

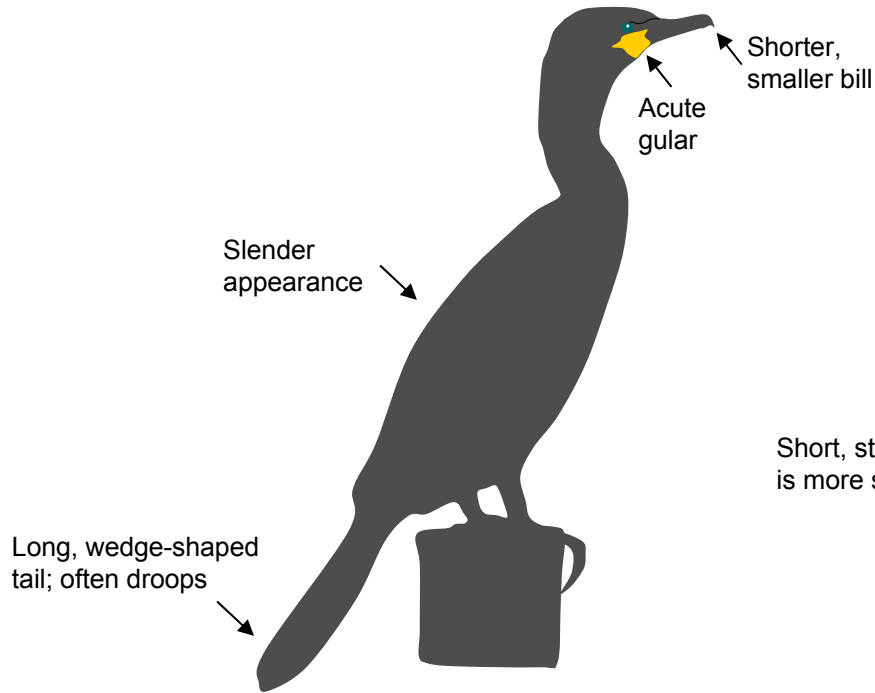
Field identification of Neotropic and Double-crested Cormorants

Cin-Ty Lee
July, 2007

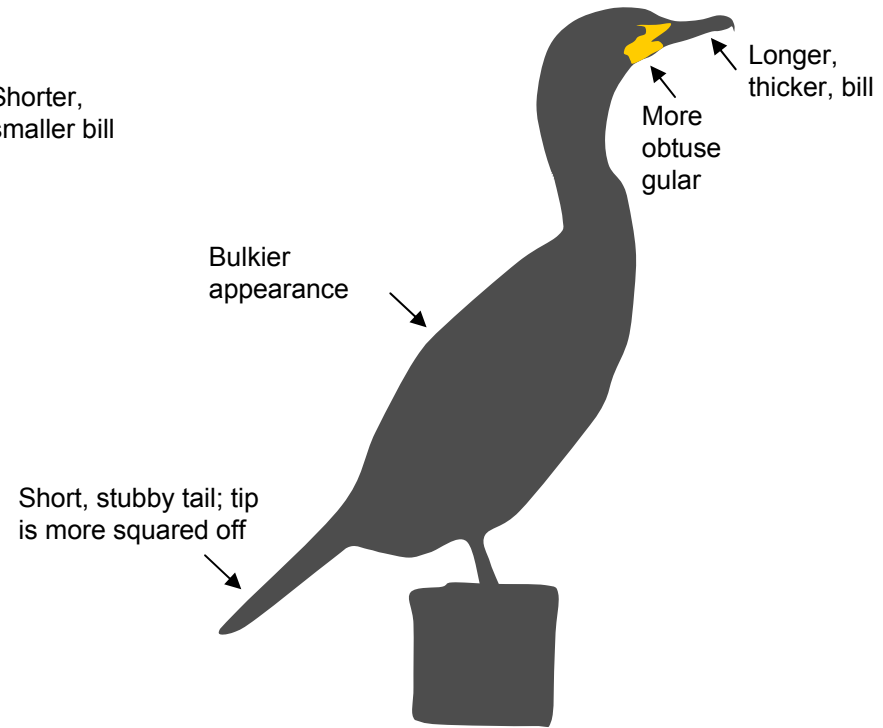
Photographs from Greg Lavaty and Joseph Kennedy

GENERAL GESTALT

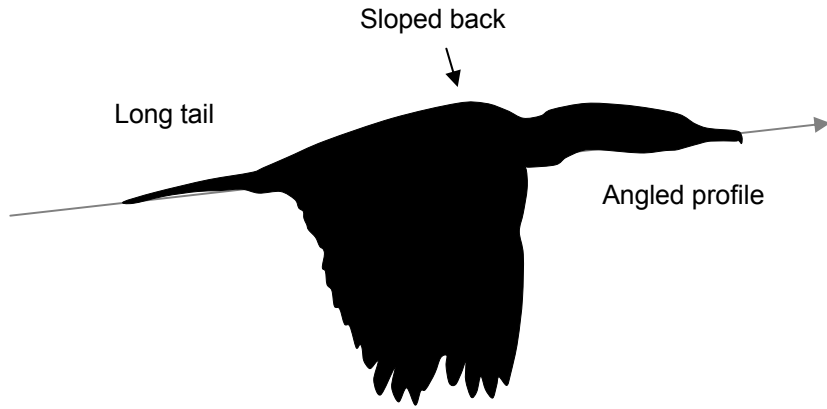
Neotropic Cormorant



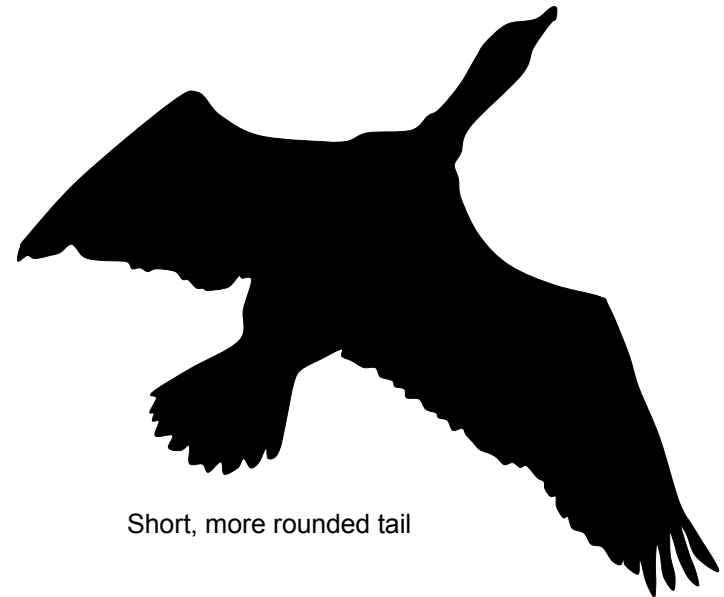
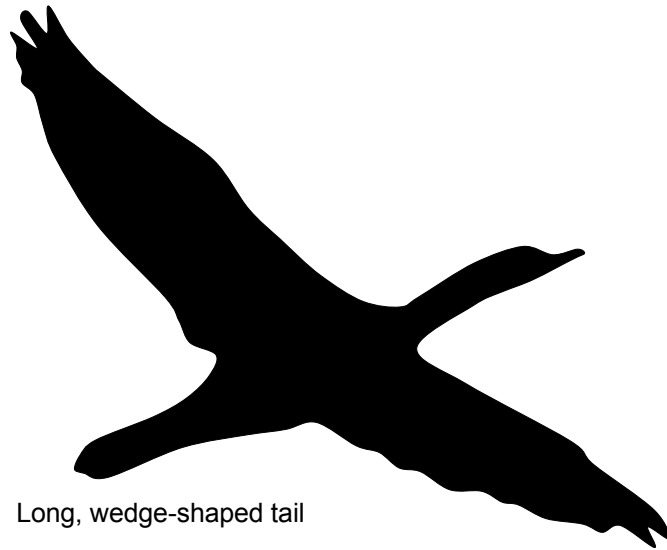
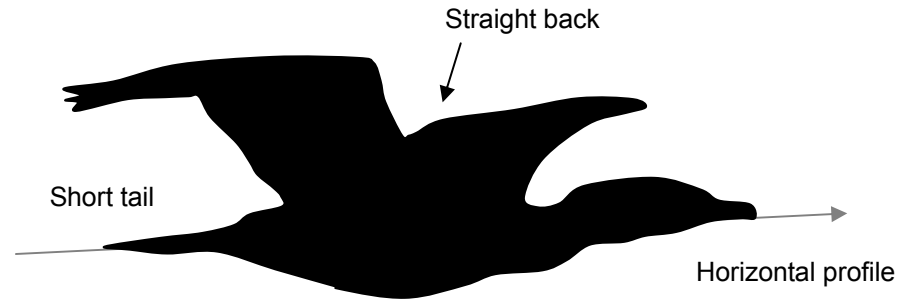
Double-crested Cormorant



Neotropic Cormorant



Double-crested Cormorant



**Neotropic Cormorant
(breeding)**



Josephy Kennedy

**Double-crested Cormorant
(winter)**



Greg Lavaty

Mantle and covert feathers

Pointed mantle and covert feathers

Neotropic



Joseph Kennedy

Less pointed mantle and covert feathers

Double-crested



Joseph Kennedy

Shape of gular pouch

More acute on Neotropic
More obtuse on Double-crested

Double-crested



Neotropic



Juvenile Neotropic Cormorant July 2007, Bolivar Flats

Although most field guides say that Neotropics never have yellow lores, juvenile Neotropics like this one can have extensively yellow lores. These birds are often the source of many summer cormorants misidentified along the Upper Texas Coast as Double-crested (which are rare in summer).

Features indicating Neotropic here are
pointed rear of gular
long, wedge-shaped tail
very pointed scapular and mantle feathers
small bill with less of a bulbous tip

