

## **IORC EVALUATION FORM**

**Record #:** 2023-099

**Name of bird form:** White-faced Ibis

**Committee member name:** Nathan Goldberg

**Date of review:** Jul. 12, 2024

**Circulation number:** 3rd

**Vote:** U-ID

**Comments:** [required as this is a 3rd circulation]

As I commented in the last circulation, there is no comment by the observer about the eye \*color\*, only noting the reddish tinge at the base of the bill and \*around\* the eye. Due to the lack of commentary about the eye-color, I vote to reject this record.

## **IORC EVALUATION FORM**

**Record #:** 2023-099

**Name of bird form:** White-faced Ibis

**Committee member name:** Steve Huggins

**Date of review:** 7/2/24

**Circulation number:** 3rd

**Vote:** U-ID

**Comments:** As previously noted - definitely a Plegadis ibis. Evidence does not rule out Glossy or Glossy x WF Hybrid.

## **IORC EVALUATION FORM**

**Record #:** 2023-099

**Name of bird form:** White-faced Ibis

**Committee member name:** Davida Kalina

**Date of review:** 12 June 2024

**Circulation number:** 3rd

**Vote:** A-PE

**Comments:** [required as this is a 3rd circulation]

In this 3<sup>rd</sup> round, I am still voting to accept this record as White-faced Ibis and am repeating my comments from the previous rounds:

“I still detect a reddish tint to the left iris in several of the submitter’s photos, in particular, in Macaulay Library asset ML611447530. (The right eye is not visible in any of the photos.) While a completely-red iris is not expected in a White-faced Ibis during the fall of its 1st year, reddish crystalline pigment can already begin being deposited in the iris, causing a visible reddish tint, by early November. I agree that it is difficult to rule out a hybrid White-faced x Glossy Ibis.”

## **IORC EVALUATION FORM**

**Record #:** 2023-099

**Name of bird form:** White-faced Ibis

**Committee member name:** Terry Walsh

**Date of review:** 6/30/24

**Circulation number:** 3rd

**Vote:** U-ID

**Comments:** [required as this is a 3rd circulation]

The hints of red around the eye and in the eye may just about be discernible in this bird, but the photos are dark and heavily tinted. Given the difficulty in assigning immature fall ibis to species and the problems with hybrids, I continue to consider this record not proven.

## **IORC EVALUATION FORM**

**Record #:** 2023-099

**Name of bird form:** White-faced Ibis

**Committee member name:** Kyle Wiktor

**Date of review:** 6/20/2024

**Circulation number:** 3rd

**Vote:** A-PE

**Comments:** [required as this is a 3rd circulation]

Red appears to be present both around and on the eyes from what I can see in these photos.

## **IORC EVALUATION FORM**

**Record #:** 2023-099

**Name of bird form:** White-faced Ibis

**Committee member name:** Dan Williams

**Date of review:** 6/11/24

**Circulation number:** 3rd

**Vote:** A-PE

**Comments:** [required as this is a 3rd circulation]

While most of the photos are unhelpful regarding facial skin color, I believe that I can see red/pink in ML611447530 & ML611447531. The observer notes that feature in his eBird comments where, presumably, he had the benefit of a telescope.

I cannot eliminate a hybrid plegadis ibis in these photos. Although I am not confident that this is a White-faced vs a hybrid, I think that the photos, plus the observer's comments, are adequate to establish White-faced.

## **IORC EVALUATION FORM**

**Record #:** 2023-099

**Name of bird form:** White-faced Ibis

**Committee member name:** Geoffrey A. Williamson

**Date of review:** 6 June 2024

**Circulation number:** 3rd

**Vote:** A-DE(1)

**Comments:** [required as this is a 3rd circulation]

I am leaving my vote unchanged. My position is basically that you can see that at least one bird has red (or reddish) eyes and that from that I am concluding it is a White-faced Ibis with the A-DE(1) vote connoting my view that both birds had red eyes based on the observer comments (however brief and indirect those are).

The more I look at these lakefront jaeger records, the more I want clear and close photos that enable identification from the photos alone. I can imagine voting against this record if there is a third round. Also, I find eBird as a documentary tool lacking for difficult identifications like this. We do not know who wrote the checklist comments. My sense is that it is a different individual from the person who submitted documentation to the records committee, partly on the basis of writing style, but also because the eBird checklist comments mention neither seeing the double flash in the underwing nor looking for the double flash and not seeing it. The overall quality of the collective documentation is not helpful to me in having full confidence in my vote to accept.