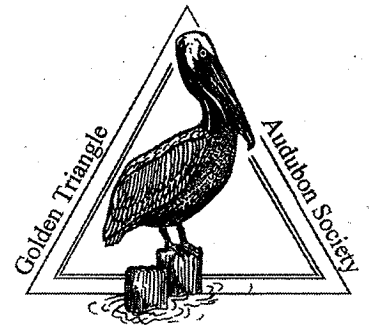


# The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

---

Vol. 24 No. 12

December 2018

---

## Christmas Bird Counts

There are many Christmas Bird Counts in Texas and especially along the Texas Coastal plain. Most counts will welcome participation by additional birders. If you are reasonably familiar with common local birds, so much the better. Please help the compiler by contacting him or her at the very least a few days before the count. Many counts will involve significant walking or hiking for many of the participants. The counts below are ones in which Golden Triangle Audubon members are lead participants. Brief details of other area counts are on page 4.

### **Johnson Bayou in SW Louisiana: Friday, December 14, 2018**

Johnson Bayou CBC has a rich history beginning in 1976 to present. Though the count is located just across the state line in Louisiana, most participants are from Texas and everyone is welcome. While much of the area is private, local land owners have allowed access to their property for this count, areas rarely birded and normally inaccessible. From Port Arthur take Hwy 82 east for about 15 miles into Louisiana. Please contact Gary Kelley ([garymke@sbcglobal.net](mailto:garymke@sbcglobal.net), telephone 409-679-1616) for more information, assignments and directions.

### **Bolivar Peninsula: Thursday, December 20, 2018**

This count circle in Chambers and Galveston Counties includes High Island and Anahuac NWR. Newcomers are welcome to join! Compilers this year are Steve Mayes and David Sarkozi. If you are interested in participating, please contact Steve Mayes at [sgmayes@hotmail.com](mailto:sgmayes@hotmail.com).

### **Turkey Creek: Saturday, December 22, 2018**

This count in Hardin and Tyler Counties includes the Turkey Creek and Hickory Creek Savannah Units of the Big Thicket National Preserve. Meet at the Big Thicket Visitor Center on US69 at FM420, about 7 miles north of Kountze at 6:30 AM. Sponsored by the Big Thicket National Preserve. Contact John Whittle ([johnawhittle@aol.com](mailto:johnawhittle@aol.com), 409-722-4193) for more information.

### **Sea Rim State Park: Thursday, December 27, 2018**

This count in Jefferson County includes Sea Rim State Park, Texas Point NWR, and parts of J.D. Murphree WMA and McFaddin NWR as well as the Sabine Pass area. Please contact us in advance, as most groups go directly to their assigned areas. Sponsored by **Golden Triangle Audubon Society**. Contact John Whittle ([johnawhittle@aol.com](mailto:johnawhittle@aol.com), 409-722-4193) for details.

### **Beech Creek: Saturday December 29, 2018**

This count takes place in Tyler and Jasper Counties and includes Steinhagen Lake, the Beech Creek unit of Big Thicket National Preserve and Martin Dies State Park. Meet at the Corps of Engineers Picnic Area on FM92 immediately north of the intersection with FM1746 in Town Bluff at 6:30 AM. Sponsored by the Big Thicket National Preserve. Contact John Whittle ([johnawhittle@aol.com](mailto:johnawhittle@aol.com), 409-722-4193) for more information.

### **Orange County: Tuesday, January 1, 2019**

Habitat covers marsh, woodlands, and the Cow Bayou watershed. All are invited, even if you are only able to bird for part of the day. Feeder watchers are welcome to participate. Let us know in advance and we will find a suitable group for you to join. Contact Gary Kelley ([garymke@sbcglobal.net](mailto:garymke@sbcglobal.net), telephone 409-679-1616), for more information.

## *The Brown Pelican*

Vol. 24, No. 12 December 2018  
Issue number 256

### Golden Triangle Audubon Society

**Web Site for more information**  
[www.goldentriangleaudubon.org](http://www.goldentriangleaudubon.org)

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS (2018)**

##### **President**

Dana Nelson

##### **Vice President**

Sheila Hebert

##### **Treasurer**

Harlan Stewart

##### **Secretary**

John Whittle

##### **Directors-at-Large**

Edra Bogucki

Michael Cooper

Gerald Duhon

Sherry Gibson

John Haynes

Gary Kelley

Randy Lewis

Steve Mayes

Christine Sliva

#### **COMMITTEE CHAIRS**

##### **Program**

Jana Whittle

##### **Field Trips**

Steve Mayes

##### **Conservation**

Gary Kelley

##### **Membership, Publicity**

Sheila Hebert

##### **Education**

Volunteer needed

##### **Webmaster**

Jeff Pittman ([geojeff@geojeff.org](mailto:geojeff@geojeff.org))

##### **Facebook Administrators**

John Mariani

Jana Whittle

##### **Newsletter Distribution**

Mary Stafford

##### **Newsletter Editor**

John Whittle

([gtaudubon@aol.com](mailto:gtaudubon@aol.com))

*The Brown Pelican* is published monthly except July by the Golden Triangle Audubon Society, P. O. Box 1292, Nederland, Texas 77627-1292  
email: [gtaudubon@aol.com](mailto:gtaudubon@aol.com)

## Calendar of Events

*Important Note: Field Trip notices published here should always be regarded as needing confirmation just before the date. Changes will always be posted on the web site at [www.goldentriangleaudubon.org](http://www.goldentriangleaudubon.org). Confirmation of the location will also normally be available at the Membership Meeting that is usually, but not always, two days prior to each trip, or by contacting Field Trip Committee chair, Steve Mayes at [gtaudubon@aol.com](mailto:gtaudubon@aol.com).*

**Thursday January 17, 2019. Membership Meeting.** Program on the Davis Mountains Hummingbird Festival by Dana Nelson and Harlan Stewart.

### Refreshments

We thank all those who brought refreshments over the last few meetings. We will be looking for offers to provide refreshments for all the spring meetings.

**Saturday January 19, 2019 Field Trip to Cattail Marsh, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont.** Meet at the parking lot for Cattail Marsh at 8:00 a.m. The parking lot is accessed from the loop road round the main picnic areas in Tyrrell Park. Many birds can be seen from the boardwalk with minimal walking, **but the group will probably make a leisurely three-or-so-mile hike round the various cells in the marsh. Be advised that, while you can turn around and retrace your steps at any point, there are no meaningful "shortcuts" after you start on the levee between cells 3 and 4.** If you don't want to walk that far, there will be someone on the boardwalk to help you identify the many birds in the near cells. Walking is on the levees; the main ones are graveled, but some of the interior ones are essentially mowed grass. This will be a good trip for beginning to intermediate birders, as most of the waterfowl and wading birds are relatively easy to study in the open water areas.

#### **Directions to Tyrrell Park From the South**

Go "north" on US69/96/287 around the

south side of Beaumont.

Take Texas 124 (south or west, whichever it is signed) towards Fannett (left turn under the highway).

Travel about 1/2 mile to the first light.

At the first light, turn left onto Tyrrell Park Road and go about 3/4 mile.

Turn left into Tyrrell Park through the nice new arch.

Almost immediately turn left at the conservatory into the parking lot for the Garden Center.

#### **From IH10**

Exit at Walden Road on the west side of Beaumont.

Go south of Walden Road for about 1/2 mile to the first light.

At the light go straight over Highway 124 onto Tyrrell Park Road and go about 3/4 mile.

Turn left into Tyrrell Park through the nice new arch.

Almost immediately turn left at the conservatory into the parking lot for the Garden Center.

## Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Golden Triangle Audubon Society was held in Beaumont on Thursday November 15.

President Dana Nelson's term of office continues through the end of 2019. Sheila Hebert was elected Vice-president, Harlan Stewart was elected Treasurer, and John Whittle was elected as Secretary. All terms of office are for calendar year 2019.

Elected to one-year terms as Directors-at-Large were:

Edra Bogucki, Michael Cooper, Gerald Duhon, Sherry Gibson, John Haynes, Gary Kelley, Randy Lewis, Steve Mayes and Christine Sliva



EarthShare of Texas represents Audubon Foundation of Texas and the National Audubon Society in payroll contribution programs in workplaces throughout Texas. For more information about how you can support Audubon Foundation of Texas and the National Audubon Society at your workplace, call 1-800-GREENTX, or visit [www.earthshare-texas.org](http://www.earthshare-texas.org)

## Current Major Conservation Issues – Climate Change

It is not often that we editorialize in these pages, much less wade into controversial issues, preferring to focus on more fact based bird habitat and distribution issues, usually with a strong local flavor. But occasionally, we must evaluate local happenings in the light of more wide ranging and even global issues. Incidentally, we would be pleased to publish contributions from our members, whether on local, national or global issues, as long as they are reasonable in tone.

The issue discussed here, perhaps the overarching conservation issue of our time, is climate change. Interestingly enough, the term preferred by those on the side that believes that a crisis is looming and will be on us in a very few years has turned full circle. Before the turn of the century, the preferred term was climate change. Thereafter, the preferred term became global warming, perhaps led by Carol Browner, previously EPA administrator under President Clinton and then Chair of the Board of National Audubon Society. In recent years, more and more commentators have gone back to using the term climate change.

Climate change is the more appropriate term, because even if the average global temperature is actually and continues to rise, not all parts of the world will become warmer. The best known ocean current is the Gulf Stream, which originates in the central Gulf of Mexico, flows north off the east coast of North America until it is off Labrador, whence it turns eastwards across the North Atlantic and spreads out somewhat, warming all the north west coastal areas of Europe. Obviously, the water has to return somehow, and the most important part of that is known as the "Atlantic meridional overturning circulation," which is part of the worldwide thermohaline circulation. Some of the warm water of the Gulf Stream cools as it flows north off Labrador, and sinks as it cools, thereafter flowing south as a deep water current more or less underneath the Gulf Stream. As a combination of several effects, too complex to try to summarize here, global warming may, repeat may, cause the down welling off Labrador to diminish leading in turn to a diminished flow of the Gulf Stream and thus a colder northwestern Europe. For those of you wondering, there is a corresponding warm flow across the Pacific Ocean, but the land masses are "simpler" and the return flows more straightforward. So, should we look for effects of climate change as a cooling of northwestern Europe as well as a warming of eastern North America? Probably. But, and it is a big but, the surfaces of the earth are subject to long term temperate cycles. Reliable data only goes back to 1880, and most scientists involved in the field agree on a warming trend since 1960. There is less agreement over what has happened in the last five years. Some studies suggest a levelling off; others a continuation of the uptrend. The magnitude of the increase since 1960 varies from 0.5 to 1.0 degrees C depending on which studies are considered. One has to recognize that is possible to "cherry pick" from the available data to support either analysis of the current trend. Furthermore, the earth has in past millennia suffered ice ages and hot periods, with changes in average temperature of much

greater magnitude. These latter are changes measured mostly in thousand year time increments, and not something we can evaluate on a current basis.

All in all, it seems that neither extreme position on this issue will turn out to be accurate. Realistically, extreme measures purporting to ameliorate climate change will not be tolerated by the general populace of either political persuasion. Many purported solutions will make things worse in the long run as a result of unintended consequences, in many cases indirect effects. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is certainly potentially a means of reducing the change. Methane, emitted by ruminant animals as well as escaping from underground sources is 25 times more potent as a greenhouse gas, and more attention may need to be paid to it. Eventually, we may have to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, a process that promises to be very energy intensive, especially if the carbon dioxide is to be reduced (in a chemical sense) in the process.

What will be the first effects we see if the climate is changing? More than any other form of life on the planet, birds are able to move over long distances. But birds can only prosper if they have access to adequate quantities of the food they have evolved to consume. All other factors being equal, the availability of such food will move much more slowly, whether plant, insect or small animal in nature. So although they are mobile, it will generally not be advantageous for some species to move beyond the areas that provide them with food. Changes in external factors such as agricultural practices and other land use issues may also affect the range of a species. Nevertheless, if the northern edge of the breeding range (or the wintering range) of a northern hemisphere species is shifting north, that might be indirect evidence that warming is probably occurring. Another indicator may be the timing of migration. Some anecdotal evidence may be easily obtained, but it will be anecdotal. Statistically significant data on the other hand takes many years, because the vagaries of weather (winds, temperature, and precipitation) have to be averaged out. Even ten years may not be long enough to begin to detect trends. Christmas Bird Count data and data from other counts is valuable in this respect. Weather affects not only the migration itself, but the growing cycles, productivity and survival trends of food sources. One word of caution. There is good evidence that migration is triggered to a significant extent by changes in the photo period, the length of daylight as it increases in the spring and decreases in the fall. For most migratory species, their breeding range is sufficiently far north that the change in the length of daylight in the fall is substantial and changes fairly rapidly. It does make one wonder about the many neotropical migrants that winter fairly close to the equator where the length of day and night does not vary much. In our area, the timing of migration is probably the most obvious indicator. Unfortunately, it is also the one most subject to direct and indirect effects of weather, and subject to distortions based on these effects.

*John A. Whittle*

## Other Christmas Bird Counts in Nearby Areas

### **San Bernard NWR: Friday, December 14, 2018**

This unique count provides opportunities to bird areas of the refuge not normally open to the public. Also open for counters is Nannie Stringfellow Wildlife Management Area. Contact the co-compilers Ron Weeks (ronweeks@sbcglobal.net or phone eve. 979-299-0066) and Jennifer Wilson (jennifer\_wilson@fws.gov or phone day. 979-964-4011) to sign up.

### **Brazos Bend Saturday: December 15, 2018**

The Brazos Bend Count Circle includes Brazos Bend State Park, and a wealth of different ecosystems in adjacent lands. Many of the properties we survey are closed to birders the rest of the year. To sign up, go to our website at [www.brazosbendcbc.com](http://www.brazosbendcbc.com) or contact compiler Justin Bower at [justinbower@gmail.com](mailto:justinbower@gmail.com).

### **Houston [Baytown]: Saturday: December 15, 2018**

This count includes the area around Baytown. Those wishing to participate should contact David Sarkozi ([david@sarkozi.net](mailto:david@sarkozi.net)).

### **Freeport Sunday: December 16, 2018**

Habitat includes seashore, barrier islands, prairie & woodland. The circle is divided into eight areas, each with its own leader & unique habitats. Contact compiler Mike Austin ([mj\\_eh@comcast.net](mailto:mj_eh@comcast.net)).

### **Central Houston: Monday, December 17, 2018**

The count circle includes: Hermann Park, Memorial Park, MD Anderson Prairie, Rice University Prairie, Hogg Bird Sanctuary, Buffalo Bayou Park, West 11th Street Park, Woodland Park, Sims Nature Center. Co-compilers are Kelli Ondracek and Anna Vallery ([avallery@houstonaudubon.org](mailto:avallery@houstonaudubon.org)). Once you have been assigned to an area, the area leader will contact you with additional information on meeting location and time.

### **Galveston: Tuesday December 18, 2018**

Although this count has very limited land area and a particularly small amount of wooded areas, it still typically is a top 20 or near top twenty U.S. CBC. To participate please contact Richard Mayfield ([rrichardm@verizon.net](mailto:rrichardm@verizon.net)).

### **Attwater Prairie Chicken NWR: Wednesday, December 19, 2018**

The Attwater CBC is a wonderful opportunity to bird the Attwater Prairie Chicken NWR as well as private property in Eagle Lake, TX. If you are interested in participating, contact Sumita Prasad at [sumita@utexas.edu](mailto:sumita@utexas.edu).

### **Trinity River: Thursday, December 27, 2018**

Areas in the circle include the Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge, Tarkington Prairie, and Gaylor Lake. Meet at 7:00 AM at the Chevron gas station at the intersection of Hwys 105 and 321, about 6 miles SE of Cleveland. Bring a sack lunch, rubber knee boots and other appropriate clothing. Contact Stuart Marcus at 936/336-9786 or [stuart\\_marcus@fws.gov](mailto:stuart_marcus@fws.gov).

### **Old River Saturday: December 29, 2018**

The count covers all points within 7.5 miles of Lake Charlotte. The count circle f and takes in almost all of the Wallisville Project, all the way out to the far back of Trinity Bay and north into the southern part on Liberty Co. Compiler David Hanson: [DHanson139@aol.com](mailto:DHanson139@aol.com).

### **Buffalo Bayou [west Houston] Sunday, December 30, 2018**

Centered at the Houston Audubon's Edith L. Moore Sanctuary, the circle includes Memorial Park, Houston Arboretum, Art Storey Park, Addicks & Barker Reservoirs, Bear Creek Park and Buffalo Bayou. Contact co-compilers Michael Williams, [michael5531m@yahoo.com](mailto:michael5531m@yahoo.com) (preferably by email) or Adam Wood, [birdsondabrain@gmail.com](mailto:birdsondabrain@gmail.com), 713-515-1692.

### **Cypress Creek - Katy Prairie (TXCY): 1/1 Tuesday, January 1, 2019**

Meet at Paul Rushing Park on Katy-Hockley Road in west Harris County. Anyone going with the North area or the Katy Prairie Conservancy MUST sign a release. Compilers Fred Collins or Kendra Kocab at [fcollins@pct3.com](mailto:fcollins@pct3.com).

### **San Jacinto Wilderness Tuesday, January 1, 2019**

Juxtaposed across three counties, this unique inland circle is situated where Big Thicket meets Coastal Prairie. A huge wilderness park is its linchpin, and large private ranches offer good birding and hiking. For more information please contact David Henderson at [embrenhar1@gmail.com](mailto:embrenhar1@gmail.com) (cell: 281-827-3729), or Bruce Bodson ([bruce.bodson@yahoo.com](mailto:bruce.bodson@yahoo.com), 832-882-1657) if you wish to canoe/kayak.

### **Brazoria-Columbia Bottomlands Saturday, January 5, 2019**

The Brazoria CBC includes Bar-X Ranch, Columbia Lakes, Hudson Woods unit of SBNWR, Brazoria Reservoir, Harris Reservoir, and southern Nash Ranch. Co-compilers: Tom Taroni ([taronitom@gmail.com](mailto:taronitom@gmail.com)) and Martin Hagne.

# Field Trip to West Jefferson County – 17 November 2018

Golden Triangle Audubon's annual trip to West Jefferson County has always been one of the highlights of the field trip program. The star attraction in recent years has been the chance to see flocks of stately Sandhill Cranes. When cranes began to appear in the area 20 years ago now, they typically flew away each evening in a southeast direction to roost somewhere apparently in the Trinity River bottomlands. Cranes are inclined to roost in standing water areas as they provide some protection against terrestrial predators. However, in the past few years, the cranes have started spending their nights in west Jefferson County. They generally do so in areas that are a long way away from public roads, but are close to where they feed during the day. When they flew away each evening, it was possible to make a reasonably accurate count, and in most counts in the early part of this century were in the 800 to 1000 range. But now, it is very difficult to estimate the size of the flock. Estimates range from 1,500 to 2,500. On this trip, Sandhill Cranes were everywhere. The center of their feeding area on this day was Old League Road between FM1406 and the Willis Road junction. Cranes were present in scattered groups in the fields on both sides of the road, with small groups occasionally flying a short distance to a new area. The group spent a good 45 minutes merely enjoying the majestic scene.

Before this however, 27 members and friends gathered on Johnson Road on a cool morning. The tall grasses and forbs in field on the south side of Johnson Road constitute excellent sparrow habitat this year, and good looks were had of LeConte's Sparrows, normally one of the most difficult sparrows to see well. The photographers were also able to get good pictures of Sedge Wrens. A wet field further along Johnson Road held a number of shorebird flocks, including Dunlin and Least Sandpiper and some yellowlegs.

This trip always leisurely explores the wooded area where Heisig Road meets Johnson Road. It was a little quieter than usual this year, but a reasonable list of species was eventually accumulated. This included a calling White-eyed Vireo, not totally unexpected in winter in Southeast Texas, and an Eastern Wood-Pewee, seen well and heard. November 17 is very late for a pewee, but they have been seen in multiple locations all along the regional coast areas through almost all of November, many apparently pausing for several days. A few participants glanced a hummingbird descend into the vegetation across from the woods, but it was not identified to species nor relocated. A House Wren and a Hermit Thrush were heard and seen, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher Eastern Phoebe and American Crow were among the other species here.

Moving along Johnson Road to Old League Road and the cranes as noted above, there were calling Eastern Meadowlarks, an American Kestrel and one of the few Loggerhead Shrikes in the area this year. A couple of American Pipits were detected by call, and a pair of Song Sparrows added a species to the sparrow list. There were Red-tailed Hawks and several Northern Harriers, including a male, an immature and a female plumaged bird, of the way to an early lunch stop.

After lunch, the group proceeded to Thompson Road. The hedgerows on this road, both north and south of the LNVA canal area have often attracted many birds. This year, on the north side, there were White-crowned Sparrows, a sizeable flock of American Goldfinch, two Palm Warblers and a Blue-headed Vireo. In the open areas, were White and dark Ibis, a Peregrine Falcon, and a sizable flock of Brown-headed Cowbirds.

A wet field near the south end of McDermand Road held a large flock (probably 1,000 birds) of Long-billed Dowitchers and other shorebirds, but unusual was a lone Ross's Goose setting in the middle of a drier area. It did not move but appeared healthy. The other shorebirds included Greater Yellowlegs, Dunlin and Least Sandpiper.

The final birding location was the ponds on the east end of Lawhon Road, but still west of New Bethel. This provided the only area with waterfowl on this trip, including a large number of Northern Shoveler, some Blue-winged Teal and a few Gadwall as well as one female Bufflehead, and the inevitable collection of American Coot. This area also produced two sightings of immature Bald Eagles

Here is a combined list of birds reported during the field trip. Some birds were heard only. In a trip of this nature, no one person saw all the species reported!

Snow Goose (150); Ross's Goose (1); Greater White-fronted Goose (60); Northern Shoveler (250); Gadwall (55); Green-winged Teal (1); Blue-winged Teal (35); Mottled Duck (5); Bufflehead (3); Pied-billed Grebe (3); Great Blue Heron (6); Great Egret (15); Snowy Egret (6); Roseate Spoonbill (3); Black-crowned Night-Heron (1); White Ibis (229); Glossy/White-faced Ibis (250); Turkey Vulture (33); Northern Harrier (10); Sharp-shinned Hawk (1); Bald Eagle (2 imm); Red-shouldered Hawk (3); Red-tailed Hawk (21); Common Gallinule (1); American Coot (250); Sandhill Crane (1500); Long-billed Dowitcher (60); Black-bellied Plover (1); Killdeer (15); Dunlin (60); Least Sandpiper (60); Wilson's Snipe (3); Greater Yellowlegs (21); Lesser Yellowlegs (10); Eurasian Collared-Dove (2); Mourning Dove (40); hummingbird sp. (1); Belted Kingfisher (2); Crested Caracara (2); Red-bellied Woodpecker (2); Downy Woodpecker (1); Pileated Woodpecker (1); American Kestrel (6); Peregrine Falcon (1); Eastern Wood-Pewee (1); Eastern Phoebe (15); Loggerhead Shrike (6); White-eyed Vireo (1); Blue-headed Vireo (1); Blue Jay (4); American Crow (4); Tree Swallow (500); House Wren (3); Sedge Wren (20); Carolina Wren (1); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (3); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (6); Eastern Bluebird (3); Hermit Thrush (3); Gray Catbird (1); Northern Mockingbird (6); American Pipit (2); American Goldfinch (35); Orange-crowned Warbler (2); Common Yellowthroat (3); Palm Warbler (2); Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler (30); LeConte's Sparrow (6); White-crowned Sparrow (12); White-throated Sparrow (5); Vesper Sparrow (1); Savannah Sparrow (50); Song Sparrow (2); Swamp Sparrow (3); Eastern Meadowlark (25); Red-winged Blackbird (200); Brown-headed Cowbird (1000); Northern Cardinal (4). 77 species. *John A. Whittle*

# Bird Sightings – November 2018

For this column, we review, looking for rare and very rare species, all credible eBird and other records for the Texas counties we have always covered – Angelina, Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Newton, Orange, Sabine, San Augustine and Tyler. We also review records for Chambers, Galveston, Harris and Liberty Counties in Texas, and Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes in Louisiana.

The format of the listing is Species – Date – County-and brief location information if available – (number) – Observer(s). If more precise location information is needed, it can often be obtained by using the bird species map feature to

find the sighting in eBird, opening the checklist, and using the map function to display the location as precisely as the observer provided.

**Commentary.** An incredible month to conclude an incredible fall migration. Last year's November report, using exactly the same sources and same checklist to determine whether rare or not, occupied one page. This month's was almost three pages before the additional compression in listing Black Scoters, Wood Storks, Broad-winged Hawks, Yellow-billed Cuckoos, Western Kingbird, Eastern Wood Pewees and N Rough-winged Swallow..

## Seen in our Core Counties (listed above)

Wood Stork	Nov 11-19	JEF-Pleasure Island, base of S Levee Rd (1) SM, mult obs
Brown Booby	Nov 11-25	JEF-Pleasure Island, various places (up to 7) SM mult obs
Broad-winged Hawk	Nov 12	JEF-SW (1) SM
	Nov 15	JEF-SW (2) JHH, JAW
Lsr. Black-backed Gull	Nov 18	SAB-Hemphill (1) Greg Cook, Ted Drozdowski
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Nov 12, 15	JEF-SW (1) JHH, SM
Chuck-will's-widow	Nov 12	JEF-SW (1) JHH, SM
	Nov 17	JEF-SW (1) Daniel Horton, R J Baltierra
Chimney Swift	Nov 2	JEF-Beaumont North End (1) SH
Eastern Wood-Pewee	Nov 5-19	JEF-SW (up to 2) JHH mult obs
Eastern Kingbird	Nov 5	JEF-SW (1) JHH
Wood Thrush	Nov 12	JEF-SW (1) SM
Golden-winged Warbler	Nov 12	JEF-SW (1) SM, JHH
Tennessee Warbler	Nov 5	JEF-SW (1) JHH
	Also recorded Nov 8, 12, 15, 19	and without details on Nov 23
Hooded Warbler	Nov 15	JEF-SW (2) JHH, JAW
American Redstart	Nov 5	JEF-SW (1) JHH
	Also recorded Nov 8, 12	at SW and Nov 10 at Texas Pt NWR (
Northern Parula	Nov 12	JEF-SW (1) JHH, SM
	Nov 19-20	JEF-SW (1) Howard Davis, Sheila Hebert
Magnolia Warbler	Nov 12, 15	JEF-SW (1) JHH, SM, JAW
Clay-colored Sparrow	Nov 20, 27	JEF-SRSP (1) SH, JHH
Fox Sparrow	Nov 18	JEF-NW (exact location not specified) (1) Todd McGrath (no photo)
Summer Tanager	Nov 5	JEF-SW (1) JHH
	Nov 12	JEF-SW (1 fem) JHH, SM
Indigo Bunting	Nov 21	HAI-Old Sour Lake Rd (1) John Mariani

## Nearby Counties

Cackling Goose	Nov 24	CAM-Cameron Prairie NWR (1) Mark Meunier
	Nov 28	CAL-Robinson Rd S (7) D. Booth
White-winged Scoter	Nov 10	CAM-Broussard Beach (2) Paul Conover
	Also recorded Nov 18	in CAM, Nov 21 in HAS
Black Scoter	Nov 18	CAM-Peveto Wds (3) Charles Lyon
	Also recorded Nov 21,	and at Rutherford Beach Nov 20-21 (up to 33)
	Up to 20 seen from Galveston	Seawall from 12th to 61st St; Nov 20-22; CAM-Rutherford Bch Nov 17-21; CAM-Peveto Wds Nov 18-21; Holly Beach(4) Nov 27..
Common Merganser	Nov 22	CAM-Grand Lake (1) David Booth
Least Bittern	Nov 1	CAM-Broussard Beach (1) Donna Kuhn
	Nov 5	CAM-Willow Island (1) Rachael Nees, Sue Barth
Wood Stork	Nov 1	GAL-Smith Oaks Rookery (1) Houston AS

	Also recorded Nov 9	(HAS-Sheldon Lake), Nov 10 CAM-Broussard Beach, Nov 10-25 HAS-Willow Waterhold Greenspace; Nov 15 HAS-Barker Cypress; Nov 16 CAL-Lake Charles Riverside Park; Nov 18 HAS-Addicks Res., S Levee; Nov 20 HAS-Archbishop Fiorenza Pk
Masked Booby	Nov 21	GAL-Apfel Park (1) Romey Swanson
Brown Booby	Nov 17-18	CAM-Miguel St, S of Lake Charles (2) Charles Lyon, J.Dillon
	Nov 21	GAL-Apfel Park (1) Janet Rathjen, Dennis Cooke
	Nov 27	CAM-Grand Lake (2) D.Booth, Deanna Griggs, M.Musumeche
Golden Eagle	Nov 10	CHA-Smith Pt Hawk Watch (1) David Hanson
Mississippi Kite	Nov 6	GAL-Galveston Is SP (1) Richard Peake
Broad-winged Hawk	Nov 10	CAM-Broussard Beach (3) Paul Conover
	Also recorded Nov 10	in CAL-Sam Houston Jones SP, and Nov 10-11 CAM-Willow Island (2), Nov 11 and 13 HAS-Bear Creek Pk, Nov 10-11 at CAM-Peveto Wds (5), Nov 15 GAL-5 mi Rd; Nov 18 CAM-Sabine NWR Wetland Walkway
Swainson's Hawk	Nov 20	HAS-Archbishop Fiorenza Pk (1) Letha Slagle
	Nov 27	HAS-Mason Creek (1) Michael Wormer
Yellow Rail	Nov 1	CAM-Broussard (1) Donna Kuhn
Black Rail	Nov 1	CAM-Broussard Beach (1) Donna Kuhn
	Nov 18	CAM-LA82 just east of Calcasieu River (1) John Dillon
American Woodcock	Nov 5	HAS-Paul Rushing Park (1) Sue Orwig
Franklin's Gull	Nov 27	CAM- Holly Beach (1) Mac Myers, Dave Patton, Van Remsen
Black Tern	Nov 4	CAM-west ferry landing (1) mult obs
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Nov 2	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1) Steve Rogow, Sally Pachulski
	Also recorded Nov 4, 5, 15	in CAM-Peveto Wds; Nov 5, 14, 17 GAL-Galv Is SP, Nov 12-24 GAL-Lafitte's Cove; Nov 20 GAL-Clear Lake at Keemah
Eastern Whip-poor-will	Nov 3	CAM-Willow Island (1) mult obs.
	Nov 4	HAS-Hermann Park (1) Thomas Johansen
	Nov 4, 5	CAM-Willow Island (1) Sue Elliott, mult obs
Eastern Wood-Pewee	Nov 10	GAL-Horseshoe Marsh (1) Brenda Gonzales
	Also recorded Nov 10	GAL-League City (2), CAM-Oak Grove, CAM-Lighthouse Rd; Nov 10-11 CAM-Willow Is; Nov 11, 21 CAM-Peveto Wds; Nov 11, 17, 18, 20 CHA-Anahuac NWR Willow Trl; GAL—Dos Vacas Muerte, Nov 12-20 GAL-Lafitte's Cove, Nov 1 GAL-Moody Gardens (2), Nov 18 CAM-E of Cameron; Nov 20 HAS-Hermann Pk.

Ladder-back. W'pecker	Nov 12	HAS-Johnson Space Center Mall (1) Steven Berenzweig (uncfmd)	Nov 10-11	CAM-Willow Island (1) Paul Conover, Cameron Rutt	
	Nov 15	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1) Duke Liebler	Nov 11	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) Cameron Rutt	
Say's Phoebe	Nov 1, 25	CAM-Sweet Lake Land Co HQ (1) multiple obs	Nov 12, 22	GAL-Moody Gardens (1) Jackie Farrell; Greg Whitaker	
	Nov 27	CAM-Grand Lake (1) D.Booth, Deanna Griggs, M.Musumeche	Nov 17-18	HAS-Armand Bayou Nature Ctr (1) Brian Berry, Farokh Jamalyaria, Andrew Hamlett	
Western Kingbird	Nov 3, 25	CAM-Cameron (1) mult obs	Nov 17	HAS-Lafitte's Cove (10) Jamie Schubert	
	Also recorded Nov 3 (CAM-Trosclair Rd), Nov 11 (CAM-LA27 east of Holly Beach, west of Calacsiu River), Nov 21 (CAM-Peveto Wds); Nov 27-28 (CAL-Tom Stegall Rd )				
Sprague's Pipit	Nov 2	CAM-Willow Island (1) Paul Conover	Nov 10-11	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) Cameron Rutt	
	Nov 2	CAM-Lacassine NWR pool unit (1) Dianne Duke, Sue Elliott, Matthew Janson	Nov 12	GAL-Moody Gardens (1) Greg Whittaker	
Bell's Vireo	Nov 17-18	Anahuac NWR-Willows Trail (1) Todd McGrath, David Hanson	Prairie Warbler	Nov 1-14	GAL-Galveston Is SP (1) Kris Cannon et al
Yellow-throated Vireo	Nov 2	HAS-Johnson SC Mall (1) Steve Berenzweig	Yellow-throated Warbler	Nov 5	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) mult obs
	Nov 2	CAM-Lacassine NWR HQ area (1) Inara and Angelo Angelis		Nov 10	CAM-Willow Island (1) Paul Conover
	Nov 20	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1) Jackie Farrell	Black-thr. Green Warbler	Nov 17	HAS-Bear Creek Park (1) Mike Bradham
Philadelphia Vireo	Nov 5	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) mult obs		Nov 18-28	HAS-Hermann Park (1) Thomas Johansen
N. Rough-wing.Swallow	Nov 10	CAM-Sweet Lake HQ (1) Paul Conover		Nov 21	HAS-Memorial City area (1) Sue Orwig
	Also recorded Nov 17 (CAL-Fruge Rd S of LA14 (2)), Nov 17 (HAS-Texas City Dike), Nov 18 (CAM-Lacassine NWR pool unit)		Spotted Towhee	Nov 11	HAS-Buffalo Bayou Park (1) Caleb Gordon
Cave Swallow	Nov 11	CAM-Holly Beach (1) Cameron Rutt	Summer Tanager	Nov 5	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) Graham Hamby
Wood Thrush	Nov 8	HAS-W University Place (1) Don Verser		Nov 10	CAM-Lighthouse Rd (1) Cameron Rutt
	Nov 11	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) Cameron Rutt	Scarlet Tanager	Nov 5	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) Graham Hamby
	Nov 17	HAS-Armand Bayou Nature Ctr (1) Andrew Hamlett		Nov 12	GAL-Moody Gardens (1) Greg Whittaker
Ovenbird	Nov 5	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1) Kris Cannon	Western Tanager	Nov 16	GAL-Dos Vacas Muertas (1 male) Tony Frank, Mike Austin
Black-and-white Warbler	Nov 12	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) Christy Esmahan, Jose de Souza	Rose-breast. Grosbeak	Nov 3	HAS-Sheldon Lake SP (1 male) Jamie B. Wagner, Glenn Olsen
Tennessee Warbler	Nov 20-22	GAL-Moody Gardens (1) Greg Whittaker		Nov 4-5	CAM-Peveto Wds (2) mult obs
	Nov 22	HAS-Robt C. Stuart Park (1) James Rieman	Painted Bunting	Nov 3-4, 11	CAM-Peveto Wds (1 fem) mult obs
Hooded Warbler	Nov 1	HAS-Lafitte's Cove (2) Steve Rogow		Nov 4, 10	CAM-Willow Island (1) mult obs.
	Nov 4, 5	CAM-Willow Island (2) mult obs		Nov 5-6	GAL-High Is Boy Scout Woods (1 fem) mult obs
	Nov 5	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1) Kris Cannon		Nov 10	CAM-Lighthouse Rd (1 fem) Cameron Rutt
American Redstart	Nov 4	CAM-Willow Island (1) mult obs	Yellow-headed Blackbird	Nov 10	CAM-Sweet Lake HQ (3) Paul Conover
	Nov 10	CAM-Willow Island (1) Paul Conover	Bullock's Oriole	Nov 14	HAS-Hermann Park (1) Thomas Johansen
	Nov 10-12	CAM-Peveto Wds(1) Cameron Rutt, mult obs	Purple Finch	Nov 13-27	HAS-Bear Creek Park (up to 5) Timothy White, Jim Hinson, mult obs
	Nov 25	GAL-just E of Galveston Is SP (1) Sally Pachulski			
Northern Parula	Nov 2	HAS-Herman Park (1) Thomas Johansen			
	Nov 10	CAM-Willow Island (2) Paul Conover			
	Nov 11	CAM-Peveto Wds(1) Cameron Rutt			
Magnolia Warbler	Nov 17	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1)			
	Nov 8	HAS-Hermann Park (1) Thomas Johansen			
	Nov 10	CAM-Rutherford Beach (1) Paul Conover			
	Nov 10-11	CAM-Peveto Wds (1) Cameron Rutt			
	Nov 22	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1) Ryan Shaw			
	Nov 27	GAL-Friendswood, nr. Clear Creek (1) Davis Sarkozi			
Bay-breasted Warbler	Nov 4	CAM-Peveto (1) mult obs			

**Abbreviations used:** ANG – Angelina County; ANWR – Anahuac NWR; BF – Bolivar Flats; BTNP – Big Thicket National Preserve; CAL – Calcasieu Parish; CAM – Cameron Parish; CHA – Chambers County; GAL – Galveston County; HAI – Hardin County; HAS – Harris County; HS – Harlan Stewart; JAS – Jasper County; JAW – John Whittle; JEF – Jefferson County; JHH – John Haynes; JJW – Jana and John Whittle; LIB – Liberty County; MC – Michael Cooper; NEDR – Nederland; ORA – Orange County; PI – Pleasure Is, Port Arthur; RL – Randy Lewis; SAA – San Augustine Co.; SAB – Sabine County; SH – Sheila Hebert; SM – Steve Mayes, SRSP – Sea Rim State Park; SW – Sabine Woods; TH – Thomas Hellweg; TP – Tyrrell Park including Cattail Marsh; TXPT – Texas Point NWR; TYL – Tyler County; WJC – West Jefferson Co..

## Fall Migration Summary

A summary of all sightings during Fall Migration at Sabine Woods is attached to the electronic version of this issue, and can also be viewed at [www.goldentriangleaudubon.org](http://www.goldentriangleaudubon.org).

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

## FIRST CLASS MAIL

### 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 National Audubon Society, Memberships, PO Box 97194, Washington, DC 20090-7194. 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 C8ZW250Z

### *Brown Pelican* SUBSCRIPTION/ MEMBERSHIP FORM

Mail to Golden Triangle Audubon Society (GTAS), P. O. Box 1292, Nederland, Texas 77627-1292 or bring to any Membership Meeting. National Audubon Society (NAS) members with addresses within our official territory are automatically GTAS members without further payment, but are asked to contribute \$20 if they are able since we only receive a very small amount from NAS after the first year.

Subscriptions from NAS Members with mailing addresses outside our official territory, and others wishing to subscribe are \$20 per year (Jan-Dec).

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Tel No: \_\_\_\_\_

### RARE BIRD ALERTS

Unfortunately, almost all the local and regional telephone Rare Bird Alerts have been discontinued in favor of various forms of Internet distribution.

The Texas-wide Rare Bird Alert, maintained by Houston Audubon Society, is available on their web-site at <http://www.houstonaudubon.org/> Email alerts are also available for a fee.

Most rare bird sightings in Texas are posted on the TEXBIRDS listserv. Archives of the listserv are at [www.freelists.org/archive/texbirds](http://www.freelists.org/archive/texbirds). It is not necessary to subscribe to the listserv to view the archives, which include all recent postings.

Detailed information/maps on birding sites in Texas is available on the Web at <http://www.texasbirds.org/birdingLocations.php>. This leads you to the maps of the various eBird hotspots. You can also subscribe (free) on eBird for email alerts for all rare birds reported in a specific county.



## Fall 2018 Migration at Sabine Woods

This fall migration will be remembered as one of the best (for the birder) in memory. It started off slowly, but came to life, especially in October, and lingered well into November. Most noteworthy were the warblers in October and November, but there were other noteworthy species as well. As can be seen in our regular sightings reports, the phenomena was widespread and was evident in reports from the Louisiana coast in Cameron Parish to Galveston county and probably beyond in both directions.

Yellow-billed Cuckoos were especially numerous in the second half of October, and, as might be expected, there were stragglers into November. In most years, Eastern Wood-Pewees numbers tail off in the first half of October, while Eastern Pewee numbers increase in the second half of the month, with very little "overlap." Pewees breed not very far north of us, while Phoebe are regular winter residents. The adage passed on to new birders is that the first Phoebe chase out the last Pewees. That did not happen this year. Phoebes arrived on schedule in the second half of October, but confirmed sightings of Pewees continued not only through to the end of October, but throughout most of November. We would note that the two species do not fill exactly the same niche as Pewees are partial to wooded areas, even if they pick exposed perches in them, while Phoebes prefer open edges, often near water. This is perhaps to be expected as both species are insectivores and insects tend to be scarce in winter away from water.

Red-breasted Nuthatches are an irruptive species, and the numbers in the southern US vary markedly from year to year. Often, birds seen in Sabine Woods are migrants "overshooting" that retreat back north to the Big Thicket for the winter. In recent years it has not been unusual for a few to be seen in Sabine Woods, and one probably spent the entire winter season there last year. However, this year was exceptional in the second half of October. There were reports of 29 this year, although that certainly counts the same bird in multiple days. It is not always easy to be sure that there is no double counting, but we are fairly confident that there were eight in Sabine Woods on October 22, and probably six on October 27. Other species that vary include Golden-crowned Kinglets, and, although seen, they were not particularly numerous this fall.

Almost all the species of warbler that usually migrate in the later part of the fall season continued to trickle through well into November this year. Most years we are lucky to see one or two Bay-breasted Warblers in fall migration, so this year's 25 was truly remarkable. As one observer put it, "I've seen more Bay-breasted this fall than in all previous falls put together." An occasional sighting of a Cape May Warbler or two is not unexpected. However, this year two stayed in a very small area in a tree at the end of the pond from the 16th to the 21st of October, and were exceptionally easy to find and see. Were it not for the fact that there were also a number of late Tennessee Warblers around this year, we might have been tempted to change the unofficial name of the tree from the Tennessee Tree to the Cape May Tree, although there is a tree in the extreme west of the woods that has a prior claim to that name. Our regular readers will know that we have been detecting significantly increasing numbers of Swainson's Warblers during spring migration. The species was almost unknown in prior fall migrations – only one seen in 2017 – but this year, 16 were seen. Faced with the exceptional increases in sightings in both spring and fall this year, we feel we must conclude that there has been a substantial increase in the population. The habitat at Sabine Woods has not materially changed, and although our identification of likely spots to look for the species may have improved, it is unlikely that alone accounts for all the increase. We look forward to reviewing reports from other parts of the country. The species is a skulker of the first order, and evaluating population changes may be difficult. Breeding Bird Surveys may not be very effective in counting this species, especially as using recorded calls or imitations is not permitted on these surveys.

We rely on eBird reports for most of our data, but try to include only corroborated reports. Determining if a report should be included can, admittedly, be a somewhat arbitrary decision. It is very rare that an unusual bird is seen by only one person. Advances in camera technology have meant that photographs good enough for confirmation of the identification are very often obtained, and now posted on eBird. We use the highest number reported by any observer on any given day. Unusual species posted on eBird by one person or group only without any details are not included. Reports with multiple unsubstantiated questionable identifications in the same report were not used. We know that this undoubtedly results in the exclusion of a few sightings that are correctly identified and we apologize to those observers, but would encourage them in future to add brief comments to their eBird postings, especially if they know there were few other observers present on that day, and especially if they do not regularly bird in southeast Texas. It is important that observers reporting species that can be easily confused with other more common species indicate that they were aware of the relatively rarity of the species, and paid special attention as a result.

To keep the file size down, the pdf file is not of as high quality as the original and some formatting is reduced. Copies of the original file, either Excel or pdf, are available upon request. This compilation would not have been possible without the efforts of many birders. First and foremost, we thank John Haynes who birded the Woods almost every day during the peak of migration. We used reports regularly posted by Michael Cooper, Sheila Hebert, Thomas Hellweg, Steve Mayes, and John Whittle. We also used reports posted on eBird by Steve Arena, R J Balbera, Ronald Beck, John Berner, Gary Binderim, Jimmy Bryan, Jim Crites, John Faber, Tony Frank, Graham Hamby, Rick Heil, Richard Horton, Sarah and Michael Kuzio, Dominic Le Croisette, Bryce Loschen, John Mariani, Linda Martin-Rust, Bill Mathews, Tyler Miloy, Barbara Pankratz, Eric and Rob Ripma, Philip Robinson, Mark Scheurman, Jeff Schaberg, T.J. Senters, John Smelser, Kirsten Tucker, Casey Weissburg, Todd White, and Bill Wright.

*John A. Whittle*

## Fall 2018 Migration -- Sabine Woods

Species	AUG																			JUL/AUG
	Date	1	3	5	7	9	10	12	13	15	17	19	22	23	24	25	26	30	31	TOTAL
Number of Reports	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	
Green Heron				1							1	1	1		1					5
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron				1	2			1										1		5
Broad-winged Hawk											1	1	1	1	2				1	7
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	2	2	3	4			2	4	3	2	2		2	3		2		2	2	35
Black-billed Cuckoo																			1	1
Chuck-will's-widow												4	4	1	2	1				12
Ruby-throated Hummingbird				1			1			2		2	1	2	2					11
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker																				
Northern Flicker																				
Olive-sided Flycatcher								1	1		2	1	4	1	2	2		3	5	22
Eastern Wood-Pewee				1			1					1	3			1		2		9
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher		1		1								2			1					5
Acadian Flycatcher												2								2
Alder Flycatcher																				0
Willow Flycatcher										1	1	1						1		4
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)													2	1				2		5
Least Flycatcher								1		1		1	1		1	1				6
Empidonax sp.		1						1	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	6		23
Eastern Phoebe																				0
Ash-throated Flycatcher																				0
Great Crested Flycatcher	2	4		8	3	7	6	3	4	3	1	3	3	4	1	2	12	19		85
Eastern Kingbird		1		1		2	1	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1		3	6		30
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher																				0
White-eyed Vireo																				0
Bell's Vireo																				0
Yellow-throated Vireo												1	1							2
Blue-headed Vireo																				0
Warbling Vireo																				0
Philadelphia Vireo																				0
Red-eyed Vireo									2	1		2						4	3	12
Red-breasted Nuthatch																				0
Brown Creeper																				0
House Wren																				0
Carolina Wren	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1			1		1	1		18
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher		1		12	6	5	4	2	12	7	7	45	7	6	4	3	9	11		141
Golden-crowned Kinglet																				0
Ruby-crowned Kinglet																				0
Veery																				0
Swainson's Thrush																				0
Hermit Thrush																				0
Wood Thrush																				0
Gray Catbird	1	1	1				1	2	1		1				1					9
Brown Thrasher	3	3	2		2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	22		2		2	1		48
Ovenbird																				0

## Fall 2018 Migration -- Sabine Woods

Species	AUG																		JUL/AUG	
	Date	1	3	5	7	9	10	12	13	15	17	19	22	23	24	25	26	30	31	TOTAL
Number of Reports	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	
Worm-eating Warbler																				0
Louisiana Waterthrush				1								2						3		6
Northern Waterthrush																			1	1
Louisiana/N. Waterthrush																				0
Golden-winged Warbler															1					1
Blue-winged Warbler																			1	1
Black-and-white Warbler		3		2	1		1	2			1	10	1	1				1	1	24
Prothonotary Warbler		2																		2
Swainson's Warbler																				0
Tennessee Warbler																				0
Orange-crowned Warbler																				0
Nashville Warbler																				0
Mourning Warbler																				0
Kentucky Warbler												1								1
Common Yellowthroat	3	4	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1								22
Hooded Warbler	1	2		1	1		1		1	1	3	1	1					2	3	18
American Redstart												1					1			2
Cape May Warbler																				0
Northern Parula																				0
Magnolia Warbler																				0
Bay-breasted Warbler																				0
Blackburnian Warbler																				0
Yellow Warbler		2			2			5	6	2	2	10	4	1	1			1	2	38
Chestnut-sided Warbler																				0
Blackpoll Warbler																				0
Palm Warbler																				0
Pine Warbler																				0
Yellow-rumped Warbler																				0
Yellow-throated Warbler								1												1
Prairie Warbler		1			1		1													3
Black-throated Gray Warbler																				0
Townsend's Warbler																				0
Black-throated Green Warbler												1	1							2
Canada Warbler									1			9	5	5	3			7	8	38
Wilson's Warbler																				0
Yellow-breasted Chat																			2	2
Summer Tanager																				0
Scarlet Tanager																				0
Rose-breasted Grosbeak																				0
Blue Grosbeak																				0
Indigo Bunting																				0
Painted Bunting	1		1					1	1		1	3			2			1	2	13
Orchard Oriole	14	14		2	2	6	18	4	3	3	5	28	2		1			2	14	118
Baltimore Oriole												3								3

## Fall 2018 Migration -- Sabine Woods

Species	SEP															SEP						SEP TOTAL				
	Date	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23	24	26		27	28	29	30
Number of Reports	3	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	4	4	2	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	3	3		
Green Heron	2		1			1		2		3	1	1	1					1	1		2	1		1	18	
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron						1				1															2	
Broad-winged Hawk	1			1	1	2	2	2		1	3		1					1	1	2			1		1	20
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2																		11
Black-billed Cuckoo																										0
Chuck-will's-widow				2						1	1	1		1			1				1	1		1	10	
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	1	1	2	1	8	6	2	18	10	11	25				16	20	25	35	70	60	50	100	60	25	30	576
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker																										0
Northern Flicker																										0
Olive-sided Flycatcher	1		2		1		1	1			1	2	2					1	1	2		1		1	17	
Eastern Wood-Pewee	3		3	2	6	2		8	5	3	7	2	4	1		1	2	6	4	1	4	3	3	4	74	
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher				1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1			1						1	1	19
Acadian Flycatcher	1		1							2	3			1				1				1			10	
Alder Flycatcher								1																	1	
Willow Flycatcher																									0	
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)					1		1	2	2	1				2			1		1		1				12	
Least Flycatcher			1	1				1	1	1	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	18
Empidonax sp.	3	1	2	2	2		2	4	2	3	6	2	2		1	2	1	6	3	3	3		2	3	55	
Eastern Phoebe																										0
Ash-throated Flycatcher																			1						1	
Great Crested Flycatcher	15		3	3	3	3	2	2	2		4	1	3	2		2	1	2	2	2	2			1	55	
Eastern Kingbird	1		1	2	5	9	20			4	3					1			1						47	
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher			2				6			7	1					2									18	
White-eyed Vireo								2						2	3	2		3	3	2	1		4	2	3	27
Bell's Vireo																									0	
Yellow-throated Vireo								1		1												1			2	5
Blue-headed Vireo												1													1	2
Warbling Vireo	1					1						1													1	4
Philadelphia Vireo																						1				1
Red-eyed Vireo	3		4	5	3	4	2	6	12	18	5		4				1	4	1		4	2	6	20	104	
Red-breasted Nuthatch																										0
Brown Creeper																										0
House Wren																										0
Carolina Wren				1	1			1	1	1	1		1	3				1	1	1	1		1	1	16	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	8	1	30	10	9	1	5	14	11	14	8	3	6	6	4	4	5	10	5	6	14	4	6	10	194	
Golden-crowned Kinglet																										0
Ruby-crowned Kinglet																										0
Veery									1	1	1															3
Swainson's Thrush																										0
Hermit Thrush																										0
Wood Thrush																										0
Gray Catbird											1													1	3	5
Brown Thrasher	1		1	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	3		2	7	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	47	
Ovenbird								3	2	2	1		1				1	1					1	6	18	

## Fall 2018 Migration -- Sabine Woods

Species	SEP															SEP						SEP TOTAL					
	Date Number of Reports	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23	24	26		27	28	29	30	
Worm-eating Warbler	1		2	1				2	7	4	4		1					1	3	2				1	1	30	
Louisiana Waterthrush			2						1	1																4	
Northern Waterthrush	1		3	1				1	5	2	4	3	1				1	1	3				1	1	5	33	
Louisiana/N. Waterthrush			3																							3	
Golden-winged Warbler																										0	
Blue-winged Warbler	1								8	6	4	1				1			1							22	
Black-and-white Warbler	6			2	1			1	7	5	7	7	2	5	4	2	1	3	3	2		2	5	5	8	78	
Prothonotary Warbler				1				1	3	1	1	1	1				1									9	
Swainson's Warbler								2	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	3										16	
Tennessee Warbler																						2		2	6	10	
Orange-crowned Warbler																										0	
Nashville Warbler										1	1								2			2				6	
Mourning Warbler				1				1		1	2	1	2	1										1	1	11	
Kentucky Warbler			1	2				6	6	5	3			1												24	
Common Yellowthroat										3	1			2	1				2	1	1	1				12	
Hooded Warbler	1		1	4	2			12	12	10	8	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	5	84	
American Redstart				1	1	1	1	2	5	5	2	1	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	4	18	81	
Cape May Warbler										1																1	
Northern Parula									2	4	3		2	3	1		6	8		1	2		1	2		35	
Magnolia Warbler																		1	1				3	4		9	
Bay-breasted Warbler									1									1	1		2					0	
Blackburnian Warbler														1					1	1		2				6	
Yellow Warbler	3		2				1	2	1	1					1						1	1				13	
Chestnut-sided Warbler									1		1	1	1													4	
Blackpoll Warbler																										0	
Palm Warbler																										0	
Pine Warbler																										0	
Yellow-rumped Warbler																										0	
Yellow-throated Warbler							1																			1	
Prairie Warbler																										0	
Black-throated Gray Warbler																										0	
Townsend's Warbler					1																					1	
Black-throated Green Warbler										2							2				6		3	4		17	
Canada Warbler	5		13	11	4	10	3	17	7	11	6	1	4	1			1	6	4		4	3	1	9		121	
Wilson's Warbler										1	1	1					1	1							2	6	
Yellow-breasted Chat									1	1	1		1					2								2	8
Summer Tanager				1			1	2	1	1	2						1	3	1		1		1	3		18	
Scarlet Tanager			2																							2	
Rose-breasted Grosbeak																								1		1	
Blue Grosbeak			1	2	2	10	35	23	5	15	3			1	1	2	18	3	3	3		2	7	8		144	
Indigo Bunting								4	3	3	1					1	6	2	4	2				5		31	
Painted Bunting					1					2	2							1		1						7	
Orchard Oriole			3	2	2			2								2										11	
Baltimore Oriole				1			1	1	7	23	3	2	2	2				6			1			4		53	

## Fall 2018 Migration -- Sabine Woods

Species	OCT																					OCT TOTAL				
	Date Number of Reports	1	2	3	5	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		26	27	28	31
Green Heron	1		1	1	1	2	1				1	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1				25
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron																										0
Broad-winged Hawk	1		1			1	1				1	1	1	3	8	4	2	1		1	1	2				29
Yellow-billed Cuckoo									1				1	3	1	1	2	4	2	2		2				19
Black-billed Cuckoo																										0
Chuck-will's-widow	2			1	1				1					1			1									7
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	45		16	25	40	28	35	30	50	30	50	40	55	50	40	30	17	15	4	21	10	12		6	649	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker											1	1	1	1		1	1	1	3	1	5		2		18	
Northern Flicker					1	1	1	1			1	1				3			1	1	1	5		2	19	
Olive-sided Flycatcher			2	1								1				(1)									4	
Eastern Wood-Pewee	2		1		3	3	3	5	3		5	5	6	7	10	8	4	4	1	8	4	5	1		88	
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	1				1	3	1	1	1		1														9	
Acadian Flycatcher	1						1	1		1	1					1									6	
Alder Flycatcher																									0	
Willow Flycatcher					1																				1	
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)																									0	
Least Flycatcher			1		1	1		1	2	2	2												1		11	
Empidonax sp.	2		1		2	2	2	4	3	2	1			1									1		21	
Eastern Phoebe							1				1	1	2		1	5	4	4	1	3	5	8	2		38	
Ash-throated Flycatcher										1															1	
Great Crested Flycatcher	1				1	1	1	2	1	1	1														9	
Eastern Kingbird																									0	
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher		3			7	64	2		1						1	2	1					2	16		99	
White-eyed Vireo	3		1		1	6	2	1			2	3	2	3	5	7	5	3	1	3	2	6	2		58	
Bell's Vireo																									0	
Yellow-throated Vireo														3	1	4									8	
Blue-headed Vireo						2	1								1							2	2	1	9	
Warbling Vireo						1	1	1	1								1								5	
Philadelphia Vireo														5	1		1						2		9	
Red-eyed Vireo	2		2			2					1	1	1	2		1	2					2	1		17	
Red-breasted Nuthatch						2	2	2			1	1				2	8	4	1	3	4	6	2		38	
Brown Creeper																							1		1	
House Wren						1	1		2		1	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	4			34	
Carolina Wren	1				1	1	1				1			1											6	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	8	1	5	6	12	13	20	15	14	3	12	12	9	11	11	11	6	6	6	8	8	15	4	5	221	
Golden-crowned Kinglet																						6			6	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet						5	10	3	2	1	1	3	4	4		7	3	2	2	4	5	25	10	6	97	
Veery																									0	
Swainson's Thrush											1			2											3	
Hermit Thrush																5	4		2	5	8	20	1		45	
Wood Thrush					1	1								4	3	1			1						11	
Gray Catbird	1				1	35	4				2	2	1	2	8	6	3	1	1	2	5	2	1		77	
Brown Thrasher	2	1	1	6	3	8	12	6	5		8	8	8	6	8	6	6	4	3	4	3	8	4	2	122	
Ovenbird	2	2			1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5				1	1				23	

## Fall 2018 Migration -- Sabine Woods

Species	OCT																					OCT TOTAL					
	Date Number of Reports	1	2	3	5	6	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		26	27	28	31	
Worm-eating Warbler											1			1	1												3
Louisiana Waterthrush																											0
Northern Waterthrush	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2												23
Louisiana/N. Waterthrush																											0
Golden-winged Warbler	1																										1
Blue-winged Warbler																											0
Black-and-white Warbler	6		2	1	3	12	2	5	2	2	5	5	4	9	10	8	4	2	3	4	2	4	1				96
Prothonotary Warbler																											0
Swainson's Warbler																											0
Tennessee Warbler	2	1			1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	4	10	12	10	5	2	7	7	5	2	2			83
Orange-crowned Warbler						1											1	1					4		2		9
Nashville Warbler						19	3	4	1	1	2	1	3	5	3	2				1			2	1			48
Mourning Warbler																											0
Kentucky Warbler	1				1																						2
Common Yellowthroat				1	3	3	2	3	2	1	4	4	4	16	11	5	2	2	3	2	2	3			2		75
Hooded Warbler	5	1		3	3	1					1	2	5	4	4	6	5	3	2	5	3	6					59
American Redstart	15	1	2	3	8	5	4	4	4	1	6	8	13	24	15	10	6	3	7	5	2	4					150
Cape May Warbler											2	2	2	2	2	2											12
Northern Parula	1					9	5	2	2		3	4	9	11	7	8	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1		77
Magnolia Warbler	4		1	4	3	1	2	2	3	2	7	3	2	26	20	15	6	7		11	4	10	1				134
Bay-breasted Warbler														2	5	6	3	1	2	1			1				21
Blackburnian Warbler												1	3	4	1								1				10
Yellow Warbler						1							1		1								1				4
Chestnut-sided Warbler	1					3				2			1	1	3	4	1		3	1							20
Blackpoll Warbler											1																1
Palm Warbler						3	3	3	2	8	3	6	6	9	5	4	1	2	2	2	3	6					68
Pine Warbler												1				1	3	3	1	2			3	1			15
Yellow-rumped Warbler						4								2		1					3	12					22
Yellow-throated Warbler							1					1	1	3	2	2											10
Prairie Warbler																											0
Black-throated Gray Warbler				1																							1
Townsend's Warbler																											0
Black-throated Green Warbler	1				2	6	3				2		3	8	3	7	2	1		1	1	6	3				49
Canada Warbler	2		1		1	2																					6
Wilson's Warbler	1		1		1	10	2		1						2	1							1		2		22
Yellow-breasted Chat																											0
Summer Tanager						1						2	3	2	4	3			1				1	1			18
Scarlet Tanager									1																		1
Rose-breasted Grosbeak						1	2	1	2		1		1	3	1	1											13
Blue Grosbeak	31		2	4	3	4	2	1			1	3	4	13	9	2		2		1							82
Indigo Bunting	8		3	2		40	20	15	18	8	14	15	50	45	25	70	25	40		15		5	2				420
Painted Bunting	2					1							1	4	2	4						1	1				16
Orchard Oriole																1											1
Baltimore Oriole																							1				1

## Fall 2018 Migration -- Sabine Woods

Species	NOV														NOV TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	
	Date Number of Reports	2	3	5	6	8	9	10	12	13	15	16	17	20			23
Green Heron		1											1			2	50
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron																0	7
Broad-winged Hawk	2	1					2	1		2						8	64
Yellow-billed Cuckoo								1		1						2	67
Black-billed Cuckoo																0	1
Chuck-will's-widow								1					1			2	31
Ruby-throated Hummingbird																0	1236
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1	1		2	2			2		1	2	1				12	30
Northern Flicker	1				1			1		2	1	2				8	27
Olive-sided Flycatcher																0	43
Eastern Wood-Pewee			4		3		2	4		1	1	2		4		21	192
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher																0	33
Acadian Flycatcher																0	18
Alder Flycatcher																0	1
Willow Flycatcher																0	5
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)																0	17
Least Flycatcher														(1)		(1)	34
Empidonax sp.																0	99
Eastern Phoebe	2	2	3	1	1		5				2	6	1			23	61
Ash-throated Flycatcher																0	2
Great Crested Flycatcher																0	149
Eastern Kingbird			1													1	78
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	1		2			2		7		1		1				14	131
White-eyed Vireo			1						3		2					6	91
Bell's Vireo																0	0
Yellow-throated Vireo																0	15
Blue-headed Vireo							1	1		3	3					8	19
Warbling Vireo																0	9
Philadelphia Vireo																0	10
Red-eyed Vireo																0	133
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2						1	3		2	2	1				11	49
Brown Creeper							1	2		2		1				6	7
House Wren		1	3		2		3	3		3		5				20	54
Carolina Wren								1				1				2	42
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	4	3	2				5	7		8	2	2				33	589
Golden-crowned Kinglet		1	1				3	10		2	3					20	26
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	10	4	13	1		1	25	30	1	20	8	15	1	3		132	229
Veery																0	3
Swainson's Thrush								1								1	4
Hermit Thrush							6	5		5	5	3				24	69
Wood Thrush								1								1	12
Gray Catbird				1		1	3	5		1		2				13	104
Brown Thrasher			1	1	1		2	2		3	1	1				12	229
Ovenbird																0	41



## Fall 2018 Migration -- Sabine Woods

Species	NOV															NOV TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
	Date Number of Reports	2	3	5	6	8	9	10	12	13	15	16	17	20	23		
Worm-eating Warbler																0	33
Louisiana Waterthrush																0	10
Northern Waterthrush																0	57
Louisiana/N. Waterthrush																0	3
Golden-winged Warbler									1							1	3
Blue-winged Warbler																0	23
Black-and-white Warbler	1	1	1		2				1							6	204
Prothonotary Warbler																0	11
Swainson's Warbler																0	16
Tennessee Warbler				3		1			1		1				(1)	6	99
Orange-crowned Warbler	2	1	4		2	1	3	6		4	1	6				30	39
Nashville Warbler	3															3	57
Mourning Warbler																0	11
Kentucky Warbler																0	27
Common Yellowthroat				1		1			4		5		1			12	121
Hooded Warbler									2		2					4	165
American Redstart				1		1			1							3	236
Cape May Warbler																0	13
Northern Parula									1					1		2	114
Magnolia Warbler				4					2		2					8	151
Bay-breasted Warbler						1			1		1		1			4	25
Blackburnian Warbler																0	16
Yellow Warbler																0	55
Chestnut-sided Warbler																0	24
Blackpoll Warbler																0	1
Palm Warbler											1					1	69
Pine Warbler	1					1		20	8		12	7	3			54	69
Yellow-rumped Warbler	8	2	2					2	1	3	2	2	1		2	25	47
Yellow-throated Warbler																0	12
Prairie Warbler																0	3
Black-throated Gray Warbler																0	1
Townsend's Warbler																0	1
Black-throated Green Warbler	2		2			2		1	2		3		1	1		14	82
Canada Warbler																0	165
Wilson's Warbler																0	28
Yellow-breasted Chat																0	10
Summer Tanager				1					1							2	38
Scarlet Tanager																0	3
Rose-breasted Grosbeak																0	14
Blue Grosbeak				1												1	227
Indigo Bunting	1		8					1	5							15	466
Painted Bunting																0	36
Orchard Oriole																0	130
Baltimore Oriole																0	57