

NEWSLETTER OF THE  
**LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE**  
**Annual Meeting Report 2022**



## Louisiana's First Occurrence of Golden-crowned Warbler

An incredible find by Charles Lyon at Peveto Woods Sanctuary! Rosemary Seidler and Paul Conover were nearby and responded to Charlie's call. Rosemary was able to record the bird's calls, and Paul to obtain photos to document this first state occurrence. It was also the first state occurrence of the genus *Basileuterus*, a wide-ranging tropical warbler genus. Golden-crowned Warbler (*B. culicivorus*) is one of the widespread species, with 14 recognized subspecies. *B. c. brasieri* ranges along the Gulf slope of Mexico from Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas south to Hidalgo and northern Veracruz states. There are 30+ Texas occurrences, all between 12 August-30 April, most from the lower Rio Grande Valley, but including a couple as far northeast as *Refugio* and *Nueces* counties. Louisiana's Golden-crowned Warbler was seen and photographed by numerous birders 2-3 October 2021. Photographs: top left and lower right by Phillip A. Wallace; bottom left by Dave Patton.



Annual Report, 20 December 2022

### Synopsis of the 2022 LBRC Annual Meeting: Another Meeting by ZOOM

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

The 2022 Annual Meeting was conducted remotely via ZOOM on Saturday 12 March. With lingering concerns about Covid-19, Members again "meeting face-to-face" via Zoom. LBRC Chair Steven W. Cardiff called the Meeting to order at 9:05 AM. He welcomed Members and thanked Erik Johnson and Audubon Delta for hosting the Committee's ZOOM Meeting. Eight Members were in attendance: Steven W. Cardiff (Chair), Donna L. Dittmann (Secretary), Paul E. Conover, John K. Dillon, Robert C. Dobbs, Erik I. Johnson, Larry R. Raymond, and Casey E. Wright. Daniel F. Lane was unable to attend.

First on the agenda was to resolve two Discussion Round/Fourth Circulation records missed during the previous year's Discussion round marathon of 19 records. Results are published in the *25th Report* (see p. 4).

The Committee then tackled the following Discussion Topics:

#### **I. Proposals to remove species from the Review List.**

Only one recommendation was added to this year's agenda. John Dillon suggested the Committee consider removing Long-tailed Duck (based on a perceived increase in records from across the state and that are typically backed by photo evidence) and effectively turn over review to eBird reviewers. Dittmann provided the list of current records of Long-tailed Duck, pointing out that the species did not technically fulfill the parameters for removal. Cardiff was concerned that relying entirely on eBird review would undercut the LBRC. A vote was taken and the majority supported retention of Long-tailed Duck on the Review List and working within Review List parameters.



**II. Proposal to add Monk Parakeet as an Introduced Species.** The LBRC last reviewed the introduced status of Monk Parakeet in 2009 (*LBRC Annual Report 2009*, pp. 5-6) following submission of survey data, including estimations and extrapolations of population size and numbers of nests by John P. Sevenair and Bruce Baird. For this discussion, Members again expressed their past concern including that because Monk Parakeets are potential crop pests and that their nest structures impact utility towers, the USDA or other agencies could initiate eradication programs. Following a brief rehash of their status, a straw poll to add the species as Introduced was taken, five Members were in favor with remaining Members abstaining rather than rejecting. Based on that outcome, the discussion continued. Abstaining Members were also concerned that parrots are long-lived and the same escapees could persist for decades and that more population data were warranted. Then, status in other states was assessed and it was noted that Monks are accepted as Introduced in IL, FL, TX, NY, and CT. There are records from NM and CA, but the species is not accepted as introduced in those states. All Members agreed that the species is established in the New Orleans area and had passed the 'Katrina test' but, however, also agreed that the distribution within the Greater New Orleans area was difficult to define. A review of eBird data shows virtually identical numbers of individuals reported year to year. Members then decided to vote on adding Monk Parakeet as an Introduced Species at which time all Members were in favor. Monk Parakeet was added as an Introduced Species with effective date of addition as 12 March 2022. Note that although accepted (identification) older records, including those in the *25th Report of the LBRC*, are not considered acceptable on origin, all records previously reviewed and the survey work of John Sevenair and Bruce Baird ultimately convinced LBRC Members to add this species as Introduced. Photo above by Michelle Ciuffi.

**III. Review of Bylaws.** The LBRC anticipated to update its Bylaws during 2021 but did not finish the process. Following a brief discussion, Dittmann proposed to complete review/modify the Bylaws and send a draft to Members for consideration. The revision sent to Members was approved and the revised Bylaws are posted at the LBRC website.

**IV. Committee updates.** Dittmann reported that the LBRC is keeping up with records submitted online, and that LBRC has almost completed reviewing all older records in the files and the remaining few unreviewed specimens, with likely only three more eRounds required to start remaining records in circulation. Conover says he hoped to get the Gallery Page updated, which is about three years behind.

**VI. Elections.** Cardiff called for nominations from the floor and to otherwise accept the slate by acclamation. The terms of John Dillon (nominated by Rob Dobbs for another term) and Casey E. Wright (nominated by John Dillon for another term) expire at the end of the Meeting. The following Officers were nominated by John Dillon for another one-year term: Donna Dittmann (Secretary) and Steve Cardiff (Chair). Conover made the motion to accept the slate by acclamation, Dillon seconded.

**V. Previous agenda items tabled until next year (review during in-person meeting at LSUMNS):**

- A. Review of bill length in Tropical and Couch's kingbirds (Cardiff).
- B. Reevaluation of identification of LBRC 1995-079: change ID from Cordilleran Flycatcher (LSUMZ 162199, *8th Report of the LBRC*) to Pacific-slope Flycatcher based on plumage and mensural data (Cardiff). There are two other accepted occurrences of Cordilleran Flycatcher (LBRC 1994-063/*8th Report of the LBRC*, and LBRC 2010-098/*19th Report of the LBRC*). LSUMNS personnel are investigating genetic ID of all of the LA "Western" Flycatcher specimens.

## Louisiana's second occurrence of Varied Bunting

This is actually an old record - from 13 years ago!

The photograph was sent to *North American Birds* for the spring regional report (*NAB* 63:3:453) and photo appeared in the Pictorial Highlights (*NAB* vol. 63, n3, p.531). The photo was apparently never returned and the record was never submitted to the LBRC and thus - it slipped through the cracks. A recent online quiz on Labird about LBRC records drew our attention to this missing record in the LBRC record roster. The published photograph (right) by Jody Louviere was taken at the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Nature Trail on 26 April 2009. The first record is also a spring record from Cameron Parish, netted and banded at Johnsons Bayou on 9 April 2002.



## Louisiana's third occurrence of Cassin's Kingbird



Word of Louisiana's third Cassin's Kingbird (LBRC 2021-076) and the first one since 1991, went out on the *What's App* Baton Rouge Bird Alerts at 3:25 PM on 25 October 2021. Michele McLindon found the bird earlier in the day but identification was not confirmed until later by Van Remsen, who also put out the alert. Many BR locals who received the alert were able to observe it from a gate just off a public road — but the bird remained on private property and was frequently out of sight. The landowner, who was present that afternoon, remained courteous of several birders watching from his gate but showed apparent apprehension. Thus, out of concern that further visitations would not be welcomed, the sighting was not broadcast further. The bird could not be relocated the following day but, surprisingly, presumably the same individual was heard from a nearby yard a few days later, which may suggest it was ranging over a large area. Flight shots by Oscar Johnson. Previous two occurrences are Cameron Parish specimens from 1964 and 1991.

<https://ebird.org/checklist/S97038376>; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S97037644>



## Louisiana's third Blue-throated Mountain-gem



LBRC 2021-083  
above photo on 20  
February 2021

The first two Louisiana occurrences were during the 1990's. LBRC 1992-064 was a two-day wonder at Baton Rouge on 30-31 December 1992. In 1995, a longer staying individual (LBRC 1995-072) visited a Slidell yard during early spring from 7 March to 25 April 1995. One can only wonder whether these two birds wintered somewhere nearby, or somewhere in Louisiana or the southeastern US.

Louisiana had to wait 27 years for its third occurrence, where it wintered in Gary Byerly and Maud Walsh's Baton Rouge yard. First photographed on 19 December 2021 (top right), the ID of this big hummer was initially proposed as a Rivoli's Hummingbird - perhaps inspired by rumors of a Rivoli's (which wasn't) in New Orleans in October. The prominent white post-ocular stripe, uniform gray under parts, and, in particular, relatively short bill, large white tail tips, and the slaty blue tail feathers eliminated that prospect. This bird remained 14 weeks until 31 March 2022, during which time the progression of its primary molt could be monitored from its arrival with no active molt (top right).

Right photo on 28 February 2022, shows primary (P) 1-6 new, 7 growing in/missing, and 8-10 old; and farther along on 24 March (left), with P 7 new, 8 and 10 missing/growing in, and only old 9 remaining). Although access was restricted and by invitation only, numerous observers were able to see and photograph this bird:

<https://media.ebird.org/catalog?>

[taxonCode=buthum&sort=rating\\_rank\\_desc&mediaType=photo&regionCode=US-LA](https://media.ebird.org/catalog?taxonCode=buthum&sort=rating_rank_desc&mediaType=photo&regionCode=US-LA)

Photos above by Gary Byerly. All Louisiana records thus far have been females.



# *Twenty-fifth 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 recently amended 6 September 2022, and viewable: <http://losbird.org/lbrc/bylaws.pdf>). 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 E. 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-176-178, and during the Discussion Round at the LBRC 2022 Meeting. LBRC Members (past and present) who evaluated records contained in this report: Steven W. Cardiff, Paul E. Conover, D. Bruce Crider, Donna L. Dittmann, Paul M. Dickson, John K. Dillon, Robert C. Dobbs, William Fontenot, Harland D. Guillory, James L. Ingold, Horace H. Jeter, Erik I. Johnson, Daniel F. Lane, B. Mac Myers III, Nancy L. Newfield, Dave Patton, Robert D. Purrington, Larry R. Raymond, J. V. Remsen, Curtis C. Sorrells, James R. Stewart, Phillip A. Wallace, and Casey E. Wright.

The *Twenty-fifth Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee* includes 181 records, of which the identification of 124 is accepted, 53 with identification not accepted, and four the origin is not accepted. The overall acceptance rate for identification dropped to 69% (compare to 80% in the *Twenty-fourth Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee*) but a larger percentage of records in this report are older records with limited documentation. This report completes review of records on the *View Pending Reports* section at the LOS LBRC website through May 2022. The LBRC strives to stay up to date and complete review of as many records as possible from the year preceding its Annual Meeting. We encourage observers to submit additional documentation for any records posted there or resolved in this report so that the LBRC files are as complete as possible. After publication of the Annual Report, records on the *View Pending Reports* page will be migrated to the *Photo and Record Gallery* page: <http://www.losbird.org/lbrc/reviewlist.html>. Note that *Pending Reports* pages may be re-populated if older/additional submissions are received. The LBRC continues to work through its backlog of never-reviewed older paper records contained in the LBRC files, many held back because the LBRC was awaiting additional reports or photographs which were never received. We are also reviewing 3 X 5 report cards in the Central Southern region/Louisiana card file of Review List species for which long forms were never received.

The official State List total grows by two additions to 489 species: This report includes the first occurrence of Golden-crowned Warbler and accepts Monk Parakeet as an Introduced Species. After a long assessment period, the LBRC decided that Monk Parakeet populations were stable in the Greater New Orleans (GNO) area. The LBRC long resisted adding an exotic with a limited range as an established Introduced Species. It is impossible to determine whether the GNO population is augmented by new escapes versus local breeding, but the species has nonetheless nested and persisted in the New Orleans area since the early 1970s (Lowery 1974) and has survived the impacts of tropical weather including Hurricanes Cindy and Katrina in 2005, and Hurricane Ida in 2021. eBird data comparisons (although reflecting more recent years) show virtually identical population numbers between years. A pdf of the revised State List can be found here: <http://losbird.org/lbrc/checklist.pdf>.

Other notable records in this report include the first and only specimen record of Ancient Murrelet (previously added to the state list but record not previously published in a LBRC report), second state occurrence of Varied Bunting (from 2009), third occurrence of Blue-throated Mountain-Gem (last one in 1995) and Cassin's Kingbird (last in 1991), and the acceptance of what becomes the fourth and sixth state occurrences of Red-billed Tropicbird.

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. There were no changes to the Review List, except the addition of newly accepted species and due to its change in Introduced status, Monk Parakeet was removed. Seven 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 a “Non-Slate-colored,” the LBRC will review records of non-Slate-colored/Cassiar Junco. The current *Review List* can be found on p. 21 or online here: <http://losbird.org/lbrc/ReviewList.pdf>. Breeding documentation is requested to monitor colonization or expansion of range in Louisiana of Scaly-breasted Munia, as well as to record presence or status of other potential introduced species. If a species has been removed from the Review List since the record occurred, then the removal date is provided at the end of the species account or in the accepted species account if species is listed elsewhere.

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 63<sup>rd</sup> *Supplement to the American Ornithological Society's Check-list of North American Birds* (2022): <https://academic.oup.com/auk/article/139/3/ukac020/6653407?login=false>. Compared to the impact on the Louisiana list by other past supplements, the 63<sup>rd</sup> *Supplement* only changes the linear order of wren species.

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. The LBRC also reviews records submitted on 3 X 5 report cards in the Central Southern region/Louisiana card file in the event no other documentation has been received; these are noted as (ABF card-only). If the card’s scribe is known, then that name is italicized. 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 observers’ 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. The LBRC will also review records on eBird with photo documentation in the absence of a submitted record (eBird ph only).

LBRC records are archived at the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science (LSUMNS) and on the LBRC webpage server(s). 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 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*); NWR (=National Wildlife Refuge); 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. Decimal degrees are used for latitude and longitude using format N° W°. 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*. Literature citations include *North American Birds* and *American Birds* (AB) and are referenced as: *JOURNAL* number(volume number):page number.

The LBRC sincerely thanks all individuals who submitted rare bird reports or contributed expert advice for records included in this report: Melanie L. Acosta, Penelope S. Acosta, Mahlon Ayme, Robby Bacon, Coney & Janie Barré, Michael Bernard, Laurence C. Binford, David Booth, Devin Bosler, Justin Bosler, Roger Breedlove, Gary Broussard, Gary Byerly, Steven W.

Cardiff, Daniel Christian, Michelle Ciuffi, Darren Clark, Paul E. Conover, Pete Cooper Jr., Jennifer O. Coulson, D. Bruce Crider, Terry Davis, Sherry Hirsch DeFrancesch, Paul M. Dickson, Donna L. Dittmann, Danny M. Dobbs, Robert C. Dobbs, Daniel Doga, Nancy Ellington, Susan Epps, Karen Fay, Marty Floyd, Carol Foil, William Fontenot, Mitch Foret, Andrew From, Christopher M. Fuller, Margie Griffith, Deanna Griggs, Claire and Tom Hanson, LeeAnn Hepler, James Holmes, James F. Holmes Jr., Jay V. Huner, Michael James, Erik I. Johnson, Oscar Johnson, Peter Kappes, Joe Kennedy, Joseph P. Kleiman, Richard L. (Rick) Knight, Alicia LaFont, Daniel F. Lane, Derek LaFlamme, Delaina LeBlanc, Kori Legleu-Buxton, Kirsten Livingston, Jody Louviere, Charles A. Lyon, Beth Maniscalco, Curtis A. Marantz, William H. Matthews, John B. McBride, Paul McKenzie, Craig Mineo, Hal Moore, Dan Mooney, Holly Morales, Charles Morrell, David P. Muth, Michael J. Musumeche, B. Mac Myers III, Nancy L. Newfield, Susie Nowell, Arvind Panjabi, Dave Patton, Stacy Jon Peterson, Gary Pontiff, Matthew Pontiff, Malise Prieto, Robert D. Purrington, Kathi Reed, J. V. Remsen, Kathy Rhodes, Esme Rosen, Bob Russell, Rosemary Seidler, Peggy Siegert, Larry Semo, John P. Sevenair, Jody Shugart, James Smithers, Bud Snowden, Ronald J. Stein, Paul Sunby, Malcolm Mark Swan, Bill Vermillion, Phillip A. Wallace, Melvin Weber, Jeff Webster, Jason D. Weckstein, Jim Whelan, Jon Wise, Casey E. Wright, and Peter H. Yaukey.

**The following records were accepted.**

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

One female (2007-032) on 18 February 2007, *Cameron*: Cameron, vicinity Cameron sewage treatment ponds; Donna L. Dittmann (ph) and Steven W. Cardiff.

Two males (2007-036) on 17 December 2007, *St. Tammany*: Lake Pontchartrain S mouth Bayou Lacombe (North Shore CBC); Dave Patton.

One female (2021-086) on 26 December 2021-15 January 2022, *St. Mary*: Bayou Teche NWR off Alice C Rd., N 29.749417° W91.465361°; LeeAnn Hepler (ph, p. 23), Andrew From (ph), and Kathy Rhodes (ph).

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

One (2018-097) on 2 December 2018, *Caddo*: Cross Lake (eBird ph only). Photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S50380409>.

One (2019-086) on 14 December 2019, *Caddo*: Cross Lake (eBird ph only). Photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S62311991>

**Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)**

Two (1994-110) on 19, 23, and 26 July 1994, *Madison*: 4 mi. W Vicksbury, N. I-20 on river side of levee; Hal Moore. Eurasian Collared-Dove was added as an Introduced Species and removed from the Review List on 7 Sep 1996.

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

One adult male (1998-047) on 8 April 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 138 mi. S Cameron, Garden Banks 189 A oil platform, N27.778611° W93.309444°; Laurence C. Binford.

One male (2018-096) on 11 December 2018, *Lafourche*: Fourchon area – Beach (restricted access; eBird ph only). Photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S50604778>.

One female (2019-085) on 28 April 2019, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach (eBird ph only). Photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S55601776>.

One male (2022-004) on 27-28 January 2022, *East Baton Rouge*, Baton Rouge, “Teller Estate” along River Rd. between Richfield Riversilt and Ben Hur Rd.; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 23). Reportedly found on 26 January by Robb T. Brumfield (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S101508546>).

One male (2022-014) on 9 April 2022, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E Cameron; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 23).

**Vaux’s Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)**

Four (1991-076) on 19 December 1991, *West Baton Rouge*: N edge of Brusly, adjacent to the Mississippi River levee; Donna L. Dittmann and Steven W. Cardiff (ABF card-only).

Seven or eight (2006-017) on 20 February 2006, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, Capitol Lake; Daniel F. Lane.

**Blue-throated Mountain-gem (*Lampornis clemenciae*)**

One immature female (2021-083) on 19 December 2021-31 March 2022, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 7113 Joliet Avenue; Gary Byerly (ph, p. 1), John Dillon (ph, p. 24), and Daniel F. Lane (ph). This represents the third state occurrence.

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

One adult male (2006-075) on 24 December 2006 to at least 18 March 2007 (when banded), *Jefferson*: River Ridge, residence of Mike & Sue Roberts; Craig Mineo (ph only, p. 24) and Nancy L. Newfield (banded, N98913).

One (2018-099) on 10 January-15 February 2018, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, 122 Memory Lane and also wandered about ½ mi. away to downtown Lafayette; Dave Patton (banded, J13362, feathers collected).

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

One hybrid (2018-099) on 10 January-15 February 2018, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, residence 122 Memory Lane and downtown Lafayette, ca ½ mile; Dave Patton (banded, J13362, feathers collected).

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

One female (1998-120) on 14 December 1998, *Iberville*: 3.7 mi. N St. Gabriel, 545 Pecan Drive; Karen Fay.

One (2000-100) on 2 January 2000, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 1180 Stanford Ave.; Carol Foil and Laurence C. Binford (Baton Rouge CBC, ABF card-only).

One immature male (2000-088) on 24 December 2000 at least 2 January 2001, *St Tammany*: Slidell, 913 Teddy Ave.; Peggy Siegert.

Calliope Hummingbird was removed from the Review List 7 September 2002.

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

One immature male (1998-034) on 4 January-12 February 1998, *Ascension*: 18712 Manchac Highlands, residence of Anne Gregory; Dave Patton, Daniel F. Lane (sketch, right), and Jason D. Weckstein.

One adult male (2004-087) on 1-2 January, and banded 10 January 2004, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 16112 Hogenville Ave., Pierson residence; Nancy L. Newfield (band no. N47483, banding data, ph only). *Two photos of bird in hand are not attributed to a photographer.*

Allen's Hummingbird was removed from the Review List 16 March 2013.



**Broad-tailed Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus platycercus*)

One adult male (1997-045) on 1 September and present until the first week of November 1997, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, 5940 Seven Oaks Street; Margie Griffith (photo only, p. 24); returnee, previously banded on 27 February 1997 by Dave Patton (Y010402, feathers saved).

One female (1999-168) on 19 December 1999, *Iberville*: 3.7 mi. N St. Gabriel, 545 Pecan Drive; J. V. Remsen (ABF card-only). Likely first heard on 11 December 1999.

One banded adult male (2005-045) on 1 December 2005-30 March 2006, *West Feliciana*: St. Francisville, 12200 Star Hill Trace; Karen Fay. This individual was captured by Dave Patton on 1 March 2006 to confirm band number. Nancy L. Newfield initially banded the immature male on 2 November 2004 in Abita Springs.

Broad-tailed Hummingbird was removed from the Review List 7 September 2002.

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

One adult male (2020-097) on 20 December 2020-4 January 2021, *Iberville*: Plaquemine, 58975 Island Drive; Penelope S. Acosta (ph, p. 24). This likely pertains to an adult male (2021-012) found in the same neighborhood and street 16-30 January 2021 (24<sup>th</sup> Report of the LBRC).

One adult female (2021-090) on 3 November 2021-27 February 2022. *St. Tammany*: Mandeville; Malise Prieto (ph, p. 24).

**Limpkin** (*Aramus guarauna*)

Up to five individuals (2021-087) present on 28 November and 15 December 2021, and 22 January 2022, *Ascension*: about 1 mi. NW intersection Hwy. 61 and I-10 Fwy.; Jay V. Huner (photos, p. 25: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S98200068>; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S101315229>; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S98934561>

Documentation was submitted and this was a courtesy review; Limpkin was removed from the Review List on 13 March 2021.

**Ruff** (*Calidris pugnax*)

One in basic plumage (1988-126) on 27 February 1988, *Vermilion*: ca 10 mi. S Rayne; Kenneth V. Rosenberg (ph only, p. 25). *AB42*(2):276 says “4th for Louisiana and first in winter; was found with Stilt Sandpipers during a freak snowstorm Feb.7 in a rice field in Vermilion.”

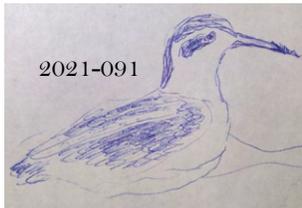
One first/basic plumage (2006-016) on 20 April 2006, *Jefferson Davis*: Miller Oilfield Road, 1 mi. E Hwy. 101; Joseph P. Kleiman.

One male mostly in alternate plumage (2022-016) on 17-18 April 2022, *Cameron*: Little Chenier Road; **Esme Rosen** (ph, p. 25) and Andrew From (ph).

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

One in worn/molting first basic plumage (2018-098) on 15 September 2018, *Gulf of Mexico*: approx. 24 ½ mi. SSE of Southwest Pass Mississippi River, N28.57846° W89.35689°; Justin Bosler (ph, p. 25). Additional photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S48590606>.

Two<three individuals, photos of two> (2019-087) on 17 September 2019, *Pointe Coupee*: Morganza Forebay (eBird ph only). Photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S59882918>.



One (2019-088) on 29 September 2019, *Pointe Coupee*: Morganza Forebay (eBird ph only). Photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S60219455> Possibly one of two birds (2019-087) present on 17 September 2019.

One juvenile/immature (2021-091) on 2 September 2021, *Pointe Coupee*: Morganza Spillway; Esme Rosen (ph, sketch left).

**Pomarine Jaeger** (*Stercorarius pomarinus*)

One immature (1992-092) on 5 September 1992; *Cameron*: Broussards Beach; Gayle Strickland (ph only) and James (Jim) Holmes, Jr. (ph only, p 25, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S23892473>). This record was published in *AB47*(1):106 and reported to have been present since July thus likely pertaining to the same individual (LBRC 1992-050) on 26 July 1992 (*10<sup>th</sup> Report*). Pomarine Jaeger was removed from the Review List 7 September 1996.

**Ancient Murrelet** (*Synthliboramphus antiquus*)

One female in basic plumage (1954-010) on 6 May 1954, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Lake Pontchartrain off Little Woods; Charles Morrell (LSUMZ 19466; Lowery 1974). Photo (p. 25) of specimen by Donna L. Dittmann. This is the first and only record of Ancient Murrelet for Louisiana.

**Black-legged Kittiwake** (*Rissa tridactyla*)

One immature (1970-018) on 9 May 1970, *Cameron*: Holly Beach; Joe Kennedy (ph only, p. 26).

One first cycle (1998-046) on 16 March 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 80 mi. S Patterson, N28.650517° W90.942660°; Daniel Christian.

**Little Gull** (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*)

One second year (2020-072) on 24 January 2020, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Cross Lake (eBird ph only). Photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S63741150>.

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

One first winter (2022-010) on 26 March, 9, 24 April and 1 May 2022, *Cameron*: Rutherford Beach, 3 mi. W Recreation Center Beach access road; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 26). Seen by many observers and present to at least 1 May 2022 (<https://ebird.org/checklist/S108776763>).

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

One first cycle (2021-088) on 13 December 2021, *East Baton Rouge*: West Irene Impoundments; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 26). Additional photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S98846974>.



**Brown Booby** (*Sula leucogaster*)

One adult (2016-073) on 21 June 2016, *Pointe Coupee*: False River (eBird ph only). Photo: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S30338264>. Brown Booby was removed from the Review List 10 March 2018.

**White-tailed Kite** (*Elanus leucurus*)

One (1985-082) on 21 December 1985, *Cameron*: Calcasieu River ship channel (Sabine CBC); Cathi Reed and Michael J. Musumeche (ABF card-only).

One (1987-047) on 19 December 1987, *Cameron*: Cameron, East Jetty Woods (west, during Sabine CBC); Michael J. Musumeche and Cathi Reed (ABF card-only).

Two (1987-067) from Nov 1987-4 June 1988, *Allen*: 3 km SE Reeves, T63, R6W, Sec. 31; Rusty Savoie (ph, p. 28). Associated 3 X 5 report card (*Richard Martin*, Richard Reeves, and Rusty Savoie) says two present 2.5 mi. SE Reeves beginning Winter 1982-83 through Spring 1989, in fallow rice fields and that apparently arrive seasonally in mid-October and depart late May/early June because no mid-June to September records. An additional print shows two White-tailed Kites on 5 November 1988.

White-tailed Kite was removed from the Review List 11 March 1989.

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

One immature (2021-081) on 17 December 2021, *Madison*: Greenlea Bend Wildlife Drive off Quebec Rd. at Tensas River NWR (ca. 1.5 miles from origin of road at visitor center/ headquarters bldg.); Devin Bosler.

One second year (2022-001) on 23 January 2022, *Richland*: Kennedy Rice Farm; John Dillon (ph, p. 28).

One immature (2022-006) on 10 February 2022, *Vermilion*: White Lake Wetlands Conservation Area, Birding & Nature Trail, N29.919661° W92.523484°; William H. Matthews (ph, p. 28).

One immature (2022-018) on 2 March 2022, *Vernon*: Kisatchie NF Vernon Unit; Kori Legleu-Buxton (ph from trail camera, p. 28).

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

One adult (1996-77) on 30 November and 5 and 8 December 1996, *Jefferson Davis*: vicinity of power lines near Welsh landfill; David P. Muth (AFN card-only), and Matthew and Gary Pontiff (AFN card-only), and Karen Fay (AFN card-only). This is the only documentation received for LBRC 1995-175, which is assumed to returning for the second winter at this locality.

One adult (2001-065) on 30 November 2001, *Jefferson Davis*: vicinity of Welsh Landfill, approx. 2 mi. N I-10; Joseph P. Kleiman. This represents the sixth and last winter this individual returned to the vicinity of the landfill. LBRC 1995-157 was the second state occurrence; this adult was first reported December 1995. All subsequent records from the landfill area are presumed to pertain to this individual. This record extends this individual's presence to winter 2001-2002.

One sub-adult (2021-065) on 2 August 2021, *Calcasieu*: East end of Tom Stegall Rd.; Kirsten Livingston and David Booth (ph, p. 28, <https://ebird.org/checklist/S92671243>).

Two first year birds (2022-008) on 23 February 2022, *Calcasieu*: Lionel Derouen Rd. between Hwy. 27 and Fruge Road; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 28).

**Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*)

One (1988-123) on 31 December 1988, *St. John the Baptist*: near junction Hwy. 57 and I-10/I-55 (Reserve CBC); D. Bruce Crider (sketch right on card compares different species), Joseph P. Kleiman, and Paul McKenzie (ABF card-only). Although Swainson's Hawk was removed from the Review List on 29 April 1988, the LBRC opted to review this early winter record. Swainson's Hawk was removed from the Review List 11 March 1989.



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

One (2006-065) on 5 October 2006, *Bossier*: Bossier City, Cane's Landing; Terry Davis.

**Crested Caracara** (*Caracara plancus*)

One (1998-146) on 26 December 1998, *Calcasieu*: Fabacher Road, approx. 1 mi. N Hwy. 108; Joseph P. Kleiman. Crested Caracara was added to the Review List on 18 May 1991, then removed 8 September 2007.

LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2022

**Ash-throated Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)

One (1995-009) on 2 January 1995, *Plaquemines*: south of Fort Jackson (Venice CBC); David P. Muth and Robert D. Purrington (ABF card-only). Ash-throated Flycatcher was removed from the Review List on 7 September 1996.

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

One (2020-099) on 18 February 2020, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR, Ridge Trail; Mitch Foret (ph, p. 29). This was considered a different individual than LBRC 2019-057 present at the same location from 31 December 2019 to at least 5 January 2020 (24<sup>th</sup> Report).

One (2021-092) on 27 November 2021, *Plaquemines*: Fort Jackson; Esme Rosen (ph, p. 29).

One (2022-009) on 16 March 2022, *Iberville*: Sherburne WMA, South Farm; Esme Rosen (ph, p. 29).

**Great Kiskadee** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)

One (2000-102) on 3 and 22 January 2000, *Plaquemines*: Venice, junction of lower road and Venice Marina Rd.; David P. Muth and Darren Clark. This represents a point in year two of this individual (LBRC 1999-016) initially found 7 May 1999 and the second LBRC accepted state occurrence.

Great Kiskadee was removed from the Review List on 10 March 2018.

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

One (2022-002) on 4-20 February 2022, *St. Mary*: Berwick; LeeAnn Hepler (ph, p. 29 and audio). Last photo-documented report in eBird: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S103495756>.

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

One (2021-071) on 24 October 2021, *Calcasieu*: south side of Addison Loop; Kirsten Livingston (ph, p. 29).

One (2021-085) on 4 December 2021, *Plaquemines*: Diamond; Jon Wise (ph, p. 29). Submitted as a Couch's, but Members accepted this record to complex only.

**Cassin's Kingbird** (*Tyrannus vociferans*)

One (2021-076) on 25 October and presumably the same individual about 1/2 mi. to the north from where originally detected on 3 November 2021, *East Baton Rouge* and *Iberville parishes*: Manchac Road between Pecan Drive and Bayou Paul Lane; and 435 Pecan Drive; Donna L. Dittmann (ph, p. 29) & Steven W. Cardiff (ph), Paul E. Conover (ph), Oscar Johnson (ph only, p. 1). Initially discovered by Michelle McLindon. This represents the third accepted occurrence.

**Gray Kingbird** (*Tyrannus dominicensis*)

One (2021-054) on 19 April-5 May 2021, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, Grand Isle State Park; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 29) and Robert C. Dobbs (ph). Presumably the same bird throughout, initial and last reports in eBird are at: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S85937628> and <https://ebird.org/checklist/S87220493> respectively.

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

Two, an adult and immature (2021-065) on 13 October 2021, *Lafourche*: Thibodaux; Delaina LeBlanc (ph, p. 29).

One immature (2021-073) on 12-17 November 2021, *Jefferson Davis*: Jefferson Davis Parish Landfill, N30.265306° W92.863861°; David Booth (ph: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S97627084>) and Andrew From (ph, p. 29: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S97705902>). Reportedly found by James William Randolph on 12 November 2021 <https://ebird.org/checklist/S97485125>. Last photo-documented in eBird: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S97711594>

**Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*)

One (1997-062) on 21 December 1997, *Cameron*: woodlot N of Johnsons Bayou High School; Paul Sunby.

One (2006-066) on 9 October 2006, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Stoner Boat Launch on Red River; Terry Davis.

Bell's Vireo was added to the Review List on 18 May 1991 and removed 15 March 2015.

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

One (2017-103) on 22 April 2017, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, TNC Grilletta Tract; Casey E. Wright (ph, p. 30, banded). See also: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S101275991>.

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

Two, presumably a breeding pair (2021-055) on 13 June to at least 29 July 2021, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, Grand Isle State Park; William Matthews (ph, audio) and David Booth. Extensively photo/audio-documented in eBird from 17 Jun ( <https://ebird.org/checklist/S90845234> ) to 29 July ( <https://ebird.org/checklist/S92483050> ).

One male (2022-015) on 9 April 2022, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, TNC Landry-LeBlanc Tract, N29.23510, W89.99316; Erik I. Johnson (ph, p. 30). Reportedly found previous day by Mark Meunier or possibly as early as 31 March 2022 by Dan Mooney (ph from Facebook post included in this report).

One to two (2022-022) on 26 April-1 May 2022, *Cameron*: Willow Island; Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 30) and Robert C. Dobbs (ph). Two eBird checklists with photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S107985139>; <https://ebird.org/checklist/S107980204>.

**Sage Thrasher** (*Oreoscoptes montanus*)

One (2021-072) on 6 November 2021, *Cameron*: Willow Island, 7 mi. E Cameron; James Smithers (ph, p. 30).

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

Two, adult and immature (2021-062) on 17 January 2021, *Lafayette*: Lafayette, 223 Robley Drive, Suzanne Seidel residence; Justin Bosler (ph, p. 30). Homeowner reports present at this location since 3 December 2020.

Two and three (2021-084) on 17 and 19 November 2021 (respectively), *Lafayette*: Lafayette, 700 Cajundome Blvd.; Andrew From (ph, p. 30).

Four “checkered type” (2021-075) on 21 November 2021, *St. Tammany*: Mandeville, end of Loretta Drive, near I-12 and Hwy. 1088 (ph); Holly Morales (ph, p. 30).

Five juveniles (2021-077) on 30 December 2021 to at least 15 April 2022, *Rapides*: Cheneyville, 2044 Bayou Rd. N30.99833°, W92.22619°; Marty Floyd.

Flock of up to five, three adults and two immatures (2022-007) on 14 February-7 March 2022, *St. Tammany*: Mandeville, 1217 Bluewater Drive; William H. Matthews (ph, p. 30).

Two adults and two immatures (2022-020) on 5 and 22-27 March 2022, *Iberville*: 4 mi. N St. Gabriel, 435 Pecan Drive; Donna L. Dittmann (ph, p. 30) and **Steven W. Cardiff**.

Two immatures (2022-019) on 26 March 2022, *Jefferson Davis*: Watkins Road just N Cherokee Road, 4.5 mi. WSW Thornwell; Donna L. Dittmann and **Steven W. Cardiff** (ph, p. 30).

Scaly-breasted Munia was accepted to the State List as Feral Origin (*24th Report of the LBRC*) but is not yet considered an Introduced Species and remains on the Review List to obtain information that would allow that designation.

**Lark Bunting** (*Calamospiza melanocorys*)

One (2016-062) on 5-7 March 2016, *Richland*: E Lafourche Canal, S of Hwy. 15, W Woodland, N32.391111° W91.977778°; William H. Matthews (ph, p. 31). See photos at: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S27991816> <https://ebird.org/checklist/S28011274>, eBird photos to 7 March 2016: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S28038068>

**Spotted X Eastern Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus X erythrophthalmus*)

One (2020-096) on 19 and 31 December 2020, *Claiborne*: Athens, 183 Dance Rd.; John Dillon (ph, p. 31). Members opted to review this as a hybrid and accept it as such.

**Hooded Oriole** (*Icterus cucullatus*)

One immature male/female (2021-079) on 27 November 2021-to at least 20 February 2022, *Lafourche*: Thibodaux, Waverly Oaks subdivision, 206 Pamela Place; **Beth H. Maniscalco** (ph, p. 31) and Daniel F. Lane (ph). This becomes the sixth accepted state occurrence.

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

One female (1997-074) on 14 December 1997, *St. Tammany*: Fontainebleau State Park, group camp area; Phillip A. Wallace (ph, p. 31).

One adult male (1998-168) on 26 February 1998, *Orleans*: New Orleans, 6140 Orleans Avenue, residence of Kay Radlauer; Phillip A. Wallace.

One adult male (1998-143) on 21 December 1998, *Cameron*: Oak Grove; Ronald J. Stein.

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

One (1999-132) on 31 December 1999, *St. John the Baptist*: LaPlace, residence of Gene and Edna Street; *Ronald J. Stein*, Gene Street, Nancy L. Newfield, Christy Riehl (Reserve CBC, ABF card-only). Reportedly present since October 1999 and third winter (LBRC 1997-047, *10<sup>th</sup> Report of the LBRC*) at this location.

One female (2006-002) on 5 February 2006, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Constance St., residence of Leslee Reed; Phillip A. Wallace (ph, p. 31).

One adult male (2019-090) on 2-3 February 2019, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, W. Lakeshore Drive; eBird ph only, see <https://ebird.org/checklist/S52310762> and <https://ebird.org/checklist/S52650524>.

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

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

One immature male (2021-069) on 13 October 2021, *Acadia*: Crowley, 7199 S. Hwy. 13; Claire and Tom Hanson (ph, p. 31).

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

One adult male (2021-056) on 29 May-1 June 2021, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, NE corner of Medical Lane and Ludwig; Kathy Rhodes (ph, p. 31) and David Booth (ph). Additional photos: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S89436485>

**MacGillivray's Warbler** (*Geothlypis tolmiei*)

One (2021-070) on 18-19 October, and 29 October 2021, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Peveto Woods Sanctuary; Daniel F. Lane (ph, p. 32, and audio: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S96432288>. See also eBird: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S96408043>.-

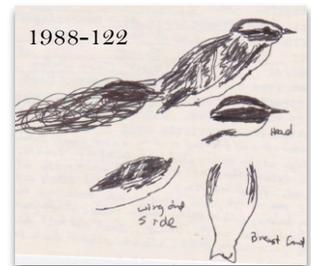
One adult male (2022-012) on 3 April 2022, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Peveto Woods Sanctuary; David Booth (ph, p. 32). Observed by many; many photographs on eBird. Reportedly found on 2 April by James Smithers/Katie Barnes: <https://ebird.org/species/macwar/US-LA-023>; <https://ebird.org/species/macwar/US-LA-023>; <https://ebird.org/species/macwar/US-LA-023> This long-staying spring individual would represent a very early spring occurrence or may have wintered at this site (see LBRC 2021-070).

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

One (2021-074) on 21 November 2021, *St. Tammany*: Pearl River, Pine Street extension; Nancy Ellington (ph, p. 32).

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

One female (1988-122) on 18 December 1988, *Evangeline*: Chicot Park Arboretum (Pine Prairie CBC); *Bill Vermillion* and Jim Whelan (ABF card-only, sketch, right).



**Golden-crowned Warbler** (*Basileuterus culicivorus*)

One (2021-066) on 2-3 October 2021, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Peveto Woods Sanctuary; Rosemary Seidler (audio only), Paul E. Conover (ph, p. 32), Erik I. Johnson, Dave Patton (ph only, p. 1), and Phillip A. Wallace (ph only, p. 1). Bird was reportedly discovered by Charles E. Lyon. This represents the first state occurrence.

**Western Tanager** (*Piranga ludoviciana*)

One male (1995-119) on 11 April 1995, *Jefferson*: Grand Terre Island, vicinity Fort Livingston; Bob Russell (ABF card-only).

One adult female in basic plumage (1998-030) on 4 January 1998, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, intersection of Lee Drive and Burbank Avenue; Christopher M. Fuller.

One adult male (1998-052) on 18 April 1998, *Gulf of Mexico*: 80 mi. S Patterson, SMI 66C oil platform, N28.646667° W91.937500°; Daniel G. Christian (ABF card-only).

On near adult male (1998-055) on 16 May 1998, *Cameron*: Cameron at Courthouse; Coney & Janie Barré.

One adult male (2001-066) on 27 December 2001, *East Baton Rouge*, Baton Rouge, Joan LeBlanc residence on Seyburn Court; Joseph P. Kleiman.

Western Tanager was added to the Review List 11 Mar 1989, then removed 16 Mar 2013.



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

One immature (1984-063) on 21 October 1984, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW Johnsons Bayou School; Donna L. Dittmann (ABF card-only, sketch right).



One immature male (1987-064) on 8 November 1987, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou; Donna L. Dittmann (sketch on card, left), Theodore A. Parker III, and Steven W. Cardiff (ABF card-only).

One female (2021-053) on 2 January 2021, *Terrebonne*: Houma, Upper Dulac at private residence at 139 Citrus Court; Kathy Rhodes (ph).

One immature male (2021-082) on 9 January 2021, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR, Recovery Road; Jody Shugart (ph).

Black-headed Grosbeak was added to the Review List on 11 Mar 1989, removed on 13 March 2021.

**Varied Bunting** (*Passerina versicolor*)

One male (2009-116) on 26 April 2009, *Cameron*: Sabine NWR, Nature Trail; Jody Louviere (ph only, p. 2 and 32, *NAB63*(3): 531); published *NAB63*(3):453. This represents the second state occurrence.

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

**Cinnamon Teal** (*Spatula cyanoptera*)

One male (1998-150) on 20 December 1998, *Cameron*: near Smith Ridge, N Johnsons Bayou (ABF card-only). Although possibly a good record, details reported a fleeting view and there was no discussion of how hybrids were eliminated.

One male (2006-012) on 7 January 2006, *Cameron*: Lacassine NWR, pool unit. A female teal with the male was assumed by observer to be the mate, however the report does not include a description of the female. Another possibly good record, but hybrids not considered and eliminated.

Two males (2006-004) on 12 February 2006, *Cameron*: Lacassine NWR, pool unit. Reported a month later than LBRC 2006-012). All Members were reluctant to combine these records. This description did not eliminate a hybrid Cinnamon Teal x Northern Shoveler, males of this combo apparently tend to look like overgrown Cinnamon Teal, e.g., see <https://ebird.org/checklist/S64618065>. This bird was reported to be the “same size as a Northern Shoveler,” and lack of fine details about bill proportions and iris color are troublesome. Certainly, probability would seem to greatly favor Cinnamon Teal over a Cinnamon Teal-like Cinnamon Teal x Northern Shoveler.

Cinnamon Teal was added to the Review List 7 September 1996, removed 14 Mar 2015.

**Barrow’s Goldeneye** (*Clangula islandica*)

One female (2011-060) on 20 December 2011, *St. Bernard*: Bayou Bienvenue; *Louisiana Sportsman* (February 2012) article by Alicia LaFont. This would represent a first state occurrence and thus acceptance would require examination/measurements of the specimen, or the very least photographs of the freshly killed bird to document bill coloration, as well as vouch for “proof-of-death” location, date, etc. Whereas the color of the bill was painted yellow by the taxidermist and therefore suggests a Barrow’s, neither the bill shape, nor head profile appeared outside the range of a female Common Goldeneye. Unfortunately, the specimen was not deposited in an accredited collection and may now be lost.

**Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*)

One male (2001-143) on 15 December 2001, *Cameron*: Sabine NWR, west cove (Sabine CBC). This record involved a brief observation of a bird flying away from the observer. Most Members believed that the description was inadequate for identification of this species with greatest concern that the observer did not emphasize how white the underparts appeared as well as noting details reported of the wing patch were incorrect.

**Vaux’s Swift** (*Chaetura vauxi*)

One (2022-017) heard-only on 8 January 2022, *East Baton Rouge*, Baton Rouge, near Mid-City South. Only one series of notes were heard; most Members believed this was not sufficient for acceptance.

**Buff-bellied Hummingbird** (*Amazilia yucatanensis*)

One (1974-021) winter 1974-1975, *Orleans*: New Orleans, 4815 Kenner Street. This record was submitted to the LBRC by an LBRC Member in 1981. The ‘historical long form’ included published citations for *American Birds* but no actual description (one citation was incorrect). Members likely hoped that the observer would provide documentation however, no documentation was ever forthcoming including from one of the LBRC Members who saw this bird. The record is published in

**Buff-bellied Hummingbird** (*Amazilia yucatanensis*) LBRC 1974-021 (cont.) Lowery (1974); and the CBC issue AB28(2); and AB29(3):702, "Buff-bellied Hummingbird was seen for the second consecutive year in Louisiana -- this time on the New Orleans CBC." Buff-bellied Hummingbird was removed from the Review List on 29 April 1988.

**Yellow Rail** (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*)

One (1993-01) on 19 December 1993, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge (Johnsons Bayou CBC, ABF card-only). A majority of Members believed that the supporting details were not adequate to identify this species and/or eliminate Sora. Yellow Rail was removed from the Review List 23 April 1994.

**Pomarine Jaeger** (*Stercorarius pomarinus*)

One (1994-173) on 18 December 1994, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, gulf off Martin Beach (ABF card-only). All Members agreed that details were not adequate for acceptance.

**Parasitic Jaeger** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*)

One subadult or adult (1994-172) on 18 December 1994, *Cameron*: gulf off Martin Beach (ABF card-only). This was another ABF card-only record without adequate details.

One immature (1994-170) on 21 December 1994, *Cameron*: gulf off Rutherford Beach (ABF card-only record). This was another record without adequate supporting details.

Parasitic Jaeger was removed from the Review List 7 September 1996.

**Long-billed Murrelet** (*Brachyramphus perdix*)

One (2016-074) on 16 December 2016, *Jackson*: Caney Lake (ABF card-only record). This was a potentially interesting record but was not submitted on a long form and there were few corroborating details.

**Sabine's Gull** (*Xema sabini*)

One (2021-078) on 31 July 2021, *Rapides*: SW arm of Cotile Lake, N31.307599° W92.734708°. All Members believed that the description was inadequate to support this occurrence especially considering the early date was far outside the established pattern of occurrence of this species.

**Common Gull** (*Larus canus*)

One first winter (2001-051) on 25-28 November 2001, *Cameron*: no specific locality given. This record was supported only by a series of photographs that all members deemed inadequate to support identification of this species.

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

One immature (1994-169) on 17 December 1994, *Cameron*: beach approx. ¼ mi. E of East Jetty (Sabine CBC, ABF card-only). The supporting details on the card were not sufficient to eliminate other species.

One first year (2022-005) on 5 February 2022, *St. Mary*: Berwick, Berwick boat launch (ph). Photos and description were not conclusive.

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

One first winter (1988-124) on 26 December 1988, *Plaquemines*: Mississippi River near Violet (ABF card-only). At the time, this would have been just the seventh state occurrence. All but two Members believed that details did not support identification of this species or eliminate other species or hybrids.

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

One third winter (1988-125) on 28 December 1988, *Plaquemines*: Mississippi River at Fort Jackson (ABF card-only). This record went to a third circulation. Details on the card were suggestive of this species but because white-out was used to amend the description at some later date a majority voted not to accept.

One adult (1995-132) on 14 January 1995, *Jefferson*: landfill on Hwy. 90 near St. Charles Parish line (ABF card-only). Most Members did not believe details provided on the card were adequate to support identification and eliminate other species.

**Arctic Tern** (*Sterna paradisaea*)

One adult (2022-011) on 2 April 2022, *Plaquemines*: Venice. All Members believed that consideration of the exceptionally early spring date, superficial description, and brevity of observation from moving airboat did not provide adequate support for the identification.

**White-tailed Tropicbird** (*Phaethon lepturus*)

One adult (2021-067) on 8 October 2021, *Gulf of Mexico*: N26.82° W91.54° (ph). If accepted this would represent the first state occurrence. Most Members agreed the photographs were not adequate to support identification of this species and eliminate Red-billed.

**Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*)

One in breeding (or nearly so) plumage (2002-098) on 27 April 2002, *Iberville*: 3.7 mi. N St. Gabriel, 545 Pecan Drive; (ABF card-only includes fieldnotes). This was a brief fly-over observation that, if accepted, would represent the second state occurrence. Dissenting Members were ultimately concerned with the lack of hard evidence and that the plumage described was not expected at that time of year. Accepting Members believed the circumstances of the record and the technology of the time would have made more extensive documentation difficult at best but were willing to accept the written description from an experienced observer, and fieldnotes with a sketch as sole documentation was sufficient.

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

One (1999-123) on 22 March 1999, *Gulf of Mexico*: South Marsh Island 147 oil platform (ABF card-only). All Members agreed that details submitted with this record did not adequately eliminate Manx Shearwater.

Thirteen (2018-056) on 25 August 2018, *Gulf of Mexico*: Carnival Breeze Cruise 8/25/18 Leg 14/30, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, US (8 birds) Carnival Breeze Cruise 8/25/18 Leg 15/30, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, US start: N26.793° W89.878° (heading northwest towards Galveston): 5 more birds joined the initial 8 to make a total of 13 seen together. This record went to a Discussion Round with three Members voting to accept, and five not accepting due to concerns about superficial details, conditions of observations, and general assumption of identification based on probability (versus Manx Shearwater). There is only one accepted record of Manx Shearwater from Louisiana, LBRC 1999-199 on 11 March 1999. However, Texas has eleven accepted records scattered throughout the year that do not show a clear pattern of occurrence.

**White-tailed Kite** (*Elanus leucurus*)

One (1984-050) on 2 January 1984, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Peveto Woods Sanctuary (ABF card-only). There was no description to support the identification and a long form was never submitted.

**Double-toothed Kite** (*Harpagus bidentatus*)

One (2002-094) on 18 May 2002, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Peveto Woods Sanctuary; (watercolor sketch). This was an interesting record that languished in the files but was accompanied by a watercolor painting that strongly suggested a Double-toothed Kite and, thus, is reported here as such (rather than "Mystery Hawk," as submitted). All Members considered this an intriguing report, but it was ultimately determined to be inadequate to accept as a first state occurrence. The only accepted US record is from Texas, 4 May 2011- an immature: <https://www.texasbirdrecordscommittee.org/review-information/list-of-statements/double-toothed-kite> Photos on eBird: <https://ebird.org/species/dotkit1>

**Snail Kite** (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)

One immature (2022-021) on 27 April 2022, *Cameron*: about 2 mi. E Cameron. This would have represented the first Louisiana occurrence. Details were not sufficient to eliminate other raptors from consideration.

**Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*)

Four adults (1975-09) on 24 September 1975, *New Iberia*: New Iberia, Senior High School (ABF card-only). Description was deemed inadequate to support identification.

**Rough-legged Hawk** (*Buteo lagopus*)

One (1977-023) on 18 December 1977, *Acadia*: 5 mi. W Crowley near I-10 (ABF card-only). All but two Members believed that the description was insufficient to confirm this rare raptor.

**Ferruginous Hawk** (*Buteo regalis*)

One (1977-032) on 31 December 1977, *St. Mary*: Cypremort Point (ABF card-only). Details described a Red-tailed Hawk.

One light morph immature (1997-070) on 3 May 1997, *Vermilion*: Vincent Mini-Refuge. An interesting record which received only one negative vote during its first circulation but went on to ultimately receive a majority non-accept vote following its third circulation. Dissenting Members believed the description was not adequate to support *the latest-ever state occurrence*, which was written almost three months after the observation. Identification was based on "feathered tarsi," and if the

**Ferruginous Hawk** (*Buteo regalis*) 1997-070 (cont.) tarsi were seen then there should have been additional details provided about other important identification characters. For that reason, some were not convinced “feathered tarsi” were not actually thigh feathers, and that some of the described plumage characters were incorrect for an immature.

**Red-naped Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*)

One male (2005-044) on 14 December 2005, *Acadia*: near intersection of Arpent and Premier roads, approx. 5 mi. S Crowley. All but one Member voted not to accept citing serious identification issues presented by the complex and the existence of hybrids, which the observer did acknowledge. With the lack of photos to evaluate, Members could not confirm characters reported to eliminate a potential hybrid.

One adult (2006-069) on 15 October 2006, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Stoner Boat Launch on Red River. This record was submitted as a Red-naped or Yellow-bellied X Red-naped sapsucker. Members did not accept as a Red-naped based on the described characters. Notably, the observer did not observe the face pattern to rule out a pure or hybrid Yellow-bellied Sapsucker; both may have red in the nape.

**Monk Parakeet** (*Myiopsitta monachus*)

One chamber nest being built/abandoned in canary island date palm (2002-021) on 11 May 2002, *Orleans*: New Orleans at Carrolton and St. Charles. This record is not accepted on identification because no Monk Parakeets were actually observed.

**Canary-winged Parakeet** (*Brotogeris versicolurus*)

One (1989-016) on 14 October-30 December 1989, *St. John the Baptist*: LaPlace. Card said present since 14 October 1989. All Members believed that the description was not sufficient to identify this species complex or to determine which member of the recently split species complex was involved- White-winged (*Brotogeris versicolurus*) or Yellow-chevroned (*B. chiriri*) parakeet- both of which are present in the exotic trade and both established and hybridize in Florida.

**Ash-throated Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)

One (1995-111) on 17 December 1995, *Jefferson Davis*: Landfill Rd. just N entrance to Jefferson Davis Parish Landfill (ph). Following the second circulation, a majority of Members were not convinced that the description or photos eliminated a Brown-crested Flycatcher.

**Gray Kingbird** (*Tyrannus dominicensis*)

One (2021-068) on 10 October 2021, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR – Ridge Trail. This received a mixed vote with four Members accepting during the second circulation. Dissenting Members were concerned by the very brief observation, that the observer only saw the bird in profile, and that there are very few fall records.

**Western Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus sordidulus*)

Two, possibly three in worn adult plumage (2006-068) on 26 October 2006, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Stoner Boat Launch on Red River. Following two circulations, all but one Member believed that the details were not sufficient to support identification of this species. Although heard, the call description was inconclusive to some Members.

One (2021-064) on 10-11 September 2021, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Peveto Woods Sanctuary (ph). This individual was fairly extensively photographed but not heard. Ultimately all but one Member did not believe that the documentation was adequate to support the identification. Photos did not show the crown, nape, or back, which one Member believed were critical features. Many Members thought the photos were actually suggestive of a Western Wood-Pewee, but considered voice essential to clinch the identification.

All but one of the accepted records of this species have been during the fall migration period, and the majority of accepted records are supported by specimens. Documentation for this species should include a series of photographs and audio. Western Wood-Pewee continues to represent one of the more difficult species to adequately document.

**Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*)

One (2004-080) on 8 May 2004, *DeSoto*: Stonewall, Swim Club Rd., ½ mi. W Hwy. 171 at creek crossing. This record went to a Discussion Round where all but one Member were not inclined to accept based on the combination of it being a late Spring record supported by few details and written eight months after the observation. Willow Flycatcher was removed from the Review List on 14 March 2015.

**Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*)

One (1998-167) on 30 April 1998, *Cameron*: Hackberry Ridge, 2 mi. WSW Johnsons Bayou (ABF card-only). Most Members agreed that the report lacked necessary details, especially for such an unexpected spring date.

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

One (1998-033) on 19 April 1998, *Plaquemines*: Pass-a-loutre WMA, near mouth of SE Pass Mississippi River. Observer was unfamiliar with this species and the identification was based on the whisker mark. Other characters that would have been useful to separate Red-eyed Vireo were not described, so all Members believed Red-eyed Vireo was not satisfactorily eliminated.

**Pine Grosbeak** (*Pinicola enucleator*)

One adult male (2005-047) on 11 February 2005, *Plaquemines*: Buras, 190 Tangelo Drive, N29.3445° W89.510167°. This would have represented a first state occurrence. Members unanimously agreed that documentation was not sufficient to add this species to the state list.

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

One male (2001-104) on 16 December 2001, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Johnsons Bayou Cemetery (ph only). A majority of Members agreed that the prominent white patch visible at the base of the primaries was more suggestive of a hybrid.

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

One female (1992-089) on 24 October 1992, *Cameron*: Sabine NWR off Hwy. 27 (photo only). All Members agreed that the photo did not decisively eliminate a Baltimore Oriole.

One adult female (1998-031) on 4 January 1998, *East Baton Rouge*: Baton Rouge, residence of N. Murrell (Baton Rouge CBC). Details were not adequate to identify this female oriole.

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

One male (1998-037) on 25 May 1998, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, Sureway Woods. Following two circulations, most Members believed that the identification, although possibly correct, did not cross the threshold for acceptance, mainly because of brief views and the resulting superficial description.

One adult male (2021-057) on 10 July 2021, *Jefferson*: Grand Isle, less than 0.25 mi. E Hwy. 1 & Humble Rd.. Most Members agreed that the description did not rule out Red-winged Blackbird.

**MacGillivray's Warbler** (*Geothlypis tolmiei*)

One (2021-079) on 29 October 2021, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Peveto Woods Sanctuary. Bird was not well seen, and the identification was in part based on an assumption that it was a continuing bird found earlier in the fall.

One female (2022-013) on 6 May 2022, *Cameron*: Johnsons Bayou, Peveto Woods Sanctuary; (ph). All Members agreed that the photo showed a female Mourning Warbler.

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

One (1998-024) on 4 January 1998, *Caddo?*: Bossier-Caddo-Bienville CBC. Reported on CBC documentation form. After two circulations, a majority of Members were concerned that the description left too much to interpret and was not clear enough to eliminate Myrtle Warbler or hybrid.

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

One female (2005-046) on 11 February 2005, *Plaquemines*: Buras, 190 Tangelo Dr., N29.3445° W89.510167°. All Members agreed that the supporting details were not adequate to confirm the identification.

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

One adult male (2006-013) on 28 April 2006, *Caddo*: Shreveport, Stoner Boat Launch on Red River. Although the general description was fairly good, this would have represented only the 6<sup>th</sup> accepted state occurrence and dissenting Members were concerned with the brevity of the observation and that a hybrid could not be eliminated under the circumstances.

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

The following records were not accepted based on questionable origin. Following the recent review of status of Monk Parakeet, the LBRC accepted Monk Parakeet as an Introduced Species in the Greater New Orleans area. It is also removed from the Review List.

**Monk Parakeet** (*Myiopsitta monachus*)

Three (2001-058) on 26 February 2001, *St. Bernard*: Arabi, 1707 Center St.; observation reported by Jennifer O. Coulson and Michelle Ciuffi (ph).

Two (2001-060) on 2 April 2001, *St. Bernard*: Chalmette, 2105 E. Beauregard; Sherry Hirsch DeFrancesch (ph).

Eight (2001-059) on 3 December 2001, *St. Bernard*: Arabi, 2134 Mehle Avenue; Jennifer O. Coulson (ph).

Twenty-eight individuals and 11 nests (2008-090) on 20 February 2008, *Jefferson*: vicinity of Metairie; Susan A. Epps (ph).

**Corrigenda**

The following records are amended following receipt of belated reports or media that add additional information.

Amend the following record in the *Sixteenth Report of the LBRC* to read:

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

One (2012-040) from 22 December 2012-20 January 2013, *Orleans*: New Orleans, Bayou Sauvage NWR, Recovery Rd., old Recovery I landfill; Phillip A. Wallace (ph, p. 20), and Dan O'Malley (ph).

Amend the following record in the *Eighteenth Report of the LBRC* to read:

**Great Kiskadee** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)

One (2003-042) on 19 December 2003 to at least 4 January 2004, *Orleans*: New Orleans, off I-10 by swamp tours near Bayou Sauvage (New Orleans CBC); Coney Barre (ph) and Rosemary Seidler (ph).

Photo on eBird extends end date to 4 January 2004: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S76829276>.

Amend the following record in the *Nineteenth Report of the LBRC* to read:

**Lesser Goldfinch** (*Spinus psaltria*)

One first year male (2016-005) on 10-16 February 2016, *Rapides*: Alexandria, Windemere Blvd.; William H. Matthews (ph), Jay V. Huner (ph), Paul E. Conover (ph), Dave Patton (ph only), and Michael J. Musumeche (ph, p. 35). Homeowner reports present until 2 April 2016 (*fide* Jay V. Huner). This represents only the fifth state occurrence.

Amend the following record in the *Twentieth Report* to read:

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

One (2020-013) on 4 and 8 January 2020, *Cameron*: Lacassine NWR, Pool Unit, near work sheds; Bill Wood (ph) and Michael J. Musumeche (ph, p. 29). There's a possibility that this was the same bird initially reported about a mile away at the refuge entrance (see 2019-067).

Amend the following record in the *Twenty-third Report* to read:

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

One immature male (2020-003) from 5 January to at least 23 January 2020, *St. John the Baptist*: Laplace, 17850 River Rd.; **Gayle Clement** (ph, p. 34) and Melvin Weber.

**Literature cited:**

Chesser, R. T., S. M. Billerman, K. J. Burns, C. Cicero, J. L. Dunn, B. E. Hernández-Baños, R. A. Jimenez, A. W. Kratter, N. A. Mason, P. C. Rasmussen, J. V. Remsen, Jr., D. F. Stotz, & K. Winker. 2022. Sixty-third Supplement to the American Ornithological Society's Check-list of North American Birds. *Ornithology* 139:1-13.

Dittmann, D. L. and S. W. Cardiff. 2016. Nineteenth Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee *Newsletter of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee*(2016): 6-35.

Dittmann, D. L. & S. W. Cardiff. 2020. Twenty-third Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee. *Newsletter of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee* 2020:3-21

Dittmann, D. L., J. P. Kleiman and S. W. Cardiff. 1999. Eighth Report of the Louisiana Bird Records Committee. *J. Louis. Ornith.* 4(2): 103-153.

### Acknowledgments

Thanks to Paul E. Conover, Erik I. Johnson, Larry R. Raymond, and Casey E. Wright who reviewed earlier drafts of this report.

LBRC reports can be found online at the LBRC website: <http://losbird.org/lbrc/lbrc.htm>:  
Official Reports of the LBRC First through Tenth reports: <http://losbird.org/lbrc/LBRCReports.htm>  
LBRC Eleventh through current reports are found within the Annual *LBRC Newsletter*: <http://losbird.org/lbrc/LBRCNewsletters.htm> using the corresponding newsletter year. Eleventh through Seventeenth were initially considered the Annual Report of records accepted at the Annual LBRC Meeting but were later considered official reports of the LBRC and numbered accordingly. Eleventh (Annual Meeting 2008), Twelfth (Annual Meeting 2009), Thirteenth (Annual Meeting 2010), Fourteenth (Annual Meeting 2011), Fifteenth (Annual Meeting 2012), Sixteenth (2013 Annual Report), Seventeenth (2014 Annual Report), Eighteenth Report (2015), Nineteenth (2016), Twentieth (2017), Twenty-first (2018), Twenty-second (2019), Twenty-third (2020), and Twenty-fourth (2021).

LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2022



**First online newsletter of the LBRC**  
The LBRC presents its first annual newsletter. The online newsletter will be published every year following the Annual Meeting and will provide information about Committee activities. The newsletter is a work in progress, and in the future it may include more expanded features on identification relevant to Committee members. It was compiled to replace official Reports of the Committee traditionally published in the *Journal of Louisiana Ornithology*, but to allow more timely dissemination of LBRC business such as updates to the Record List or to announce additions to the State List, which have sometimes appeared as notices on the LBRC checklist in advance of published changes.



**Records reviewed for the reporting of many old records and proposals at the 11th Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's Annual Meeting was held on 14 March 2009. This marks the first meeting since the previous meeting held in 2007. The LBRC's Annual Meeting was held on 14 March 2009. This marks the first meeting since the previous meeting held in 2007. The LBRC's Annual Meeting was held on 14 March 2009. This marks the first meeting since the previous meeting held in 2007.



**Annual Meeting: 13 March 2010**  
**Synopsis of the 2010 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2010 Annual Meeting was held on 13 March 2010 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 13 March 2010 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 13 March 2010 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 12 March 2011**  
**Synopsis of the 2011 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2011 Annual Meeting was held on 12 March 2011 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 12 March 2011 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 12 March 2011 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 10 March 2012**  
**Synopsis of the 2012 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2012 Annual Meeting was held on 10 March 2012 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2012 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2012 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 16 March 2013**  
**Synopsis of the 2013 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2013 Annual Meeting was held on 16 March 2013 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 16 March 2013 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 16 March 2013 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 15 March 2014**  
**Synopsis of the 2014 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2014 Annual Meeting was held on 15 March 2014 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 15 March 2014 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 15 March 2014 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 14 March 2015**  
**Synopsis of the 2015 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2015 Annual Meeting was held on 14 March 2015 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 14 March 2015 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 14 March 2015 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 11 June 2016**  
**Synopsis of the 2016 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2016 Annual Meeting was held on 11 June 2016 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 11 June 2016 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 11 June 2016 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 11 March 2017**  
**Synopsis of the 2017 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2017 Annual Meeting was held on 11 March 2017 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 11 March 2017 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 11 March 2017 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 10 March 2018**  
**Synopsis of the 2018 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2018 Annual Meeting was held on 10 March 2018 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2018 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2018 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 10 March 2019**  
**Synopsis of the 2019 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2019 Annual Meeting was held on 10 March 2019 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2019 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2019 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 10 March 2020**  
**Synopsis of the 2020 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2020 Annual Meeting was held on 10 March 2020 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2020 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2020 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 10 March 2021**  
**Synopsis of the 2021 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2021 Annual Meeting was held on 10 March 2021 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2021 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2021 at the Louisiana State Museum.



**Annual Meeting: 10 March 2022**  
**Synopsis of the 2022 LBRC Annual Meeting**  
The LBRC's 2022 Annual Meeting was held on 10 March 2022 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2022 at the Louisiana State Museum. The meeting was held on 10 March 2022 at the Louisiana State Museum.

**LBRC Review List 2022**

June 2022: 153 Species

**KEY:**

<b>Bold</b>	<b>Hybridization known; identification should address potential hybrids.</b>
<b><i>Italicized Bold</i></b>	<i>Hybrid(s) involving this parental species are documented for Louisiana.</i>
E?	Species is probably extinct.
Q	Status on State List is in question and needs resolution.
I	Introduced (feral) species possibly in process of establishment.
e	Extirpated in Louisiana.
R	Re-introduction program in progress.
(FO)	Feral Origin

LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Brant	<b>Iceland Gull</b>	Cassin's Vireo
Canada Goose (wild only)	<b><i>Glaucous Gull</i></b>	Plumbeous Vireo
Trumpeter Swan (Q)	<b><i>Great Black-backed Gull</i></b>	Yellow-green Vireo
Tundra Swan	<b><i>Kelp Gull</i></b>	Black-whiskered Vireo
Baikal Teal	Brown Noddy	Clark's Nutcracker
<b>Eurasian Wigeon</b>	Arctic Tern	Chihuahuan Raven
<b><i>American Black Duck</i></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><i>Rough-legged Hawk</i></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><i>Anna's Hummingbird</i></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><i>Red-naped Sapsucker</i></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><i>Tropical Parula</i></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	Golden-crowned Warbler
<b>Black-legged Kittiwake</b>	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	Red-faced Warbler
Sabine's Gull	Western Wood-Pewee	Painted Redstart
<b>Black-headed Gull</b>	Hammond's Flycatcher	Hepatic Tanager
Little Gull	Gray Flycatcher	Pyrrhuloxia
Mew Gull	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	Blue Bunting
<b>Western Gull</b>	Cordilleran Flycatcher	<b>Lazuli Bunting</b>
California Gull	Black-capped Vireo	<b>Varied Bunting</b>

**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 hybrid-designated species, it is important to consider and eliminate a possible hybrid when documenting their occurrence.

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

- Iceland Gull “Thayer’s” Gull (*Larus glaucooides thayeri*)
- 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*-group)
- 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*). Documentation is also requested for these subspecies, which have been reported but not accepted in the past. See also: <http://www.losbird.org/lbrc/LBRCNL2017.pdf>.

**Species complexes and hybrids:** Records can be accepted to ‘complex’ when not diagnosable to species and when both taxa are on the Review List, e.g., Tropical/Couch’s Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus/couchii*) and ‘Western’ (Pacific-slope/Cordilleran) Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis/occidentalis*). Added in this report is the addition of any non-Slate-colored Junco so that the LBRC can monitor these individuals that cannot be easily identified as subspecies/group above. Records can also be accepted as a hybrid rather than rejected as a ‘species’ where there is phenotypic suggestion/ genetic confirmation of hybridization for two taxa: “Chandeleur Gull” = Kelp X Herring Gull (*Larus dominicanus X argentatus*) and hybrid Tropical X Northern Parula (*Setophaga pitaiayumi X americana*). Additional hybrid combinations may be added in the future.

**Introduced Species.** The LBRC requests documentation for records of any species not currently accepted on the State List and specifically lists one species, Scaly-breasted Munia that appears to be in the process of establishment. The LBRC requests submission of species of captive/introduced origin not currently on the State List or Review List (e.g., Black Francolin and Ring-necked Pheasant). There is a different policy for two species with known feral populations. Monk Parakeet is accepted as an Introduced Species and has been removed from the Review List; however the LBRC requests information regarding *breeding outside the Greater New Orleans area* to track potential expansion. For Canada Goose: *Canada Goose is on 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 Parish; the LBRC does not solicit reports of 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), Brown Booby (removed 10 Mar 2018), 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), Monk Parakeet (Introduced Species, established in the Greater New Orleans area, removed 20 July 2022), 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 getting a “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

This White-winged Scoter (2021-086), photographed by LeeAnn Hepler on 26 December 2021, was a first for *St Mary* Parish. Although reported as a female, bill coloration and mix of black dorsal feathers suggest an immature male.



Photo composite (above) by Dan Lane shows shape and placement of the white wing patch of the male Lesser Nighthawk (2021-044, left) and a



Common Nighthawk also present (!) on 28 January 2022, along River Road in Baton Rouge. Three images left, also by Lane were taken on 27 January 2022, as he tried to document this individual in lower light conditions at dusk.

The male Lesser Nighthawk (2022-014, below left)



photographed by Paul E. Conover on 9 April 2022, was more cooperative and was the only one submitted from Spring 2022. The placement of the white primary patch, the white outer web on primary 10, and neat white covert spots identify this species.

# Showcase 2: Hummingbirds

LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2022



2020-097

This adult male Broad-billed Hummingbird (2020-097; left) was photographed by Penelope S. Acosta with her iPhone during its stay 20 December 2020- 4 January 2021 in her Plaquemine, LA yard. The adult female (2021-090; right two images) photographed by Malise Prieto was present 3 November 2021-27 February 2022, in her Mandeville yard.

The hummingbird of the 2021-22 winter season was this immature female **Blue-throated Mountain-gem** (2021-083; below left) photographed by John Dillon on 5 February 2021 at the Byerly-Walsh residence, Baton Rouge. More photos on p. 3.



2021-083

This adult male Anna's Hummingbird (2006-075; below) was photographed by Craig Mineo at the Robert's rainy River Ridge home on 24 December 2006.



2006-075

A presumed hybrid female (2018-099; collage far right) is thought to be an Anna's X *Selasphorus* based on presence of characters shared by both species including green sides, rufous in tail feathers, and shape of P10. It was photographed and later banded by Dave Patton at his Lafayette residence. Feathers were saved so the genetic identity of this individual may someday be resolved.



2021-090



2018-099



1997-045

This adult male Broad-tailed Hummingbird (1997-045) was photographed (above) by Margie Griffith on the day she first notice it return to her Baton Rouge yard - 1 September 1997! This individual was banded late in the previous winter (27 February 1997) by Dave Patton.



2018-099

# Showcase 3: Limpkin through Ancient Murrelet

LOUISIANA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2022



2021-087

This individual (left) is one of five (2021-087) Limpkins photographed by Jay Huner on 22 January 2022 at a hunting club in Ascension Parish. Will we ever tire of Limpkins? There are still a few in the review queue, so you can look forward to more photos in the next report.



1988-126



2022-016

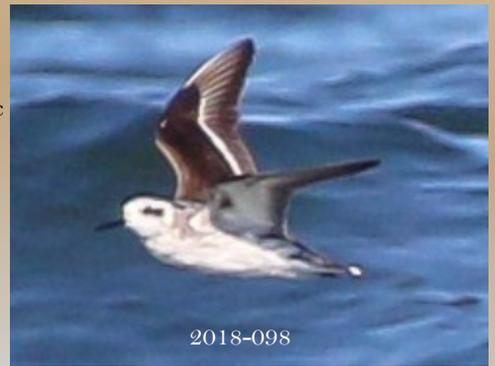
This Ruff in basic plumage (1988-126; above, see arrow) was photographed by Kenneth V. Rosenberg on 27 February 1988, about 10 mi. south of Rayne. The sepia-toned image lends a historical aspect to this record. The male (left) molting to alternate plumage (2022-016) was photographed by Esme Rosen on 17 April 2022 along Little Chenier Road in Cameron Parish. Photos (right



2021-091

two images) also by Esme helped document this distant Red-necked Phalarope (2021-091) on 2 September 2021 at Morganza Spillway. This pelagic

Red-necked Phalarope (2018-098) was more cooperative, photographed by Justin Bosler on 15 September 2018 about 24 ½ mi. SSE of Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River.



2018-098



1992-092

This immature Pomarine Jaeger (1992-092) photographed by James (Jim) Holmes, Jr. on 5 September 1992 on Broussard Beach shows the typical summer-jaeger bedraggled appearance. The mounted **Ancient Murrelet**, a female in basic plumage (1954-010), was collected on 6 May 1954 on Lake Pontchartrain remains the only record of the species for Louisiana. It slipped through the cracks when the Committee was reviewing other mounted specimens of Review List species.



1954-010

# Showcase 4: Kittiwake through Glaucous Gull



This old record of an immature **Black-legged Kittiwake** (1970-018) was supported only by the two photos (left) by Joe Kennedy, taken on 9 May 1970 at Holly Beach. This represents the earliest record of this species reviewed by the LBRC. Lowery (1974) reported the first two records of this species (both specimens). These specimen records are not yet

reviewed by the LBRC. The 1970 occurrence would fit in after those and represent only the third state occurrence. Two other records from the early 1970s (Lowery 1974) are problematic - one is missing documentation and the other lacks supporting details on the 3 X 5 card.



This first winter California Gull (2022-010) was photographed by Paul E. Conover on Rutherford Beach - first image on 26 March (left), then 9 April (right), 24 April (lower far left), and finally 1 May (lower left). Comparison of



photos (note especially spotting on inner primaries) show that only one individual is involved. Although reported as only slightly larger than nearby Ring-billed Gulls, the pale gray mantle coloration may better suggest the larger subspecies, *albertaensis*, which occurs more frequently in Louisiana than the smaller, darker nominate subspecies.



This first cycle Iceland (Thayer's) Gull (2021-088) was photographed (right) by Daniel F. Lane at the West Irene Impoundments on 13 December 2021.



At left, one of two immature Lesser Black-backed Gulls (1992-074) photographed (right of the Ring-billed Gull) by Curtis A. Marantz on 2 October 1992 on Rutherford Beach. Good thing Curtis had an elaborate description to support this record.



The Glaucous Gull in subadult plumage (2008-034; left) was photographed by Justin Bosler during its summer stay on Wine Island 11 May-18 July 2008, and was considered to be the same individual found earlier on Trinity Island.

This first year Glaucous Gull (2022-003; right) was photographed with Ring-billed Gulls by Daniel F. Lane at the West Irene Impoundments on 11 January 2022.



# Showcase 5: Great Black-backed Gull through boobies



Two older records of Great Black-backed Gull include this first winter (1991-063; left) photographed with Ring-billed Gulls by Curtis A. Marantz at the Crescent Acres Landfill on 21



December 1991; and an adult winter (1994-051) on the Seabrook Bridge seawall with Herring Gulls photographed (above right) by Phillip A. Wallace on 30 December 1994.



Louisiana's fourth **Red-billed Tropicbird** (1998-142; left) was an adult spotted by Stacy J. Peterson from South Marsh Island oil platform on 15 October 1998. The sixth state occurrence came 23 years later, a juvenile

(2021-058; right) photographed by John Dillon on a pelagic trip out of Venice on 26 July 2021.



Accepted records of Audubon's Shearwater include one (2012-113; left) photographed by Jennifer O. Coulson about 62 mi. SSE of Venice on 2 July 2012, and three different individuals (2021-059, 2021-060, and 2021-061; below) photographed by Paul E. Conover on a pelagic out of Venice on 26 July 2021.



Unlike the Audubon's Shearwater records submitted individually above, images below pertain to two of the four Masked Boobies (1998-062) reported as a single record on

an 8 August 1998 LOS Venice Pelagic trip. Photo right by David P. Muth, below right by Dave Patton, and left three photos by John P. Sevenair all show the same adult and immature birds seen together.



# Showcase 6: Hawks

1987-033



Two White-tailed Kites (1987-033) were photographed (left) by Rusty Savoie on 5 November 1988 about 2.5 mi. southeast of Reeves in *Allen*.



The second year Golden Eagle (2022-001) was photographed (below right) by John Dillon with an adult Red-tailed Hawk (above) for scale at the Kennedy Rice Farm on 23 January 2022.

2022-006



The immature Golden Eagle (2022-006; right) was photographed by William H. Matthews at White Lake Wetlands Conservation Area on 10 February 2022.

2022-001



The immature Golden Eagle (2022-018; left) was captured by a trail camera at Kisatchie NF Vernon Unit on 2 March 2022. This is one in a series of images submitted to the LBRC by Kori Legleu-Buxton.

2022-018



2021-065



Two records of White-tailed Hawk supported by photographs in this report include a blurry but recognizable sub-adult (2021-065; left) in Calcasieu Parish by David Booth on 2 August 2021, and two first year birds (2022-008; right) in the same general area photographed by Daniel F. Lane on 23 February 2022. Speculation continues regarding the possibility of breeding in this area.

2022-008



# Showcase 7: Flycatchers



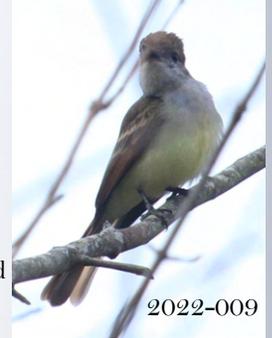
2020-099



Closer inspection of the photos of Brown-crested Flycatcher from Bayou Sauvage NWR Ridge Trail during winter 2019-2020 indicated this individual (2020-099, left) photographed by Mitch Foret on 18 February 2020, was different from one present December 2019-January 2020. Esme Rosen documented two Brown-crested Flycatchers: the first (2021-092; top right) was from Fort Jackson on 27 November 2021; the second (2022-009; right) at South Farm on 16 March 2022 was an Iberville Parish first and one of few ever found away from lower Plaquemines Parish.



2021-092



2022-009



2022-002

This Couch's Kingbird (2022-002) was voice-recorded and photographed (left) by LeeAnn Hepler at Berwick on 5 February 2022. Two silent individuals were left as Couch's/Tropical Kingbird: one (2021-071; right) photographed in Calcasieu Parish by Kirsten Livingston on 24 October 2021, and one (2021-085; far right) photographed by Jon Wise at Diamond on 4 December 2021.



2021-071



2021-085



2021-076

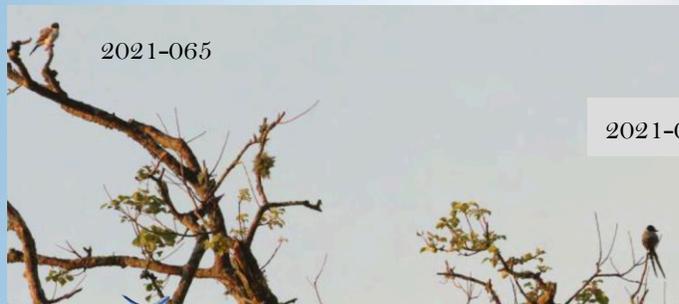
Louisiana's third **Cassin's Kingbird** (2021-076; left) was photographed by Donna L. Dittmann on 25 October 2021. This bird was on the boundary of Baton Rouge and Iberville parishes and was documented in both parishes (see also p. 3).

This Gray Kingbird (2021-054; right) was photographed by Daniel F. Lane at Grand Isle on 25 April 2021.

A fantastic yard bird were these two **Fork-tailed Flycatchers** (2021-065; below, below right) photographed in her Thibodaux yard by Delaina LeBlanc on 13 October 2021. This is the tenth state occurrence. Another Fork-tailed Flycatcher, an immature (2021-073;



2021-054



2021-065

2021-065

below) was photographed by Andrew From at the Jefferson Davis Parish Landfill on 17 November 2021.



2021-073



# Showcase 8: Vireos through Scaly-breasted Munia <sup>FO</sup>



2017-103



Three of four Black-whiskered Vireo records are from Grand Isle, where most state records have occurred. Of three featured here, the first is a bird banded (2017-103; two photos left) and photographed by Casey E. Wright at the TNC Grilleta Tract on 22 April 2017. Another (2022-015; right) was photographed (right) by Erik I. Johnson at the TNC Landry LeBlanc Tract on 9 April 2022. On the western side of the state in Cameron Parish, one (2022-093) photographed by Paul E. Conover at Willow Island on 26 April 2022



2022-015



2022-093

(left) may or may not have been the same bird he photographed there on 1 May 2022 (below).



2022-093

Photographed by James Smithers at Willow Island on 6 November 2021, this Sage Thrasher (2021-072; left) was a nice find but unfortunately not re-found.



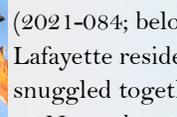
2021-072

Scaly-breasted Munia records continue, including seven photo-documented in this report:



2021-062

three (2021-062; left) photographed by Justin Bosler at a Lafayette residence on 17 January 2021; three immatures (2021-084; below far left) at another Lafayette residence photographed



snuggled together by Andrew From on 19 November 2021; four (2021-075; below middle), including this adult and immature at Holly Morales' Mandeville home on 21 November 2021; five juveniles (2021-077; below), including four photographed by Marty Floyd at his Cheneyville home from December-April 2022; up to five (2022-007; below far left) at William H. Matthews' Mandeville feeders into early 2022; Iberville Parish's first occurrence photographed near St. Gabriel by Donna L. Dittmann (2022-020; far right) on 5 March 2022; and, finally, two (2022-019; right) photographed near Thornwell by Steven W. Cardiff on 26 March 2022, a first for Jefferson Davis Parish.



2021-084



2021-075



2021-077



2022-007

first occurrence photographed near St. Gabriel by Donna L. Dittmann (2022-020; far right) on 5 March 2022; and, finally, two (2022-019; right) photographed near Thornwell by Steven W. Cardiff on 26 March 2022, a first for Jefferson Davis Parish.



2022-019



2022-020

# Showcase 9: Lark Bunting through orioles



2016-062

This Lark Bunting (2016-062; left) was photographed by William H. Matthews SE of Monroe on 5 March 2019.

John Dillon photographed this interesting “spotted” towhee (2020-096) in his Athens backyard on 19 December 2020. The spotting was less extensive than a pure Spotted Towhee. Note also the white Eastern

Towhee-like

patch below the alula (blue arrow). Unfortunately, it was not heard, but Members agreed that it was a hybrid Spotted X Eastern towhee. Another “even more spotted towhee” but with a similarly extensive white wing patch was not accepted in this report (see p. 18).

A nice visitor to a hummingbird feeder was this immature **Hooded Oriole** (2021-079) photographed (right, and inset) by Beth H. Maniscalco on 27 November 2021, just the sixth for Louisiana.



2022-096



2021-079



1997-074

Phillip A. Wallace got this silhouette (left) of a female Bullock's Oriole (1997-074) at Fontainebleau State Park on 14 December 1997 - fortunately the description reinforced the identification. The female Bullock's at right (2006-002) is a screen-grab from video Phillip A. Wallace submitted for this bird in a New Orleans backyard on 5 February 2006.



2006-002



2021-069

This **Scott's Oriole** (2021-069; left) was a totally unexpected yard bird photographed by Claire and Tom Hanson at their Crowley home on 13 October 2021.

This adult male Shiny Cowbird (2021-056; right) was photographed by Kathy Rhodes at Grand Isle on 29 May 2021.



2021-056

# Showcase 10: Warblers through Varied Bunting



2021-070

A sneaky MacGillivray's Warbler (2021-070; left) at Peveto Woods Sanctuary was adequately documented by Daniel F. Lane on 18 October 2021. It is interesting to speculate that his individual remained through the winter and into Spring 2022, where this (now) adult male



2022-012

(2022-012; right) was photographed by David Booth at the water feature on 3 April 2022. This winter-plumaged Yellow-rumped "Audubon's" Warbler (2021-074; below left) was a nice



2021-074

backyard bird photographed by Nancy Ellington at Pearl River on 21 November 2021.

Louisiana's first **Golden-crowned Warbler** (2021-066; right) was photographed by Paul E. Conover shortly after it was discovered at Peveto Woods Sanctuary on 2 October 2021. This is the first US occurrence north of Refugio



2021-066

County, TX.

Two Black-headed Grosbeaks include a female (2021-053; below) photographed by Kathy Rhodes in Houma



2021-053



2021-082

on 2 January 2021; and an immature male (2021-082; above right) taken by Jody Shugart at Bayou Sauvage NWR on 9 January 2021.



2009-116

This published image of Louisiana's second **Varied Bunting** (2009-116; left) was taken by Jody Louviere at Sabine NWR on 26 April 2009.



2021-066



## Secretarial Musings

### Rarest of the rare to ....not so rare these days

While entering old records to LBRC reports it is hard not to notice some dramatic status changes for a number of species.

#### Changing population status.

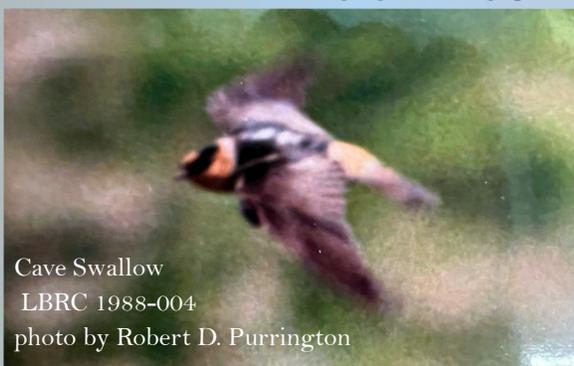
First are those species that used to be rare and aren't any more. The status of several species has changed dramatically, whether by overall population increases, more eyes looking for them, feeders to lure them, or better access to their haunts.

Let's with start gulls. First up is **Lesser Black-backed Gull** (LBBG) of which records in North America surged in the early 1980s. The first two records were in 1982, the first is LBRC 1982-001 in St. Bernard Parish, photographed (right) by B. Mac Myers III. I was excited to see my first in 1984 - it was only the 5th state record. Not long after, Steve Cardiff and I discovered the gull potential of Rutherford Beach - a great place to escape from the buggy cheniers to search for rare gull species. Steve and I were responsible for a large percentage of LBBG records, and in their pursuit, spent lots of hours on Rutherford Beach where we found the state's first **California Gull** during the fall of 1985. Although that species has since been nearly annual in occurrence, unlike LBBG it never exceeded the Review List (RL) parameters and 103 and counting LBBG records before LBBG was removed from the RL in 1996. It surpassed the 4 records/year threshold but was retained on the Review List for concerns over ID. Thus, it represents one of our most well-documented RL species.



A shift in wintering populations from Texas east into LA resulted in increased frequency of **Ross's Geese** by the early 1980s and Ross's became relatively easy to find among Snow Goose flocks in the SW LA rice-growing region. Lowery (1974) suggested the species was an overlooked regular visitor. Considering the ease of detecting Ross's, and even though few records had been submitted to the LBRC (ten accepted), the species was off the RL by 1990.

Historically, one or two pairs of **Crested Caracaras** were known to nest at Gum Cove, Cameron Parish, but coverage there was almost non-existent and sightings away from Gum Cove were few (Lowery 1974). The species was added to the RL in 1991 because the few records reported away from Gum Cove fell within RL parameters even though *it was a breeding species*. By the mid-1990s records were increasing and soon caracara had become expected in the SW rice-growing area. It was removed from the RL in 2007. Crested Caracara is now a wide-ranging breeding species in SW LA with reports now extending to SE and N LA.



Three new breeding species staged relatively rapid colonizations of our state: **Black-bellied Whistling-Duck** (BBWD), **Cave Swallow**, and **Limpkin!** The first record of a wild BBWD was in 1969 - banded in Texas and shot by a hunter near Pecan Island (Lowery 1974). Early attempts to introduce BBWD muddied the picture and it was assumed that releases of birds failed to take hold. By the mid-1980s numbers were on the rise, with those records then assumed to represent expansion from the Texas populations. Removed from RL in 1990, the species is now a common widespread breeder, with winter aggregations observed in SE LA in the thousands! It's

now hard to imagine that the first accepted record of **Cave Swallow** was in 1988, and not in SW LA but on the far east side of the state at the Pearl River. The next accepted occurrence wasn't for another nine years and from far SW LA at the Hwy. 82 Sabine River bridge at the TX border where two were found in a Cliff and Barn swallow colony. The species slowly spread as a breeder in SW LA. And, with records more numerous than expected by local breeding alone, the species was removed from the RL in 2011. The amazing colonization of Louisiana by **Limpkins** has been discussed in the previous newsletters since first recorded in 2017.

Lowery, G. H. Jr. 1974. *Louisiana Birds*. Louisiana State University Press.

**Records: Ebb and flow.**

**Hummingbirds.** If you build it they will come, and by the early 1980s *Selasphorus* records were on the rise in hummer plant-vegetated yards. By the late 1990s they were *expected*: **Calliope** and **Broad-tailed** hummingbirds were removed from the RL in 2002. **Allen's** lingered on the RL due to difficulty identifying non-definitive males, but its more or less regular status could not be ignored and it was removed from the RL in 2013. The "heyday" of big hummer winters appeared to peak in the late 1990s, but those numbers have since not been equaled: <http://losbird.org/articleList.php> Dittmann, D. L. and S. W. Cardiff. 2001. Let's take a really close look-trying to keep track of winter hummingbirds. *LOS News* No. 196: 11-18. In fact, those recent "poor" hummer winters make the LBRC wonder whether removal of some species from the RL was premature. Poor hummingbird winters are likely the result of poor breeding success and fewer young birds to err in our direction. Only first recorded in 1990, there are now no fewer than 51 accepted records of **Broad-billed Hummingbird**. Although this species has had a few exceptional winter showings and the LBRC discussed removing the species from the RL during the 2022 Annual Meeting, it has been absent during other winters. (e.g., no accepted records from 1991, 1993-94, 1996, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014-15). Despite its range expansion in the West, **Anna's Hummingbird** remains a rare winter vagrant.

Three songbird species previously considered rare but regular winter visitors were ultimately added to the RL as frequency seemed to decrease: **Western Tanager** and **Black-headed Grosbeak** in 1989, and **Bullock's Oriole** in 1996 (after split from Northern Oriole). Female grosbeaks and orioles also presented identification challenges. But, after being added to the RL, then the frequency of reports for all three species gradually increased again until they exceeded the RL threshold. So too is the case of **Bell's Vireo**. Even though the species was a rare state breeder, records away from breeding sites fell within the RL parameters so it was added in 1991; it also presented an ID issue. But well-documented non-breeding records then accumulated to the point that it was apparent it should no longer be on the RL. We may see it again on the RL (at least in part), if the species is split based on genetic differences. See: Klicka, L. B., B. E. Kus, P. T. Title, and K. J. Burns. 2016. Conservation Genomics reveals multiple evolutionary units within Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii*). *Conservation Genetics*. [pdf](#)



Band-rumped Storm-Petrel  
LBRC 1997-059  
photo by David P. Muth

**Access matters.**

Access to northern Gulf of Mexico (nGOM) pelagic waters confirmed some species weren't as rare as initially believed. The presence of pelagic bird species reported on GulfCet marine mammal surveys beginning in the 1990s did not include supporting documentation. LOS and LSUMNS trips during the mid-1990s and early 2000s helped clarify offshore status of many species. **Bridled Tern** was removed from the RL in 1996 after numerous encounters. Of storm-petrels, **Wilson's**, was an off, then on, then off again RL species. Removed in 1986 based on presumed regular status, it was added in 1994, then removed in 1996 when it was demonstrated to be the most numerous storm-petrel species on Louisiana pelagic trips. The first accepted record of **Band-rumped Storm-Petrel** wasn't until 1997 (photo left) when offshore coverage by LSUMNS surveys documented the species was a regular deep water component of the nGOM and photos from an earlier encounter on an LOS trip supported an ID as Band-rumped; it was removed from the RL in 2002. It is unclear whether the recent surge of **Cory's Shearwater** records reflects an increase/change in presence offshore or finding the right spots on the continental shelf edge under the right foraging conditions. A recent paper suggests Black-capped Petrel may be present in Louisiana's nGOM waters but there is no documentation provided to support the identification of this species.

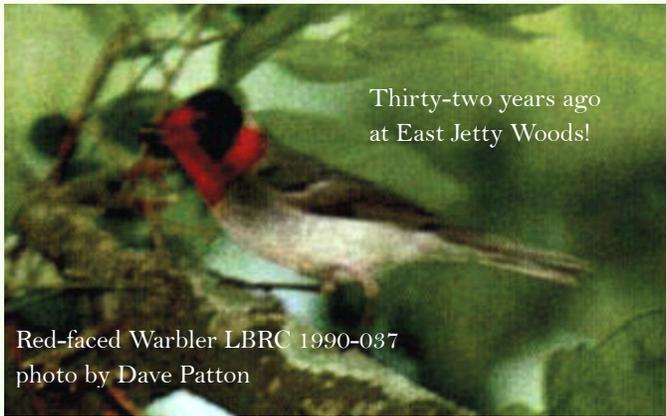
**Hiding in plain sight.**

**Yellow Rails** were observed when watching grass fields being harvested beginning 1943 through 1960s in LA, and by riding in marsh buggies in Texas coastal marshes, but it wasn't until the late 1980s that their presence in the SW Louisiana rice-growing region was fully realized (and nationally publicized starting in 2009 thanks to the *Yellow Rails and Rice Festival*). Yellow Rail was removed from the RL by the early 1990s as reports surged and the species became routine during the late fall rice harvest (photo right by DLD at YRARF 2022). **Black Rail**, likely always rarer than Yellow, may soon be removed from the RL based on accumulation of records from surveys of the small resident coastal populations discovered by Audubon Delta. However, the eastern Black Rail was recently added to the USFWS Endangered Species List and the species is probably highly susceptible to sea level rise and storm surge. So, removal from the RL may be premature.



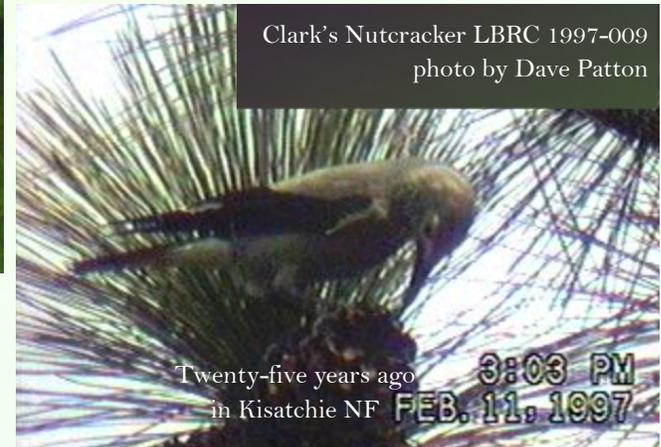
***The Rarest of the Rare: one hit wonders.***

Thirty RL species are represented by only one record. The oldest records that predate the LBRC and were reviewed after-the-fact: Smooth-billed Ani (1893-001, existence of specimen discovered relatively recently), Least Grebe (1947-001), Yellow-nosed Albatross (1970-003), Northern Goshawk (1972-002); Baikal Teal<sup>OH</sup> (1974-001) and Antillean Nighthawk (1977-008). From formation of the LBRC onwards: Blue Bunting (1979-007), Williamson's Sapsucker (1982-022), Virginia's Warbler (1988-058), Red-faced Warbler (1990-037; photo left), Black-tailed Godwit (1994-020), White Wagtail (1996-030), Clark's Nutcracker (1997-009, photo below), Manx Shearwater (1999-119), Baird's Sparrow (2003-002), Rivoli's Hummingbird (2004-056), and Mangrove Cuckoo (2006-049). Since 2008, first state records are highlighted on the cover page of the LBRC Newsletter



Thirty-two years ago  
at East Jetty Woods!

Red-faced Warbler LBRC 1990-037  
photo by Dave Patton



Clark's Nutcracker LBRC 1997-009  
photo by Dave Patton

Twenty-five years ago  
in Kisatchie NF 3:03 PM  
FEB. 11, 1997

(see p. 20): Crowned Slaty Flycatcher (2008-008), Green-breasted Mango (2009-056), Brown-chested Martin (2009-096), Black-headed Gull (2011-024), Prairie Falcon (2011-045), Ladder-backed Woodpecker (2011-040), Mountain Plover (2012-038), Dusky-capped Flycatcher (2012-045), Razorbill (2013-011), Pyrrhuloxia (2015-058), and Lucifer Hummingbird (2017-069). Will our two most recent firsts Cassin's Finch (2021-035) and Golden-crowned Warbler (2021-066) turn up again any time soon? Two species have multiple records but are (or presumed to be) represented by the same individual. American Flamingo (2007-063) was recorded three times in five years and involves banded individual HDNT (2009-035, 2011-043). Two Jabiru records (2008-064, 2008-071) likely pertained to the same individual seen four days later and forty miles distant as a stork flies - what are the odds that separate individuals were involved? There are also single records of two subspecies (with species split possibilities): Great White Heron (2016-041) and Mangrove Warbler (2017-096). Northern Saw-whet Owl (1978-004) has one reviewed record with an older record accepted by Lowery (1974). Same for Red Crossbill (2012-018) with one reviewed but four published by Lowery (1974) - records of these species were grandfathered onto the State List during the LBRC's "Lowery Review." Of those singletons listed above, the most surprising are species that have *not* repeated: Green-breasted Mango, Least Grebe, Black-headed Gull, Manx Shearwater, Prairie Falcon, Pyrrhuloxia, and Blue Bunting - but access to birding areas and, of course luck, plays into finding those. Future records of species with declining populations such as Mountain Plover become more remote as time passes. And, sadly, extinct and presumed-extinct species will likely never be seen again unless resurrected from the ashes by genetic engineering: Passenger Pigeon, Eskimo Curlew, Ivory-billed Woodpecker, and Bachman's Warbler.



Although only five years have passed since ~~2017~~: **The Next Ten** in *LOS News* No. 242, a 'what's the next species to be added to the LA list competition,' only two of the predicted 65 species have come to fruition: Limpkin and Black-capped Vireo. And, of course, Golden-crowned Warbler wasn't among the species predicted by any of the contestants! Will the current irruptions of western montane species bring a species to add to the LA list during winter 2022-2023? Or will it be proximity? Recent records of Green Kingfisher (artwork by DLD left) are just over a 100 miles distant from the Texas-Louisiana border and not far as a kingfisher flies...

Happy Holidays,

*Donna L. Dittmann*, Secretary

# The Louisiana Bird Records Committee

LBRC Newsletter design & editor: Donna L. Dittmann



## Current LBRC Members:

### Officers:

Secretary  
**Donna L. Dittmann**  
[donnaldittmann@gmail.com](mailto:donnaldittmann@gmail.com)



**Museum of Natural Science  
119 Foster Hall,  
Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-3216**  
225-578-2009 (work)  
225-642-5763 (home leave message)

Chair  
**Steven W. Cardiff**  
[scardiff@gmail.com](mailto:scardiff@gmail.com)



Museum of Natural Science  
119 Foster Hall  
Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-3216  
225-578-9289 (work)  
225-642-5763 (home leave message)

### Voting Members:

**John K. Dillon**  
[kisforkryptonite@gmail.com](mailto:kisforkryptonite@gmail.com)  
183 Dance Rd.  
Athens, LA 71003  
318-243-2284 (cell)



**Robert C. Dobbs**  
[rcdobbs@gmail.com](mailto:rcdobbs@gmail.com)  
105 Beechwood Dr.  
Lafayette, LA 70503  
970-402-3024 (cell)



**Erik I. Johnson**  
[ejohnson@audubon.org](mailto:ejohnson@audubon.org)  
564 Sunset Strip  
Sunset, LA 70584  
225-252-8864 (cell)



**Daniel F. Lane**  
[barbetboy@yahoo.com](mailto:barbetboy@yahoo.com)  
Museum of Natural  
Science, 119 Foster Hall,  
Louisiana State University,  
Baton Rouge, LA  
70803-3216  
225-229-7368 (cell)



**Larry R. Raymond**  
[lrraymond@aol.com](mailto:lrraymond@aol.com)  
6675 North Park Circle  
Shreveport, LA 71107  
318-929-3117



**Casey E. Wright**  
[wright.949@mac.com](mailto:wright.949@mac.com)  
137 Pete's Wharf Lane  
Grand Isle, LA 70358  
504-343-6225 (cell)



Voting  
Member &  
LBRC  
website:

**Paul E. Conover**  
[zoiseaux@lusfiber.net](mailto:zoiseaux@lusfiber.net)  
501 Adrienne Street  
Lafayette, LA 70506  
337-235-3594 (home)



SPECIAL THANKS  
TO THE  
FOLLOWING FOR  
REVIEWING &  
PROVIDING  
COMMENTS ON  
DRAFTS OF THIS  
NEWSLETTER:  
PAUL E.  
CONOVER,  
JAMES M.  
BISHOP, KEVIN  
COLLEY, & ERIK  
I. JOHNSON.

SOME MISTAKES  
ALWAYS SEEM TO  
DEFY DETECTION.  
IF YOU SPOT ANY  
ERRORS OR  
OMISSIONS IN  
THIS ISSUE, THEN  
PLEASE SEND  
CORRECTIONS TO  
THE SECRETARY.

THANK YOU!

LOSIRD.ORG