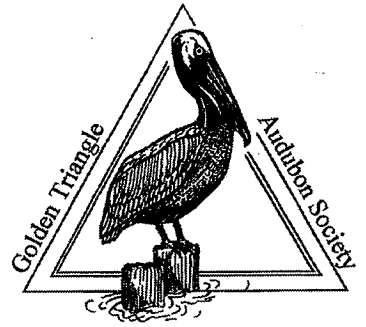


# The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 27 No 7/8

July/August 2021

**Membership Meeting**  
**Thursday August 19, 2021 7:00 p.m.**  
**Garden Center, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont**

**Minnesota 2019: Loons, Woodpeckers and More**  
**Dana Nelson and Harlan Stewart**

In June 2019 a group of Golden Triangle Audubon members made an expedition to Northern Minnesota to see breeding Common Loons and other species of the area. We stayed at the Spring Bay Resort, on the western edge of Vermilion Lake. The Covid-19 situation has prevented us from presenting this program until now.

The lake has the highest concentrations of breeding Common Loons in the area, and our visit was timed to coincide with the presence of young chicks. We were able to observe the loons at relatively close quarters from a pontoon boat. A good variety of warblers breeds in the area, including Connecticut Warblers. Both of the North American "three toed" woodpeckers, the American Three-toed and the Black-backed Woodpeckers breed in the area, and we were able to see both species. Trumpeter Swan seen on Crane Lake was a new species for most, as was Ruffed Grouse.

In addition to Vermilion Lake and its vicinity, the group visited the famous Sax-Zim Bog northwest of Duluth, made a brief excursion into the Rainey River area of Ontario, Canada, and visited the Vince Shute Wildlife Sanctuary in Orr, MN operated by the American Bear Association to showcase American Black Bears.

We will plan on having the doors open by 6:00 p.m. and the program will start at 7:00 p.m. Refreshments will be available from 6:15 p.m.

## *The Brown Pelican*

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### Golden Triangle Audubon Society

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

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## Calendar of Events

*Important Note: Field Trip notices published here are subject to last minute changes. Changes will always be posted on the web site at [www.goldentriangleaudubon.org](http://www.goldentriangleaudubon.org).*

### Future Programs and Field Trips.

**Trip to Liberty Area. Saturday August 7, 2021.** During the first half of August each year, Swallow-tailed Kites congregate in the Trinity River bottomlands between Liberty and Dayton for two or three weeks before they migrate south for the winter. We will also be on the lookout for Wood Storks and even Limpkins

We will meet at 8:00 AM at the McDonalds at 1923 Highway 90 in Liberty. This is on the north side of the Highway at the intersection with Travis Street, one block west of Main St. The trip will probably not last much beyond noon.

We will check the area along Highway 90 between Liberty and Dayton, perhaps several times, and also the Liberty Municipal Park area. The relatively new Knobby Knees trail and boardwalk of the Trinity River NWR can be easily accessed from the Park. The part of the trip looking for kites does not **necessitate** extensive walking, but the trail does. We will check that area for early migrants and a few other songbirds that may well nest in that area. In addition to the Swallow-tailed Kites, there will be Mississippi Kites flying low over the residential areas of Liberty north of US 90.

**Thursday August 19, 2021. Membership Meeting.** Program on Minnesota expedition. See page 1 for details.

**Saturday August 21, 2019. Field Trip to Bolivar Flats.** Meet the leaders at the vehicle barrier at Bolivar Flats at 8:30 a.m. Take Highway 124 south from Winnie about 20 miles through High Island. At the shoreline, turn right along Highway 87 and proceed approximately 25 miles through Gilchrist and Crystal Beach until you come to the intersection with Loop 108. At that intersection, turn left (south –

the opposite direction from Loop 108) on Rettillon Road to the beach. If conditions permit, drive onto the sand and turn right to the vehicle barrier (about 1/2 mile). It is about a 90-minute drive from Beaumont or mid-County to the Flats, assuming you do not stop to bird on the way!

Often, after birding the flats, the group proceeds to Fort Travis or to the Big Store to use the facilities and eat lunch. Many participants will bring their lunch, as options to purchase are limited.

The group may stop at Rollover Pass and will probably visit High Island on the way home, checking there for early southbound migrants.

By the time of this trip, there will be some southbound shorebirds on the flats. There should still be at least some of the summer residents still present. This year, a significant number of Red Knots spent the summer on the flats.

*To park on the beach, you will need a Galveston County Beach Parking Permit, obtainable for \$10 from most merchants on the Peninsula. (The Big Store opens at 7:00 a.m.)*

**Thursday September 16, 2021. Membership Meeting.** Details in the next issue of the *Brown Pelican* and on the web site nearer the time

## Golden Triangle Audubon Facebook

Join us on Facebook! There is a Golden Triangle Audubon group on Facebook, moderated by Jana Whittle and John Mariani. Our aim is to provide a space for people around the Golden Triangle to share pictures, sightings, and other information about birds, other nature, and local birding sites and habitats. All levels of pictures are welcome, especially of less common birds. If you are looking for help with identification, please include the location and date of the picture, as both are important in narrowing the possibilities. Send your contribution through a Facebook message or an email to [gtaudubon@aol.com](mailto:gtaudubon@aol.com).

## Silent Auction of Cannon Camera and Lens

Canon EOS-1DX Mark II -- approx 10,000 shutter clicks, no charger or case;  
 Canon EF 400mm f 4 DO IS II USM lens and Canon EF 1.4 Extender no case.  
 Minimum Bid: \$7,000

Golden Triangle Audubon has a Cannon Camera and Lens available for sale as a package with proceeds to be dedicated for use at Sabine Woods. We will conduct a silent auction closing at the end of our September 16 Membership Meeting. The camera and lens are in excellent exterior condition, with no signs of wear, and appear to us to be in good working order. However, they are offered "as is" with no warranty. Pictures taken with the system will be available.

The camera and lens will be available for inspection in the period before the August 19 and September 16 Golden Triangle Audubon meetings. Bids will close at the end of the September meeting, and the winning bidder will be notified as soon as possible thereafter. Payment by cashier's check or ACH transfer to our account at Education First FCU within seven days of notification. Buyer picks up or supplies cases for shipment and pays for shipping and insurance, FedEx or UPS only. If buyer defaults, camera and lens will be offered to next highest bidder.

Bids will be public during the auction, although the bidder's contact information will not. Bids may be made in person, or may be emailed to gtaudubon@aol.com. If no one is readily available to receive your bid during a meeting, place your bid and name on the card provided and your contact information (phone number or email address) in a sealed envelope,

## Bird Sightings June and July 2021 *(continued from page 7)*

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Jun 21	HAS-W of Woodlands (1) Joanne Bradberry
	Jun 24	HAS-Bear Creek Park (1) Ji, Hinson. Dale Wolck
Pine Siskin	Jun 3	CAL-French Settlement (3) Beth Kramer
Lesser Goldfinch	Jun 2	HAS-Friendswood (1) Steven Berenzweig (continuing)
American Goldfinch	Jun 3	CAL-French Settlement (1) Beth Kramer
	Jun 7-14	CAL-Bell City (1) Kirsten Livingston
Lincoln's Sparrow	Jun 21	LIB-CR459 Dayton (1) Bobby Horn
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Jun 27	GAL-Houston Zoo (1) Dana Sudborough

### July 2021

Lesser Scaup	Jul 1	HAS-San Jacinto Battleground Area (1) Cin-Ty Lee
	Jul 3-16	HAS-Canyon Lakes Village (1) Maddie Pearson
Sora	Jul 4	CAM-Cameron Prairie NWR (2) Judson Lassiter
Limpkin	Jul 9	CHA-ANWR W of Willows (1) Timothy Freiday
	Jul 17-30	HAS-Sheldon Lake SP (3+) Tom Rollins, mult obs
Whimbrel	Jul 7	GAL-Beach W of Crystal Beach (1) Liam Wolff
	Jul 17	GAL-Big Reef Area (2) Eleanor LaVire
Sooty Tern	Jul 2	GAL-40 miles offshore from Bolivar Pen (3 imm) Cin-Ty Lee
Great Shearwater	Jul 19	GAL-Offshore (1) Shane Cantrell
Sooty Shearwater	Jul 18	GA:L-37 miles offshore E of Galveston (1) Shane Cantrell
Audubon's Shearwater	Jul 16	GAL-offshore from jetties (5) Shane Cantrell

Red Knot	Jul 8-30	GAL-Bolivar Flats (up to 17), Dennis Cooke, mult ops
Greater Yellowlegs	Jul 6	CAL-Bell City (1) Charlotte Chehotsky
Double-crest. Cormorant	Jul 5	HAS-Seabrook Back Bay (1) Vernon Fridy
	Jul 10	HAS-Armand Bayou NC (10) Melissa Torbet
	Jul 13	HAS-Exploration Green (2) Yvonne Woodward, Davis Clay
Glossy Ibis	Jul 11	CAL-Corbina Rd (1) Charlotte Chehotsky
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Jul 28	GAL-FM 646 League City (1) Chris Cannon
	Jul 31	GAL-Santa Fe (1) Kristine Rivers
Great Kiskadee	Jul 21	GAL-Kemah (2) Brian Berry
	Jul 23-29	GAL-San Leon (1) Brian Berry
Couch's Kingbird	Jul 15	HAS-Pine Forest CC area (1) Timothy White
Bank Swallow	Jul 2	CAM-Rutherford Beach (1) Erik Johnson
	Jul 31	HAS-Seabrook (1) Vernon Fridy
Tree Swallow	Jul 6	CAL-Bell City (2) Charlotte Chehotsky
N. Rough-wing. Swallow	Jul 3	HAS-EI Franco Lee Park (1) Steve Rogow
Lark Sparrow	Jul 27	CHA-ANWR, exact location not specified (1) Richard Liebler

**Abbreviations used:** ANG – Angelina County; ANWR – Anahuac NWR; CAL – Calcasieu Parish; CAM – Cameron Parish; CHA – Chambers County; GAL – Galveston County; HAI – Hardin County; HAS – Harris County; HI – High Island; 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; NEW – Newton County; ORA – Orange County; PI – Pleasure Is, Port Arthur;; SAA – San Augustine Co.; SAB – Sabine County; SH – Sheila Hebert; SM – Steve Mayes, SRSP – Sea Rim State Park; SW – Sabine Woods; TP – Tyrrell Park including Cattail Marsh; TYL – Tyler County; WJC – West Jefferson County.

# Spring 2021 Migration – Sabine Woods

*We present here our annual review of spring migrants passing through Sabine Woods. This is the long version, with a table covering the entire season, and an extended reduced discussion. Some groups of species not considered to be migrants that will seek out wooded areas are not included. This account includes large sections taken from the preliminary review and from the April Field Trip Report by Steve Mayes, both of which were originally published in the May issue of the Brown Pelican, with some editing to focus on passerine migrants and make this more of a scientific account.*

## Methodology

We employ a methodology unlike that used anywhere else that we are aware of, that attempts, to the extent practical, to exclude duplicate sightings of the same birds on the same day. The base data set is provided by eBird and includes all sightings that have passed the eBird review process. However, the eBird filters can only be set at a county level, and there are some species easily found in the northern part of the county that do not come as far south as Sabine Woods but do not show up as rare there on eBird. We require details for any such species. Each day, we first consider the highest number of any species reported on that day. We then review other reports for that day, and evaluate whether that number is reasonable in light of the numbers reported by other experienced birders, especially those familiar with the area. In most instances, a species reported by only one observer on a day when there are many reliable birders submitting checklists requires some corroboration such as a good description or an identifiable photograph. It should be noted that this methodology will count a bird present over several days once each day. No doubt there are many instances when birds remain overnight and are counted on two or more days, but we have no way of even estimating the "duplicate counting" that results.

We are grateful to all those who entered their sightings into eBird, especially those who birded the Woods on many days: Michael Cooper, John Haynes, Sheila Hebert, Thomas Hellweg, Steve Mayes, and John Whittle. A (very long) complete listing of the observers whose eBird checklists were reviewed is included in this digital version of this article.

## Review of the Season

To sum up the season, it was relatively slow in the first part of the season, spectacular between April 16 and 24, and somewhat slow thereafter.

The first day with a substantial number of birds were March 21 and 22, but the largest numbers were of Yellow-rumped Warblers, and thus not dependent on Gulf of Mexico Gulf of Mexico weather fronts. A cold front that cleared the coast but then came back as a warm front (March 24-26) did not produce a significant number of migrants, but we do not have as good information on weather conditions on the Yucatan that in the spring are undoubtedly most important in determining whether birds will leave on the trans-Gulf flight.

April though about April 7 was dominated by the "Bermuda High" (pressure system) that produces south winds over the Gulf, thus helping the migrants and reducing the number that descend into the first land they encounter. Some birds will stop over but not in large numbers. This year, the

Bermuda High was large and stable. Other factors possibly involved are the winds on the Yucatan and nearby areas where the birds depart on the trans-Gulf crossing. Migrant numbers at Sabine Woods increased around April 5 with a good variety of the typically early migrants, although there were relatively few checklists submitted in this period.

From about April 10 through April 26, the heart of the spring passerine migration, there was almost always a front that the migrants had to deal with somewhere between the Yucatan and the Texas Coast. April 10 and 11, with a good selections of warblers, flycatchers and orioles, began to look a little more like an average and uneventful season and restored our faith that birds were still undertaking the perilous traverse of the Gulf of Mexico in numbers after all. But it was April 14 that settled it – this could well be a very good season. Suddenly on that day, we had a great variety of warblers especially, and significantly more than 20 species were recorded on the day, along with vireos, flycatchers, tanagers and other migrants. Particularly noteworthy was the presence of at least a half dozen Cerulean Warblers, and observers were provided with the first opportunity we can remember to learn the Cerulean's song. This coupled with the presence of Golden-winged and Blackburnian Warblers made it a memorable day.

The next day, April 15, was another more-than-twenty-warbler species day, probably to be remembered as much for the enormous number of Hooded Warblers as anything else. And the Hooded Warblers kept on coming in the days following. This day was also notable as being the first day that a very confiding male Cape May Warbler took up temporary (five days) residence just down the road in the trail at the parking lot for Texas Point NWR. This area is harboring more warblers with each passing year. The string of 20-plus-warbler-species days continued on April 16, and Gray Catbirds, determined not to be outdone, were competing with the Hoodeds for temporary ownership of the lower stratum of the Woods. The continuation of this bonanza of migrants into the two following days was more fully described in Steve Mayes' report in the May Brown Pelican.

The weekend of April 17/18, 2021 will go down as one of the best birding experiences in recent memory. The numbers of birds present on the coast was as high and the diversity was as good as any day that most birders can remember. But the few days preceding the weekend were also pretty good and contributed some to what was to come.

Most birders know to look for fronts coming down with strong north winds and rain during April as this will often ground lots of birds. So, the birders waited anxiously, watching the approach of a front for the weekend and hoping it would pay off. April 15 and 16 had already produced good

birding as a result of a previous front, but more was to come. In the morning of April 17 Summer Tanagers were feeding on the ground just inside the Sabine Woods property. The birds were able to fly but did not seem inclined to as they mostly ran around on the ground searching for insects. They had little fear of people and moved between the legs and feet of birders and picked mosquitos off of their pants legs! The tanagers jumped onto people's boots and even perched on a lap or two as they tried to refuel after a long difficult journey. It is hard to imagine that there are any two Summer Tanagers that have ever been as well photographed as these birds! They continued to delight the crowds throughout the weekend.

Perhaps the most obvious bird inside the woods during this weekend was the White-eyed Vireo. They were everywhere! Down low in the brush, up high in the tree tops. And a birder could not help but hear them give their characteristic call from every corner of the woods. White-eyes were not the only vireos present either. Red-eyed Vireos were also present in some numbers and Yellow-throated Vireos sang their raspy songs from several locations as well. Philadelphia and Warbling Vireos were also seen but in smaller numbers.

Some of the most numerous birds in the woods were Gray Catbirds and thrushes. Wood Thrushes were common across the woods, digging through the leaf litter in all corners of the property. Swainson's Thrush was also common and their buffy spectacles were usually easy to see. A few Gray-cheeked Thrushes were seen, perhaps a little on the early side. Reddish-brown Veeries were also found in small numbers during the weekend. Gray Catbirds were not present in small numbers, they were all over the woods! It is an expected rite of spring to have several days when dozens of Gray Catbirds take over the woods. Though there have certainly been days with more, this weekend produced more catbirds than most birders cared to count!

The Cardinal family was also well represented during this spectacular birding event. Northern Cardinals may be the best-known species of this group but they are not alone in this colorful group. Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were common and seen eating hackberries and searching for ripe mulberries. Brilliant Painted Buntings were also present in smaller numbers and they are always a prized sighting by any birder no matter how experienced. Stunning blue Indigo Buntings were common throughout the woods and boiled from the roadsides all along the coast. These were among the most common birds of the weekend. The cooperative Summer Tanagers have already been mentioned but they were actually common all over the property and up and down the coast. Scarlet Tanagers were also seen on the weekend in small numbers and they are every bit as stunning as any "true" Tanager in South America.

Flycatchers and cuckoos are an important component of spring bird movements even if many birders are less excited about them than of more colorful groups. But Great Crested Flycatcher is somewhat colorful and Eastern Kingbirds are quite striking even if not brightly colored. Both were present over the weekend. And Yellow-billed Cuckoos may be commonplace but a cooperative Black-billed Cuckoo will get birders excited and both species were seen. And, yes, the duller colored flycatchers were around as well. Eastern Wood-

Pewees were present in small numbers and are often better identified by call than sight anyway. *Empidonax* flycatchers are always a challenge to any birder but this early in the season only a couple of species are likely. The most likely is the large, long-winged Acadian Flycatcher. This is our local breeding *Empid* and they were seen often over the weekend and more importantly heard giving their distinctive "Pizza" call.

A day with lots of warblers is always going to be a good day and there are more than thirty species that can appear on the upper Texas coast. But they can't all appear on the same day, can they? April 17 produced a fantastic array of warblers. Ovenbirds were seen strutting along the ground and several shy Swainson's Warblers were found as well. One even came in for a bath in front of several delighted birders! Northern Waterthrushes were common even away from their typical waterside habitats. Louisiana Waterthrush was much less common at this later stage in the spring, but at least one was seen foraging around the drip pond. Worm-eating Warblers were common probing through clumps of dead leaves while numerous Black-and-White Warblers worked the bark on the trunks and branches of the trees. Tennessee Warblers were numerous, mostly high in the tree tops but only a single Nashville Warbler was located. Nashvilles are often hard to find in the spring because of their migration pattern and are easier to find here in the fall. The Tennessee Warbler is abundant in both seasons. Kentucky Warblers are normally skulkers in dense vegetation but were so common on the weekend that they were easy to see for any birder. Bright yellow Prothonotary Warblers worked the ponds while multi-colored Chestnut-sided Warblers showed off in the trees. A few Yellow-rumped Warblers of the typical "Myrtle" variety were still lingering from winter and there was even one or more of the western "Audubon's" variety at Sabine Woods on the weekend. Halloween-colored American Redstarts actively flew here and there after insect prey while Black-throated Green Warblers were better at sitting still for the birders (and photographers). Common Yellowthroats were even more common than usual and small numbers of Magnolia Warblers were also found, slightly, on the early side for this species. Bright orange-faced Blackburnian Warblers and Northern Parulas were easily seen and heard giving their buzzy songs. A Yellow Warbler or two were seen high in the trees and Blackpoll Warbler was also a nice find for the birders present. Yellow-throated Warblers can be hard to see as they creep along branches in the tree tops but a few were found. Cerulean Warblers are scarce and declining but on this weekend multiple sky-blue males were around. Hooded Warblers may have been the most common warbler in the woods for the weekend and appeared not only in their normal low, brushy habitats but also high in the trees where they are not usually expected to be found. Blue-winged Warblers were present in numbers and their highly-prized and beautiful cousins, Golden-winged Warblers were also found as they hung upside down while feeding. But the show also included a hybrid between these two species - the "Brewster's" Warbler! This is a bird that basically shows the body plumage of a Golden-winged Warbler with the facial pattern of a Blue-winged Warbler. This unusual bird was cooperative enough to hang around for several days and give many birders good looks at

it. Perhaps the oddest warbler sighting was made in the Pine Trees on the eastern edge of the Sabine Woods property on April 17 – a Pine Warbler! Pine Warblers are expected on the property during the fall and winter but should be long gone to points further north by mid-April! All in all, some birders saw as many as 26 species of warblers on this day!

April 18 saw most of the same warblers as the previous day with a few changes. The Pine Warbler was not relocated but a Wilson's Warbler, another species scarce in the spring, was seen by several birders. The "Brewster's" was still around along with some of the other scarce species like Cerulean and Nashville. Bay-breasted Warbler is usually one of the latest warblers to show up in the spring but one beautiful male showed and showed off for the birders. Yellow-breasted Chats are not actually warblers but used to be lumped in with them. Even though they have been placed in their own family now, birders often still consider them honorary warblers and several were seen and heard during the weekend. Perhaps the star of the birding on April 18 was a gorgeous male Cape May Warbler seen just a couple of miles from Sabine Woods at Texas Point NWR. The normal range of this species is east of Texas so they are always a scarce and highly prized find during spring migration. Some birders recorded as many as 28 species of warbler on this day.

The days following were almost as exciting with never the dull moment, but perhaps slightly fewer species. Then on April 24, in the afternoon, a never to be forgotten extravaganza unfolded. Most birders present had never seen anything even close to it. Warblers descended into the Woods in incredible numbers and variety. As the afternoon progressed, birds were competing for space in the drips, and at one point, eight or nine species of warbler were in the drip bath at the same time. The spectacle of two male Golden-winged Warblers bathing side by side with Blue-winged and the hybrid Brewster's Warbler nearby will not soon be forgotten. Tanagers, orioles and grosbeaks were mostly feasting on mulberries in the east of the Woods, and were probably underreported as almost everyone was at the original drip. This event was also unusual in that it was not, as most recorded groundings are, caused by the birds encountering rain at the coast. These often affect thrushes and vireos more than warblers. There was a frontal passage that day, but no significant precipitation associated with it. The wind behind the front was 10 mph from the north at 8 p.m. that night, the usual lift off time for nocturnal migrants that most passerine species are. But it seems that the vast majority of the migrants left that night, and April 25 disappointed many who had heard reports of the previous evening. This can happen later in the season when the genetically imprinted impetus to proceed quickly to the breeding grounds is strong.

Even as the season drew towards a close, on April 30, a front made it close enough to the coast to persuade that day's migrants to descend briefly into the Woods. It was not as

diverse as the previous events, being comprised largely of Yellow and Bay-breasted Warblers. Most of these birds left that night. It has been clearly demonstrated that the numbers of migrants in early May is high, although wind conditions are more consistently favorable for the birds, as cold fronts rarely make it to the coast that late in the season, so most overfly the Woods. This year, there was good birding May 9-11 as a cold front came to the coast, and essentially stalled there.

Several species came to our attention during the season. The April 15 invasion of Hooded Warblers continued for about ten days, while the Gray Catbird one continued beyond the end of April. Some of the most sought after warblers were seen in good numbers: Cerulean and Golden-winged probably topped that list. Many Swainson's Warblers were seen, and we continue to wonder how much of that is merely because we have become better at detecting them. Kentucky Warblers were seen in numbers not before seen in the recorded history of Sabine Woods. Ovenbirds were well represented. Some normally plentiful warbler species seemed low. Northern Parulas possibly mostly overflow during the early part of the season when the winds were so favorable for them. Likewise, Louisiana Waterthrushes were scarce early in the season, although there were more than usual in the middle of the season. So far at least, American Redstarts have not passed through in their normal high numbers.

Our two rare but regular warblers the migration paths of which are concentrated east of us were both detected. There were probably six different Cape May Warblers, two of which stayed for an extended period. The lone confirmed Black-throated Blue waited until May 1 to visit the Texas Point NWR parking area, and was there the following day as well. No details were provided for the birds reported at Sabine Woods on April 18 and May 1 and there were sightings reported by others. The female reported on May 6 would be very late for the species, and was not identified at the time by the observers.

Several families other than the warblers were also seen in good numbers. Gray Catbird has already been mentioned. Tanagers, especially Scarlet Tanagers, were in good numbers. The infamous freeze in February and the relative absence of rain in March and early April delayed the production and ripening of the mulberries which are the principal attraction to fruit eating species at Sabine Woods. Both Rose-breasted and Blue Grosbeaks seemed in normal numbers. Somewhat paradoxically, while numbers of Black-billed Cuckoos were perhaps slightly above normal, Yellow-billed Cuckoos did not seem as plentiful as usual. Flycatchers were unremarkable, except perhaps to note that Scissor-tailed Flycatchers seemed in less than normal numbers.

In the table, we have "reduced" all the Willow, Alder and Yellow-bellied Flycatchers reported to *Empidonax* species, owing to the extreme difficulty of separating these species.

## Observers whose eBird Checklists were consulted to prepare the Table

Megan Ahlgren, Rodney Allen, John Allendorf, Jeannette Alvarez, Charley Amos, Dorian Anderson, K C Anderson, Merideth Anderson, Keith Andringa, Nancy Angell, Lili Aprende, Stephen Arbo, Bob and Bettina Arrigoni, Charles Askey, Erik Atwell, Mike Austin, Tracey B, John Barrera, Theresa Bayoud, Mary Ann Beauchemin, John Beaver, Ken Beeney, Judy Behrens, Heidi Belinsky, David Belka, David Bell, Cory Benton, Chris Bergmann, Bergie Bergstrom, J Berner, Rajesh Bhargava, Gary Binderim, Mary Bircherm, Betsy Black, John Bloomfield, Larry Boehlke, Adeline Boettcher, Rich Boettler, Joanne Bradbury, Brigitte Brantley, Dan Brooke, K Brooks, Marcy Brown, Phillip Brown, Tammy Brown, Craig Browning, Wes Browning, Robert Bruckner, Brynne Bryan, Jimmy Bryan, E Buch, Scott Buckel, Marissa Buschow, Geoff Butcher, Chris Butler, Steve Butterworth, Gary Byerly, Jimma Byrd, M C, Paul Cacciapaglia, Ray Campbell, Eric Capenter, Karen Carbiener, Chuck Carlson, Sue Carnahan, Karen Carpenter, Maggie Carpenter, Lori Carter, Ivan Castaneda, Barbara Cavin, Jodi Chambers, Travis Chaney, George Chapman, Jerry Chen, Darren Clark, Chip Clouse, Dan Coleman, Kitty Coley, Fred Collins, Greg Cook, John Coons, Michael Cooper, Jeff Corcoran, Ben Cowan, Cindy Crane, Jacob Crissup, Jim Crites, Jack Crittenden, John Curcuruto, Ian Davies, Howard Davis, Bonnie de Groot, Hans de Grys, Terence Degan, Gerard del Junco, Douglas Denys, Ric Derdeyn, Laura Dilling, Leo Dilling, Kirk Doerger, Jeremy Dominguez, Laura Dow, Gail Drew, Miles Duboise, Greg Duncan, Merryl Edelstein, Wyatt Egelhoff, Neita El-Arab, Kristin Ellington, Josh Engel, Tiffany Erickson, Beth Essary, Marianne F, Frank Farese, Margaret Farese, Lois Farrington, Tyler Ficker, Charles Fischer, Robbie Fischer, Shannon Fitch, Nicole Foley, Orlando Fonseca, Ross Foreman, Clara Fowler, Phyllis Frank, Tony Frank, Timothy Freiday, Beatrix Frost, Carrie Frost, Eliza Frost, Ignatius Frost, Todd Gabel, Liz Garney, John Garrett, Richard Garrigus, Doug Ghrist, Elliott Ginger, Corina Giron, Kandace Glanville, Steve Glover, Richard Goldfarb, Mary Goldsby, Jody Golliugh, Brenda Gonzales, Terry Goode, Bob Gress, Rebecca Grieser, Hannah Gross, John Groves, Matthew Grube, Marilyn Guidry, Sarah Gustafson, Anders Gyllenhaal, Beverly Gyllenhaal, Jodi H, Richard H, Bradley Hacker, John Hale, Nina Hale, Alicia Hall, Hunter Hammil, Cullen Hanks, Diane Hansen, Diane Hansen, David Hanson, Icarus Haradon, Bryce Hardway, Robert Hardway, Shelia Hargis, Wende Harte, Ken Hartman, Siew-Bee Hartman, Cathy Hay, John Haynes, Sheila Hebert, Tim Hebert, Thomas Hellweg, Jim Highberger, Jamie Hill, Garrett Hodne, Jennifer Hoffman, Tim Hoffman, Doug Holder, Kathie Holder, Phoebe Honscheid, Joseph Hood, Britta Huckabee, John and Katie Huffman, Gary Hynter, Eric Irwin, Greg Jackson, Jackie Jackson, Jeffrey Jackson, Tom Jackson, Farokh Jamalyaria, Clarissa James, Michael James, Michael James, Cameron Johnson, Jennfer Johnson, Mark Jones, Andy Jordan, Tim Junker, Imre Karafiath, Susan Keefer, Gail Keirn, Kevin Keirn, Gary Kelley, Dave Kelly, Nan Kelly, Susan Kennefy, Joan Kent, Darlene Kershner, Joe Kipper, Jan Kolk, Kevin Kolk, Peter Koper, Ann Kovich, Rebecca Krenek, Russell Krenek, Jeanne Kuehn, Michael Kuzio, Sarah Kuzio, Harvey Laas, Stephine Lacey, Ed Laster, Jason Leifester, Ryan Leimbach, Doray Lendacky, Scott Lenfest, Clayton Leopold, Lisa & Li Li, Christopher Lindsay, Dwayne Litteer, Laurie Looper, Stephan Lorenz Group, John Lumb, Art Mackinnon, Connie Madia, Frank Madia, Joe Magura, Christine Majdalani, John Mariani, Linda Martin, Steve Mayes, Larry Mays, Michael McCloy, Mark McConaughy, Tom McCoppin, Mark McDermott, Cheryl McGrath, Todd McGrath, Robert McLemore, Debbie McMullen, Candy McNamee, Julie Michael, J&C Miles, Ellen Miller, Ellen Miller, Jennifer Miller, Leo Miller, Tyler Miloy, Chuck Minero, Joseph Mitchell, Iliana Mock, David Moore, Vandb Moore, Debbie Morice, Joseph Morlan, Leslie Morris, Bruce Morrison, Suzanne Mottin, Karen Moulder, Karen Moulder, Brenda Muncrief, Ginny Murphy, Derek Muschalek, Janet Neath, Ronald Newhouse, Bayard Nicklow, Brian Nordstrom, Boris Novikov, Denis Olden, Amy Ondrus, Matt O'Sullivan, Patricia Paddison, Dennis Palafox, Sally Palmer, John Park, Sandy Parker, Greg Pasuariello, Charlotte Pavelka, Kay Pergrem, Dina Perry, Gayle Petersen, T Petersen, Mike Petrick, Ryan Phelps, Carl Poldrack, Alfred Pryor, Peter Quagliana, Don Quaintance, Linda Quinn, Stephen Quinn, Keir Randall, Craig Rasmussen, Eric Ray, Albert Ribes, Ruth Richards, Zach Riley, Rob Ripma, Ann Robshaw, Charles Robshaw, Brian Rohrs, Michelle Romyedy, Beck Runte, Jennifer Russell, Lisa Saffell, Manuel Salgado, Carolyn Sanders, Bob Sanger, Bob Schallmann, Julie Schallmann, Nicholas Schleissmann, Stefan Schlik, Kevin Schwartz, Mike Scott, Tyler Scott, Jeff Sexton, Ryan Shaw, Paul Sivon, John Smelser, Curtis Smith, Danny Smith, Denise Smith, Marion Smith, Marion Smith, Regina Smith, Pam Smolen, Greg Steeves, Carrie Steingruber, Glenn Steinke, Barbara Stern, Harlan Stewart, Thomas Stonestreet, Diana Strassman, Evan Strusinki, Steve Svedeman, Greg Swick, Daryn Swisher, David Taylor, Cheryl Teuton, Ed Thomas, Johanna Thompson, Karl Timm, Elizabeth Timmer, Jude Tobin, Caitlin Tracy, Tam Tran, Sheryl Travis, Kirsten Tucker, Christine Turnbull, Dana Turner, Ken Tweedt, Deborah Valdez, Jim Valenzuela, Jerry Vanbebber, Jim Vanderpool, John Vanderpool, Mark Vanderpool, Karen Varga, Jason Vassallo, Linda Vaughn, John Verity, Paul Vizard, Jenny Vogt, Darrell Vollert, Calvin Waters, Michael Weaver, Michael Weaver, Donnda Whitsett, John Whittle, Tom Wilberding, Oscar Wilhelmy, Shirley Wilkerson, Annelia Williams, Stacey&Daryl Williams, Laura Wilson, Laura Wilson, Erik Wolf, Cheryl Wolfe, Janey Woodley, Roger Woodruff, Bill Wright, Fred Zagst, Kay Zagst, Mike Zarella, Ted Zobeck.

# Sabine Woods -- Spring 2021 Migration

	Mar																															Mar	Apr														
Species/Date	2	3	4	6	7	8	11	13	14	17	18	19	20	21	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Tot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15									
Number Checklists	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	6	3	1	3	9	6	4	3	1		12	7	10	3	5	4	5	4	5	27	21	7	13	26	17									
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck																		12	2			14			4							3	2		5	20											
Blue-winged Teal		1													12			1	2			3	19			1									1		3										
Mottled Duck		2								1					1			2	2			8	1	2	1		3								2												
Pied-billed Grebe																			1			1	1	1	1					1		1			1	1											
Eurasian Collared-Dove							2															2									2	1			1	2											
Mourning Dove		1													2				1			4		2		1	1	1				3	4	3	3	1	2										
White-winged Dove						2		1		4	3	1	2	1	2		4	3	4	2		1	30	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	4									
Yellow-billed Cuckoo																			1	1		2	2	1		1				1		4	2	4	4	8	9										
Black-billed Cuckoo																																				1											
Common Nighthawk																							1												1	1	1										
Chuck-will's-widow		1									1								1	1		5				1					1																
Chimney Swift											1								3			4		5								8	12		2												
Ruby-throated Hummingbird																	2				2	4	1	1	1							5	1		4	5	8										
hummingbird species																																	1	1		7											
Sora	1	2			1					1					1		1	3	2	3	1	1	14	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	3	4	6	10	5									
Common Gallinule	1	2		1	1				1	2	2		2	1				1	2	1	1	1	19	1	1	2		2		1	2	2	1	1	3	2	2										
Purple Gallinule																										1		1																			
Black-necked Stilt										2												2	4		1			2			2	1	1			2											
Killdeer				1	1		2	4		2				2				3	2			1	18	1		4					1	3			2												
Solitary Sandpiper																																															
Greater Yellowlegs										1								1	1			3										1			1	1											
Willet					1			1									1	2	1		1	7	1		1					2	1	3	3	1		2	1										
Lesser Yellowlegs																																			20												
Laughing Gull															1			1	1			3				2					3		6	2		2											
Ring-billed Gull		4							3													7																									
Herring Gull												2										2																									
Gull-billed Tern																																															
Forster's Tern																																															
Royal Tern																				2		2																									
Neotropic Cormorant																		1				1	1	2			6						2	3		2	2										
Least Bittern																																		1	1												
Great Blue Heron		1				1			1				1		1		1	1				7	1	1	1					2		3			2	1	1										
Little Blue Heron	1																	1	1			3			4	1		1				6	3		6	3											
Great Egret					1								4	1	2		1	6	2	12		1	30	12	6	2	1	1	4		1	9	11	10	5	12	18	10									
Tricolored Heron															4			2	5	2		8	21	2		2					5	18	2	4	11	6	40										
Snowy Egret															2			2	8	8	2	15	37	3	16	22	1		8		6	2	73	45	17	14	20	9									
Green Heron										1					2			1	7	6	1	2	20	3	3	4	1	1	1	3	6	3	2	2	1	1	4	7									
Black-crowned Night-Heron																																															
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	2					2				4	1	1	1	1	12		1	2	2			29	2	3	1	1			1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1										
White Ibis										1							4	8	5	6		2	26	5	25	8	4		8	2	9	9	12	7		2	10	18									
Glossy/White-faced Ibis										2								17	36	8		15	78	23	6	18	25	43	31		14	24	85	15	18	1	21	16									
Roseate Spoonbill																			2		1	3			1								2	1		1											
Osprey				1															2			3											1			1	2	1									
Swallow-tailed Kite																																															
Northern Harrier		2			1	1			1	1	2	1			1		1	1	2	2		1	17	1		1	1				1			1	1	1											
Sharp-shinned Hawk							2															2											1			1											
Red-shouldered Hawk			1								1									1		3	1																								
Broad-winged Hawk															1							1	1	1	2							1				1											
Swainson's Hawk																																															
Red-tailed Hawk		1		3	1		1			2	1	1	1	1					1	1		14	1									1	1														
Barn Owl										1												2																									
Great Horned Owl								1								2			2			5																									
Anhinga														3								3											1														
Belted Kingfisher					1								1		1	1	1	2	1			8	1			3		1	1	1	1		1				1										
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker			2		1					1			2	1	1		1	2	2	4	2	19	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	3										
Red-bellied Woodpecker		1	1	1	1			1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1																											



## Sabine Woods -- Spring 2021 Migration

	Mar																															Mar	Apr														
Species/Date	2	3	4	6	7	8	11	13	14	17	18	19	20	21	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Tot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15									
Number Checklists	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	6	3	1	3	9	6	4	3	1		12	7	10	3	5	4	5	4	5	27	21	7	13	26	17									
Northern Flicker	1														1	1					1	1	5	1																							
Crested Caracara		2	1	1	1				1	1	1	1			1	1		1	1				13	1								1	1	1			1										
Merlin																																															
Peregrine Falcon															1				1				2														1										
Olive-sided Flycatcher																																															
Eastern Wood-Pewee																								1									2	1		4	3	3									
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher																																															
Acadian Flycatcher																																	2	1		1	5	3									
Trail's Flycatcher																																															
Least Flycatcher																																					1										
Empidonax sp																																															
Eastern Phoebe	1											1						1					3	1																							
Great Crested Flycatcher																				1	3	1	5	2	1	2				3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3										
Great Kiskadee															1								1											1		1											
Western Kingbird																																															
Eastern Kingbird																	2		2				4	2	8	10	8	4	3		4	2	6	3	7	4	4	6									
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher												1											1		1										2												
Loggerhead Shrike		1		1	1	1			1	2	1				1		1	1					11		1				1				2	1		1	1	1									
White-eyed Vireo	1				1			1		5	12	6	12	16	12		14	10	1	8	8	2	109	18	12	8	7				14	4	6	6	4	4	9	15									
Yellow-throated Vireo					1				2	3		2			2		2	1	1	2			16	5	2	1	1	1					3	2		1	2	1									
Blue-headed Vireo																									1																						
Philadelphia Vireo																									1												1	1	1								
Warbling Vireo																																					1	1	1								
Red-eyed Vireo															1		1			1		1	4	6	6	10	1	1	1		16		5	4	6	6	34	13									
Blue Jay	4	5	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	5	1	3	5	4		3	3	5	5	4	1	69	4	4	5	4	4	6	2	3	2	4	7	6	9	7	5									
Fish Crow																																					1										
N. Rough-winged Swallow																			10			1	11	6	4	20	2	8	1		2		10	5		4	40	20									
Purple Martin		8	1	10	4	4	3	6	6	9	6	5	4	8	11		6	12	10	3	3	3	122	4	2	8	4	20	4	2	5	4	10	13	4	11	8	20									
Bank Swallow																																															
Tree Swallow	3			5				4		58	35	50	30	20	35	10	85	60	160	25	15	35	630	18	28	35	20	100	22	4	26	150	100	100	300	125	65	100									
Barn Swallow								1			2	6			3	3	2	7	14	2	6	5	51	5	8	7	4	9	9	10	4	9	14	3	1	4	22	30									
Cliff Swallow																																	1				2										
Carolina Chickadee	1	1		1	1			1	1	1	2	1	2	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	2	1	1	2		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2									
Red-breasted Nuthatch	1	1		1					1	1													5			1		1	1				1			1											
House Wren		1	1		1	1				1	2			1	1		1		1			12	1	1	2	1		1	1			1	1	1			1										
Sedge Wren										1													6																								
Marsh Wren																			1	1	2		4			1							3	2	1	3	1	4	2								
Carolina Wren	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	19	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2									
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher										1	4	6	3	4			2	1	1	1	2		25	6	6	2	3	2	5		3	2	2	1	2	3	2	1									
Golden-crowned Kinglet	2	1		1				2		3	1	1		1	1					1		14																									
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	8	6		9	4			2	4	4	11	3	9	8	6		8	9	10	5	4	4	114	6	8	7	2	3			2	3	3	1	1	2	1	4									
Veery																																															
Gray-cheeked Thrush																																				1	2	2	1								
Swainson's Thrush																																				7	5	10									
Hermit Thrush		1		1	4	1				2			1	1	1		1	1	1	1			16	1	1		2	1					2	1	1	1	1	2									
Wood Thrush																					1		1	1	1	4	1	1																			
American Robin	6	4		6	8	11	2										1					38	1	1	4	1	1				1																
Gray Catbird	1	1		1	1														1	1	1		7	1	1																						
Brown Thrasher		2		1	1	1			1	2	2	3	2	1	2		1	2	4	3	1	1	30	2	5	3	2	3	2	1	4	2	5	6	5	4	4	5									
Northern Mockingbird	2	1		2			2			1	1			1	1		1	1	1	2		17	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1									
European Starling								4			1						2	2	6	2			19			2	1				3	1	6	4	2	2	3										
Cedar Waxwing	1	4	15	4	6									2								32																									
Purple Finch																		1	1	1		3	1			1	1																				
American Goldfinch		14		1																		18	1			1	2																				
Chipping Sparrow																																															
White-throated Sparrow																				2		2											1														
Swamp Sparrow																						1	1	1		1							1														

## Sabine Woods -- Spring 2021 Migration

[illegible]

# Sabine Woods -- Spring 2021 Migration

	Apr															Apr	May																						May	Season
Species/Date	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Tot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	19	22	Tot	Tot				
Number Checklists	20	41	41	24	20	26	19	15	44	30	9	8	8	8	6		11	16	4	2	9	7	3	8	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1						
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	3	4	2	4	7			3	2	2	4				4	69	3	2						3				2			3				13	96				
Blue-winged Teal	15	7	30	20	5	5	1	2	11	16						117	2																		2	138				
Mottled Duck	2	5	3	1		2			2	2		1			2	29	1	1						2							1				5	42				
Pied-billed Grebe	1	1	1	1	1				1	1						15		1																	1	17				
Eurasian Collared-Dove			1	1	1											9								1											1	12				
Mourning Dove	1	3	3	6	2	1	5	3	3	2		1	2	4	1	58	2	2			1	1		1	2								1	10	72					
White-winged Dove	4	4	6	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	2	5	2	6	4	103	8	4	1	4	4	3	3	4	1	3	2	3	4		3	4	2		53	186				
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	8	7	5	2	3	2	2	2	2	2		1	2	2	4	78	2	6		4	2	1	4	2	3	4		5	3	3		4	2	1	46	126				
Black-billed Cuckoo	3	2	3	1	1	1			2	1						15		1				1									1			3	18					
Common Nighthawk	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2		2		1	2	26		1		2	2	2	1	1		1	1	3			3	1		18	44					
Chuck-will's-widow	1	2	2	1		2	1		1							12																			17					
Chimney Swift	10	3	6	4	3	4	6	10	4	6	1	4		4	8	100	4	4		4		2					2	5			4			25	129					
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	9	11	15	15	5	5	8	8	8	6	5	3	2		7	133	7	5	3		2	1	2	2			2	2			3	22		51	188					
hummingbird species		3	6	6		1	2	6	6						2	41																			41					
Sora	7	6	5	8	10	6	3	6	3	3	4	2	2	3	4	122	3	5	3	1	1			1	1									15	151					
Common Gallinule	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2		1			9	50	1	2	1		3	1	1	2	1	2		2			2	1	1	20	89					
Purple Gallinule								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1													2			3	15					
Black-necked Stilt	4	11	5	5	2	6	1	3	4	3	2	1		1	2	59			3		1				5			1						10	73					
Killdeer	1	2	1	4	2			1	2	2		1				27	1	1							1						1			4	49					
Solitary Sandpiper		1	1		1											3																			3					
Greater Yellowlegs	1	8	2	7	1	16	1	1	1	1						42																		45						
Willet	1	12	6	1	2	2	1	1	2	2		2			1	48	2	2						1		1		1					7	62						
Lesser Yellowlegs	6	25	12	25	6	6	25	6	5							136	2																	2	138					
Laughing Gull	15	8	2	10	2	4	4	3	4	1	2	2	1			73	3	2			5			1						1		2		14	90					
Ring-billed Gull		1	1	2		1							7			12																			19					
Herring Gull		3	1													4		2																2	8					
Gull-billed Tern		8	2													10																			10					
Forster's Tern		35	2	4	1	9		1							6	58																			58					
Royal Tern		2	2	2				1	1	1						9	1	1						1				1						4	15					
Neotropic Cormorant	2	9	2	3	16	4		2	1	2		2		2	2	65	3	3			1						2			1	1		1	12	78					
Least Bittern				1	2				1	1						7																	1	1	8					
Great Blue Heron	1	1	2	1	3	1			1	1		1	1	2		27	2		3		1													6	40					
Little Blue Heron	3	4	22	5	6	7	3		6	2		1			6	89	2	1										1	1		1			6	98					
Great Egret	4	100	100	40	18	10	12	15	16	20	1	2	6	30	4	480	32	8	1	4	4	1	1	2			2	2		1	2		1	61	571					
Tricolored Heron	12	29	35	10	6	22	20	3	30	6	2	5		15	16	301	16	4	1	8	6	1		4	1	2		3	6		6	4	3	1	66	388				
Snowy Egret	16	55	50	27	10	25	30	8	35	25	4	6	3	10		540	28	3	1		2	1		1	1						1	2		40	617					
Green Heron	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	8	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	81	2	2	4	3	1	1	1	3	2	3		2	2		3	3	1	33	134					
Black-crowned Night-Heron															4	4																			4					
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron		1	1		1	1			1	2						29	1	1																2	60					
White Ibis	22	22	30	8	7	21	5	5	4	35	2	8	10	5	8	311	7	3	1	4	6	1	2	1	1		4				2			32	369					
Glossy/White-faced Ibis	16	65	20	50	7	19	6	7	11	5	1	2	4	3	4	560	1				2													3	641					
Roseate Spoonbill		2	1	1	1	2			2	1						15																			18					
Osprey			1	2	1	1			1	1						12																			15					
Swallow-tailed Kite	1	2		2	1							3				9																			9					
Northern Harrier			1	1	1	1								1		12																			29					
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1				1		1									5																			7					
Red-shouldered Hawk					1											2					1													1	6					
Broad-winged Hawk		1		1												7					2													2	10					
Swainson's Hawk	1	1	1			1	1	1								13			1			1												2	15					
Red-tailed Hawk						1						1				6																			20					
Barn Owl									1							1																			3					
Great Horned Owl		1							1	1						3																			8					
Anhinga				1						1						3																			6					
Belted Kingfisher	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1							18																			26					
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1		1	2	53	1	1		1	2	1		1	1				1					3	75					
Red-bellied Woodpecker	2	2	2	3	2	4	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	59	2	1	1	1																				

# Sabine Woods -- Spring 2021 Migration

	Apr														Apr	May																						May	Season
Species/Date	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Tot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	19	22	Tot	Tot			
Number Checklists	20	41	41	24	20	26	19	15	44	30	9	8	8	8	6		11	16	4	2	9	7	3	8	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1					
Northern Flicker		1														2																				7			
Crested Caracara	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1						16		1						1	1			1							4	33			
Merlin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	10																			1	10			
Peregrine Falcon		1														2	1																		1	5			
Olive-sided Flycatcher					1			1	1							3											1	1			1			3	6				
Eastern Wood-Pewee	9	16	8	4	3	2	8	4	8	5	2	2	2	9	6	102	2	8	1	11	5	4	3	1	1	16	3	15	14	3		26	12	1	126	228			
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher			1	1		1								1		4																1		1	5				
Acadian Flycatcher	3	12	12	14	2	3	4	3	5	4	11				2	87	1	1	1	3	2	16	1	1		2			3		6	6		43	130				
Traill's Flycatcher										1		1		1	1	4							1			1	1	1	1		2	4		11	15				
Least Flycatcher	3	5	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1				1	24			1							1		2	1		3	2		12	36				
Empidonax sp	1	3	2	5	2	1	1	1	4	1			1		1	24		1		2						2		2	2		4	3		17	41				
Eastern Phoebe																1																			4				
Great Crested Flycatcher	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	6	3	1	2	2	2	2	64	2	2	2	3	4	2	4	4	4	3		3	4	2	2	3	3	1	48	117			
Great Kiskadee			1	1												5																			6				
Western Kingbird	1			2	1				1	1						6																			6				
Eastern Kingbird	6	7	6	4	4	2	12	4	5	3	3	7	1	23	20	178	17	13	1	6	6	5	4	6		2	2	2	2			8	4		78	260			
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher		1	1						1							7								1											2	10			
Loggerhead Shrike	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1		1		1		23	1	2	1			1		1							1			7	41				
White-eyed Vireo	25	45	45	65	27	15	13	13	15	16	4	2	4	2	1	399	1	1	1		3	1	2												9	517			
Yellow-throated Vireo	3	5	8	5	4	2	3	2	4	2					5	63	1				1			1		2		1	1		1	1		9	88				
Blue-headed Vireo		1	2	1		1			1	1		2				14																			14				
Philadelphia Vireo	4	4	4	2		1		1	5	5	1		1		1	29	1	3		14	24	5	6	1		4		5	4		3			70	99				
Warbling Vireo	1	3	5	3	2	1	1		12	4						35		2		2	2					1								7	42				
Red-eyed Vireo	27	29	44	18	5	9	8	8	20	6	1	1		1	23	309	12	35	1	9	6	4	3	4	1	19		18	45	4	1	23	9	1	195	508			
Blue Jay	4	5	6	8	10	5	6	8	6	12	2	12	4	5	4	169	5	5	3	4	8	4	5	12	5	6	4	4	5		8	4	3		85	323			
Fish Crow	2		1	2	1		1		1							9																			9				
N. Rough-winged Swallow	8	17	35	6		8			5		2	3		30	2	238		2														3		5	254				
Purple Martin	13	32	25	6	12	7	8	8	7	10	6	6	6	10	12	287	3	6	4	10	6	7	2	7	5	8	3	6	6	7	5	6	4	1	96	505			
Bank Swallow		1							4	10						20	1									5		4							10	30			
Tree Swallow	35	28	55	25	60	100	50	5	15	15	1	5	4	5	20	1616		15							2									17	2263				
Barn Swallow	20	45	50	6	10	40	20	12	20	8	3	11	4	30	15	433	10	11	5	8	8	4	5	8	8	10	25	120	4		9	6		241	725				
Cliff Swallow	1	22	7			1			1		1				21	70		6																6	76				
Carolina Chickadee	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		2	1			1	1	1	16	78				
Red-breasted Nuthatch	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						14																			19				
House Wren	1	3	2	1	1	1	1		1							22																			34				
Sedge Wren	2	2	4		5	1				1					1	30				2														2	38				
Marsh Wren	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2		1		1	3	44	2	3	1		1			1										8	56				
Carolina Wren	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	41	1	1									1							3	63				
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	1					1	68	1																	1	94				
Golden-crowned Kinglet																																				14			
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1		1				58																			172				
Veery	3	2	3	10	6	4	6	5	8	2	3	2	2	2	5	63	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1		1		1		1	5	2		23	86				
Gray-cheeked Thrush	3	6	4	12	6	3	7	2	10	3	5	3	1	2	6	79	2	2	1	1	1	2	1									8		18	97				
Swainson's Thrush	16	24	35	40	30	15	12	20	35	8	6	2	3	3	5	278	1	5	1	4	6	10	6	4	1	4		6	13			8	11	2	82	360			
Hermit Thrush	1	2	1	1	1	1			2							22																			38				
Wood Thrush	28	28	45	55	50	16	25	20	40	13	7	3	1	1	10	397	2	2	3												1			8	406				
American Robin																5																			43				
Gray Catbird	75	70	70	100	50	30	25	40	75	125	23	30	6	20	70	937	30	40	7	18	24	10	8	5	5	14		2	6	2		3	3		177	1121			
Brown Thrasher	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	109	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	4	1	3	2		4	2	2		38	177				
Northern Mockingbird	2	2	2	2	2	1		1	2	3	1	2		2	1	42		2		1	3	1	1	3	2		1			1	2			17	76				
European Starling	4	1	1	4	1	1		2	2	3		3				48	1	3																					

# Sabine Woods -- Spring 2021 Migration

	Apr														Apr	May																						May	Season
Species/Date	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Tot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	19	22	Tot	Tot			
Number Checklists	20	41	41	24	20	26	19	15	44	30	9	8	8	8	6		11	16	4	2	9	7	3	8	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1					
Lincoln's Sparrow		1	1	1					3	1		1	1			14		2																	2	45			
Eastern Towhee	1	1	1	1	1			1								18																				23			
Yellow-breasted Chat	2	3	5	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	2		1	1		45			1					1											2	47			
Orchard Oriole	29	32	26	16	10	5	6	11	20	50	10	4	5	16	6	435	9	11	2	4	11	8	9	12	3	9		6	4	2	3	4	4	1	102	539			
Baltimore Oriole	14	13	10	6	5	4	3	15	95				2	75	18	287	6	70	1	12	14	2	2			3		3	2						115	402			
Ovenbird	15	12	15	14	10	4	6	3	60	8	1	2	11	1	7	191	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1				1	1			2		1	16	207			
Worm-eating Warbler	14	13	12	10	4	2	2	3	5	4	1				1	136	1																		1	148			
Louisiana Waterthrush	4	2	3	3	2	1	4		5					1	1	47																			66				
Northern Waterthrush	6	19	16	9	5	5	8	4	15	3	1	1	1	3	12	127	1	2	1	3	1		2								5			15	143				
Louisiana/Northern Waterthrush	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		10							22																			22				
Golden-winged Warbler	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	10	5					2	39	1			4	1							2			1			9	48				
Blue-winged Warbler	15	19	23	14	3	3	2	2	12	2				1	3	132																				132			
Brewster's Warbler	1	1	1						1	1					1	6																				6			
Black-and-white Warbler	14	23	34	35	11	5	4	4	35	15	2	1	1	2	11	254	6	4	1	3	8	3	1			1	1	1	1			1		31	347				
Prothonotary Warbler	6	6	5	6	6	4	5	4	3	4	4	2			4	81	1																		1	84			
Swainson's Warbler	3	4	6	3	2	1	1		2	1						32																				32			
Tennessee Warbler	42	55	55	32	18	15	14	10	50	23	1	2	2	6	18	425	5	4		8	7		2	1				6	2		6			41	467				
Orange-crowned Warbler			1	1	1				1	1						7																				23			
Nashville Warbler	2	1	2	3	1	1	3		1	1			1			19					1													1	22				
Mourning Warbler									1				1			2					1	1												2	4				
Kentucky Warbler	25	25	25	24	15	5	11	8	8	5	3				1	199																				199			
Common Yellowthroat	17	21	26	26	20	10	20	12	15	15	8	4	3	5	6	296	4	7	2	28	20	4	5	2	3	6	1	3	3	1	2	4	2	1	98	445			
Hooded Warbler	75	86	95	60	75	17	21	17	25	14	2	3	1		4	704	2	1	1		2	1	1												8	762			
American Redstart	8	8	10	8	5	3	5	5	35	15	2	2	2	6	19	145	9	5	3	32	7	7	8	4		6	2	7	6		19	6	4	125	270				
Cape May Warbler				1				1	1	1	1					6																				6			
Cerulean Warbler	5	5	5	3	1	2	1		10	3	1		1	1	2	51																				51			
Northern Parula	12	12	18	24	6	5	3	2	12	2			1		6	186	2			2	1													5	253				
Magnolia Warbler		2	3	3	3	2	3	2	15	14	4	2	1	8	14	77	8	6	2	14	48	12	9	5	2	8		14	9			16	9	162	239				
Bay-breasted Warbler			1	1	1		2	1	1	2	3	1		1	55	69	22	6		4	5	4	13	2			23	19			11	2		111	180				
Blackburnian Warbler	3	7	4	2		1	1	1	5	3					15	49	4	3		2	3		1	1		1	11	7		7	2			42	91				
Yellow Warbler	4	5	3	2	1	1	4	56	35	2	1	8	1	9	85	223	25	60	1	30	6	1	3	4		7	3	4		8				152	375				
Chestnut-sided Warbler	2	3	3	2	1			4	14	15	2	2	2	3	21	79	2	2		13	2	1		1			5	2			2			30	109				
Blackpoll Warbler		1	2	1	1	1	4	1	4	4					2	21	1										2							3	24				
Palm Warbler																3																				8			
Pine Warbler		1													1	2				1														1	4				
Yellow-rumped Warbler	4	5	4	5	6	4	4	2	1	2						380	1																	1	1152				
Yellow-throated Warbler	2	6	4	3	1	1		1	2	5						50																			69				
Black-thr. Green Warbler	8	14	18	8	3	1	1	3	25	4	2	1		4	19	125	4	1		6	4	1	1			2		6	1		1			27	154				
Canada Warbler					1				4					1	1	7				1	1	1					1	1			2			7	14				
Wilson's Warbler		2	1	1	1				1	1						8																			8				
Summer Tanager	11	19	29	25	12	14	10	8	20	8	5	6	2	4	5	259	5	8	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	1		1	2					30	290				
Scarlet Tanager	6	3	9	18	12	6	12	13	14	8	9	2	5	2	25	170	8	6	1	2		2	6	3	1	2		1	2		1			35	205				
Northern Cardinal	10	5	9	4	4	5	4	4	8	5	4	4	2	4	2	147	5	4	3	2	10	5	4	4	9	2		2	4		3	4	3		64	278			
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	9	8	25	26	13	6	15	12	65	16	8	4	3	8	10	257	2	4	1	2	2	1	3	1		3								21	278				
Blue Grosbeak	2	7	8	8	4	3	4	5	13	3	1	6	3	2	3	123		3			2						1							6	129				
Indigo Bunting	50	75	40	30	30	30	25	50	100	20	12	8	4	12	5	824	5	25	4	4	4	4	8	6		4								64	909				
Painted Bunting	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	6	15	2	2	1	2	3	2	59		1		6		2				1			1		2			13	72				
Dickcissel		1	5	5					5	2						19								1										1	20				
TOTAL	909	1436	1440	1148	760	669	591	565	1303	726	214	238	152	427	739	17348	375	481	95	327	346	178	158	151	90	197	52	363	249	46	79	263	155	24	1518	22042			

## Bird Sightings – June/July 2021

For this column, we review, looking for rare and very rare species, all credible eBird and other records reported to us from nearby Texas counties – 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 interesting two months! As usual in both summer and winter, there are some birds of migratory species that it seems failed to migrate. By late July, some birds that failed in their breeding attempt, particularly shorebirds, may have already headed south towards their wintering areas, which actually were their ancestral homes.

Worthy of special note is the presence of a Tropical Kingbird in Jefferson County. This Central and South American species, rather common in its core range, has been found occasionally along the US Gulf Coast. A concentration exists on the eastern Lower Rio Grande Valley.

The presence of Limpkins in two places in the area, and another just outside in Fort Bend County suggests they have

found their preferred food, Apple Snails that somehow reached Houston and were dispersed by Hurricane Harvey. The snail is invasive and it seems unlikely that they will be prevented from spreading further. So look for the Limpkins to spread locally.

You have to go a long way offshore from the Upper Texas Coast to find deep water, but five species of pelagic birds were found far offshore in July, including three species of shearwater, Great, Sooty and Audubon's. Most shearwaters species are very long distance fliers and are common in tropical waters, so occurrence in the Gulf of Mexico is not unexpected. The Great Shearwater and Sooty Shearwater both breed on islands in the southern oceans during the southern hemisphere summer (our winter) and wander up and down the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans the rest of the year. Audubon's Shearwater nests mainly on Caribbean Islands, and wanders much less than the other two species. Audubon's Shearwater has been known for some time to occur regularly in the Gulf. The Great Shearwater is found in the North Atlantic offshore from southern Greenland to Florida, and is particularly numerous off Cape Cod in summer/fall. The Sooty Shearwater is common off the US Pacific coast, but also occurs off the Atlantic Coast as well.

A Sooty Tern seen well offshore was more expected. The presence of a significant number of Red Knots on Bolivar Flats all summer is interesting. There have been occasional Red Knots there in summer, but not as many as this year.

### Seen in our Core Counties (listed above)

#### June 2021

Wilson's Phalarope	Jun 23	JEF-Golden Pass LNG area (1) Timothy Freiday
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Jun 10	SAB-Sabine NF Fox Hunters Hill (1) Liam Wolff, Amy Rambo
Crested Caracara	Jun 12	HAI-Old Sour Lake Rd (1) Eric Faria
Tropical Kingbird	Jun 30	JEF-Texas Point NWR (1) Timothy Freiday (ID'd Jul 2)
American Goldfinch	Jun 23	JEF-McFaddin NWR (1) Timothy Freiday
Black-&-white Warbler	Jul 15	JEF-TP (1) SH
Yellow Warbler	Jul 31	JEF-SW (5) SM

#### July 2021

Sharp-shinned Hawk	Jul 13	SAB-Fox Hunters Hill (2) Liam Wolff, Amy Rambo
Coopers Hawk	Jul 7	JEF-Cattail Marsh (1) HS, SH
Northern Flicker	Jul 5	SAB-Toledo Bend Cone Point (1 male, 1 fem, 1 juv) Thomas Sharp
Tropical Kingbird	Jul 2-26	JEF-Old Sabine Cemetery (1) Timothy Freiday (ID of bird also seen Jun 30), Todd McGrath, JAW
Couch's Kingbird	Jul 11-19	JEF-W of Old Sabine Cemetery (1) Todd McGrath, Timothy Freiday, JAW
Gray Catbird	Jul 2-7	ORA-IH 10 and Hwy 87 Margaret and Frank Farese

### Nearby Counties

#### June 2021

Surf Scoter	Jun 24	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Houston Audubon
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Black Scoter	Jun 5	CAM-LA 82 W of Holly Beach (1) Janet and Gary Leavens
Ruddy Duck	Jun 27	HAS-Houston Zoo (Dana Sudborough
Common Ground Dove	Jun 2	GAL-Dickinson (3) Robert Leste
Red Knot	Jun 1-25	GAL-Bolivar Flats (up to 13) Dean Silvers, Dennis Cooke, mult obs
	Jun 27	GAL-Galveston IS SP (1) Brenda Gonzales
Wilson's Phalarope	Jun 14	GAL-Boddecker Rd (1) Greg Whittaker, Cynthia Hughes
Glaucous Gull	Jun 24	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Houston Audubon
Common Loon	Jun 13	GAL-Offatt's Bayou (1) Greg Whittaker
Masked Booby	Jun 29	GAL-San Luis Pass (1 imm) Cin-Ty Lee
Double-cr. Cormorant	Jun 5	HAS-Pine Gully Park (1) Stennie Meadours, Davis Clay
	Jun 8	HAS-Exploration Green (1) Marie Asscherick, Davis Clay
Glossy Ibis	Jun 10	CAL-Tom Stegal Rd (1) Charlotte Chehotsky
Ladder-back. W'dpecker	Jun 12	HAS- W of Spring(1) Sonny Bratz
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Jun 6	HAS-Longwood Village (1) John Cocanowere
Tree Swallow	Jun 24	GAL-Bolivar Flats
N Rough-wing. Swallow	Jun 19	HAS-White Oak Park (1) Luis Sandoval
	Jun 27	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (2) Kerri and Jack Sloan
Bewick's Wren	Jun 21	LIB-CR459, Dayton (1) Bobby Horn
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Jun 17	HAS-Jesse Jones Park (1) Collin and Connor Cochrane

(continued on page 3)

Golden Triangle Audubon Society  
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## FIRST CLASS MAIL

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Golden Triangle Audubon C1ZW250Z

### *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: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

### 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.

Many rare bird sightings in Texas are posted on Facebook Texbirds or on the TEXTBIRDS 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 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.