bonnet Carre Spillway; James W. Beck (ph, audio; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S81993423>), Linda Kingsland (ph only), Joan Garvey (ph), and William H. Matthews (ph, p. 28, audio; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82045207>).

**Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus savanna*)**

One adult (2020-048) on 17 October-10 December 2020, *Calcasieu*: Hwy. 108 approximately 0.4 mi. W of intersection of Fabacher Rd; David Booth (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75090760>) and Jay V. Huner (ph, p. 28). Found by **Vicki Sensat** (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75117675>), last photographed 10 December 2020 (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S77500301>). Conceivably, this was the same individual present during the late winter 2018-2019 that went undetected during winter 2019-2020.

One (2020-076) on 8-10 November 2020, *Calcasieu*: Fruge Rd. near Hwy. 14; David Booth (ph, p. 28; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76083028>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76082837>). Reportedly found by Charlotte Chehotsky on 8 November (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S76024196>).

**Pacific-slope/Cordilleran ("Western") Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis/occidentalis*)**

One (2019-084) on 26 January 2019, *Plaquemines*: Triumph, Morel's Woods; David P. Muth (ph, p. 29); report includes link to eBird with additional photos and video (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S52073924>). Reportedly first found by Mark Meunier. This record was submitted as a Pacific-slope Flycatcher, but diagnostic recordings were not obtained for this individual and it cannot be assumed this represents the same bird as LBRC 2020-034 present at the same location the following winter.

**Pacific-slope/Cordilleran (“Western”) Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis/occidentalis*)-cont.**

One (2019-083) on 26 December 2019, *Acadia*: Primeaux X Wild Turkey roads, SE Crowley; N30.057°, W92.411°; Matthew L. Brady (ph, p. 29; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S62683584>). Found by J. V. Remsen (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S62687575>).

One (2020-088) on 20 September 2020, *Orleans*: lake levee, Bayou Sauvage NWR; David P. Muth (ph, p.29; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S73848223>).

One (2020-085) on 28 December 2020, *Plaquemines*: Triumph, between Morel’s Woods and Fort Jackson; Joan Garvey (ph, p. 29; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78192449>).

One (2020-095) on 30 December 2020, *St. Tammany*: Covington, Rue Petite, N30.459531°, W90.139176°; Erik I. Johnson (ph, p. 29; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78295340>).

One (2020-034) on 7-8 March 2020, *Plaquemines*: Triumph, Morel’s Woods; Joan Garvey (ph, p. 29; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S65622758>) and David P. Muth (ph). Bird found on 7 March and reported as Pacific-slope/Cordilleran, additional photos at: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S65623354>. The bird was relocated on 8 March, a voice-recording was obtained (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S65623273>), and the record was ultimately submitted as a Pacific-slope Flycatcher. The audio included both vocalizations of the bird as well as playback being used to encourage the bird to vocalize. Only three Members were confident they could tease-out vocalizations made by the bird, and that those vocalizations confirmed Pacific-slope Flycatcher. Other Members were less confident of which vocalizations were the bird versus playback, and whether the bird’s vocalizations represented calls or song phrases. All Members could agree this individual was a Pacific-slope/Cordilleran Flycatcher.

**Black-capped Vireo (*Vireo atricapilla*)**

One adult male (2021-036) on 12-17 April 2021; *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Baton Rouge Audubon Society Peveto Woods Sanctuary; Katie Barnes (ph, p. 4), Michael Walter (ph, p. 4), Devin Bosler, Justin Bosler (ph only), Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 4), and Robert C. Dobbs (ph, p. 30). The bird was discovered and photographed (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S85403619>) by Ann and Charles Robshaw; additional photos in eBird to 17 April (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S85935124>). This represents the second Louisiana occurrence.

**Black-whiskered Vireo (*Vireo altiloquus*)**

One (2019-074) on 26 April 2019, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, Exxon Fields; Joan Garvey (ph, p. 30; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S55449730>). Additional photographs of this bird are on various other eBird lists. This record went to a Discussion Vote as there were concerns that in some photos this individual showed only very faint whiskers and a relatively small bill, possibly suggesting hybrid with Red-eyed Vireo. Ultimately, however, all Members accepted as Black-whiskered.

**Yellow-green Vireo (*Vireo flavoviridis*)**

One (2021-030) on 2-8 May 2021, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E Cameron; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 30; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S86957181>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S87571589>), Malise Prieto, and Robert C. Dobbs.

**Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*)**

One male (2020-068) on 20-31 December 2020, *Calcasieu*: about 5 mi. SE Lake Charles, Old Camp Rd. bridge, N30.11853°, W93.11362°; David Booth (ph, p. 30; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77783188>) and David P. Muth (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77784299>). Apparently found by Irvin Louque on 20 December (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S77764312>) with many lists and photos to 31 December (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S78332850>).

One female (2020-071) on 5 December 2020-13 January 2021, *St. Mary*: Cypremort Point SP, near maintenance area; Andrew From (ph), Kathy Rhodes (ph, p. 30), Robert C. Dobbs (ph). In eBird, discovered and photographed 5 Dec 2020 by LeeAnn Helper (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S77878729>), then independently “rediscovered” 21 December by Marvin Steinback (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S77806657>), then additional photos to 13 January 2021 (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S79242093>).

**Townsend’s Solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*)**

One (2021-031) on 6 May 2021, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E Cameron; **Charlotte Chehotsky** (ph, p. 30; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S87297809>), Malise Prieto (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S872901363>), and Katie Barnes (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S87292697>). This is the fourth state occurrence.

**Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*)** <sup>FO</sup>

One adult (2020-040) on 24 September 2020, *St. Tammany*: Covington, 104 Penn Mill Lakes Blvd.; Tom Trenchard (ph, p. 34; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S74024113>).

Up to ten (2020-053) on 17 November 2020-25 May 2021, *Calcasieu*: Lake Charles, 4743 Prien Bluff Rd.; Reed A. Fontenot, Jr. (ph, p. 3 and 34; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77521623>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78322328>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S89070028>).

Two immatures molting to adult plumage (2021-037) on 18 March 2021, *Avoyelles*: west of Mansura near Hessmer, 0.1 miles down Gauthier St.; Logan Firmin (ph, p. 3 and 34; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S88933727>).

Identifications of the above records are accepted. In consideration of past colonization of the state by other expanding feral populations (e.g., Eurasian Collared-Dove, House Finch), the LBRC created a new category, *Feral Origin*. Species accepted by virtue of a feral origin are denoted by the <sup>FO</sup> following its name in the report and on the state list. Scaly-breasted Munia is accepted to the State List because it is considered a vanguard of expanding established populations in neighboring states. There is insufficient Louisiana breeding data to accept as an *Introduced Species*.

**Cassin's Finch (*Haemorhous cassinii*)**

One female-plumaged (2021-035) on 21-22 April 2021, *Cameron*: near Sweet Lake, 1086 Hwy. 384; Suzanne McFatter (ph, p. 1 and 30; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S86597203>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S86598413>). This is the first Louisiana occurrence.

**Dark-eyed (Gray-headed) Junco (*Junco hyemalis caniceps*)**

One (2021-043) on 30 January-1 March 2021, *Caddo*: Shreveport, 561 Dunmoreland Dr.; Jeff Trahan (ph, p. 31, p. 30; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82100431>). This is only the fourth Louisiana occurrence of this subspecies.

**Dark-eyed <Non-Slate-colored> Junco (*Junco hyemalis not Slate-colored/Cassiar Junco*)**

One male (2020-052) on 16 November 2020, *Terrebonne*: Houma, 3719 Bayou Black Drive; Lynn Ostheimer (ph, p. 31). This record was submitted as a 'Pink-sided x Oregon' Junco hybrid (*Junco hyemalis mearnsi x oregonus-group*). This individual superficially resembled a Pink-sided Junco by virtue of its gray and pink coloration and dark mask. However, it was too "hooded" with a contrastingly darker chest and a brownish crown effectively eliminating a pure Pink-sided, and possibly suggesting a hybrid. Only one Member supported identification as a Pink-sided X Oregon hybrid. Other Members acknowledged the plumage was not of a pure Slate-colored but were hesitant to assign parentage without genetic confirmation due to the number of subspecies and the variability across sex/age, as well as potential of backcrossing. An alternative approach was proposed to accept as a "non-Slate-colored Junco," and all Members except one agreed.

**Smith's Longspur (*Calcarius pictus*)**

Ten (2020-033) on 25 January 2020, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Shreveport Regional Airport; Donna L. Dittmann (ph, p. 31) and Steven W. Cardiff. Additional photos at: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S64323765>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S63873159>.

**Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)**

One male (2019-068) on 1 September 2019, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, Orleans St.; Joan Garvey (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S59460952>). Some Members were concerned that the bird may be a Red-winged Blackbird. However, an additional photo on eBird was taken into consideration and most Members believed characters were consistent with Shiny Cowbird.

**Western Meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*)**

One (2020-067) on 18 December 2020, *Jefferson Davis*: toward end of Arceneaux Rd off Hwy. 99; David Booth (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77648140>). Western Meadowlark is not on the Review List; this was a courtesy review.

**Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*)**

One immature male (2020-044) on 13 October 2020, *Orleans*: New Orleans, City Park, Wisner Tract (Old East Golf Course); David P. Muth (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S74772055>).

One adult male (2020-062) on 13 November 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 7706 North Jefferson Circle; Austin Chipps (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76188999>). The male was accompanied by a female oriole, which was not described adequately enough for acceptance.

One adult male (2020-082) on 15 December 2020, *Vermilion*: 0.6 mi. N Florence; Robert C. Dobbs (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77534487>).

**Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) - cont.**

One (2021-011) on 12-17 January 2021, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, 156 Antigua Drive; B. J. Abshire.

One immature male (2021-017) on 8 February 2021, *Tangipahoa*: Tickfaw; Jane Patterson (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S80670682>).

One immature male (2021-018) on 9 February 2021, *Lafourche*: Lockport, 135 E. Lafourche St.; Michael Glaspell (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S80740057>).

One immature male (2021-020) on 11 February 2021, *Terrebonne*: Schriever; **Diana M. Bailly** (ph, p. 31). Other eBird reports from Schriever on 16 February (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S81790224>), 19 February (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S81974494>), and 3 March 2021 (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S82705511>) may pertain to the same bird.

One immature male (2021-022) on 16 February-2 April 2021, *Jefferson*: Marrero, 5077 Highland Drive; James W. Beck (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S81765390>).

One adult male (2021-027) on 28 February 2021, *St. Martin*: Breaux Bridge, 1044 Leger Rd.; Gary Broussard (ph, p. 31; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82506870>).

Bullock's Oriole was removed from the Review List on 13 March 2021.

**Yellow-rumped "Audubon's" Warbler (*Setophaga coronata auduboni*)**

One male (2017-093) on 10 November-10 December 2017, *Calcasieu*: Lake Charles, 6513 San Miguel St.; Charlotte Chehotsky (ph, p. 32; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S41016298>). This bird first appeared winter of 2016-2017 (LBRC 2017-016/22<sup>nd</sup> Report) and is presumably the same individual returning for its second winter in 2017-2018. Charlotte Chehotsky also recorded this bird during winter 2018-2019 and 2019-2020. Members reviewed images of some LSU-MNS specimens, discussed possible hybrid characters and ultimately, all generally agreed that traces of white on the lun and throat corners did not positively indicate a hybrid.

One immature (2020-064) on 15 November 2020, *St. Martin*: Spanish Lake (*St. Martin* side of lake); Robert C. Dobbs (ph, p. 32; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76311085>).

**Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Setophaga nigrescens*)**

One (2020-036) on 24 January-28 February 2020, *Orleans*: New Orleans, City Park, Wisner Tract (Old East Golf Course), vicinity N29.997809°, W90.0°; James F. (Jim) Holmes (ph, 13 February, p. 32; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S64429509>) and David P. Muth (ph, 17 February; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S64661973>). Reportedly found by Mark Meunier and Joan Garvey (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S63743752>), with other photos in eBird to 28 February <https://ebird.org/checklist/S65260406>.

One adult male (2020-054) on 21-28 November 2020, *Rapides*: Alexandria, 1516 City Park Blvd.; **Connie H. Guillory** (ph, p. 32; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76502615>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76752775>), Stuart C. Head, and Jay V. Huner.

One male (2020-055) on 22 November 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Arsenal (Veteran's Memorial) Park, N30.4579, W91.1834; David Vander Pluym.

One female (2020-065) on 2-5 December 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Arsenal (Veteran's Memorial) Park; Oscar Johnson (ph, p. 32; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76981637> and Robert C. Dobbs (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77074338>). Additional photos in eBird to 5 Dec (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S77149388>).

One immature male (2021-005) on 24 January 2021, *Vermilion*: Pecan Island area; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 32; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S84741282>) and Phillip A. Wallace (ph only).

**Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)**

One adult male (2017-102) on 18 February 2017, *Plaquemines*: Diamond; David P. Muth (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S34516588>).

One female (2020-037) on 10 September 2020, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, near Denham Springs; Melanie L. Acosta (ph, p. 33).

One immature male (2020-041) on 25 September-26 October 2020, *Calcasieu*: 467 Bankens Rd., 7 mi. N Sulphur; **Mike McConnell** (ph, p. 33) and Charlotte Chehotsky (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75466152>).

One adult male (2020-050) on 4 November 2020-17 January 2021, *St. Martin*: St. Martinville, 1184 Prairie Highway; Tad Guidry (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75825934>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S79203637>) and Robert C. Dobbs (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78475372>). Possibly the same bird present as an immature previous winter from 8 February-8 March 2020 (not submitted to the LBRC).

One (2020-094) on 1 December 2020, *Orleans*: New Orleans, City Park, Wisner Tract (Old East Golf Course); David P. Muth.

**Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)-cont.**

One immature male (2020-063) on 8 December 2020-2 January 2021, *St. Tammany*: Mandeville, 209 Pineridge Court; Warren Mendenhall (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S77258504>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78515399>).

One immature male (2020-073) on 31 December 2020-9 April 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 2028 Ovid St.; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78314154>; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S85162216>).

One immature male (2021-006) on 2-21 January 2021, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, residence of Kyle Patton; Dave Patton (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78817393>).

One immature male (2021-042) on 9 January-20 February 2021, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR, Recovery One Rd.; John Keegan (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S79860980>, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82041460>). Reportedly found by Jody Shugart (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S78936745>).

One immature male (2021-013) on 25-26 January 2021, *Tangipahoa*: Ponchatoula; Jane Patterson (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S79884347>). Additional photo from 26 January: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S79940369>.

One immature male (2021-021) on 13 February 2021, *Lafayette*: Milton; Toddy Guidry (ph, p. 2 and 33).

One immature male (2021-046) on 20 February 2021, *St. Tammany*: Slidell, 1404 Constitution Drive; Malise Prieto (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82033657>).

One female (2021-051) on 6 and 14 March 2021, *Iberville*: 4 mi. N St. Gabriel, 435 Pecan Drive; Steven W. Cardiff (ph, p. 33; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S82932005>) and Donna L. Dittmann (ph; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S83454009>).

Black-headed Grosbeak was removed from the Review List on 13 March 2021.

**Identification of the following records was not accepted.**

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

One (1980-010) on 2 November 1980, *St. Charles*: Norco. This report included details for one individual examined by the reporter of three birds shot by a hunter. The eyewitness description of the dead bird was very rudimentary and left a lot to the imagination. The report indicated that the specimen had been retained as a taxidermy mount, but there were no specific details that would allow follow-up. Provenance was also a consideration given introduction attempts at Rockefeller Refuge in years prior to this report, and plumage details did not exclude the South American subspecies sometimes held in captivity. Following the Discussion Round vote two members voted to accept, four to accept Origin Hypothetical, and three not to accept because they did not believe the description rose to the threshold for acceptance.

**Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*)**

One winter plumaged male (2020-092) on 15 November 2020, *Plaquemines*: Triumph Woods. Most members believed the description provided of this briefly seen fly-by was inconsistent with a Long-tailed Duck.

**Broad-billed Hummingbird (*Cynanthus latirostris*)**

One male (2021-039) on 9-10 March 2021, *St. Tammany*: Mandeville, 424 W. Chase Court. Although seen at a relatively close range, this naked eye observation did not include marks critical to support the identification of this species or eliminate other species.

**Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*)**

One adult female (2001-091) on 31 December 2001, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, residence of Kay Drouant (banded on 10 January 2002, R38117; ph). This may well have been an Allen's: all measurements except that of rectrix (R) #1 were within the range of Allen's. However, because R1 was inconsistent with Allen's, most Members chose to not accept because that inconsistent character could suggest a hybrid. Following a Discussion Round vote, only a minority of Members believed that measurements of R2, R5, and wing length were consistent with Allen's and adequate to support identification as an Allen's.

**Hybrid Anna's X *Selasphorus* hummingbird (*Calypte anna* x *Selasphorus* sp.)**

One female (2021-014) on 29 January 2021, *Tangipahoa*: Ponchatoula, 110 Highland Rd., Dan McGehee residence. This record along with one photo was submitted but did not include information necessary to accept as this hybrid combination. We welcome resubmission with additional photos and banding data.

**Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)**

One (2020-091) on 3 November 2020, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR, South Point (ph). Neither the photos nor the description were satisfactory to eliminate Chimney Swift.

**California Gull (*Larus californicus*)**

One first year immature (1994-131) on 15 October 1994, *Cameron*: Holly Beach, about 5 mi. W Holly Beach community (ph). Following a long discussion during the Discussion Round of what characters could be confirmed on grainy still frames from video footage, the record received a mixed vote with four Members voting not to accept.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*)**

One third year (1988-018) on 8 October 1988, *Lafourche*: Fourchon Beach. This record went to a Discussion Round vote. Following a brief discussion focusing on the conflicting characters and age reported, all Members believed this record did not rise to the threshold for acceptance.

**Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*)**

One adult (2018-008) on 6 January 2018, *Acadia*: Egan (ph). This is a very interesting record of an adult white-winged gull only seen overhead and photographed. There were no other gulls nearby to yield a size comparison thus rendering characters and proportions subjective. There is only one prior Louisiana occurrence of an adult Glaucous Gull for Louisiana and none of nominate Iceland Gull. The observer and most of the experts queried during their initial review, as well as many of the LBRC Members during their reviews, thought that the gull was relatively small. A nominate Iceland would be unprecedented, but a small Glaucous (*barrovianus*) originating from Alaska/NW Canada may also be as unlikely. And, Members were concerned that the photos may not reflect the bird's actual proportions. Following the Discussion Round vote, all but one Member voted not to accept.

**Iceland (Thayer's) Gull (*Larus glaucooides thayeri*)**

One first year immature (1998-166) on 7 March 1998, *Jefferson*: Greater New Orleans landfill on Hwy. 90. Although the description was good in many aspects, it was vague in others. No photos were obtained and following the second circulation, all Members were reluctant to accept given the difficulty of identification of this species complex as well as the potential of hybridization.

**White-tailed Hawk (*Geranoaetus albicaudatus*)**

One near-adult (2020-066) on 14 Dec 2020, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou on Smith Ridge Rd., 1/2 mi. E Deep Bayou Rd. All but one Member believed that the scant details describing the bird's appearance did not warrant acceptance of this record.

**Harris's Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)**

One adult (2018-065) on 30 October 2018, *Calcasieu*: off Fabacher Rd. between Gum Island Rd. and Drew Canal. This would have represented the 10<sup>th</sup> state occurrence. The report consisted of a rudimentary description outlining characters that supported identification of this species. One Member was concerned the report did not mention whether the bird lacked jesses because Harris's Hawk is a popular falconry species. With such skeletal details, other Members noted that no other records of Harris's Hawk were found that year in the vicinity to provide a supporting pattern. Although a bird was found somewhat nearby the following year, and a couple other Harris's Hawk records occurred on the coast of *Cameron* and in SE Texas, Members were not inclined to use those as creating a pattern of support. The results of the Discussion Round vote: one Member voted to accept; five to accept Origin-Hypothetical, and three not to accept.

**Audubon's Shearwater (*Puffinus lherminieri*)**

One (2018-044) on 20 August 2018, *Gulf of Mexico*: Carnival Breeze Cruise, leg starting at N26.751°, W90.307° (heading SE towards Key West). Members were concerned with the distant observation and sketchy description. After the Discussion Round vote, three Members believed that the details did not rise to the threshold of acceptance.

Two (2018-047) on 20 August 2018, *Gulf of Mexico*: Carnival Breeze Cruise leg starting at N26.482°, W89.747° (heading SE towards Key West). As in the case of the above record, this went to Discussion Round vote. Two Members said that they would accept only one of the individuals reported whereas the remaining Members believed supporting details did not rise to the threshold of acceptance of the record.

**Leach's Storm-Petrel (*Hydrobates leucorhous*)**

Two (1996-056) on 14 September 1996, *Gulf of Mexico*: about 45 mi. S South Pass of the Mississippi River (ph; sketch). Prior to the Discussion Round vote Members reviewed the photos, which are ambiguous regarding visible characters, plumage coloration, and number of birds or whether two birds/species were photographed. The bird(s) are distant in photos

**Leach's Storm-Petrel (1996-056) - cont.**

and the reporting observers did not have much/any experience with storm-petrel species. A lot of weight of the identification was placed on the apparent dark divide on the white rump patch, but worn/molting Band-rumped Storm-petrels can show this character. At the time of this observation, it would have represented only the 2<sup>nd</sup> state occurrence and the first for summer (of a species that breeds during summer in the North Atlantic).

**Tropical/Couch's Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus/couchii*)**

One (2020-045) on 14 October 2020, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, 700 Cajundome Blvd. Only one Member believed the description was adequate to accept to complex; all other Members believed insufficient diagnostic characters were provided to support identification to this complex.

**Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus savana*)**

One immature (1998-026) on 6 March 1998, *Vermilion*: Abbeville – downtown parking lot. Most Members believed that the described call combined with the very brief description did not support identification of this potential 2<sup>nd</sup> state occurrence.

**Pacific Wren (*Troglodytes pacificus*)**

One (2020-089) on 25 October 2020, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR, along Lake Pontchartrain levee at pipeline crossing, N30.130942°, W89892653° (audio on eBird report). Only one observer of several present submitted a report for what would represent a first state occurrence. All Members believed documentation was insufficient to accept this species to the State List because of the difficulty of teasing out the calls of the purported Pacific Wren from the other noise in the recordings, that a Pacific Wren was not visually confirmed, and also because of the potential for variation in calls of an over-excited Winter Wren responding to playback or other potentially aberrant calls of a Winter Wren.

**Cave Swallow (*Petrochelidon fulva*)**

One, probably adult male (2000-024) on 21 May 2000, *Cameron*: parking lot at Hwy. 82 bridge at Louisiana-Texas border. Prior to Discussion Round vote, all Members agreed that the description was very brief, however most Members reasoned that the bird was at an expected location and the observer mentioned square tail and buffy throat. However, a few Members did not accept because they considered the brief description inadequate, and especially in light of eliminating a possible hybrid because this bird was reported to attempt mating with a Barn Swallow.

**Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*)**

One (2001-054) on 28 October 2001, *Cameron*: Lighthouse Woods at Sabine Pass. This would have represented the fourth state occurrence. Members found this a difficult record to evaluate. The record was submitted by both observers, but details were relatively sketchy, and some information seemed inconsistent between the reports. Those voting to accept considered Rock Wren a distinctive species both in appearance and behavior reported by experienced observers. Ultimately, however, a majority of Members believed the details provided did not meet the threshold for acceptance. Rock Wren has a surprisingly poor documentation history in Louisiana, with several prior reports never submitted to the LBRC, including one seen by most LOS Members during a fall LOS meeting. This record was published in *NAB 56:1: 63* as “pending acceptance.”

**Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*)**

One heard and recorded (2020-069) on 23 December 2020, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, Adrienne x Pauline streets, N30.23143, W92.03417. This interesting record is supported by a recording of an unseen bird flying over the observer. Members were mixed in their opinion of whether the call represented another species, or that the documentation was simply insufficient for confirming an Evening Grosbeak.

Two males and a female-type (2021-007) on 3 January 2021, *Orleans*: New Orleans, UNO campus. This record received a split vote with one vote tipping the scale to non-acceptance. Those voting not to accept all believed that the observer may have been correct but were reluctant to accept such a brief fly-by observation given that there were no other well-documented occurrences in Louisiana during winter 2020-2021, and the last irruption year to the southeastern US was 35 years ago during winter 1985-1986.

Evening Grosbeak was added to the Review List on 7 September 1996, well after the last Louisiana report (not reviewed by the LBRC) on 26 April 1996; *NAB 40:3:486*. The two records above are the first records reviewed since its addition to the state list.

**Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*)**

One male (2017-090) on 18 December 2017, *Cameron*: Gayle Farm, 1.65 mi. SE Hwy. 384, N29.9653°, W93.0091° (ph, audio). This was an interesting record and went to Discussion Round because audio was obtained of the bird giving the classic call of an Eastern Towhee. Plumage characters supported identification as a Spotted Towhee and, in the absence of the audio recording, the identification would have been confirmed as such. A long discussion ensued about mimicry of calls, or whether a wrong call was more consistent with mimicry or hybridization. There were concerns that calls may be 'hardwired' in oscines compared to their flexibility of learning other sounds to incorporate as song or alarm notes. Members noted that Louisiana is generally due south of the towhee hybrid zone. Some Members were concerned that by rejecting this record it would force submission of audio documentation for all towhee records in order to consistently rule-out potential hybrids. Ultimately, Members decided that records would continue to be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and that audio would not be mandatory going forward. Following Discussion Round Vote, the three Members did not accept the record based on the "wrong" call.

**Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)**

One (2020-090) on 5 April 2020, *Plaquemines*: Diamond. All Members agreed that because an actual description of the vocalization was not included (only that "call differed from Rose-breasted") documentation was inadequate to accept this "heard only" record.

**Lazuli Bunting (*Passerina amoena*)**

One male (2020-020) on 26 April 2020, *Caddo*: 10455 Ellerbe Rd., south of Shreveport (ph). An interesting record and that would have represented just the 12<sup>th</sup> Louisiana occurrence and only the 3<sup>rd</sup> for spring. This record went to a Discussion Round vote. Of greatest concern to some Members was the inconsistency between the very poor cell phone photos and the description. Members voting to accept believed the written account should carry more weight than the photos because the photos were insufficient to resolve whether hybrid characters were present, and that hybrids were specifically addressed by the observer in the report. Those voting not to accept believed that the photos suggested a hybrid based on the lack of obvious rusty chest, distribution of blue on the chest and flanks, and the hue of the blue. Surprisingly, there are no documented Indigo X Lazuli hybrids from Louisiana: a recent record (20118-091; *23<sup>rd</sup> Report of the LBRC*) supported by a single photo was not accepted.

**Grace's Warbler (*Setophaga graciae*)**

One (2020-042) on 3 October 2020, *Rapides*: Hwy. 121 approximately 1/4 mi. W intersection Hwy. 1201. This would have represented the first state occurrence. There was no supporting hard evidence, and the description did not adequately rule out other species.

**Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)**

One adult male (2000-026) on 15 April 2000, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle. This record went to Discussion Round vote where all Members agreed that the brief description, although provided by an experienced observer, did not support identification of this species.

**Scott's Oriole (*Icterus parisorum*)**

One female-plumaged (2021-034) on 24 April 2021, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Baton Rouge Audubon Society's Peveto Woods Sanctuary. This would have represented the first spring occurrence for the state. The description focused mostly on the yellow (versus orange) coloration for the identification rather than plumage or structural characters to support identification as a Scott's. One Member directed attention to a recent eBird record of a yellow Baltimore: <http://www.losbird.org/lbrc/scor17desormeauxa.pdf>.

**Corrigenda**

Following receipt of belated reports, amend the following two records in the *23<sup>rd</sup> Report of the LBRC* to read:

**Pacific-slope/Cordilleran ("Western") Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis/occidentalis*)**

One (2020-022) on 15 January-14 February 2020, *Plaquemines*: Braithwaite subdivision and vicinity of Caernarvon Diversion levee and canal, N29.8582786°, W89.9109936°; revised date range should be 7 December 2019-14 February 2020. Change LBRC number to 2019-041. Add David P. Muth (ph) to contributing observers.

**Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)**

Two females (2019-069) on 10 February 2019, *Plaquemines*: Diamond; Daniel F. Lane (ph) and David P. Muth (ph).

**Acknowledgments**

We thank Paul E. Conover and Robert C. Dobbs for reviewing a draft of this report.

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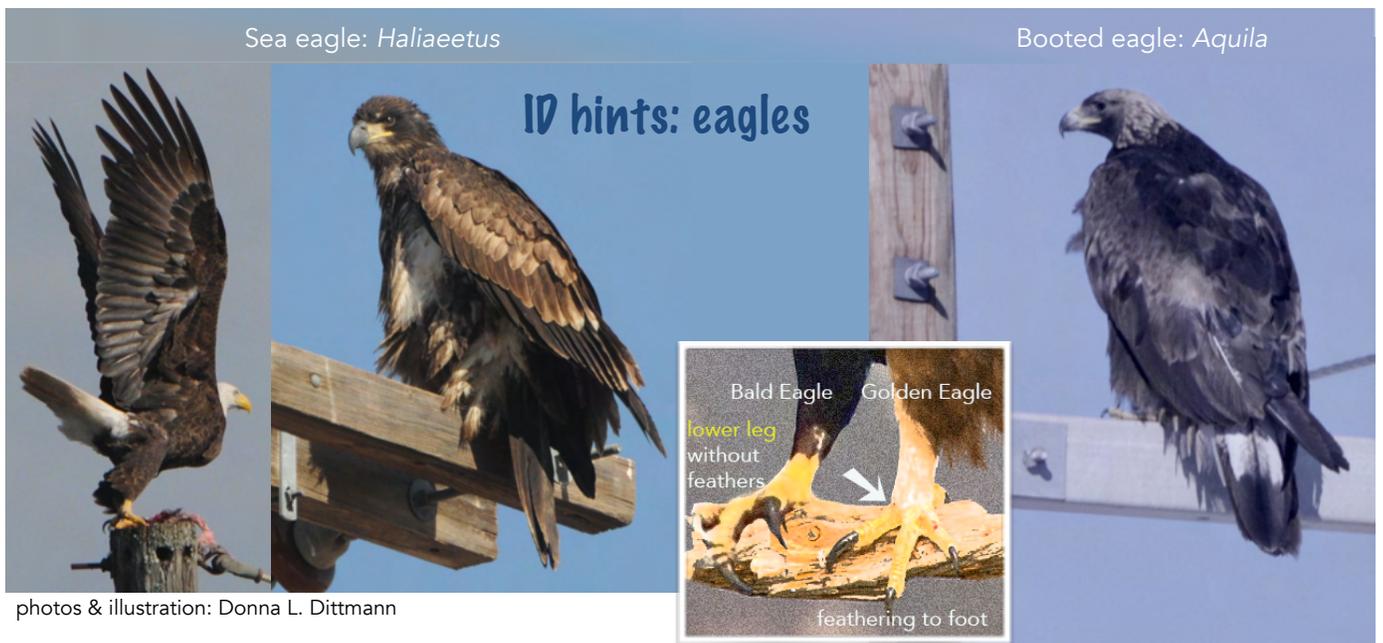
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LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2021



**Structural Differences: perched Bald Eagle versus Golden Eagle**

A quick look at the LBRC State List and you immediately notice that Bald and Golden eagles are not listed next to each other. Even though they share the moniker 'eagle,' they are not each others' closest relatives. Bald Eagle (left two images) is part of the sea eagle genus *Haliaeetus*. Most of the sea eagles are large, heavy raptors with bare tarsi (lower legs). On the adult far left, you can clearly see the yellow lower legs beneath the fluffy upper leg feathering. Adults of some sea eagle species have a yellow bill, including our Bald Eagle. Immatures have a dark bill. Compare the structure of the immature Bald Eagle (left middle) to that of an immature Golden Eagle (right). Note the bigger head and heavier bill of the Bald. If the immature Bald's legs were visible, then you would see that its yellow lower legs are *not feathered*. Although barely visible on the Golden Eagle photo, the legs are feathered to the foot. It is also important to realize this lower leg feathering consists of small feathers - not long and fluffy like on the thighs. You may have to look closely to see feathering, which is typically paler brown compared to the blackish-brown fluffy thigh feathers (extreme pale example of feathering on the lower leg illustrated above), but the lower leg will never appear yellow as is the case of an immature Bald Eagle.

LBRC Review List 2021

May 2021: 152 Species

KEY:

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<b>Bold</b>	<b>Species known to hybridize with other species; report should exclude this possibility.</b>
<i>Italicized Bold</i>	<i>Hybrid(s) involving this parental species are documented for Louisiana; important to address potential hybrids.</i>
(E?) (E?*)	Species is probably extinct; USFWS proposal* in 2021 to proclaim species extinct.
(Q)	Status on State List is in question and needs resolution.
(I)	Introduced, established breeding species, population expanding to/filling available habitat.
FO	Feral Origin. Probability of natural occurrence is more likely from expanding introduced populations.
OH	Record(s) currently accepted as Origin Hypothetical.
(e) (e/R)	Species is extirpated in Louisiana, if/ followed by R indicates re-introduction program in progress.

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LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Brant	<b>Iceland Gull</b>	Cassin's Vireo
Canada Goose (wild only)	<b>Glaucous Gull</b>	Plumbeous Vireo
Trumpeter Swan (Q)	<b>Great Black-backed Gull</b>	Yellow-green Vireo
Tundra Swan	<b>Kelp Gull</b>	Black-whiskered Vireo
Baikal Teal	Brown Noddy	Clark's Nutcracker
<b>Eurasian Wigeon</b>	Arctic Tern	<del>Chihuahuan Raven</del>
<b>American Black Duck</b>	Red-billed Tropicbird	Brown-chested Martin
King Eider	Red-throated Loon	Rock Wren
White-winged Scoter	Pacific Loon	Northern Wheatear
Long-tailed Duck	Yellow-nosed Albatross	Mountain Bluebird
<b>Common Merganser</b>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	Townsend's Solitaire
Masked Duck	Cory's Shearwater	Varied Thrush
Greater Prairie-Chicken (e)	Sooty Shearwater	Curve-billed Thrasher
American Flamingo	Great Shearwater	Sage Thrasher
Least Grebe	Manx Shearwater	Scaly-breasted Munia (FO)
Red-necked Grebe	Audubon's Shearwater	White Wagtail
<b>Western Grebe</b>	Jabiru	Evening Grosbeak
Band-tailed Pigeon	Red-footed Booby	Cassin's Finch
Smooth-billed Ani	Golden Eagle	Red Crossbill
Mangrove Cuckoo	Northern Goshawk	Lesser Goldfinch
Lesser Nighthawk	Harris's Hawk	Chestnut-collared Longspur
Antillean Nighthawk	White-tailed Hawk	Smith's Longspur
Vaux's Swift	Zone-tailed Hawk	Thick-billed Longspur
Mexican Violetear	<b>Rough-legged Hawk</b>	Cassin's Sparrow
Green-breasted Mango	Ferruginous Hawk	Lark Bunting
<b>Rivoli's Hummingbird</b>	Flammulated Owl	Brewer's Sparrow
<b>Blue-throated Mountain-gem</b>	Snowy Owl	American Tree Sparrow
<b>Lucifer Hummingbird</b>	Burrowing Owl	<b>Golden-crowned Sparrow</b>
<b>Anna's Hummingbird</b>	Long-eared Owl	Baird's Sparrow
<b>Broad-billed Hummingbird</b>	Northern Saw-whet Owl	Green-tailed Towhee
Black Rail	Ringed Kingfisher	<b>Spotted Towhee</b>
Whooping Crane (e, R)	Williamson's Sapsucker	Hooded Oriole
Lesser Sand-Plover	<b>Red-naped Sapsucker</b>	Scott's Oriole
Mountain Plover	<b>Ladder-backed Woodpecker</b>	Shiny Cowbird
Eskimo Curlew (E?)	Ivory-billed Woodpecker (E?)	Bachman's Warbler (E?)
Black-tailed Godwit	Prairie Falcon	Lucy's Warbler
Ruff	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<b>Virginia's Warbler</b>
Curlew Sandpiper	Brown-crested Flycatcher	Connecticut Warbler
Purple Sandpiper	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<b>MacGillivray's Warbler</b>
Red-necked Phalarope	Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<b>Tropical Parula</b>
Red Phalarope	<b>Tropical Kingbird</b>	<b>Black-throated Gray Warbler</b>
Long-tailed Jaeger	<b>Couch's Kingbird</b>	<b>Townsend's Warbler</b>
Razorbill	Cassin's Kingbird	<b>Hermit Warbler</b>
Ancient Murrelet	Gray Kingbird	Red-faced Warbler
<b>Black-legged Kittiwake</b>	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	Painted Redstart
Sabine's Gull	Western Wood-Pewee	Hepatic Tanager
<b>Black-headed Gull</b>	Hammond's Flycatcher	Pyrrhuloxia
Little Gull	Gray Flycatcher	Blue Bunting
Short-billed Gull	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	<b>Lazuli Bunting</b>
<b>Western Gull</b>	Cordilleran Flycatcher	<b>Varied Bunting</b>
California Gull	Black-capped Vireo	

**Hybrids.** Observers should be aware that several species on the Review List are documented to hybridize with other species (**boldfaced** previous page). If a species is *italicized*, then a hybrid has been documented in Louisiana. For these designated species, it is important to consider and eliminate a possible hybrid.

**Subspecies.** The following recognizable subspecies or forms which meet Review List criteria are on the Review List:

- Great Blue “Great White” Heron (*Ardea herodias occidentalis*)
- Dark-eyed “Oregon” Junco (*Junco hyemalis montanus*/Oregon-group)
- Dark-eyed “Pink-sided” Junco (*Junco hyemalis mearnsi*)
- Dark-eyed “Gray-headed” Junco (*Junco hyemalis caniceps*)
- Yellow “Mangrove” Warbler (*Setophaga petechia erithachorides*)
- Yellow-rumped “Audubon's” Warbler (*Setophaga coronata auduboni*)

The above subspecies have been documented to occur in Louisiana and, if elevated to species status at some future date, would be added to the State and Review lists. There are no accepted records of “Red-shafted” Flicker (*Colaptes auratus cafer*) or the White-winged (*J. h. aikenii*) or Red-backed (*J. h. dorsalis*) forms of Dark-eyed Junco. Documentation is requested for subspecies/forms not currently on the State List. See also: <http://www.losbird.org/lbrc/LBRCNL2017.pdf>.

**Species complexes and hybrids:** Records can be accepted to ‘complex’ when not diagnosable to species, e.g., Tropical/Couch’s Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus/couchii*) and ‘Western’ (Pacific-slope/Cordilleran) Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis/occidentalis*). Added in this report is addition of any non-Slate-colored Junco. Records can be accepted as hybrid (rather than rejected as ‘species’ where there is phenotypic suggestion/genetic confirmation of hybridization, e.g., Chandeleur Gull/Kelp X Herring Gull (*Larus dominicanus X argentatus*) and Tropical X Northern Parula (*Setophaga pitiayuma X americana*). Additional hybrid combinations may be added in the future.

**Introduced Species.** The LBRC requests documentation for records of any potentially colonizing non-native species not currently accepted on the State List (e.g., Black Francolin and Ring-necked Pheasant). There is a different policy for two species with known feral populations. For Monk Parakeet, the LBRC requests breeding records and especially those outside the Greater New Orleans area, data from censuses, or other information to track potential expansion: see also <http://www.losbird.org/lbrc/LBRCNL2017.pdf>. For Canada Goose: *Canada Goose is added to the Review List based on records of wild, non-feral individuals.* Feral populations of Canada Goose occur widely or are continually introduced locally in urban or suburban areas (e.g., golf courses, parks), as well as potentially still emanating from the introduced Rockefeller Refuge population in coastal *Cameron*; the LBRC does not solicit reports of such feral Canada Geese.

**Dates of past removals/additions.** To improve the State’s historical record of Review List Species status, the Committee welcomes documentation of occurrences of species from periods when the species was on, or prior to its removal from, the Review List: Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (removed 31 Mar 1990), Ross’s Goose (removed 31 Mar 1990), Cinnamon Teal (added 7 Sep 1996; removed 14 Mar 2015), American Black Duck (added 17 Apr 2010), White-winged Scoter (added 11 Mar 1989), Long-tailed Duck (added 17 Apr 2010), Common Merganser (added 11 Mar 1989), Eurasian Collared-Dove (Introduced Species, removed 7 Sep 1996), Inca Dove (removed 25 Apr 1986), Lesser Nighthawk (added 11 Mar 1989), Calliope Hummingbird (removed 7 Sep 2002), Allen’s Hummingbird (removed 16 Mar 2013), Broad-tailed Hummingbird (removed 7 Sep 2002), Buff-bellied Hummingbird (removed 29 Apr 1988), Yellow Rail (removed 23 Apr 1994), Limpkin (removed 13 March 2021), Pomarine Jaeger (removed 7 Sep 1996), Parasitic Jaeger (removed 16 Mar 2013), Lesser Black-backed Gull (removed 7 Sep 1996), Bridled Tern (removed 7 Sep 1996), Wilson’s Storm-Petrel (removed 25 Apr 1986, reinstated 23 Apr 1994, removed again 25 Sep 1999), Band-rumped Storm-Petrel (removed 7 Sep 2002), Masked Booby (removed 25 Sep 1999), Northern Gannet (removed 25 Apr 1986), White-tailed Kite (removed 11 Mar 1989), Golden Eagle (added 25 Apr 1986), Swainson’s Hawk (removed 29 Apr 1988), Burrowing Owl (added 7 Sep 2002), Crested Caracara (added 18 May 1991; removed 8 Sep 2007), Ash-throated Flycatcher (removed 7 Sep 1996), Great Kiskadee (removed 10 Mar 2018), Alder Flycatcher (removed 23 Apr 1994), Willow Flycatcher (removed 14 Mar 2015), Say’s Phoebe (removed 14 Mar 2015), Bell’s Vireo (added 18 May 1991; removed 15 Mar 2015), Cave Swallow (removed 12 Mar 2011), Evening Grosbeak (added 7 Sep 1996), House Finch (Introduced Species, removed 18 May 1991), Spotted Towhee (added 7 Sep 1996), Bullock’s Oriole (added 7 Sep 1996; removed 13 March 2021), Western Tanager (added 11 Mar 1989; removed 16 Mar 2013), and Black-headed Grosbeak (added 11 Mar 1989; removed 13 March 2021).

Unless stated otherwise, persons/ dates listed in the Showcase pertain only to the specific photos used. The LBRC regrets that, due to space limitations, only a small percentage of submitted photographs can be showcased in the Annual Newsletter and LBRC Report. Photos appearing in the Showcase are chosen by the Newsletter Editor for a variety of reasons including (and these are well-represented herein): 1) to provide an image of the individual bird(s) accepted, and highlighting images by the finder, found or last observed dates, etc.; 2) illustrate the importance of photographic documentation; 3) show the range of quality of images submitted to the LBRC (this page for example); 4) stress the importance of *all photographs* to the documentation process — whether barely recognizable or tack sharp; a grainy or poorly exposed photo can often be as useful as one that is beautifully composed and professional-appearing; and finally, 5) as a means to encourage observers to carry a camera because, with practice, most observers can produce fine images of birds. Remember, even if others are photographing the same bird, their photos may not come out, be lost, or you can capture some aspect of the bird not captured by others — always have your camera handy or you might miss that “record” shot. The LBRC is very appreciative of the time and effort observers have expended to submit photo and written documentation to the Committee.

Please keep up the good work!

## Showcase I: Ducks through nighthawks



2020-051

The only White-winged Scoter in the *24th Report* was this female/juvenile (2020-051; left) by Matt Brady at Capitol Lake in Baton Rouge, here on 12 November 2020.

Three Long-tailed Ducks were accepted, including a basic plumaged male (2020-093; right) by Oscar Johnson on 30 December 2020 at New Orleans' Sankofa Wetland Park; a female (2020-084; below) by Terri

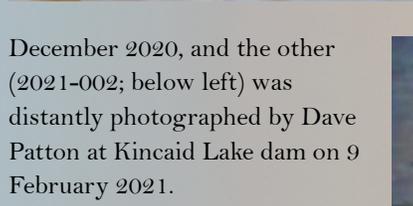


2020-093



2020-084

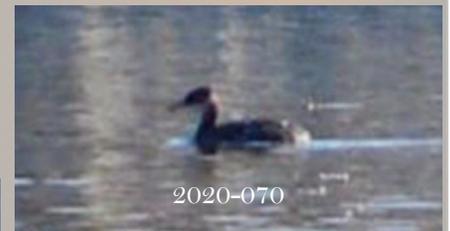
Jacobson in *Natchitoches* on 28 December 2020; and another female (2021-024; below left, surrounded by Lesser Scaup) by Tony Moline at Audubon Park, New Orleans on 19 February 2021.



2021-024

Two records of **Red-necked Grebes** was exceptional and represent only the 6th and 7th state occurrences: one (2020-070; below) by Linda Kingsland was at Willow Lake during the New Orleans CBC, 26

December 2020, and the other (2021-002; below left) was distantly photographed by Dave Patton at Kincaid Lake dam on 9 February 2021.



2020-070



2021-002

There was only one Western Grebe, a bird (2020-024; below right) by Oscar Johnson at False River on 8 March 2020.

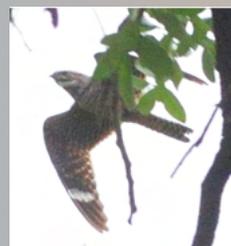
There were four records of Lesser Nighthawk: a winter bird (2021-009; left) by Jamie B. Webb at Abbeville on 6 January 2021; and three spring males by Paul E. Conover all on 1 May 2021, two at Willow Island



2021-009



2020-024



2021-033

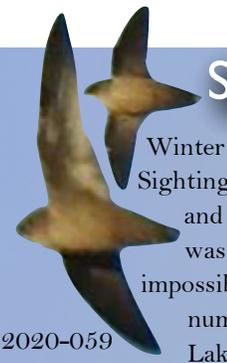
Peveto Woods Sanctuary (2021-050, below right).



2021-050

## Showcase 2: Vaux's Swift through hummingbirds

Winter 2020-2021 was exceptional for the number of Vaux's Swifts in the Baton Rouge area. Sightings ranged from University Lake north to Capitol Lake and neighborhoods in between, and east to the Pennington Biomedical Research Center. The high count for a single location was 27 individuals. Whether observations involved the same birds foraging at difficult sites is impossible to answer. Given the challenges presented by fast-flying *Chaetura* swifts, a remarkable number of reports were supported by good photos. Dan Lane was able to get photos at City Park Lake on 30 November (2020-059; above left) and 26 December 2020 (above right). At Capitol Lakes, Andrew From photographed some of the six he observed on 4 December 2020 (2020-058; right). David Vander Pluym counted 24 at Pennington Biomedical Research Center on 30 January 2021 and was able to obtain a few photos (2021-015; left).



2020-059

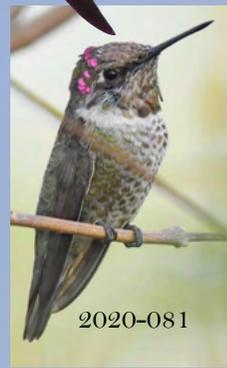


2021-015



2020-059

2020-058



2020-081

Three Anna's Hummingbird records kicked off with an immature male (2020-081; left) discovered and photo-posted to Facebook by Jackie Lanier at her Lake Charles home on 12 December 2020. Subsequently, and also in Lake Charles, was an immature female (2021-010; near right) by Kirsten Livingston on 6 January 2021, and another female (2021-016; far right) was discovered at Peveto Woods Sanctuary, here by Randy Frederick on 1 February 2021.



2021-010



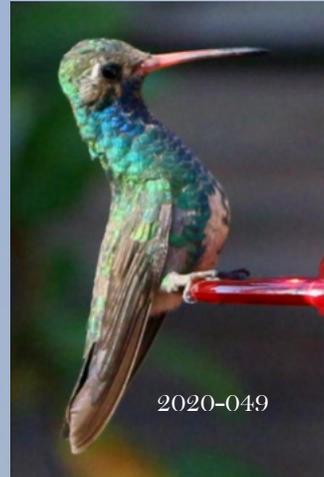
2021-016

This immature male Allen's Hummingbird (2013-105; right) by Justin Bosler was completing its gorget molt on 31 January 2013 and may represent the only well-documented occurrence for Grand Isle.



2013-105

Fall-winter 2020-2021 was outstanding for Broad-billed Hummingbirds with five records submitted. First to be detected was an immature male (2020-049; left) at Baton Rouge on 30 October 2020, here photographed later that day by Oscar Johnson; after being banded, the bird moved to another neighborhood and remained into February, here (right) photographed by Daniel F. Lane on 27 December. Next up was an adult male (2020-083; below two photos of hand-held bird) by Erik I. Johnson at Sunset, a *St. Landry* first, on 17 December 2020.



2020-049



2020-049



2020-083

2021-045



2021-012

An adult male (2021-012; left) by Beth Maniscalco at Plaquemines on 16 January 2021 was an *Iberville* first. In Metairie, an adult male (2021-045) banded earlier in the season in SE Arizona(!), visited two yards about 1 mi. apart- photographed (near right) by Robert D. Purrington after band was confirmed and forehead color-marked pink by Nancy L. Newfield.



2021-045



2021-026

Wrapping up the Broad-billed show, was this adult male (2021-026; far right) by Frank Garacci on 27 February 2021 at his New Iberia residence.

## Showcase 3: Black Rail through shorebirds

Three Black Rails were banded on 1 November 2019 (2019-082) at a study site W of the Cameron Calcasieu Ship Channel during a Yellow Rails and Rice Festival coastal rail search; photo of one (right) by Eamon C. Corbett.



2019-082



2020-025



2021-049



2020-077



2021-078



2021-047



2021-040



2021-052



2021-041

Limpkins continued to wander from their *Terrebonne* stronghold, with one at Baton Rouge (2020-025, left), here on 21 March 2020 by Oscar Johnson, one by Colby Langlinais in his Lafayette backyard (2021-052, right) on 28 February 2021, and one of two (2021-049; middle left) by Clay Coleman at the *Iberville-Assumption* boundary on the east side of the Atchafalaya Basin on 15 March 2021. Back in *Terrebonne*, as many as 12 individuals were counted by Jody Shugart in oilfield canals NW of Mandalay NWR (2020-077, photo below left was one of three there on 22 October 2020). In the Gibson-Bayou Black area: a pair with three large young (2020-078; below-left) by Scott Schexnaydre on 17 November 2020; one of at least five (2021-047; below-right) by Michael Glaspell on 8 February 2021; one of 19(!) seen by Kathy Rhodes (2021-040; below far right) during a boat tour from Bayou Black Marina on 6 March 2021; and two pairs (2021-041; right), including a pair building a nest, by Maria Bellue on 7 March 2021.



2021-087



The only Ruff was this male molting to breeding plumage (2020-087; left) by Joan Garvey on 3 May 2020. And, seriously, how often do photographs of a Ruff have Roseate Spoonbills in the background!

There were two records of Red-necked Phalarope, both from the Baton Rouge landfill's West Irene Impoundments, which is not only a

great site for gulls but also proving to be a good one for shorebirds. Both are immatures and both are here photographed by Daniel F. Lane, the first (2020-039; far right) on 31 August 2020, and the second (2020-046; near-right) on 19 October 2020.



2020-046



2020-039

# Showcase 4: Gulls through Red-footed Booby



2021-023

Louisiana's second (and first adult) **Short-billed Gull** (2021-023) was at the Baton Rouge Landfill West Irene Impoundments, here by Oscar Johnson on 19 February 2021. See also. p. 4.



2021-023



2020-061



Also at the West Irene Impoundments was this first winter California Gull (2020-061), two photos left by Daniel F. Lane on 1 December 2020, two photos right by Oscar Johnson on 28 January 2021.



2020-061



2021-004

Two Iceland Gulls included one second winter at Egan on 16 January 2021 (2021-004; photo grab from a video, left) by Paul E. Conover, and a first year at the West Irene Impoundments on 15 March 2021 (2021-038; two photos right) by Daniel F. Lane. Paul E. Conover also photographed a first winter Glaucous Gull (2021-003; below left) at Egan on 16 January 2021.



2021-038



2021-003

Wrapping up the gulls, a first year Great Black-backed Gull (2021-001) was at the West Irene Impoundments on 4 January 2021 (near right, by Oscar Johnson) and again on 12 January (far right, by Daniel F. Lane).



2021-001



2021-001



Louisiana's fourth occurrence of **Red-footed Booby** was at a very unexpected location! This immature (2020-038) in *Vernon* was photographed (left and right images) by Donna Sliman at her outdoor shower in DeRidder on 12 August 2020. It is the first interior occurrence for Louisiana.



2020-038



# Showcase 5: Golden Eagle through Brown-crested Flycatcher



2020-057

Quickdraw Daniel F. Lane was able to snap a few photos (one at left) to document this immature Golden Eagle (2020-057) as it flew over his Baton Rouge yard on 30 November 2020. Although fairly distant, this adult Golden Eagle (2021-028; right) is still identifiable in the photos obtained by Stephen L. Pagans in *Richland* on 21 February 2021.



2021-028



2020-060

Nick Ramsey photographed this adult White-tailed Hawk (2020-060; left) in southern *Calcasieu* on 29 November 2020; the distinctive tail pattern is still discernible on the dark photo.



Candice Cox found and photographed this Burrowing Owl (2020-080; right) on Breton Island on 13 December 2020; inset is a close-up of the owl's head, otherwise barely visible in the image.



2020-080



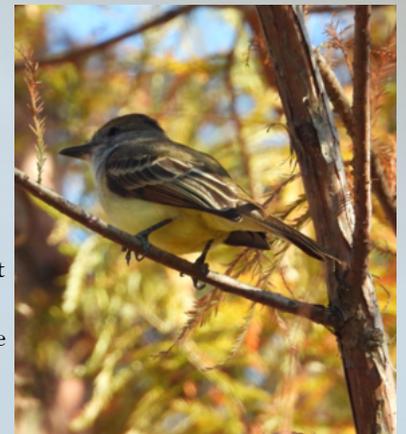
2020-017/ LSU-S 14830

This female Long-eared Owl (2020-017; far right) was found dead in *Bossier* on 5 January 2020. Fortunately, Francine Forester delivered it to the LSU-Shreveport Museum where it was prepared as a study skin; specimen preparation and images by L. M. Hardy.



2019-059

Two Brown-crested Flycatcher records may pertain to the same individual at the Chalmette Battlefield and National Cemetery: the first (2019-059) by Joan Garvey (photo below) on 23 November 2019, with additional photos by Jennifer O. Coulson (two photos left) on 21 December 2019; the other (2020-073; right two photos), also by Jennifer O. Coulson, was present the following season on 26 December 2020. There are previously accepted records from the Chalmette Battlefield each fall-winter season since 2015-2016. So, one bird six years in a row, or multiple individuals? These photo sets show structural (bill) and plumage characters (tail pattern) which allow identification of this species from other *Myiarchus* species.



2020-073



2019-059



# Showcase 6: Kingbirds

2020-056



Two Tropical Kingbirds were confirmed by voice, one (2020-056; left) by David P. Muth at Bayou Sauvage NWR on 26 November 2020, and one (2021-008; right) by Jane Patterson at Pass Manchac on 2 February 2021.

2021-008



2020-035



The majority of LBRC Members tend to be reluctant to accept non-vocal Tropical/Couch's kingbirds to species. Accepted to complex-only, are three relatively long-billed birds: at Golden Meadow on 18 October 2020 (2020-035; left) by Samantha Nguyen; at the Intracoastal Canal bridge S of Weeks Island on 6 October 2020 (2020-043; right) by Michael J. Musumeche; and at LSU-Alexandria on 19 October 2020 (2020-047; below left) by Logan Firmin. One at Johnsons Bayou on 8 December 2020 (2020-079; below right) by David Booth was ambiguous with regard to bill size.

2020-043



2018-047



Short-billed *and* vocal Couch's Kingbirds included one (2019-062; below right) by Vicki Sensat at Sulphur on 15 December 2019; one (2020-014; below far left) by Matt Courtman near Powhatan on 4 January 2020; one on 18 December 2020 by Robert C. Dobbs (2020-086; below near left) at the Klondike area, *Cameron*; and one (2021-025; below) by Willie Matthews near Bonnet Carre Spillway on 20 February 2021.

2018-079



2020-014



2020-086



2021-025



2019-062



2020-048



Representing only the 8th and 9th state occurrences of this gorgeous kingbird, two **Fork-tailed Flycatchers** were found in *Calcasieu* during Fall 2020. The first (2020-048; left) was an adult along Fabacher Road, here by Jay V. Huner (left) on 25 October, and was likely the same bird present during early 2019 (but not detected winter 2019-2020). The second (2020-076) was along Fruge Road, here by David Booth on 8 November (upper right) and 10 November (lower right).

2020-076



2020-076



# Showcase 7: Western Flycatcher Pacific-slope/Cordilleran Flycatcher complex

To date there are seven accepted Louisiana occurrences of **Pacific-slope Flycatcher** (all specimens) including one spring, three fall, and three winter records. Two unequivocal occurrences of **Cordilleran Flycatcher** are both from winter (one specimen, one voice-recording; another fall specimen originally published as a Cordilleran is awaiting additional review). The six records accepted below, all from 2019-2020, did not have satisfactory evidence to elevate them (at this time) beyond the

Pacific-slope/Cordilleran species complex.



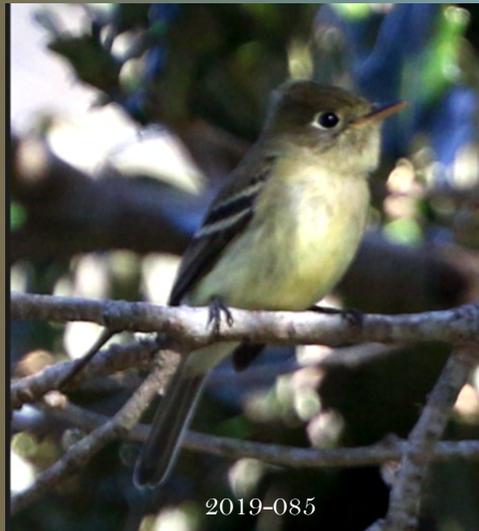
2019-084

First is this individual (2019-084; video grab left) by David P. Muth at Triumph on 26 January 2019. Possibly representing the same individual, one (2020-034; right) was found at the same location the following season and photographed by Joan Garvey on 8 March 2020. A voice-recording was also obtained but only three LBRC Members were confident they could distinguish



2020-034

between the bird versus playback being broadcast at the bird to encourage it to call. Also confusing was whether vocalizations were calls or song phrases and, ultimately, LBRC 2020-034 was accepted only to complex.



2019-085

Joan Garvey also photographed another individual (2020-085; left) not too far from LBRC 2020-034, between Triumph and Fort Jackson, on 28 December 2020.



2019-083

One (2019-083; right) by Matthew L. Brady SE of Crowley on 26 December 2019 only uttered a few high-pitched position notes.



2019-088

A first for *St. Tammany* was one (2020-095; two photos below) by Erik I. Johnson at Covington on 30 December 2020.

A more unusual early fall individual (2020-088; left) by David P. Muth was at Bayou Sauvage NWR on 20 September 2020; compare its more worn body plumage to the other individuals later in the season that have fresh, more vibrant, plumage coloration.



2020-095



# Showcase 8: Vireos through Cassin's Finch



2021-036

Louisiana's second **Black-capped Vireo** was this adult male (2021-036) at Peveto Woods Sanctuary, here by Robert C. Dobbs on 16 April 2021. See also p. 4.

The only Black-whiskered Vireo in this report involved an individual (2019-074; right) with exceptionally pale malar stripes, photographed by Joan Garvey at Grand Isle on 26 May 2019.



2019-074



2021-030

Paul E. Conover photographed this Yellow-green Vireo (2021-030; left), the state's 20th, at Willow Island on 2 May 2021.

Two **Mountain Bluebird** records represent only the state's 9th and 10th occurrences. David Booth was able to photograph this male (2020-068; right)

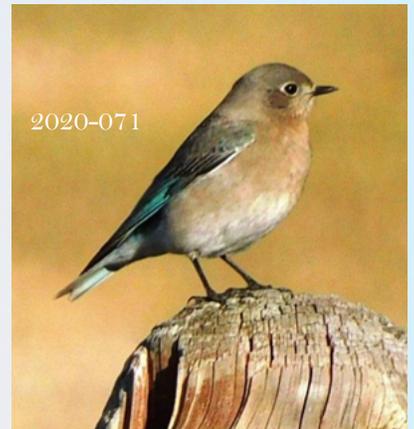
about 5 mi. SE Lake Charles on 30 December 2020. The second was a female (2020-071; below right) by Kathy Rhodes at Cypremort Point State Park on 26 December 2020.



2020-068



2020-031



2020-071

A **Townsend's Solitaire** (2021-031; above and left) by Charlotte Chehotsky at Willow Island on 6 May 2021 was a one-day wonder (as were two of the previous three occurrences) and represented only the fourth for Louisiana.

This female-plumaged **Cassin's Finch** (2021-035; right) by Suzanne McFatter at her yard near Sweet Lake on 21-22 April 2021 represents the first occurrence for Louisiana. See also p. 1



2021-035

# Showcase 9: Juncos through Bullock's Oriole



2021-043

Louisiana's fourth "**Gray-headed**" Junco was this individual (2021-043; left) by Jeff Trahan at his Shreveport feeder on 21 February 2021. Another interesting junco (2020-052; right) was photographed Lynn Ostheimer at her Houma backyard on 16 November 2020; submitted as a Pink-sided X Oregon based on characters thought intermediate between those two subspecies, the record was ultimately accepted only as a Dark-eyed <Non-Slate-colored> Junco.



2020-052



2020-033

Almost as fun as seeing a lifer Smith's Longspur was photographing one in flight! This male (2020-033; left) by Donna L. Dittmann was one of ten observed at the Shreveport Regional Airport on 25 January 2020.



2019-068



2020-067

This male Shiny Cowbird (2019-068; right, with Shiny on the left and Bronzed Cowbird on the right) by Joan Garvey was at Grand Isle on 1 September 2019.

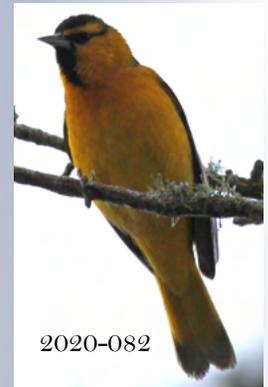
A Western Meadowlark (2020-067; left) by David Booth in *Jefferson Davis* on 18 Dec 2020 was a courtesy review.



2020-044



2020-062



2020-082

Fall-winter 2020-2021 produced a bumper crop of Bullock's Orioles. Photos are arranged

clockwise, with the first image of an immature male (2020-044; above left) by David P. Muth at New Orleans' City Park on 13 October 2020. An adult male (2020-062; above middle) by Austin Chipps was a surprise in his Baton Rouge yard on 13 November 2020. Another adult male (2020-082; above far right) by Robert C. Dobbs was 0.6 mi. N Florence during the White Lake CBC on 15 December 2020. Four more immature males were by Jane Patterson (2021-017; right) at Tickfaw on 8 February 2021; by Michael Glaspell (2021-018; bottom right) at Lockport on 9 February 2021; by Diana M. Bailly (2021-020; below middle right) at Schreiver on 11 February 2021; and by James W. Beck (2021-022; below middle left) at Marrero on 16 February 2021. Were these birds pushed into yards in advance of inclement weather and the state's ice storm in mid-February? One adult male (2021-027; below left) by Gary Broussard at his Breaux Bridge yard on 28 February 2021 completes the collage, and represents the Review List finale for the species.



2021-017



2021-027



2021-022



2021-020



2021-018

# Showcase 10: Warblers



2017-063

There were two records of “Audubon’s” Warbler, including a “returnee” male at Lake Charles (2017-093; left) on 10 November 2017 by Charlotte Chehotsky. This bird was first reported in early 2017 (see LBRC 2017-016/22<sup>nd</sup> Report) and was also present during winters 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 (e.g., photo at right on 29 March 2020 by Charlotte Chehotsky,



record not yet reviewed



2020-064

record not yet reviewed). Some LBRC Members have been troubled by traces of white on the chin and at throat corners (especially in winter plumage; see above left) but ultimately the majority accepted this individual as a pure Yellow-rumped “Audubon’s” and not as a hybrid.

An immature at Spanish Lake on 15 November 2020 (2020-064; left) by Robert C. Dobbs was considered typical of Audubon’s.



2020-036

Four Black-throated Gray Warblers include: a stake-out adult male (2020-036; above) by James F. (Jim) Holmes at New Orleans’ City Park-Wisner Tract on 13 February 2021; another adult male (2020-054; right) by



2020-054



2020-065



2021-005

Connie H. Guillory on 21 & 27 (inset) November 2020 at Alexandria (a first for *Rapides*); a female (2020-065; far left) at Baton Rouge’s Arsenal (Veteran’s Memorial) Park on 2 December 2020 by Oscar Johnson (a first photo-documented occurrence for *East Baton Rouge*), and, finally, a first winter male (2021-005; near left) by Paul E. Conover in the Pecan Island area on 24 January 2021 (a *Vermilion* first).

# Showcase I I: Black-headed Grosbeak



2021-013

A **farewell showcase** to celebrate Black-headed Grosbeak's removal from the Review List. Its removal is in part thanks to the plethora of records submitted with photographs from the Fall-Winter season of 2020-2021. If you had backyard seed feeders, then 2020-2021 was your best chance of adding this species as a yard bird!



2017-102



2021-046

Twelve are included here and arranged clockwise starting with a recently submitted but older record (2017-102; top right) by David P. Muth at Diamond on 18 February 2017. Leading off the 2020-2021 records were two relatively early individuals: a female (2020-037, right) by Melanie L. Acosta on her Baton Rouge feeder on 10 September 2020, and an immature male (2020-041, right second down) by Mike McConnell at his home 7 mi. N Sulphur on 25 September 2020. A winter-plumaged adult male (2020-050, right, third down) by Tad Guidry on 4 November 2020 hung around into January and may have been the bird present as an immature there the previous winter (not submitted to the LBRC). In Mandeville, an immature male (2020-063, right, fourth down) was photographed by Warren



2020-037



2021-021

Mendenhall on 8 December 2020. Meanwhile, in Baton Rouge, an immature male by Daniel F. Lane on 31 December 2020 (2020-073; below center-right) had gradually transitioned to adult breeding plumage and was singing by the "last observed" date of 9 April



2020-041



2021-013

(here on 6 April; below far right). Concluding the series, and all immature males, were birds at Lafayette on 2 January 2021 (2021-006) by Dave Patton, at New Orleans on 25 January 2021 (2021-042; bottom left) by John Keegan, in *Tangipahoa* (a parish first) on 25 January 2021 (2021-013; left) by Jane Patterson, with cardinals at Milton on 13 February 2021 (2021-021, upper left) by Toddy Guidry, at Slidell on 20 February 2021 (2021-046, left second from top) by Malise Prieto, and, finally, near St. Gabriel (2021-051; top left) on 6 March 2021 by Steven W. Cardiff.



2020-050



2020-063



2021-042



2021-006



2020-073



# Showcase 12: Scaly-breasted Munia<sup>FO</sup> & a courtesy review



Three Scaly-breasted Munia records are accepted as originating from a feral origin <sup>FO</sup>. The first was an adult (2020-040; top left) by Tom Trenchard at his Covington yard on 24 September 2020. On the other side of the state, five (2020-053) were photographed together (above) with a Pine Siskin (center) by Reed A. Fontenot, Jr., at his yard in Lake Charles on 18-19 November 2020. And, two immatures (2021-037; lower left) were

photographed by Logan Firmin near Mansura on 18 March 2021. The presence of immatures may suggest local breeding.

## An interesting heron and its just as interesting offspring



This heron sporting nuptial plumes and facial skin coloration was photographed (left) by Brent Bordelon at a Gentilly heronry where he first discovered the bird on 26 April 2021. Brent was able to observe this heron every Monday to 19 July 2021. This record was submitted as a **Snowy X Tricolored Heron** (2021-044) and reviewed as a courtesy. Not only did Brent document this potential hybrid, but he was able to observe it pair with a

Tricolored Heron, build a nest, lay and incubate eggs, and follow the development of the two



chicks through fledging (far right). Notice that the adult's blue facial skin (upper left) became yellow (right) post-breeding. The plumage and soft part coloration, longer bill, and white underparts and trim on front of neck suggest shared characters between Snowy Egret and Tricolored Heron. The unusual appearance of each offspring (far right) may better support the influence of a hybrid parent rather than from inheritance of a genetic color aberration, such as leucism. Hopefully this bird and the grown-up chicks will return next spring. It would be interesting to see the chicks in adult plumage.

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