

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSOURI BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE
William C. Rowe, Secretary

This report summarizes records submitted to the Committee between 1 January and 31 December 2017. It is divided into two sections, Accepted and Not Accepted, with birds listed in phylogenetic order under each of these two categories. Taxonomy and nomenclature follow the American Ornithologists' Union's *Check-list of North American Birds*, Seventh Edition (1998), and subsequent supplements. The latest AOS list of North and Middle American birds is available on line at <http://checklist.aou.org>. See "Note on organizations," below, for the change from AOU to AOS.

Accepted records in this report include the names of observers who submitted documentation and/or photographs, or were present with those who documented; comments are added to indicate the record's significance. For Not Accepted records, observers' names are omitted, and a brief explanation is provided as to why the record was not accepted.

Online documentation and review of records is the norm, and submission is now easier than ever. Documentation is posted by the observer to a secure web site, where the secretary prepares it for review. To get started, go to www.mobirds.org and click on Documentation Form in the "MBRC" pull-down menu. Photographs in .jpg format and written notes in .pdf format, with a size limit of 4 MB, can be uploaded to accompany documentations. Observers are strongly urged to use the online system for both the report and any accompanying photographs, but if this proves unworkable for some reason, any part of the documentation can be mailed or emailed to the secretary. All recent records have been electronically archived. The Committee once again thanks Patrick Harrison for maintaining this system, and Ann Johnson for creating and improving it. In addition, the Missouri eBird team (Lisa Berger, Ryan Douglas, Mary Nemecek, and Josh Uffman) deserves great thanks for the long hours they put in as reviewers for our state and for their careful coordination with this Committee, both in requesting documentation from observers when needed and in initiating discussion on various points of bird distribution and identification.

Of the 71 records reviewed during this period, 55 were accepted and 16 were not accepted, for an acceptance rate of 77%. Members participating in these decisions were Lisa Berger, Joe Eades, Brad Jacobs (Chair), Paul McKenzie, Mark Robbins, Bill Rowe (Secretary), and Josh Uffman. Six records (Neotropic Cormorant, 2017-1; Neotropic Cormorant, 2017-53; Ferruginous Hawk, 2017-69; Golden-fronted Woodpecker, 2009-72; Cave Swallow, 2017-58; and Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2017-31) received comments from outside reviewers; see details in those accounts.

One new species, Black Rosy-Finch, was added to the state list based on an old record, while two were deleted from it: Thayer's Gull, because it is now considered a subspecies of Iceland Gull, and Golden-fronted Woodpecker, because reexamination of the photographs in the single record cast doubt on the identification (see account under "Not Accepted"). This leaves Missouri with 423 fully accepted species as of December 2017; these include three formerly occurring species that have been extirpated from the state and five extinct species. There are an additional 11 Provisional species on the list, for a total of 434 species. The Annotated Checklist of Missouri Birds, with its latest updates to reflect changes in Missouri status as well as taxonomic and nomenclatural changes by the AOS, can be viewed at www.mobirds.org in either the "Birds" or the "MBRC" menus.

The Committee reviews records of species that are considered “casual” (5-15 records) or “accidental” (1-4 records) statewide. It also reviews records of species that are casual or accidental for the season when reported (example: Lesser Black-backed Gull in summer); records of species that are casual or accidental in the part of Missouri where reported (example: Painted Bunting in eastern Missouri); and other records of unusual interest, including first nesting records and extreme arrival and departure dates. The Review List, also maintained at www.mobirds.org (“MBRC” menu) lists all species that require review due to their year-round casual or accidental status in all or part of the state, plus a few for which the Committee still wishes to receive documentation despite their status as only “rare” (e.g., California Gull). The Review List does not cover out-of-season status; for information on seasonal occurrence, consult the Annotated Checklist.

Note on photographic documentation: Photographs can be extremely helpful, and in some cases (as noted in a few entries below) their absence can be a problem for acceptance of a record. On the other hand, they can sometimes be misleading as to colors and patterns, and they may or may not show all of a bird’s key characters. For this reason, it remains very important for the observer to describe what he or she saw and heard as accurately as possible, even for photographic records.

Note on organizations: In December 2016, the American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) completed a merger with the Cooper Ornithological Society to form the American Ornithological Society (AOS). The AOU's North American Classification Committee, its Birds of North and Middle America Checklist, its journal *The Auk*, and all of its other activities and resources are now those of the AOS, along with the journal *The Condor* and other functions of the Cooper Ornithological Society. The new society's web site is at www.americanornithology.org.

The Committee extends thanks to the many birders throughout Missouri who submitted their observations, and to the Audubon Society of Missouri for its continued support and funding of the Committee’s efforts. Observers who would like a status report on their current submissions can email the Secretary at rowemb45@gmail.com. The next report will appear in the March 2019 issue of *The Bluebird*.

RMBS = Riverlands Migratory Bird Sanctuary, St. Charles Co.
LBNWR = Loess Bluffs (formerly Squaw Creek) National Wildlife Refuge, Holt Co.
MNWR = Mingo National Wildlife Refuge, Bollinger/Stoddard/Wayne cos.
CBC = Christmas Bird Count
CA = Conservation Area
SP = State Park
NWR = National Wildlife Refuge

RECORDS ACCEPTED

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*), 2017-43: Six birds, 10 August to 1 October 2017, private property near Otter Slough CA, Stoddard Co. Documentation of two adults and four hatched young, with photographs by landowner; submitted by Sarah Kendrick, Missouri Department of Conservation. Accidental summer resident; second nesting record for Missouri.

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK, 2017-66: Six, 14-27 December 2017, RMBS. Mike Thelen (documentation for the winter season). This group, originally two adults and eight juveniles when first discovered at Riverlands on 26 September, was seen frequently by many observers but decreased to one adult and five juveniles by

December. The last observation was on 27 December, just before an extreme cold snap. This species was previously considered of only provisional occurrence in winter, due to uncertain provenance of a 1985 record; this is the first winter record of birds that seemed clearly of wild provenance.

CINNAMON TEAL (*Spatula cyanoptera*), 2017-4: Adult male, 22 December 2016, Bainbridge Farm, Cape Girardeau Co. Luke and John Jordan (photographs). Taken during legal waterfowl hunt; documentation submitted by Bill Eddleman. Accidental in winter; third record for that season.

AMERICAN WIGEON (*Mareca americana*), 2017-42: Female, 9 July 2017, Grand Tower Island, Perry Co. Chrissy McClarren, Andy Reago (documentation with photographs). Accidental in summer outside of northwestern Missouri, where casual.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER (*Mergus serrator*), 2017-36: Male and female, 6 June 2017, RMBS. Gail Gagnon, Tom Caraway (documentation with photographs). Casual in summer.

HORNED GREBE (*Podiceps auritus*), 2017-40: One, alternate plumage, 11 June to 5 July 2017, Table Rock Lake, Taney Co. Cody Smith (documentation with photographs). First summer record.

PURPLE GALLINULE (*Porphyria martinicus*), 2017-25: Adult, 28 April 2017, Hazelwood, St. Louis Co. Greg Hood (documentation with photographs). Casual transient outside southeastern Missouri, where rare.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER (*Calidris fuscicollis*), 2017-24: One, 20 April 2017, Swan Lake NWR, Linn Co. Brad Jacobs (documentation with photographs). Earliest spring record.

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*), 2017-62: One, 2 December 2017, Perry County Community Lake CA, Perry Co. Allen Gathman (documentation with photographs). Latest fall record until the next record (2017-63) was obtained. There are two winter records.

SPOTTED SANDPIPER, 2017-63: One, 3 December 2017, Longview Lake, Jackson Co. Karen Davis. Latest fall record. See comments for 2017-62, above.

WILLET (*Tringa semipalmata*), 2017-13: One, 3-5 December 2016, LBNWR. Darrin Welchert (documentation), Steve Hinds (photographs), Justin Berry. Latest fall date by six weeks.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus fuscus*), 2017-44: One, apparently third-cycle, 26 July 2017, Columbia Bottom CA, St. Louis Co. Mike Thelen (documentation with photographs). Accidental in summer; third record for that season.

CASPIAN/ROYAL TERN (*Hydroprogne caspia/Thalasseus maximus*), 2017-7: One, 2 January 2017, St. Joseph, Buchanan Co. Ryan Evans (documentation), Bethany Thornton. This bird, submitted as Caspian Tern, was seen briefly and at considerable distance; it was described as a large tern with a dark cap and orange bill. The details noted by the observers, however, did not eliminate the possibility of a vagrant Royal Tern.

COMMON TERN (*Sterna hirundo*), 2017-60: One, alternate plumage, 25 November 2017, Thomas Hill Reservoir, Macon Co. Brad Jacobs. Latest fall record.

WOOD STORK (*Mycteria americana*), 2017-45: Immature, 29 July 2017, Schell Osage CA, Vernon Co. Ricky Hostetler (documentation with photographs). Casual summer visitor; seventh recent record (past 25 years).

WOOD STORK, 2017-49: Immature, 4 September 2017, Hornersville Swamp CA, Dunklin Co. Timothy Jones (documentation with photographs). Casual summer visitor; eighth recent record (past 25 years).

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*), 2017-18: Adult, 18 March to at least 7 May 2017, Schell-Osage CA, Vernon Co. Lisa Berger (documentation), Brad Jacobs (documentation with photographs), Charley Burwick, Debbie & Steve Martin. Earliest spring record.

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT, 2017-20: Adult, 28 March 2017, Four Rivers CA, Vernon Co. Mary Nemecek (documentation with photographs). Second-earliest spring record.

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT, 2017-47: 1-2 adults, 8 July to 24 August 2017, Grand Tower Island, Perry Co. Brad Jacobs (documentation of two birds), Steve Martin (documentation of one bird), Allen Gathman (documentation of one bird with photographs), Debbie Martin. Casual in eastern and central Missouri.

AMERICAN BITTERN (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), 2017-3: One, 20 December 2016, Clarence Cannon National Wildlife Refuge, Pike Co. Jason Wilson (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Casual in winter; seventh record for that season.

WHITE IBIS (*Eudocimus albus*), 2017-29: Adult, 11 May 2017, LBNWR. Mary Nemecek (documentation with photographs). Casual transient in northern Missouri.

ROSEATE SPOONBILL (*Platalea ajaja*), 2017-57: Two juveniles, 10 October 2017, near Hayti, Pemiscot Co. Mark Greene (documentation with photographs), Timothy Jones. Casual transient and summer visitor; fifteenth (and latest) record.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*), 2017-46: One, apparently juvenile, 10-26 August 2017, Duck Creek CA, Stoddard Co. First reported by Rodney Vaughn of the Missouri Department of Conservation around 10 August; confirmed by Tim Kavan of MDC on 17 August. Allen Gathman, Brad Jacobs (documentation with photographs). Casual transient and summer visitor; fourteenth modern record.

MISSISSIPPI KITE (*Ictinia mississippiensis*), 2017-23: Adult, 14 April 2017, Eddleman farm near Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau Co. Bill Eddleman. Earliest spring record.

FERRUGINOUS HAWK (*Buteo regalis*), 2017-51: Juvenile, 30 September to 1 October 2017, Chilhowee, Johnson Co, and Norris, Henry Co. Brad Jacobs (documentation), Tim Barksdale (photographs). Transient and winter visitor, casual in western Missouri.

CRESTED CARACARA (*Caracara cheriway*), 2017-48: One, age uncertain, 20 September 2017, along Mississippi River, Pemiscot Co. Mark Greene (documentation with photographs), Michael Todd (documentation). Accidental transient; second record.

SAY'S PHOEBE (*Sayornis saya*), 2017-9: One, 15-17 January 2017, near Bois d'Arc CA, Greene Co. David Blevins, Greg Swick, Charles Burwick (documentation with photographs), Steve Martin (documentation), Barbara Blevins, Jill Hays, Debbie Martin. At the time, listed as a casual transient and winter visitor; now listed as only "rare" due to the number of records, but the species remains on the Review List and documentation is still requested.

BLUE-HEADED VIREO (*Vireo solitarius*), 2017-65: One, 13 December 2017, near Winona, Shannon Co. Mark Robbins (documentation with photographs), John Bollin. Latest fall record; there are also four winter records (beginning 15 December).

ROCK WREN (*Salpinctes obsoletus*), 2017-52: One, 4-29 October 2017, Mark Twain Lake, Ralls Co. Ashley Casey & Cory Gregory (documentation with photographs), Tony Elliott (documentation). Casual transient.

HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*), 2017-12: One, 13 February 2017, east fork of Bull Creek, Christian Co. David Blevins. Casual in winter outside southeastern Missouri.

SEDGE WREN (*Cistothorus platensis*), 2017-8: One, 2 January 2017, Bradford Farm, Boone Co. Andrew Kinslow (documentation), Dawn Huber. Casual in winter outside southwestern Missouri.

SEDGE WREN, 2017-10: One, 23 January 2017, DeLaney Lake CA, Mississippi Co. Mark Haas. Casual in winter outside southwestern Missouri.

SEDGE WREN, 2017-11: One, 3 February 2017, Blue Spring Branch CA, Perry Co. Mark Haas. Casual in winter outside southwestern Missouri.

SEDGE WREN, 2017-14: One, 15 February 2017, Duck Creek CA, Bollinger Co. Mark Haas (documentation), Mark Goodwin. Casual in winter outside southwestern Missouri.

SEDGE WREN, 2017-15: One, 18 February 2017, Otter Slough CA, Stoddard Co. Allen Gathman (documentation), Mark Haas. Casual in winter outside southwestern Missouri.

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER (*Polioptila caerulea*), 2017-67: One, 23 December 2017, Shepherd of the Hills Fish Hatchery, Taney Co. Greg Swick (documentation with photographs). Accidental in winter.

GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET (*Regulus satrapa*), 2017-31: One, 29 May 2017, Reynolds Co. David Hollie (documentation with audio). Heard and audio-recorded but not seen; comments supporting the identification were obtained from Nathan Pieplow and Tayler Brooks. Latest spring record.

GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET, 2017-33: One, 29 May 2017, Bois D'Arc CA, Greene Co. David Blevins. Tied with 2017-31 for latest spring record.

TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE (*Myadestes townsendi*), 2017-61: One, 30 November 2017, Culver residence, Peculiar, Cass Co. Ginny Culver (documentation with photographs). Accidental outside northwestern Missouri (where rare).

SWAINSON'S THRUSH (*Catharus ustulatus*), 2017-22: One, 10 April 2017, Terpstra residence, Kirkwood, St. Louis Co. Margy Terpstra (documentation with photographs). Earliest spring record.

BLACK ROSY-FINCH (*Leucosticte atrata*), 2007-28: Adult male, 26 December 1989, Banfield residence, Montgomery City, Montgomery Co. George Banfield (documentation with video), assisted by Brad Jacobs and Paul McKenzie. Definitive (and first) state record. For details, see Jacobs, "Black Rosy-Finch: First State Record," in *The Bluebird*, Vol. 84, No. 4 (December 2017).

COMMON REDPOLL (*Acanthis flammea*), 2017-59: One, 28-29 October 2017, Tower Grove Park, City of St. Louis. Kyran Leeker, Chrissy McClarren and Andrew Reago (documentation with photographs). Earliest fall record.

LESSER GOLDFINCH (*Spinus psaltria*), 2017-30: Male, 2 June 2014, east of Miller, Lawrence Co. Lyndon Hostetler (photographs). Casual transient and winter visitor; seventh record.

LESSER GOLDFINCH, 2017-2: Immature male, 18-20 December 2016, Maple Park, Grandview, Jackson Co. Eric Walters (documentation with photographs). Casual transient and winter visitor; eighth record.

CHIPPING SPARROW (*Spizella passerina*), 2017-6: Adult and immature, 1 January 2017, Busch CA, St. Charles Co. Dylan Sheets (documentation), Garrett Sheets. At the time, Chipping Sparrow was considered casual in winter in both northern and central Missouri; it has since been moved to only "rare" in the central part of the state. Thus it now requires documentation only in the northern one-third.

SWAMP SPARROW (*Melospiza georgiana*), 2017-32: One, 29 May 2017, Eagle Bluffs CA, Boone Co. Brad Jacobs (documentation with audio). Heard and audio-recorded but not seen. Latest spring record.

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia albicollis*), 2017-39: One, 9 June 2017, Weldon Spring CA. Bill Michalski (documentation with photographs). Casual in summer.

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW, 2017-37: One, 10 June 2017, Weldon Spring CA. Mike Grant, Mike Thelen (documentation with photographs). Casual in summer. It is possible, but not certain, that this was the same bird as in 2017-39, which was seen the day before in approximately the same location. Both were white-morph birds.

BREWER'S BLACKBIRD (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*), 2017-5: Two females, 23 December 2016, Elsberry, Lincoln Co. Bruce Schuette. CBC record.

NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH (*Parkesia noveboracensis*), 2017-54: One, 29 October 2017, near Leslie, Franklin Co. Jack Foreman. Second-latest fall record.

NASHVILLE WARBLER (*Oreothlypis ruficapilla*), 2017-64: One, 7-25 December 2017, Mees residence, Columbia, Boone Co. Bill Mees (documentation with photographs), Jan Mees, Jeff Mees. Latest fall record and second winter record.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER (*Setophaga striata*), 2017-50: One, 24 September 2017, Lake of the Ozarks SP, Miller Co. Kelly McKay (documentation), Annie Hartley. Accidental in fall; fourth documented record.

BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER (*Setophaga caerulescens*), 2017-16: Female, 3 November 2015, Springfield, Greene Co. Dorothy Thurman. Second-latest fall record.

WESTERN TANAGER (*Piranga ludoviciana*), 2017-27: Adult male, 4 May 2017, Saint Joseph, Buchanan Co. Tom Nagel. Casual spring transient; eighth record for that season.

PAINTED BUNTING (*Passerina ciris*), 2017-28: Adult male, 10 May 2017, Forest Park, City of St. Louis. Miles Tomlinson (documentation with photographs). Casual transient outside southwestern Missouri.

RECORDS NOT ACCEPTED

“Not accepted” does not necessarily mean that the identification was incorrect. In some cases the Committee may indeed believe that the bird was misidentified; in other cases it may seem possible or even likely that the identification was correct, but the information provided is simply insufficient to rule out other species. The Committee may be unable to accept any record if the description is too sketchy or vague, or if it fails to mention enough critical field marks that would distinguish that species from all others. It is also true that the more extraordinary the report, the stronger the evidence required, and there are some reports that can be accepted only with diagnostic photographs or other physical evidence. Our belief is that a report should go into the permanent scientific record only if it is free of reasonable doubt. This is the standard approach of bird record committees everywhere. On the other hand, all records that the Committee reviews, whether accepted or not, are permanently archived so that future students may examine them.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER, 2017-38: Female, 20 June 2017, Eagle Bluffs CA, Boone Co. Photographs confirmed that this was a female Hooded Merganser.

YELLOW RAIL (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*), 2017-35: One, 1-2 June 2017, private wetland, New Madrid Co. Seen after sunset, dropping from the sky into a wetland; description offered too little detail to confirm a record that would be the latest by over two weeks.

LONG-BILLED CURLEW (*Numenius americanus*), 2017-34: One, 30 May 2017, Keeteman Road, Lincoln Co. Description certainly indicated a curlew, but seen only in flight with no good way of judging size and color accurately; heard calling, but call as described could have been made by a Whimbrel (see Pieplow, *Peterson Field Guide to Bird Sounds of Eastern North America*, 2017). The observer acknowledged some uncertainty in the identification.

JAEGER, sp. (*Stercorarius*, sp.), 2017-68: Two, 23 December 2017, Table Rock Lake, Taney Co. The presence of two dark-morph jaegers together in Missouri in late December would be unprecedented, and the description provided little specific detail that would firmly rule out other possible types of birds. CBC record.

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT, 2017-1: Immature, 25 November 2016, RMBS. In the single photograph, this bird did appear small and possessed a slight pale margin to the gular skin. However, based on doubts by some Committee members, the record was sent to outside reviewers Van Remsen, Tony Leukering, and Kevin Karlson, who had varying opinions about the identification. The Committee ended up believing that there was too much uncertainty to support acceptance of the record.

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT, 2017-53: Subadult, 12 October 2017, Little Prairie CA, Phelps Co. This bird had a pale border to the gular pouch, a feature that occurs in some Double-crested Cormorants, and in other respects was a normal Double-crested, as noted by outside reviewer Tony Leukering. Its bill was too heavy and its tail too short for Neotropic, and the gular pouch did not form an acute angle at the rear. The mixture of older and newer scapular and covert feathers suggested a bird not yet fully adult.

FERRUGINOUS HAWK, 2017-69: Dark-morph bird, 30 December 2017, Smithville Lake, Clay Co. Photographs of this bird in flight showed several features that identified it as a juvenile dark-morph Red-tailed Hawk, most likely Harlan's. This determination was further supported by two raptor identification experts, Brian Sullivan and Tony Leukering, with whom the Committee consulted.

GOLDEN-FRONTED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes aurifrons*), 2009-72: Female, 12-24 April 2009, New Franklin, Howard Co. This record, originally accepted by the MBRC, was re-examined in 2017 in order to consider the possibility of a xanthic (yellow-toned) female Red-bellied Woodpecker. The photographs were sent to Van Remsen, at Louisiana State University, who was able to examine and compare specimens of Golden-fronted and Red-bellied woodpeckers. Since the central-rectrix pattern, which would be the main distinguishing character, could not be determined from the photographs (in fact, the bird seemed to be missing those feathers), the Committee agreed with Remsen that the identification was uncertain. Therefore the species has been removed from the Missouri state bird list.

LEAST FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax minimus*), 2017-19: One, 27 March 2017, south St. Louis Co. The description was not sufficient to confirm the identification or even to support it as an *Empidonax*. The date would be the earliest for this species by three weeks, and confirmation would require a photograph and/or audio recording.

WESTERN KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus verticalis*), 2017-21: One, 10 April 2017, Downtown Airport, Kansas City, Clay Co. For this potential earliest record of a Western Kingbird, there was no photograph, the documentation was written more than two weeks after the observation, and the details provided did not fully eliminate other kingbird species (e.g., tail pattern not described).

YELLOW-THROATED VIREO (*Vireo flavifrons*), 2017-17: One, 25 February 2017, YMCA of the Ozarks, Washington Co. While the description suggested Yellow-throated Vireo, there was no photograph, and the Committee believed that the description was insufficiently detailed to rule out all other species, including a male Pine Warbler. Besides being bright yellow-breasted and white-bellied, the latter can appear misleadingly plain and unstreaked, and there was no mention of leg color, bill structure, or other possible characters to separate these species. To underscore how rare this occurrence would be, an eBird search for February records, over all years, shows none at all north of south Texas and central Florida. Thus a photograph would be necessary unless very detailed notes were provided.

CAVE SWALLOW (*Petrochelidon fulva*), 2017-58: One, 10 October 2017, Maryville Sewage Lagoons, Nodaway Co. This bird, watched at some length by an experienced observer, may have been a Cave Swallow, but it was described in too little detail for acceptance. There was no mention of its age (whether immature or adult) and no discussion of the problem of distinguishing it from an immature Cliff Swallow, which can have a pale throat, or from hybrids in the Cave/Cliff/Barn Swallow group. Donna Dittman and Steven Cardiff of Louisiana State University, to whom the record was sent for review, noted these difficulties and considered the identification uncertain.

RUSTY BLACKBIRD (*Euphagus carolinus*), 2017-26: One, 1 May 2017, Carondelet Park, City of St. Louis. Potential latest record, but there was no photograph, and the description was puzzling. The bird was described as being the same size as the grackles it was with (Rusty would be smaller) and showing much rusty-brown color (neither male nor female Rusty shows that color in breeding plumage, from early spring on).

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER (*Vermivora chrysoptera*), 2017-41: Female, 18 June 2017, St. Louis Zoo, City of St. Louis. This bird was reported from inside the 1904 flight cage. Besides identification concerns on the part of some members, the Committee had doubts about the bird's ability to leave the cage if it had entered at some prior date. Thus this did not seem to be a completely certain record of a free, wild bird.

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER (*Setophaga pensylvanica*), 2017-56: One, heard only, 9 June 2017, Shannon Co. While this may have been a Chestnut-sided Warbler, the audio recording of a single song did not eliminate the possibility of a Yellow Warbler, and the bird was not seen or photographed for confirmation.

YELLOW-RUMPED ("AUDUBON'S") WARBLER (*Setophaga coronata auduboni*), 2017-55: One, 12 November 2017, Mt. Mora Cemetery, Buchanan Co. No photograph.