THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSOURI BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE
William C. Rowe, Secretary

This report summarizes records received by the Committee between 1 January and 31 December 2020. 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 American Ornithological Society (AOS) Checklist of North and Middle American birds is available online at http://checklist.americanornithology.org/taxa. 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, along with comments 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. Statements on the status and distribution within Missouri for each species are based primarily on Robbins, The Status and Distribution of Birds in Missouri, Second Edition (https://kuscholarworks.ku.edu/handle/1808/30959).

Online documentation of records is the norm, and submission is easy. The observer posts documentation 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, audio recordings in .wav format, and written notes in .pdf format, with a size limit of 4 MB, can be uploaded to accompany documentation. Observers are strongly urged to use the online system for both the report and any accompanying media, 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 Ann Johnson for creating and improving this system. In addition, the Missouri eBird team (Lisa Berger, Diane Bricmont, Ryan Douglas, Pete Monacell, Marky Mutchler, 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 142 records reviewed during this period, 118 were accepted and 24 were not accepted, for an acceptance rate of 83%. Members participating in these decisions were Lisa Berger, Joe Eades, Kristi Mayo, Paul McKenzie (Chair), Pete Monacell, Mary Nemecek, Mark Robbins, and Josh Uffman. Bill Rowe served as non-voting Secretary. Three records received comments from an outside reviewer; see the accounts for Rivoli’s Hummingbird, Baird’s Sandpiper, and Semipalmated Sandpiper.

There were two records of new species for Missouri this year (Rivoli’s Hummingbird, Brown Booby), and one species was taken off of Provisional status (Mute Swan). This leaves Missouri with 426 fully-accepted species as of December 2020; 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 437 species. The Annotated Checklist of Missouri Birds, which receives regular updates to reflect changes in Missouri status and distribution as well as the latest taxonomic and nomenclatural changes by the AOS, can be viewed at www.mobirds.org in either the "Birds" or the "MBRC" menu.

The Committee reviews records of species that are considered “casual” (5-14 records) or “accidental” (1-4 records) statewide. It also reviews records of species that are casual or
accidental for the season when reported (example: Blue-headed Vireo in winter); records of species that are casual or accidental in the part of Missouri where reported (example: Anhinga outside the southeast); 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” (example: California Gull). The Review List does not cover out-of-season status; for general information on seasonal status, consult the Annotated Checklist, and for specific earliest and latest dates and other data, consult Robbins (2020).

Note on photographic and audio documentation: Photographs, and in some cases audio recordings, are extremely helpful, and all observers are encouraged to carry a camera and/or a smart phone in the field; using smart phones, both images and audio can often be obtained with relative ease. In some cases (as noted in a few entries below) the absence of a photograph or an audio recording can be a problem for acceptance of a record. On the other hand, photographs 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 important for the observer to describe what he or she saw and heard as accurately as possible.

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 (new name as of 2021: Ornithology), and all of its other activities and resources are now those of the AOS, along with the journal The Condor (new name as of 2021: Ornithological Applications) and other functions of the Cooper Ornithological Society. The 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 Missouri Birding Society for its continued support 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 2022 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*), 2020-95: Two adults with six young, 28 July 2020, Grand Tower Island, Perry Co. Dave Haenni (documentation with photographs). Casual summer resident (breeding); ninth record, not counting a repetition of nesting at Jefferson Barracks Park, St. Louis Co., 2020.


MOTTLED DUCK (*Anas fulvigula*), 2020-61: One, 18 April–4 May 2020, Clarence Cannon NWR, Pike Co. Jerry Hemmersmeyer, Pete Monacell, Bill Rowe, Peter Kondrashov, Josh Uffman (documentations with photographs), Jane Hemmersmeyer, Dave Haenni. Casual transient and summer visitant; tenth record.


CANVASBACK (*Aythya valisineria*), 2020-83: Female, 8–16 June 2020, Pleasant View Area, Greene Co. Kendell Loyd (documentation with photographs). At the time, listed as casual in summer; since then has been moved to rare, and documentation is no longer required.


*Aechmophorus grebe* sp., 2020-26: One, 18–20 January 2020, Stockton Lake, Cedar Co. Tony Elliott, Jacob Decker (documentations). More likely a Western Grebe, but a Clark’s or a hybrid of the two could not be ruled out by the details provided; no photograph.


RIVOLI'S HUMMINGBIRD (*Eugenes fulgens*), 2020-99: Female or immature male, 5 June 2020, private residence, Oldfield, Christian Co. Jennifer Lantz (video); documentation submitted by Lisa Berger. Received outside review from Steve N.G. Howell; specimens at University of Kansas were examined by Mark Robbins. Definitive (and first) state record.
ANNA’S HUMMINGBIRD (Calypte anna), 2020-123: Female, 22 November–9 December 2020, Driver residence, Kimberling City, Stone Co. Sarah Driver (documentation with video), Dillon Freiburger, Conway Hawn, Kearby Bridges, Greg Swick (documentations with photographs), Steve Martin (documentation). Casual transient and winter visitant; tenth record. Photographs clearly established the bird as Anna’s; video added confirmation by diagnostic calls.

VIRGINIA RAIL (Rallus limicola), 2020-18: Two, 5–6 January 2020, Shepherd of the Hills Fish Hatchery, Taney Co. Michael Linz (documentation with photographs and audio), Patty McLean. This is the first winter record away from the City of Columbia wetland cells, McBaine, Boone Co.


BAIRD’S SANDPIPER (Calidris bairdii), 2020-7: Two birds, 3 December 2019, RMBS. Pat Lueders (documentation with photographs), Janet Hoyne. Latest fall record. Outside review was provided by Alvaro Jaramillo, tour leader and author of Birds of Chile, who is very familiar with Baird’s and White-rumped Sandpipers in nonbreeding plumage.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER (Calidris fuscicollis), 2020-59: One, 17 April 2020, Binder Lake, Cole Co. Paul McKenzie, Pete Monacell (documentations with photographs). Earliest spring record (but see next).


WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER, 2020-74: One, 18 April 2020, Schell-Osage CA, Vernon Co. Conway Hawn (documentation with photographs), Rick Hostetler, Christian Hawn. Earlier than any previous spring record, although superseded by the above two records.

SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER (Calidris pusilla), 2020-117: Juvenile, 24–26 October 2020, Horseshoe Lake, Buchanan Co. Micky Louis (documentation with photographs), Jennifer Hammet. Latest confirmed date for this species, which vacates the United States almost entirely in late fall and winter. Outside review was provided by Paul Lehman.


CALIFORNIA GULL (*Larus californicus*), 2020-49: Adult, at least 17 February–16 March 2020, Smithville Lake, Clay Co. Doug Willis, Brad Jacobs (documentations with photographs), Paul McKenzie, Pete Monacell. Listed as rare but retained on the Review List due to identification difficulties. It was belatedly realized that the observations by Willis on 17 February and Jacobs et al. on 25 February represented a fully white-headed adult bird that was almost certainly the same individual. Hence the two reports have been merged under the number 2020-49.

CALIFORNIA GULL, 2020-50: Adult and first-cycle bird, 18 February 2020, Smithville Lake, Clay Co. Doug Willis (documentation with photographs). See status under 2020-49. The two birds were seen at approximately the same time, with the adult clearly different from the adult in 2020-49.


SOOTY TERN (*Onychoprion fuscatus*), 2020-101: One, 28 August 2020, Mississippi River near Tiptonville, TN, New Madrid Co. Mark Greene; documentation submitted for him by Bill Rowe. Accidental; second state record. Observed from the Tennessee side as it flew south following the passage of remnants of Hurricane Laura, this bird was clearly seen to be, at times, on the Missouri side of the state line. Observer was experienced with the species.

RED-THROATED LOON (*Gavia stellata*), 2020-58: Adult, 12–13 April 2020, Fellows Lake, Greene Co. David Blevins, Kendell Loyd, Steve Martin, Greg Swick (documentations with photographs), Zach Haring (documentation), Barbara Blevins, Debbie Martin. At the time, listed as casual in spring; with more than fifteen records for that season, it has now moved to rare.

RED-THROATED LOON, 2020-62: Adult, 22 April 2020, Smithville Lake, Clay Co. Doug Willis (documentation with photographs). See note on status under previous record. This individual was in nearly full breeding plumage.


PACIFIC LOON, 2020-76: One, at least partial breeding plumage, 22 April 2020, Stockton Lake, Dade Co. Steve Martin (documentation with photographs), Debbie Martin. Casual in spring.


YELLOW-BILLED LOON (Gavia adamsii), 2020-63: Adult, 22 April–20 May 2020, Stockton Lake, Cedar Co. Kendell Loyd, Paul McKenzie, Pete Monacell, Dorothy Thurman, Peter Kondrashov (documentations with photographs), Tony Elliott (documentation). Accidental transient and winter visitant; third state record. This bird had partially molted into breeding plumage when found and almost completed its molt while present.

BAND-RUMPED STORM-PETREL (Hydrobates castro), 2020-102: One, 28 August 2020, Otter Slough CA, Stoddard Co. Joe Eades, Kendell Loyd (documentations with photographs), Colin Dobson, Linda Williams (additional photographs). Accidental vagrant; second state record. This bird was found following the passage of remnants of Hurricane Laura. A combination of photographs and field observation separated it clearly from Wilson’s and Leach’s storm-petrels.

MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD (Fregata magnificens), 2020-105: Adult female, 31 August 2020, Hannibal, Marion Co. Cory Gregory (documentation with photographs). Accidental vagrant; second state record, not including three other records for which Great and Lesser Frigatebirds could not be ruled out. Seen flying north along the Mississippi River after the passage of remnants of Hurricane Laura.

MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD, 2020-122: Adult female, 4 November 2020, along Mississippi River near Portage des Sioux, St. Charles Co. Bobby Wilcox (documentation with photographs), Kaitlin Murphy. Accidental vagrant; third state record, not including three other records for which Great and Lesser Frigatebirds could not be ruled out. Seen flying north/west along Mississippi; viewed from Illinois but clearly crossed into Missouri at times.

BROWN BOOBY (Sula leucogaster), 2020-98: Subadult, 8–13 August 2020, Current River near Doniphan, Ripley Co. Debbie Orosz, Kendell Loyd, Pete Monacell, Paul McKenzie (documentation with photographs), Edge Wade (documentation), Tom Orosz. Definitive (and first) state record.


NEOTROPIC CORMORANT, 2020-93: Immature, 17–20 July 2020, RMBS. Bill Rowe, Mike Thelen (documentations with photographs). Casual in eastern and central Missouri; ninth record.
NEOTROPIC CORMORANT, 2020-94: Adult and immature, 18–21 July 2020, Little Creve Coeur, St. Louis Co. Brian Stamper, Diane Bricmont, Dave Haenni, Mike Thelen (documentations with photographs). Casual in eastern and central Missouri; tenth record.


NEOTROPIC CORMORANT, 2020-104: One, 2 September 2020, Hannibal, Marion Co. Cory Gregory (documentation with photographs). Casual in eastern and central Missouri; twelfth record.

GLOSSY/WHITE-FACED IBIS (Plegadis falcinellus/chihi), 2020-40: One, 29 January 2020, Grand Pass CA, Saline Co. Bill Mees, Robert Schreiber (documentations), Bill Clark. Details made it clear that the bird observed was a Plegadis ibis but did not permit separation of the two species. There are, however, no records of Glossy in winter, and White-faced is casual then.


MISSISSIPPI KITE (Ictinia mississippiensis), 2020-112: Adult, 3 October 2020, Little Creve Coeur, St. Louis Co. Pat Lueders, Jonah Eckels (documentations), Yvonne Homeyer (photographs). Latest fall record. There were four additional records near the end of September 2020 in eastern Missouri.

FERRUGINOUS HAWK, (Buteo regalis), 2020-39: Juvenile, 26 January 2020, west of Farley, Platte Co. Randy Dunning (documentation with photographs). Casual transient and winter visitor in western Missouri; fourteenth record there.

FERRUGINOUS HAWK, 2020-120: Juvenile, 23 November–8 December 2020, Prairie SP, Barton Co. Vivek Kumar, Greg Swick, Pete Monacell (documentations with photographs), Alex Marine (documentation), Sara Caulk, Joe Neal. Casual transient and winter visitor in western Missouri; fifteenth record there, moving the species to rare. It will be retained on the Review List due to identification difficulties.

FERRUGINOUS HAWK, 2020-138: Juvenile, 23 December 2020 to at least 23 January 2021, near Hornersville, Dunklin Co. Timothy Jones (documentation with photographs). Accidental transient and winter visitant in eastern Missouri; third record there.

WESTERN KINGBIRD (Tyrannus verticalis), 2020-8: One, 8 December 2019, near Black Island CA, Pemiscot Co. Timothy Jones (documentation with photographs). By far the latest fall record.


BLUE-HEADED VIREO (Vireo solitarius), 2020-38: One, 25 January 2020, near Otter Slough CA, Stoddard Co. Michelle Randecker (documentation with photographs). Fifth winter record, moving it from accidental to casual at that season.

FISH CROW (Corvus ossifragus), 2020-66: One, 30 April 2020, near St. Joseph, Buchanan Co. Tom Nagel (documentation with audio). At the northern edge of range expansion in Missouri.


ROCK WREN (Salpinctes obsoletus), 2020-140: One, 4 January 2020, Princeton, Mercer Co. Terry McNeely (documentation with photographs), Steve Kinder, Ivan Miller, James Stutzman, Carl Stutzman, Carl Miller. Casual winter visitant; fifth record.

SEDGE WREN (Cistothorus platensis), 2020-14: One, 1 January 2020, Lake Contrary, Buchanan Co. Thomas Jones (documentation with photographs). Casual in winter in north and central Missouri.

TOWNSEND’S SOLITAIRE (Myadestes townsendi), 2020-34: One, 5 November 2019, Cliff Cave County Park, St. Louis Co. Glen Hawley. Casual outside the northwest quadrant of Missouri.


VARIED THRUSH (Ixoreus naevius), 2020-12: Adult male, 13 December 2019, residence in Gladstone, Clay Co. Linda Williams (documentation with photographs). One of only four fall records; killed by window strike and specimen preserved (Univ. of Kansas, 135538).


PURPLE FINCH (Haemorhous purpureus), 2020-106: One, 1 September 2020, Hannibal, Marion Co. Cory Gregory. Earliest fall record. Identified by diagnostic calls.

CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR (Calcarius ornatus), 2020-115: Three, 17–19 October 2020, Darst Bottom Road, St. Charles Co. Tommy Goodwin, Jessie Goodwin, Bill Rowe, Diane Bricmont (documentations with photographs), Brian Stamper, John Nash, Tom Parmeter, Josh Uffman, David Becher. Accidental transient in eastern Missouri; third record.

CHIPPING SPARROW (Spizella passerina), 2020-30: One 1 January 2020, private residence, Saint Joseph, Buchanan Co. Tom Nagel (documentation with photographs), Jim and Peggy Voltz. Casual in winter in northern Missouri.

CLAY-COLORED SPARROW (Spizella pallida), 2020-15: One, 1 January to at least 5 April, 2020, RMBS. Jim Malone, Bill Rowe (documentations with photographs). Accidental in winter; fourth record. A report of this bird on 2 March constituted the earliest spring record.


DARK-EYED JUNCO (Junco hyemalis), 2020-90: One, 2 July 2020, near Forest Park, St. Louis City. Daniel Schneider. Accidental in summer; fourth record.

DARK-EYED JUNCO, 2020-96: Adult male, 29 July 2020, Birdsong residence, Independence, Jackson Co. William Birdsong (documentation with photographs). Fifth summer record, moving the species to casual at that season.

DARK-EYED (“PINK-SIDED”) JUNCO (Junco hyemalis mearnsi), 2020-116: One, 24–25 October 2020, Brewer residence, Hazelwood, St. Louis Co. Tom Brewer (documentation with photographs), Ellen Shea. Accidental; second accepted record for Missouri. Photographs showed all characters of this distinctive subspecies, which could possibly acquire species status at some point.


WHITE-THROATED SPARROW (Zonotrichia albicollis), 2020-87: One, 23 June 2020, BK Leach CA, Lincoln Co. Mike Thelen (documentation with audio). At the time, considered casual in summer; has since been moved to rare, and documentation no longer required.

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW, 2020-91: One, 3 July 2020, RMBS. Brian Stamper (documentation with photographs). See comment on 2020-87, above.

SAVANNAH SPARROW (Passerculus sandwichensis), 2020-86: Three including a fledgling, 20–27 June 2020, farm near Powersville, Putnam Co. Becky Lutz (documentation with photographs). The observer first documented the presence of this species in summer and then male and female copulating and feeding a fledgling. Savannah Sparrow is casual in summer, and even when it has occurred there has seldom been firm evidence of nesting.
ORCHARD ORIOLE (*Icterus spurius*), 2020-2: Immature male, 12 October 2019, LBNWR. Jenny Jo Johnson (documentation with photographs), Joy Johnson. Latest fall record, and first beyond September.


OVENBIRD (*Seiurus aurocapilla*), 2020-126: One, 12 December 2020, Cuivre River SP, Lincoln Co. Bruce Schuette. Second-latest fall record by one day.

WORM-EATING WARBLER (*Helmitheros vermivorum*), 2020-57: Two, 11 April 2020, Red Bridge Road, Christian Co. David Blevins. Tied for earliest spring record. These birds were identified by song, which ordinarily would be too easily confused with Chipping Sparrow for acceptance; in this case, however, the location is excellent habitat and a well-known breeding site for this species.

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER (*Mniotilta varia*), 2020-42: Female, 2 February 2020, Big Oak Tree SP, Mississippi Co. Lisa McClendon (documentation with photographs), Britt McClendon. Accidental in winter; second record.


AMERICAN REDSTART (*Setophaga ruticilla*), 2020-6: Female, 27 November–7 December 2019, near Old Monroe, Lincoln Co. Henry and Oliver Gorski (documentation with photographs). Latest fall record. Documented observations were made separately but locations were very close to each other; observers agreed that it was undoubtedly the same bird.

CAPE MAY WARBLER (*Setophaga tigrina*), 2020-10: One, 10–16 December 2019, Rush residence, Farley, Platte Co. Dennis Rush (documentation with photographs), Suzanne Rush, Brent Galliart. Latest fall record with photographs.


SUMMER TANAGER (Piranga rubra), 2020-1: Female-type, 8 November 2018–7 February 2019, Smith residence, Peculiar, Cass Co. Karen Smith (documentation with photographs). At the time, accidental in winter; third record.

SUMMER TANAGER, 2020-11: Adult male, 13 December 2019, vicinity of Carthage, Jasper Co. Amy Watts (documentation with photographs). Latest fall record that did not also stay into winter.

SUMMER TANAGER, 2020-16: Female-type, 29 December 2019, Swope Park, Kansas City, and 2 January 2020, Mosley residence, Raytown, Jackson Co. Don Arney, Joseph Mosley (documentations with photographs), Joe Alburty, Don Meier, Mary Kowalski, Gary Tegtmeier. At the time, accidental in winter; fourth record. Due to the proximity of locations, these two observations were deemed likely to have been of the same bird.

SUMMER TANAGER, 2020-35: Female-type, 30 November 2019–17 February 2020, Staples residence, Nixa, Christian Co. Documentation supplied by Lisa Berger with photos by Norma Staples. At the time, accidental in winter; as the fifth record, this moved the species to casual in winter.

SUMMER TANAGER, 2020-36: Female-type, 3 December 2019–12 February 2020, private residence, Chesterfield, St. Louis Co. Diane Bricmont (documentation with photographs). Casual in winter; sixth record.


BLUE GROSBEAK (Passerina caerulea), 2020-32: Female-type, 26 January–1 February 2020, Busch CA, St. Charles Co. Chrissy McClarren and Andy Reago (documentation with photographs). First winter record.

LAZULI BUNTING (Passerina amoena), 2020-13: Female-type, 21 December 2019, near Plattsburg, Clinton Co. Marquette Mutchler (documentation with photographs), Linda Williams. Accidental in winter; second record. CBC record.

INDIGO BUNTING (*Passerina cyanea*), 2020-9: One, 10 December 2019, Columbia Bottom CA, St. Louis Co. Mike Thelen (documentation with photographs). Possibly the latest fall record.

INDIGO BUNTING, 2020-20: Female-type, 19 December 2019, near Mound City, Holt Co. Terry McNeely (documentation), Mark McNeely. Casual in winter in north and central Missouri. CBC record.


INDIGO/LAZULI BUNTING, 2020-47: Two, 29 December 2020, Columbia Bottom CA, St. Louis Co. Kenneth Smith (documentation with photograph). The description and the photograph submitted did not clearly separate Indigo from the rarer Lazuli Bunting. Since both species need documentation in winter at this location, the record is accepted as one of the two species.

PAINTED BUNTING (*Passerina ciris*), 2020-85: Male and female, 17–29 June 2020, just outside Sand Pond CA, Ripley Co. Michael Taylor (documentation with audio), Karin Pelton (documentation with photographs), Cynthia Price. This species is now considered only rare as a transient and summer visitant throughout Missouri, but females require documentation at all times outside the southwest. The presence of copulating male and female suggests possible nesting, which would also be documentable in this location.

**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 possible species. The Committee is unable to accept any record if the description is too sketchy or vague, or if it fails to mention enough critical field marks to eliminate all other species. 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. All records that the Committee reviews, whether accepted or not, are permanently archived so that future investigators may examine them.
BARROW’S GOLDENEYE, 2020-139: Female, 15 December 2020, Smithville Lake, Clay Co. The timing of observations seemed to show that this bird was a different individual from the Barrow’s in 2020-125. Both the description and the photographs of this one provided too little detail to determine whether it was a yellow-billed Common, a Barrow’s, or a hybrid of the two species.

RED-NECKED GREBE, 2020-130: One, 16 December 2020, Truman Lake, Benton Co. Details were incomplete and there was no photograph.

LITTLE GULL (Hydrocoloeus minutus), 2020-111: One, 25 January 2020, Stockton Lake, Dade Co. Details were incomplete and inconsistent, as some parts of the description applied to first-cycle birds, other to older birds.

ICELAND GULL (Larus glaucoides), 2020-72: Immature, 14 May 2020, Smithville Lake, Clay Co. This faded first- or second-cycle bird was well photographed and appeared to be most likely a Herring Gull.

SOOTY TERN, 2020-84: One, 9 June 2020, RMBS. Seen following the passage of Tropical Storm Cristobal. The description indicated a likely Sooty Tern, but the bird was seen at great distance by observers unfamiliar with the species; details were incomplete, and Bridled Tern in particular was not eliminated.

ARCTIC LOON (Gavia arctica), 2020-3: One, 10 November 2019, Stockton Lake, Cedar Co. While this bird did show white flank patches as an Arctic Loon would, the observation was at considerable distance, and that species would be an extreme rarity in the lower 48 states, requiring closer observation and a series of good photographs to confirm.

MISSISSIPPI KITE, 2020-54: Adult, 1 April 2020, Carl Junction, Jasper Co. The description suggested a Mississippi Kite, but the date was extremely early even for locations far to the south of Missouri; for such a record, a photograph is needed.

MISSISSIPPI KITE, 2020-56: Adult, 7 April 2020, Springfield, Greene Co. See comments under 2020-54, above.

BROAD-WINGED HAWK (Buteo platypterus), 2020-119: One, 7 November 2020, Rocky Fork Lakes CA, Boone Co. Identified by call, but similar calls or imitations were not eliminated by a view of the bird. This species is unknown in Missouri from the end of October onward, as it migrates to South America for the winter; for a record as late as this one, a photograph would be highly advisable.

BROAD-WINGED HAWK, 2020-71: Juvenile, 18 November 2019, Saint James, Phelps Co. Details were not diagnostic of Broad-winged Hawk; in particular, juvenile Red-shouldered Hawk was not eliminated. See status comments on 2020-119, above.

FERRUGINOUS HAWK, 2020-45: Juvenile, 16 February 2020, Rolla, Phelps Co. The details provided were not diagnostic of Ferruginous Hawk. Moreover, the bird was described as being the size of a juvenile eagle, whereas Ferruginous Hawk is a buteo, a little larger on average than a Red-tailed Hawk but much smaller than an eagle. It was not clear what kind of raptor had been observed.

ACADIAN FLYCATCHER (Empidonax virescens), 2020-55: One, 2-19 April 2020, residence, Cass Co. This flycatcher was found nesting on the exterior of a house. No details were provided, but the most likely species was Eastern Phoebe.
WHITE-EYED VIREO (*Vireo griseus*), 2020-5: One, 21 November 2019, Rolla, Phelps Co. Photograph needed for confirmation. A photo was attached, but (as the observer acknowledged) it was from an outside source and meant to illustrate what he saw. This is not an acceptable protocol for eBird or for state documentation. Photos must be of the actual bird reported.

FISH CROW (*Corvus ossifragus*), 2020-46: One, 16 February 2020, RMBS. This may have been a Fish Crow; the date was not unreasonable for an early-arriving individual. However, the species remains casual in winter over much of Missouri, no audio file was submitted, and the voice description did not rule out odd nasal calls by American Crows (e.g., no mention of the diagnostic “uh-uh” call).

SNOW BUNTING (*Plectrophenax nivalis*), 2020-128: One, 13 December 2020, Wah-Kon-Tah Prairie CA, Cedar Co. Accidental in southern Missouri. Identified by voice, but similar calls (e.g., Lapland Longspur) were not eliminated by a view of the bird or an audio file.

BREWER’S BLACKBIRD (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*), 2020-131: Male, 17 December 2020, New Madrid Co. The details reported, both vocal and visual, were insufficient to eliminate Rusty Blackbird, and no photograph or audio file was submitted.

SWAINSON’S WARBLER, 2020-80: One, 16 May 2020, Gans Creek Wild Area, Boone Co. Details of the observation were insufficient to establish a second very rare Boone County record in one year. No photograph.

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER (*Leiothlypis celata*), 2020-104: One, 30 August 2020, Marais Temps Clair CA, St. Charles Co. The description suggested an Orange-crowned Warbler, but there was no photograph, and the details were not completely diagnostic, as Tennessee Warblers in fall may show yellow on the undertail coverts and/or an eye ring. For a record-early occurrence like this, a photograph is important.

VIRGINIA’S WARBLER (*Leiothlypis virginiae*), 2020-75. One, 30 April 2020, Current River CA, Reynolds Co. While the description of this bird sounded like a possible Virginia’s Warbler, the observers had no previous experience with the species, and there were no photographs, which would be a virtual necessity for such an extraordinary record.

NORTHERN PARULA (*Setophaga americana*), 2020-4: One, 16 November 2019, private residence, Chesterfield, St. Louis Co. This may well have been a late Northern Parula, but the details were few, the observation was made without optics, and the documentation was not written until several weeks afterward.

(AUDUBON’S) YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER (*Setophaga coronata auduboni*), 2020-100: One, 26 August 2020, Audubon Trails Nature Center, Rolla, Phelps Co. Photographs showed that this bird, in messy plumage condition, had a yellow throat but in other respects did not fit an identification of Yellow-rumped Warbler. Current thinking is that it was a Pine Warbler.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK, 2020-129: Two immatures, 15 December 2020, Columbia, Boone Co. Details were insufficient to eliminate Purple Finches. The presence of two grosbeaks together in winter would be unprecedented.

LAZULI BUNTING, 2020-79: Female-type, 15 May 2020, Kirkwood, St. Louis Co. A possible Lazuli Bunting, but the description and photographs did not rule out Indigo Bunting or a hybrid of the two.
INDIGO BUNTING, 2020-23: Female-type, 14 January 2020, Busch CA, St. Charles Co. This bird was not clearly distinguished from a Lazuli Bunting, or from the female Blue Grosbeak that was found at this location a few days later and initially misidentified as an Indigo Bunting.