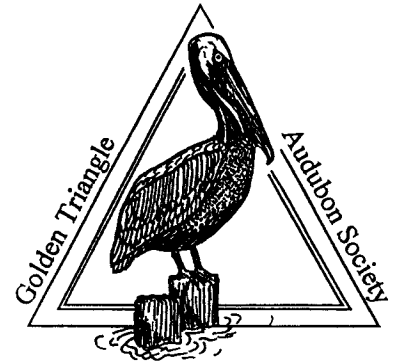


Brown Pelican

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The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 6 No. 9

September 2000

**Membership Meeting
Thursday, September 21, 2000
6:30 PM, Garden Center, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont**

**Why Should I Fly? What Helps Me to Fly?
Do I Need to Fly?**

Dr. A. J. Sherman

As usual, the doors will be open no later than 6:30 p.m., and the proceedings will start at 7:15 p.m. approximately.

August Meeting Report

Derrick Walter of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's J. D. Murphree Wildlife Management Area was to present the program for the membership meeting on August 17, 2000. However, this was not to be. I hope we will be able to get a rain check for that program which was to be on Mottled Duck Banding on the Texas Coast.

The meeting became a sharing of individual adventures and local happenings. To highlight a few, let me start with Sherrie Roden. She told us about the Purple Martins roosting in Groves at the Super K-Mart. About 7:45 pm each night the purple martins begin to gather overhead and around 8:15 pm in one full swoop fly into the three trees on the left-hand side of the parking lot to roost for the night. Everyone should try to go to see this wondrous event. Carol Lynn Loker and Merry Cox took a very inexpensive trip to Michigan to see the Kirtland's Warbler. Ken Sztraky reported that several fall migrants were seen at Sabine Woods: eight warblers species and a couple of vireo species. Harrison and Rose Ann Jordan took a trip to Fredericksburg to see one of the largest populations of bats with their grandchildren. Don and I reported on a White-tailed Kite nest with two immature birds on the nest on Bob's Road on Bolivar Peninsula. Jana Whittle spoke with us about a Southeastern Arizona trip taken with David Bradford. They averaged about 85 species of birds a day. She told us about their nights birding for owls: Western Screech, Whiskered Screech, Flammulated (heard), and Elf. They saw thirteen species of hummingbirds, eleven of them at Portal, Arizona. They saw 196 species and heard 4 more. This was David's last Southeastern Arizona trip for a while. Robert Hurt spoke to us about fall migration and why this time of year is so interesting. It is a very active part of the year and you should see some of the same spring migrates, along with hawks, ducks and geese. Steve Mayes added that some of the warblers (i.e. Wilson, Nashville and Canada) that are hard to find in the spring are actually easier to find in the fall. Robert will be teaching a beginning birders class at the Lamar Port Arthur campus on October 3, 10 and 17 with a field trip on October 21. Anyone interested in attending the class is welcome.

Nancy Fisher

Our next Sabine Woods work day -- Saturday October 28 (tentative) -- Please come and help

The Brown Pelican

Vol. 6, No.9 Sep 2000

Golden Triangle Audubon Society

**RARE BIRD ALERT AND
SOCIETY INFORMATION
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www.ih2000.net/gtas**

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Nederland, TX 77627-6749

The Brown Pelican is published monthly except July by the Golden Triangle Audubon Society, P. O. Box 1292, Nederland, Texas 77627-1292

Calendar of Events

If you can present a program of interest to a Membership Meeting, or know of some person who can, please contact Jana Whittle at (409) 722-4193.

For more information on field trips, please contact Steve Mayes, (409) 722-5807 or the trip leader.

August 15-November 1 - Smith Point Hawk Watch

See below under September 23 for details.

September 16 - North American Migration Count.

Call John Whittle (409-722-4193) or email whittleja@hal.lamar.edu if you are interested in participating in this county-wide count. Areas will be assigned prior to count day, so it is necessary for you to let us know in advance. Early indication of your participation is helpful in planning for complete coverage of the county.

September 21 - Membership Meeting.

Dr. A. J. Sherman, a Port Arthur dentist will discuss various aspects of the physiology of flight.

September 23 - Field Trip.

Our September field trip will be to the Smith Point Hawk Watch in Chambers county. From Winnie, take TX124 south. Turn right (west) on FM1985 and proceed about 15 miles. Bear left onto FM562 and follow it to Smith Point. Continue straight ahead at the main intersection in Smith Point, and proceed about a mile, turning left into the Candy Cain Abshier Wildlife Management area. There should be signs to the Hawk Watch from the main intersection onwards.

The trip should be very close to the peak of Broad-winged Hawk migration, assuming it conforms to past norms, yet there should still be good numbers of Sharp-shinned Hawks and Cooper's Hawks passing through. Sharp-shinned move much earlier in the morning than Broad-winged Hawks. For those who cannot make it on the 23rd, the days following through to about the following weekend also have the potential to produce large numbers of Broad-winged Hawks.

October 3, 10, 17 -- Beginning Birding Classes with Field Trip October 21.

Instructor: Robert Hurt. To be held at Lamar State College, Port Arthur. For details of the times and places, contact Mary Lyons (409) 984-6230 or mary.lyons@lamarpa.edu.

October 19 - Membership Meeting.

Dr. Jay Huner of the University of Southern Louisiana, Lafayette will speak of birds and crawfish ponds.

October 21 - Field Trip to Sabine Woods.

We will hope for the last waves of fall migrants. Although migration may have started early this year, the last two or three weeks of fall migration often provides an interesting variety of lingering migrants. Leader Steve Mayes.

October 28 (tentative) -- Sabine Woods Work Day.

Please come help us maintain the woods and continue our habitat improvement projects.

November 16 - Membership Meeting.

At this meeting, which is also our official annual meeting and election, we invite members to bring a few of their favorite bird slides, and a covered dish.

November 18 - Field Trip. Searching for sparrows. Location to be decided later.

December 31 - Sea Rim State Park Christmas Count.

This is the count that we sponsor. Please plan on joining us for this count. More details in later issues.

Refreshments

Each month, we rely on volunteers to provide the refreshments at our membership meeting. We thank Jack Baugh and Joe Tibbs (and their wives) for the splendid refreshments in August. Sue Flanagan and Anne Lewing have volunteered for September, and Andrea Billingsley, Glen Cook and Marcelean Howell for October. We are now seeking volunteers for the meetings in 2001.

American Ornithologists' Union Check-list Supplement

In July of every even numbered year, the AOU issues a Supplement to its Check-list. The Supplement published in the July 2000 issue of *Auk* (American Ornithologists' Union; Forty-second Supplement to the *Check-list of North American Birds*. *Auk* 117:847-858) is the first since the publication of the 7th edition of the checklist. The AOU is the authority in North America for setting names, both scientific and English, and decides on matters involving "splitting" or "lumping" of North American Birds.

This Supplement has fewer changes than has been the recent norm. Only in one split are both forms now elevated to species status found in the United States or Canada. The Sage Grouse has been divided into the Gunnison Sage-Grouse (found in the Gunnison Basin and in southwestern Colorado south of the Eagle and Colorado rivers and in adjacent southeastern Utah, east of the Colorado River) and the Greater Sage-Grouse (found locally in California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, northern Utah and Northern Colorado).

One English name change -- already widely publicized -- is that of Oldsquaw to Long-tailed Duck. While this is easily rationalized as conforming to the long established name of the species in the rest of the world, the impetus for the change was a petition from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Biologists in Alaska. Long-tailed Duck numbers are declining in Alaska, and the biologists were concerned that the Oldsquaw name might be offensive to Native Americans whose cooperation they would be seeking to protect the species. However, "the Committee declines to consider political correctness alone in changing long-standing English names of birds but is willing in this instance to adopt an alternate name that is in use in much of the world."

Other splits which may add to your life list if you have birded in Latin America or Europe include the following: The Crested Caracara is split into three species, the Crested Caracara -- the species which occurs in the United States and most of Central America, the Guadeloupe Caracara (Guadalupe Island off Baja California) and a third species occurring in South America. The *arizonae* form of the Strickland's Woodpecker is elevated to full species status as the Arizona Woodpecker, reversing a previous "lumping", leaving Strickland's Woodpecker as a species occurring only in Mexico. The North American form of the Black-billed Magpie has been separated from the Eurasian Magpie, which does not occur in North America. A few more complex changes affect a number of West Indian species. Certain populations, principally those in the Galapagos and Ecuador, of the Masked Booby are recognized as a separate species, the Nazca Booby. This latter form ranges at sea as far north as the southern Gulf of California.

As usual, there are changes in the scientific names of many other species. One perhaps of interest is the transfer of all the Skuas into the same genus, *Stercorarius*, as the Jaegers.

A related recent development has been the decision of the British Ornithologist's Union to classify the Green-winged

Teal as two species, the Common Teal (the Eurasian *crecca* form) and the Green-winged Teal (the North American *delawarensis* form). Although the AOU does not list this as a current agenda item, the fact that the DNA in two mitochondrial genes differs by 5.8 percent surely means that it should be!. This is a very great difference -- humans and chimpanzees differ by only 3 percent, while Blue-winged and Cinnamon Teal differ by only 0.2 percent

Friends of Trinity River Refuge

A new group has been formed to support the Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge. Here are the important details:

Mission Statement

To support, expand, promote, and enhance the refuge and its use for recreational, educational, and scientific research purposes.

To accomplish this mission the Friends will:

- serve in a cooperative partnership with refuge management to provide funds, volunteer labor, and in-kind resources as required to meet the needs and goals of the refuge.
- promote public awareness of and participation in conservation goals and activities on the refuge through educational, scientific, civic, and charitable activities.
- provide assistance to refuge personnel on projects to develop and improve the refuge's visitor programs and public use facilities.
- serve as an advocate for the acquisition of wetlands and associated habitats within the Lower Trinity River Floodplain.

Purpose of the Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge

To protect a remnant of the bottomland hardwood forest ecosystem along the lower Trinity River.

The President of the new group is Barbara Tilton, and the first meeting will be on **Tuesday September 12 at 7:00 pm** at the First Liberty National Bank, Dayton Financial Center, 109 East U.S. Highway 90, Dayton, Texas.

Regular membership is \$10, family membership \$15. Send along with your name, mailing address, telephone number and email address to Friends of Trinity River Refuge, P.O. Box 12, Liberty, Texas 77575. Web page <http://fotr.tripod.com>

Subscription Renewal Reminder

Please check the mailing label on this issue. **If the date on your label (or the date NOT prefixed by AU if there are two) has passed, please remit your contribution of \$15 to Golden Triangle Audubon Society at P.O. Box 1292, Nederland, Texas 77627-1292.** Although this contribution towards the cost of the *Brown Pelican* is voluntary for National Audubon Society members living in the official chapter territory, we will appreciate your support.

Bird Sightings - July 2000

Coverage: Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Tyler, Jasper, Newton, Angelina, San Augustine and Sabine counties. **Send Reports to:** John Whittle, 3015 Nashville Avenue, Nederland, Texas 77627-6749 by the 10th of the month after or e-mail to whittleja@hal.lamar.edu or call (409) 880-8276 or fax to (409) 880-8270. For "very rare" birds, please submit a brief account of your sighting, including a description of the bird (unless unmistakable), brief details of what it was doing, and where it was seen (if on publicly accessible property).

Format: "Common" to "abundant" birds are shown in the fashion "JEF 4 reps(25)" which means four reports in Jefferson County totaling 25 birds. Less than "common", as "JEF-SW 7/5(2) ABC", which means seen in Jefferson County

(JEF) at Sabine Woods (SW) on the 5th of July, two (2) birds, reported by observer "ABC".

Commentary: The ornithological highlight of the year so far in the Golden Triangle area was the sighting, reported in detail in last month's *Brown Pelican*, of an Aplomado Falcon along the beach near the entrance to McFaddin Wildlife Refuge on July 6. Always welcome are reports from the "lakes area." In this instance, these serve to remind us that many of the migrants we seek in the spring and fall do actually nest not very far north of us. July also brings the beginning of fall shorebird migration, as early migrants -- probably largely birds whose breeding attempts failed -- begin to show in in suitable habitat.

CORMORANT, Neotropic	JEF 1 rep(13)	ROADRUNNER, Greater	ANG 7/7(2) BDG
ANHINGA	ANG 1 rep(4)	OWL, Barn	JEF-SW 7/16(1) KS
BITTERN, Least	JEF 7/16(1) KS	OWL, Great Horned	JEF-SW 7/16(1) KS
HERON, Great Blue	JEF 3 reps(3)	NIGHTHAWK, Common	JEF 3 reps(11)
EGRET, Great	ANG 1 rep(1); JEF 2 reps(6)	SWIFT, Chimney	ANG 1 rep(2); JEF 2 reps(8); ORA 1 rep(3)
EGRET, Snowy	ANG 1 rep(1); JEF 2 reps(5)	HUMMINGBIRD, Ruby-thr.	JEF-SW 7/30(1) KS; ORA 7/16(3) KS; ORA 7/23(3) KS; ORA 7/30(3) KS
HERON, Little Blue	ANG 1 rep(2); JEF 2 reps(11)	KINGFISHER, Belted	ANG 7/7(1) BDG
HERON, Tricolored	JEF 2 reps(5)	WOODPECKER, Red-bellied	ANG 1 rep(1); JEF 2 reps(2); ORA 1 rep(2)
EGRET, Cattle	ANG 1 rep(60); JEF 4 reps(49)	WOODPECKER, Downy	ANG 1 rep(2); JEF 3 reps(4)
HERON, Green	ANG 1 rep(2); JEF 2 reps(5)	WOODPECKER, Pileated	ANG 1 rep(2)
NIGHT-HERON, Black-cr.	JEF 1 rep(1)	WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern	ANG 1 rep(1)
IBIS, White	JEF 2 reps(2)	EMPIDONAX species	JEF-SW 7/16(1) KS; JEF-TX87 7/16(1) KS
IBIS, Plegadis	JEF 2 reps(12)	KINGBIRD, Eastern	ANG 1 rep(2); JEF 3 reps(28)
STORK, Wood	JEF 7/23(2) KS	FLYCATCHER, Scissor-tail.	ANG 1 rep(8); JEF 3 reps(11)
VULTURE, Black	JEF 2 reps(6)	SHRIKE, Loggerhead	ANG 1 rep(1); JEF 3 reps(19)
VULTURE, Turkey	ANG 1 rep(4); JEF 3 reps(9)	VIREO, White-eyed	ANG 1 rep(21); JEF 1 rep(1)
DUCK, Mottled	JEF 7/16(1) KS	VIREO, Yellow-throated	ANG 1 rep(4)
KITE, Swallow-tailed	JEF 7/21(1) SR	VIREO, Red-eyed	ANG 1 rep(8)
EAGLE, Bald	ANG 7/7(1) BDG	JAY, Blue	ANG 1 rep(2); JEF 3 reps(19)
HAWK, Broad-winged	JEF-BMT 7/5(1) JAW; JEF-BMT 7/7(1) JAW; JEF 7/10(1) JAW; JEF-BMT 7/10(1) JAW; JEF 7/12(1) JAW	CROW, American	ANG 1 rep(3)
HAWK, Red-tailed	ANG 7/7(3) BDG; ORA 7/9(1) KS	CROW, Fish	JEF 7/2(2) JAW; JEF-TX87 7/16(1) KS
FALCON, Aplomado	JEF-MCFW 7/6(1) TL	CROW, species	JEF 2 reps(6)
BOBWHITE, Northern	JEF 3 reps(11)	MARTIN, Purple	ANG 1 rep(1); JEF 6 reps(613)
GALLINULE, Purple	ANG 7/7(2) BDG	SWALLOW, Cliff	JEF-SRSP 7/8(1) JAW
PLOVER, Black-bellied	JEF 1 rep(2)	SWALLOW, Cave	JEF-SRSP 7/8(1) JAW
PLOVER, Wilson's	JEF 1 rep(4)	SWALLOW, Barn	ANG 1 rep(50); JEF 5 reps(90)
KILLDEER	JEF 5 reps(15)	CHICKADEE, Carolina	ANG 1 rep(4); ORA 1 rep(2)
STILT, Black-necked	JEF 3 reps(11)	TITMOUSE, Tufted	ANG 1 rep(10); ORA 1 rep(3)
YELLOWLEGS, Greater	JEF-TX87 7/8(1) JAW	WREN, Carolina	ANG 1 rep(4)
YELLOWLEGS, Lesser	JEF 7/16(1) KS	WREN, Marsh	JEF 7/16(4) KS
WILLET	JEF 1 rep(7)	GNATCATCHER, Blue-gray	ANG 7/7(3) BDG
SANDPIPER, Spotted	ANG 7/7(1) BDG	BLUEBIRD, Eastern	ANG 1 rep(1); ORA 2 reps(4)
SANDPIPER, Western	JEF-SRSP 7/8(3) JAW	THRUSH, Wood	ANG 7/7(2) BDG
GULL, Laughing	JEF 2 reps(1648)	ROBIN, American	JEF 2 reps(6)
TERN, Gull-billed	JEF 1 rep(8)	MOCKINGBIRD, Northern	ANG 1 rep(2); JEF 3 reps(59)
TERN, Caspian	JEF 1 rep(5)	STARLING, European	ANG 1 rep(4); JEF 5 reps(39)
TERN, Royal	JEF 1 rep(68)	PARULA, Northern	ANG 1 rep(1)
TERN, Sandwich	JEF 1 rep(54)	WARBLER, Yellow-throated	ANG 7/7(1) BDG
TERN, Common	JEF-SRSP 7/8(16) JAW	WARBLER, Pine	ANG 1 rep(11)
TERN, Forster's	ANG 1 rep(1); JEF 2 reps(40)	WARBLER, Black-and-white	ANG 7/7(2) BDG; JEF-SW 7/16(2) KS
TERN, Least	JEF 1 rep(164)	YELLOWTHROAT, Common	JEF 2 reps(5)
TERN, Black	JEF 1 rep(20)	WARBLER, Hooded	ANG 1 rep(3)
SKIMMER, Black	JEF 1 rep(1)	CHAT, Yellow-breasted	ANG 7/7(6) BDG
DOVE, Rock	ANG 1 rep(1); JEF 2 reps(13)	TANAGER, Summer	ANG 1 rep(3)
DOVE, White-winged	JEF 7/23(1) KS	SPARROW, Field	ANG 7/7(2) BDG
DOVE, Mourning	ANG 1 rep(10); JEF 3 reps(68)	CARDINAL, Northern	ANG 1 rep(25); JEF 3 reps(10)
DOVE, Inca	JEF 1 rep(2); ORA 1 rep(2)	GROSBEAK, Blue	ANG 7/7(6) BDG
CUCKOO, Yellow-billed	ANG 1 rep(3); JEF 3 reps(5); ORA 1 rep(2)		

BUNTING, Indigo	ANG 7/7(20) BDG
BUNTING, Painted	ANG 7/7(5) BDG; JEF-TX87 7/16(1)
KS; ORA 7/9(3) KS	
DICKCISSEL	JEF 1 rep(3)
BLACKBIRD, Red-winged	ANG 1 rep(8); JEF 3 reps(32)
MEADOWLARK, Eastern	JEF 2 reps(4)
MEADOWLARK species	JEF 2 reps(2)
GRACKLE, Common	JEF 2 reps(29)
GRACKLE, Boat-tailed	JEF 1 rep(40)
GRACKLE, Great-tailed	JEF 2 reps(25)
COWBIRD, Brown-headed	ANG 1 rep(9); JEF 2 reps(10)
ORIOLE, Orchard	JEF 2 reps(16)
SPARROW, House	ANG 1 rep(2); JEF 2 reps(16); ORA 2
reps(10)	

Number of Species 106
Number of Individuals 3813

County Abbreviations:
ANG - Angelina; JEF - Jefferson; ORA - Orange

Location Codes:
BMT - Beaumont; MCFW - McFaddin NWR; NEDR - Nederland; SRSP - Sea Rim State Park; SW - Sabine Woods; TX87 - Texas 87 Pt. Arthur-Sabine Pass-Sea Rim

Observer Abbreviations:
BDG - Nancy Bird, Louis Debetaz, Georgette Guemsey; JAW - John Whittle; KS - Ken Sztraky; SR - Sherrie Roden; TL - Travis Lewing

Sea Rim Butterfly Count -- 16 July 2000

The third annual Sea-Rim Butterfly count was held on July 16th, 2000. Despite this being the hottest day of the summer to that date, 99°F plus, our count was a success. The 2000 total far surpassed past results with 25 species and 236 total individuals. Cumulatively, 31 species have been seen on this count.

Like Christmas Bird Counts, butterfly counts are held as a one day event. The 24 hour count is held on a day during a set period before and after July 4th each year. In a 15-mile diameter circle, not overlapping any other circle, all butterflies found alive and actually observed are counted. Just like CBCs, butterfly counts provide snapshots of what is going on locally

and what if any trends can be discerned.

A few interesting events on this years counts include watching a Eastern King bird eat a Cloudless Sulphur butterfly. A Variegated Fritillary also was seen being carried away to be eaten by a Green Darner dragonfly.

One count participant remarked how much bird-watching paralleled butterfly watching. Both required looking for field marks to id the animal and keeping your eyes open.

Also on our count lest we forget our birds our group tallied 50 species of birds while counting butterflies. All in all not a bad summer day.

Ken Sztraky

Species	98	99	00	Total
SWALLOWTAILS				
Pipevine Swallowtail	3	7	1	11
Black Swallowtail	2	0	0	2
Giant Swallowtail	0	1	6	7
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	2	0	0	2
WHITES				
Great Southern White	2	1	20	23
SULPHURS				
Cloudless Sulphur	0	1	15	16
Little Yellow	4	0	10	14
HAIRSTREAKS				
Gray Hairstreak	4	0	12	16
BLUES				
Western Pygmy-Blue	0	0	1	1
HELICONIANS AND FRITILLARIES				
Gulf Fritillary	15	13	20	48
Variegated Fritillary	30	2	40	72
TRUE BRUSH-FOOTS				
Phaon Crescent	3	0	3	6
Red Admiral	2	0	0	2
Common Buckeye	0	0	8	8
ADMIRALS AND RELATIVES				
Viceroy	0	0	1	1
EMPERORS				

Species	98	99	00	Total
Tawny Emperor	0	0	2	2
SATYRS				
Monarch	1	0	0	1
Queen	6	2	12	20
SPREAD-WING SKIPPERS				
Long-tailed Skipper	0	2	0	2
Horace's Duskywing	0	0	2	2
Funereal Duskywing	0	1	0	1
Common Checkered-Skipper	0	20	30	50
Tropical Checkered-Skipper	0	20	4	24
GRASS SKIPPERS				
Least Skipper	0	0	1	1
Southern Skipperling	0	8	30	38
Dun Skipper	0	0	3	3
Eufala Skipper	0	0	1	1
Twin-spot Skipper	0	1	2	3
Brazilian Skipper	0	0	1	1
Salt Marsh Skipper	0	0	10	10
Ocola Skipper	0	0	1	1
Totals	74	79	236	389
Species Totals	12	13	25	
Cumulative Total Species			31	

Spring 2000 Migration Summary

Once again, we present, largely in tabular form, a summary of the sightings of passerine neotropical migrants. The methodology employed was as follows. We considered four "locations": Sabine Woods, the Willows at Sea Rim State Park, the road to the Pilot Station at Texas Point, and points elsewhere along Texas 87 west of Sabine Pass. If there were multiple reports for any given location on any given day, the highest count for each species submitted by any of the

observers was used. The counts for each of the four locations were added to determine the total of that species reported on that day. It will be noted that there were many more reports from Sabine Woods than for any of the other sites.

The following observers submitted reports for multiple days: Gerald Duhan, Pat and Don Jeane, Steve Mayes, Ken Sztraky, Tex Wells and John Whittle. Others whose reports were used were Joe

Halbrook, Howard Davis, Carol Lynn Loker, and Ron Weeks. Our apologies to anyone we may have inadvertently omitted.

Not included in the tables are the Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warblers seen in Sabine Woods on March 26, April 8 and April 15, the Brewster's Warbler seen there on May 3, and a Western Tanager reported on the Texas Rare Bird Alert as having been seen at Sabine Woods, also on May 3.

Spring 2000 Migration - Coast of Jefferson County - Flycatchers

Date	MARCH				APRIL				APRIL				MAY				GRAND TOTAL			
	4	8	9	12	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		1	2	3
Observers	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
FLYCATCHER, Olive-sided																				
WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern																				
FLYCATCHER, Yellow-bellied																				
FLYCATCHER, Acadian																				
FLYCATCHER, Willow																				
FLYCATCHER, "Trail's"																				
FLYCATCHER, Least																				
EMPIDONAX species																				
PHOEBE, Eastern																				
FLYCATCHER, Great Crested																				
KINGBIRD, Western																				
KINGBIRD, Eastern																				
FLYCATCHER, Scissor-tailed																				

Spring 2000 Migration - Coast of Jefferson County - Cuckoos, Thrushes, Tanagers, Grosbeaks, Buntings

Date	MARCH				APRIL				APRIL				MAY				GRAND TOTAL			
	4	8	9	12	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		1	2	3
Observers	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CUCKOO, Yellow-billed																				
OWL, Barn																				
WILL'S-WIDOW, Chuck-																				
VEERY																				
THRUSH, Gray-cheeked																				
THRUSH, Swainson's																				
THRUSH, Hermit																				
THRUSH, Wood																				
CATBIRD, Gray																				
THRASHER, Brown																				
TANAGER, Summer																				
TANAGER, Scarlet																				
GROSBEAK, Rose-breasted																				
GROSBEAK, Blue																				
BUNTING, Indigo																				
BUNTING, Painted																				

NATIONAL AUDUBON MEMBERSHIP FORM

Membership Form

To join the National Audubon Society, please complete this form and return with Introductory Membership fee of \$20 (payable to the National Audubon Society, or indicate you wish to be billed) to Golden Triangle Audubon Society, P. O. Box 1292, Nederland, TX 77627-1292. To use this form to give a membership as a gift, please complete the form and indicate your name in the appropriate space. Payment should accompany gift memberships.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Gift from: _____

Check enclosed Please bill me

Golden Triangle Audubon 7XCH8W25

Brown Pelican

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

To subscribe to the Brown Pelican, please complete this form or include the information on or with your check. Mail to Golden Triangle Audubon Society, P. O. Box 1292, Nederland, Texas 77627-1292 or bring to any Membership Meeting. Subscriptions from National Audubon members with mailing addresses outside our official territory, and others wishing to subscribe are \$15 per year. Members with addresses within our official territory are asked to contribute \$15 also if they are able.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Tel No: _____

RARE BIRD ALERTS

Below is a listing of Rare Bird Alert telephone numbers for nearby areas. Transcriptions of some current tapes are available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.stat.wharton.upenn.edu/~siler/hoturls.html>

Detailed information (maps and text) on birding sites on the Upper Texas Coast is also available on the Web at <http://texasbirding.simplenet.com>.

This includes all the Jefferson County hotspots published in early issues.

Golden Triangle	(409) 768-1340
Texas (Houston)	(713) 369-9673
Abilene	(915) 691-8981
Austin	(512) 926-8751
Ft. Worth (N. Cent)	(817) 329-1930
Lubbock	(806) 797-6690
N. E. Texas	(903) 839-4804
Rio Grande Valley	(210) 969-2731
San Antonio	(210) 308-6788
Waco	(254) 299-8170
Louisiana	(504) 768-9874

Golden Triangle Audubon Society
P. O. Box 1292
Nederland, Texas 77627-1292

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