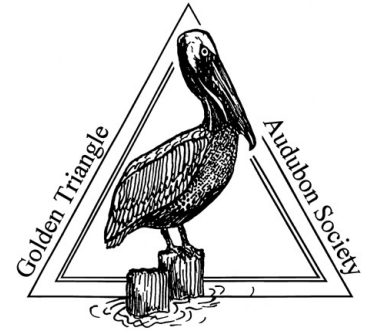


# The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 28 No 3

March 2022

**Membership Meeting**  
**Thursday March 17, 2022 7:00 p.m.**  
**Garden Center, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont**

**Bees and BeeKeeping**  
**Len VanMarion**

The program will discuss various beekeeping topics including "What's in a Hive", "Invasive Species" and "Texas/Federal Honey Labeling Law"

Len VanMarion is the only certified BeeKeeper in Southeast Texas and is a Certified Texas A&M University Master BeeKeeper. He has published several articles in local newspapers, has had an article published in "Bee Culture", a national publication. He has been a BeeKeeper for over 15 years and currently has about 70 hives.

Len has a Master of Science in Engineering from Lamar University is a retired ExxonMobil Project Manager

We will plan on having the doors open by 6:00 p.m. and the program will start at 7:00 p.m. sharp.

## **A Return to Normalcy**

Over the last two years or so, our activities have been significantly curtailed by the Covid pandemic. This is now clearly entering a new phase, where the decision making and risk evaluation is being transferred to the individual, and the risks appear to be reduced. We have been frustrated more than once by having planned to resume our in-person Membership Meetings only to cancel them at almost the last minute. We do understand that the demographics of our meeting attendees are probably skewed towards those with vulnerabilities, but we plan to leave it up to you to make your own decisions, and are proceeding with plans for meetings on a normal schedule from now on. Our Field Trips, open air events, have been well attended and they will, of course, also continue as normal.

## *The Brown Pelican*

Vol. 28, No.3 March 2022  
Issue number 281

### 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 especially in the current Covid-19 situation. Changes will always be posted on the web site at [www.goldentriangleaudubon.org](http://www.goldentriangleaudubon.org).*

### Future Programs and Field Trips. (All events are TENTATIVE!).

The latest information is always available on the web site at [goldentriangleaudubon.org](http://goldentriangleaudubon.org).

**Thursday March 17, 2022. Membership Meeting.** See page 1 for details.

#### **Saturday March 19, 2022. Tentative.**

**Field trip to Bolivar Flats.** This trip will occur as spring shorebird migration is getting well under way, but while the wintering birds are mostly still present. Bolivar Flats is an internationally important shore-bird location. This trip offers an opportunity to compare many of the "true" shorebirds with lots of help in identifying them. If you want help in identifying, gulls, terns, plover or sandpipers, this is the trip for you.

Meet at the vehicle barrier at 9:00 a.m. From Winnie, take TX 124 south to High Island. At the shoreline, turn right (west) on TX 87 and proceed through Gilchrist and Crystal Beach until you reach the intersection where Loop 108 turns right (north). Turn left (the opposite way to Loop 108) along Rettilon Road. At the beach, if conditions permit, turn right (west) about 1/2 mile to the vehicle barrier. Follow recent tire tracks, and be careful to avoid any cuts that may have developed. It takes at least one and a half hours to drive from the Golden Triangle. We will leave the vehicle barrier at about 8:45 a.m., although the group will be visually obvious on the flats should you be a few minutes late.

The Flats in winter always have lots of plovers, sandpipers and other wading species. A large flock of American Avocets winters there.

Some walking is necessary on this field trip. If the tide is a long way out, the leaders may walk up to a mile from the vehicle barrier, but you can turnaround at any point.

*Important Note: Galveston County operates a parking permit program on the Bolivar Peninsula. If you park on most parts of the beach, including the part next to the Flats, you must have a parking permit on your windshield. The fee for the permit is \$10.00 a year and permits are obtainable from most merchants on the Bolivar Peninsula including the Big Store, which opens at 7:00 a.m.*

#### **Saturday March 26, 2022. Tentative.**

**Sabine Woods Work Day.** For more details, see the Web site at [www.goldentriangleaudubon.org](http://www.goldentriangleaudubon.org). Any changes will be posted there.

#### **Saturday April 21, 2022. Field trip to Sabine Woods.**

This trip will look for Neotropical migrants at the height of spring migration. We will assemble at Sabine Woods at 7:30 a.m. (You should be able to find the group if you are unable to be there quite that early.)

At Sabine Woods, there is a small parking area, with additional parking improvised using the roadside verges. We hope to have portable toilets available at the entrance during spring migration.

This trip involves relatively easy walking on the trails at Sabine Woods to look for migrant songbirds, although another option is to sit at one of the drips and wait for the birds to come to you. The trails may be muddy and slippery if it has rained in the prior day or two. Armadillos and feral pigs have been very active, so there will be holes to avoid! There is a \$10 sanctuary pass donation at Sabine Woods for those who are **not** members of Golden Triangle Audubon or TOS.



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)

## Membership Dues

To simplify our record keeping, all memberships now run from January through December. Membership dues are \$20 per year. We are now accepting 2022 dues. You may pay at any membership meeting (checks preferred) or use the subscription/membership blank on the back page.

For new members joining National Audubon on line and selecting our Chapter code (W25), we receive a rebate of the entire first year's national dues, and no Chapter dues are expected for that first year.

As a reminder, dues are voluntary for National Audubon Society (NAS) members living in the Chapter's official territory, which is defined by zip codes, but covers all of Jefferson, Orange and Hardin Counties and one or two zip codes adjacent to these counties. We do also welcome NAS members in other nearby counties although their membership in NAS does not bring them to our attention.

We would very much encourage you receive the Brown Pelican electronically as this saves paper, cost and volunteer time. To start that, simply send an email to gtaudubon@aol.com from the address you want us to use.

## New Trees at Sabine Woods

Thanks in large part to a grant from the Jefferson County Tourism Committee, funded by the County Hotel Occupancy Tax, 20 live oak trees in 15-gallon pots have been transplanted in the north part of the Sabine Woods Sanctuary.

We have been planting new areas of oak trees at intervals so as to expand the area of trees and provide different ages of trees. The trees in the west section, and some in the east were planted shortly after TOS acquired the property and are about 30 years old and now see much use by birds. The younger oak trees in the east were planted about 2011 with a grant from the Great Texas Birding Classic. We supplemented those with a good number of mulberries which were propagated from cuttings taken from the trees alongside Highway 87 at Sea Rim. These, especially the mulberries are seeing increasing use by birds each year. But some of the oaks in the central part of the sanctuary are showing signs of being past their prime!

In a few years we will probably plant other faster growing native

species such as hackberries (sugarberries) in the general area where the new oaks are.

With these plantings we will have "used up" most of the open areas in the Sanctuary that seem suitable for oak trees, which do not grow well in areas that are less than five feet above sea level.

### 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.

## Bird Sightings – February 2022 *(cont from page 7)*

Yellow-headed Blackbird	Feb 25	HAS-Copperfield PI N (2) Arabella Garcia	Black-headed Grosbeak	Feb 4	GAL-Friendswood (1) Dawn Hailey
Northern Waterthrush	Feb 1	GAL-Smith Oaks (1) Ian Davies		Feb 17-	GAL-Hitchcock (1) Judy Alessi
Nashville Warbler	Feb 28	HAS-Rice Univ (1) Cin-Ty Lee, Pedro Brandao Dias		Feb 27	HAS-Baytown-Lakewood (1) Emily Blue
Tropical Parula	Feb 5-28	HAS-Hermann Park (1) contin	Painted Bunting	Feb 2	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1 fem) Steve Rogow
Magnolia Warbler	Feb 18	GAL-Clear Lake/Kemah (1) Don Jay		Feb 7-19	CAL-Sulphur (1) Gary Kratzer
Yellow-thr. Warbler	Feb 7	CAM-Willow Is (1) Charlotte Chehotsky		Feb 15	HAS-Baytown NC (1) Michael Kuzio
Prairie Warbler	Feb 1-2	HAS-Hermann Pk (1) continuing, mult obs	Dickcissel	Feb 23	HAS-Cypress (1) Carie Koch
Summer Tanager	Feb 7	GAL-Walter Hall Park, Galveston (1) Geordie Eschenbach		Feb 7-19	CAL-Sulphur (1) Gary Kratzer
	Feb 9	GAL-Smith Oaks (1) Wyatt Egelhoff			
Western Tanager	Feb 4-30	HAS-Memorial Area (1) Sue Orwig			
	Feb 16-17	HAS-Southwest Houston (1) Dana Turner			
	Feb 17-19	HAS-Geo Bush Pk (1) J Berner, Jim Hinson, mult obs			
	Feb 23	GAL-Dickinson (1) Dennis Cooke			
	Feb 26-28	HAS-Archbishop Fiorenza Pk (1) Andrew Hamlett, mult obs2			

**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.

# What can we Discern from Local 2021 Christmas Bird Counts?

## Why did bird populations apparently drop so precipitously?

The various counts that we conduct are in the long run, important barometers of changing bird populations. That is not to suggest that we can draw statistically valid conclusions from one year's counts alone. But 2021 was an interesting year and in many ways illustrates the short term perturbations that make analysis of counts so difficult, and the need for many years of data to average out major single events

Locally, the last three decades of the twentieth century were relatively "quiet" from a weather perspective. The most significant local weather events are, of course, hurricanes. The first decade of the twenty-first century brought two major hurricanes to our area, and to most of the eastern Gulf coast, while the second decade brought more hurricanes and tropical storms that affected Southwestern Louisiana more than they did Southeast Texas. Wind tended to cause more damage to the environment in the first decade while flooding was more significant in the second decade. Hurricanes take out trees and the associated flooding can scour the land and diminish the food supply for a period. It seems as if we have experienced repeated flooding events without time between them for the land to recover. The 2021 counts -- strictly 2021-22 since some counts were conducted in the first few days of 2022 -- may, however, have been impacted by the February 2021 freeze as much as anything else.

The Christmas Counts are surveys of the birds present in winter, a mix of birds resident throughout the year and those breeding further north but wintering in the area. Both cohorts experienced the freeze. The counts this year, in almost all cases, were low in both numbers of species and numbers of birds. But not all families of birds were affected equally. Logical prediction would be that the insectivores would suffer most, and indeed, in previous freezes, not as extreme as the one in 2021, Ruby-crowned Kinglets were among the species suffering the greatest mortality. Anecdotally, this species appears not to have been hit as badly this year; in fact in some areas it is present in significantly higher than normal numbers this winter along with many more Golden-crowned

Kinglets. Similarly, Blue-gray Gnatcatchers populations seem to be on the high side of normal. It is difficult to suggest a reason for that! Yellow-rumped Warblers have the advantage of being able to feed on the wax coating of seeds, but they are drastically down this year. But there are groups whose food sources might have been expected not to have been affected as much. Sparrows are for the most part, seed eaters, but at least in west Jefferson County, they are drastically reduced over a normal year. None of the clouds of Savannah Sparrows rising from the sides of the road as you drive along.

Waterfowl numbers by Christmas Count time can be variable, as almost all species tend to stay north until the onset of cold weather drives them south seeking food and open water. This year, numbers of most species were low. The species mix seemed a little unusual, with more Blue-winged Teal around in December than usual. Most Blue-wings normally winter south of us, although there are always some that winter in our area in favored spots. There is some anecdotal evidence that many ducks did finally arrive after the end of hunting season as weather further north turned colder. It is difficult to determine whether geese numbers were substantially out of the norm, but it seems unlikely that they were.

Was the February freeze the principal cause of the low numbers this season? Other reasons have been put forward. Hurricane damage to fruiting plants -- may explain low numbers of Hermit Thrush and similar frugivores, and robins, although their numbers are always variable. Even lack of insects because of lack of flowers caused by killing of pollinating insects as collateral damage from aerial spraying of mosquitoes.

Climate change is a cause celebre for many environmentalists. But that cannot possibly be the cause of a sudden drop. Climate change is a slow gradual process. Certainly it can explain the difference between now and 25 or 50 years ago. There is certainly cause for great concern.

Perhaps 2021 was a perfect storm where multiple causes all came together. Next years count numbers will be extremely interesting!

*John A. Whittle*

## Field Trip to Anahuac NWR – 21 February 2022

Our February GTAS field trip to Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge started off with a sunny, brisk morning, with temperatures just under 40. The cool air, mitigated by warm sunshine and wooded windbreaks, didn't dissuade birds or birders. The initial stroll through the walkways by the Visitor Information Station revealed the usual "suspects" – a woodland bird checklist including Mourning Dove, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Downy Woodpecker, Eastern Phoebe, Northern Mockingbird, Gray Catbird, Northern Cardinal, Carolina Chickadee, Blue Jay, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Marsh Wren, Savannah Sparrow, Lincoln's Sparrow, Swamp Sparrow, Common Yellowthroat, Orange-crowned Warbler, and Yellow-rumped Warbler. A flight of Snow Geese passed overhead, with a not unexpected Ross's Goose included. Raptors included a Merlin and a Red-tailed Hawk. Upon returning to the parking lot at the end of the woodland walkthrough, a Peregrine Falcon was spotted perching on a utility pole. And another falcon, a Crested Caracara flew in the distance.

The GTAS contingent then proceeded around Shoveler Pond. Even before entering the loop, stopping at a large pond allowed observation of a large assemblage of water birds. Numerous Fulvous Whistling-Ducks were foraging, a bird that has become somewhat of a staple for our February Anahuac field trips for the last few years. Apparently, these birds hadn't read the field guides, which mostly indicate that their winter range is considerably to the south. Also seen were Blue-winged Teal, Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, American Wigeon, Ring-necked Duck, and Lesser Scaup. American Coots were abundant, accompanied by a strong contingent of Common Gallinules. Neotropical Cormorants and Double-crested Cormorants foraged widely. Large numbers of Tree Swallows foraging over the water. Topping off this stop was an immature Bald Eagle sitting on the berm on the opposite side of the pond.

Proceeding to the Shoveler Pond Loop allowed many photo opportunities of birds seemingly oblivious to traffic. While shorebirds had not been observed in any numbers that changed quickly with the sighting of hundreds of Dowitchers in the shallow waters distant from the road along with a few comingled Lesser Yellowlegs and Greater Yellowlegs. Pied-billed Grebes were frequent sightings in the channels along the road, as were frequent, often posing, Northern Shovelers. Our duck checklist grew with the sighting of a pair of Mottled Ducks, numerous Green-winged Teals, and a pair of Cinnamon Teals. Of course, the usual Laughing

Gulls and Ring-billed Gulls flew by. Wading Birds were expectably common: Great Blue Heron, Great Egret, Snowy Egret, Little Blue Heron, Tricolored Heron, White Ibis, and White-faced Ibis. Roseate Spoonbills are to be expected, but this time they decided to hang out in large numbers in a flock of fifty to one hundred. Finally, the sighting of two Black-crowned Night-herons grew to several, then to a hundred as they were eventually seen to virtually line the perimeter of a rather large pond.

After lunch in now enjoyable temperatures, a few dedicated birders ventured towards Frozen Point. Not too many new observations were to be had, but the expected Red-tailed Hawks, Grackles, Savannah Sparrows and numerous Snow Geese were seen. A very cooperative Crested Caracara posed for photos.

### **Birds seen:**

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (200), Fulvous Whistling-Duck (50), Snow Goose (100), Ross's Goose (4), Greater White-fronted Goose (15), Blue-winged Teal (100), Cinnamon Teal (2), Northern Shoveler (25), Gadwall (25), American Wigeon (8), Mottled Duck (6), Green-winged Teal (20), Ring-necked Duck (10), Lesser Scaup (10), Pied-billed Grebe (30), White-winged Dove (10), Mourning Dove (25), Common Gallinule (50), American Coot (200), Black-necked Stilt (30), Killdeer (5), Long-billed Dowitcher (200), Greater Yellowlegs (5), Lesser Yellowlegs (2), Laughing Gull (2), Ring-billed Gull (10), Royal Tern (1), Neotropical Cormorant (45), Double-crested Cormorant (5), Brown Pelican (1), Great Blue Heron (8), Great Egret (45), Snowy Egret (20), Little Blue Heron (5), Tricolored Heron (2), Black-crowned Night-Heron (100), White Ibis (50), White-faced Ibis (50), Glossy/White-faced Ibis (20), Roseate Spoonbill (50), Black Vulture (25), Turkey Vulture (15), Northern Harrier (10), Sharp-shinned Hawk (1), Bald Eagle (1), Red-tailed Hawk (10), Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (1), Red-bellied Woodpecker (1), Downy Woodpecker (1), Crested Caracara (2), American Kestrel (5), Merlin (1), Peregrine Falcon (1), Eastern Phoebe (3), Blue Jay (1), Carolina Chickadee (4), Tree Swallow (15), Ruby-crowned Kinglet (8), Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher (4), Marsh Wren (4), wren sp. (1), European Starling (4), Gray Catbird (2), Northern Mockingbird (4), Savannah Sparrow (8), Lincoln's Sparrow (2), Swamp Sparrow (1), Eastern Meadowlark (4), Red-winged Blackbird (200), Boat-tailed Grackle (30), Great-tailed Grackle (75), Orange-crowned Warbler (1), Common Yellowthroat (3), Yellow-rumped Warbler (2), Northern Cardinal (10).

*Harlan Stewart and Sherrie Rodden*

## **Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods**

On this page in the printed edition of this issue, there was a one page summary of the Fall Migration at Sabine Woods. The complete multi page analysis is attached to this digital edition after page 8.

## Bird Sightings – February 2022

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. In most cases, we do not include birds that are "heard only" or probably hybrids.

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:** In years past we expected February to be a quiet month for unusual birds, but that is no longer the case. Last year, the February report was skewed by the invasion of

Purple Finches, but would have unusually long even without them. This year it is a good number of Neotropical migrants that would normally winter further south that make the report long. Reports appear on the eBird Alerts without any review; we usually include them in our listing unless there is clear evidence that they are most likely not correct. We try to list the observer(s) initially identifying the bird in question, but we do not always have that information.

Perhaps, the most unusual species in February was the continuing Dusk-capped Flycatcher at Smith Oaks in High Island. No fewer than six warbler species that normally winter much further south were found this month. Unusual numbers of orioles and Western Tanagers were also recorded. Wintering Least Bitters were seen in three widely separated locations.

White-tailed Hawks are now seen regularly in Jefferson County and seen to be spreading into neighboring Calcasieu Parish in Louisiana.

### Core Counties (listed above)

Western Meadowlark	Feb 1	JEF-S China Rd (4+) mult obs
Louisiana Waterthrush	Feb 27	JEF-SW (1) SH
Black-thr. Green Warbler	Feb 6-27	JEF-SW (3) SH, mult obs
Summer Tanager	Feb 3	ANG-Lufkin (1 fem) Gary Hunter
Painted Bunting	Feb 5	JEF-SW (1) SM, Thomas Hellweg
	Feb 18-19	JEF-Nederland (1) HS

### Nearby Counties

Cinnamon Teal	Feb 23-27	CAM-Lacassine NWR Wildlife Loop (1) Daniel Lane, Charlotte Chehotsky, mult obs
White-winged Scoter	Feb 1	CAM-Crole (1) Jeff Hainline
Western Grebe	Feb 1-27	HAS-Tri City Beach Rd Baytown (1) James Rieman, mult obs
Common Ground Dove	Feb 1	GAL-Galveston Is SP (1) Robert Becker
Common Nighthawk	Feb 16	HAS-Katy (1) Iliana Mock
Eastern Whip-poor-will	Feb 9	GAL-Boy Scout Woods (1) Wyatt Egelhoff, Ryan McGinty
Allen's Hummingbird	Feb 12-14	GAL-High Is 5th St (1) Wyatt Egelhoff Ian Davies, mult obs
Broad-tailed Humm'bird	Feb 2-11	CAL-Lake Charles David Booth, Charlotte Chehotsky, mult obs
Limpkin	Feb 1-28	HAS-Sheldon Lk SP (8) mult obs
American Golden-Plover	Feb 24	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Dianna Johnson, Jesse Huth
Solitary Sandpiper	Feb 15	CAM-Grand Chenier (1) John and Lizzie Diener
Pectoral Sandpiper	Feb 24, 28	CHA-ANWR Shoveler Pond (5+) Colette and Pauk Micallef, mult obs
Pomarine Jaeger	Feb 4	GAL-Bol Ferry (4) Ian Davies
Parasitic Jaeger	Feb 4	GAL-Bol Ferry (1) Ian Davies
	Feb 28	GAL-Seawall (1) Greg Cook
Franklin's Gull	Feb 25	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Wyatt Egelhoff
Iceland Gull	Feb 5-25	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Wyatt Egelhoff, mult obs
	Feb 20	GAL-Bayshore Park (1) Justin Leahy
Black Tern	Feb 22, 28	HAS-P D Rushing Park (6) Mia C
Wood Stork	Feb 11	HAS-Lone Star College (1) Thu Nguyen
	Feb 27	HAS-Highland Shores (1) Ray Porter

Magnificent Frigatebird	Feb 19	HAS-Vernon Friday
Least Bittern	Feb 6, 14	GAL-Smith Oaks (1) Ian Davies, Michael McCloy, Corina Giron, mult obs
	Feb 6	HAS-El Franco Lee Pk (1) Brad Lirette.
	Feb 10	CAM-Grand Chenier (1) Robert Dobbs
White-tailed Hawk	Feb 21	CAL-Tom Stegal Rd (1) James Smithers
	Feb 23	CAL-Daniel Derouen Rd (2) Daniel Lane
Zone-tailed Hawk	Feb 26	CHA-ANWR-(nr. Frozen Pt?) (10) Michael Moccio
Red-naped Sapsucker	Feb 4-13	HAS-Glenwood Cemetery (1) continuing, mult obs
Ladder-back Woodp.	Feb 5-6	HAS-Warren Ranch (1) Timothy White, Andrew Hamlett, Steve Gast, mult obs
	Feb 20	HAS-Middlebrooks Place (1) Amanda James
Dusky-cap. Flycatcher	Feb 1-27	GAL-Smith Oaks (1) continuing
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	Feb 11	CAM-Creole (1) Jim Johnson
	Feb 27	HAS- P D Rushing Pk (6) Mia C
Barn Swallow	Feb 1	HAS-Sheldon Lk SP (3) Timothy White
Bewick's Wren	Feb 5-27	HAS-Sharp Road (1) Sonny Bratz mult obs
Long-billed Thrasher	Feb 7	CHA-ANWR-Willow Trail? (1) Greg Duncan, Ted Zobeck
Purple Finch	Feb 2-4	LIB-FM1008 area N of Kenefick (1 male) Colette and Paul Micallef
Bullock's Oriole	Feb 3, 23	HAS-Cypress (2) Chloe Tamez
	Feb 18-20	HAS-Pearland (2) Ann Cole
	Feb 23	HAS-Cypress (1 m) Chloe Tamez
Baltimore Oriole	Feb 5,27	HAS-Kingwood (1 f) John Mariani
	Feb 18-20	Has-Pearland (1) Ann Cole
Clay-colored Sparrow	Feb 4	HAS-Sharp Road (1) Jim Hinson
Henslow's Sparrow	Feb 10-23	HAS-Barker Res. (1) Jim Hinson, Howard Smith, mult obs
Spotted Towhee	Feb 7	HAS-Challenger 7 Pk (1) Chris Bick
	Feb 14	HAS-Ash Lake (1) Dale Wolck
	Feb 17	HAS-Sharp Road (1) Chris Bailey
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Feb 20-28	CHA-Pear Orchard Rd (up to 15) Emily Neale, Tim Garvey, Paula Aschem, mult obs

*Continued on page 3*

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 C2ZW250Z

### *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.

Many rare bird sightings in Texas are posted on Facebook Texbirds or 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 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 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

*This is presented as a supplement to the March 2022 Brown Pelican*

We try each year to present a listing of the migrants seen at Sabine Woods during both the spring and fall migration. Increasingly, records are entered by the observer into Cornell Lab of Ornithology's eBird program. Cornell makes these observations available to researchers in digital form eliminating the need to reenter all the records. Our compilation is derived from the eBird reports with only a very few observations that were not entered into eBird added.

## 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 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: John Haynes, Sheila Hebert, Thomas Hellweg, Steve Mayes, and John Whittle. A complete listing of the observers whose eBird checklists were reviewed is included below

## Review of the Season

The Atlantic hurricane season in 2021 produced an above average number of storms, but the only one to significantly affect our area was Hurricane Nicholas on September 14. The fall migration season is a more protracted affair than spring migration, and extends from about mid-August to early November, with mid-September to mid-October representing the "peak." Although fewer birders are active during fall migration than spring migration, we have reports from almost every day in the season. Not unexpectedly, there were no reports for September 13, 14 or 15 when Nicholas was around. The birds almost certainly found somewhere to shelter rather than pressing on into the adverse conditions! In any case, predicting migrant movements in response to wind and weather is much more difficult in fall than in spring.

Although the value of our analysis lies more in the numbers of the species that are seen every year, there is always interest in the unusual species that are recorded. Pride of place in fall 2021 must go to the Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher that was present from October 7 to 18. Although previous records of this species along a Upper Texas and Southwest Louisiana coasts have mostly been fall records, many of them brief sightings by one lucky observer, the most remembered previous Sabine Woods sighting was April 18 through 23, 2006.

A Pacific-slope Flycatcher was present September 19 for most of the day, but was not seen again. It was fortunate that this bird was persuaded to call so we could be sure it was not a Cordilleran Flycatcher, although the pattern of vagrancy would suggest Pacific-slope in any case.

The next most unusual sighting was a Cassin's Vireo on September 18, but this unfortunately did not stay long. Black-throated Gray Warblers, one seen on 23 September, are seen occasionally along the Gulf Coast, presumably birds that headed east instead of southeast, much like the previous species.

Turning to eastern species that sometimes stray west, we have come to expect Cape May Warblers to show up in mid-October, with birds arriving between October 15 and 20 each year since 2018. This year's arrival of two on October 15 was therefore somewhat anti-climactic, although they were not as easy to find this season as in previous years.

Black-throated Blue Warblers show up quite often in the fall, but the ten recorded this year was certainly a good showing.

Other species worthy of note were a Rufous Hummingbird on October 14, and a Buff-bellied Hummingbird October 23 through 28.

As far as numbers of migrants are concerned, the low numbers or absence of some species did not become apparent until Christmas Count Season as referred to in an article elsewhere in this issue. However, the sightings accumulated during fall migration added mystery to these later analyses. High Ruby-crowned Kinglet and Blue-gray Gnatcatcher numbers are puzzling. The arrival of numbers of Red-breasted Nuthatches in November, even though many of them bounced back north quite quickly, defies easy explanation. A good number of Pine Warblers were recorded in October, perhaps propelled by the same factors.

For those that may be interested in detailed comparisons of specific species, similar spreadsheets of fall migration have been published since fall 2014. They may found in issues of the *Brown Pelican* as follows. All issues are available at [www.goldentriangleaudubon.org](http://www.goldentriangleaudubon.org)

Fall 2014 in Dec 14  
Fall 2015 in Dec 15  
Fall 2016 in Jan 17  
Fall 2017 in Jan 18

Fall 2018 in Dec 18  
Fall 2019 in Dec 19  
Fall 2020 in Dec 20 –  
added since distributed

*John A. Whittle*

## Observers who contributed checklists of Sabine Woods observations to eBird during Fall Migration Aug-Nov 2021

Loren Albin, P Albin, Wendy Ambrefe, Nancy Angell, Scott Atkinson, Mike Austin, John Beaver, Judy Behrens, David Bell, John Berner, Gary Binderim, RGV Bird Festival, Nate Bonnett, David Bradford, Jimmy Bryan, Karen Carbiener, Ivan Castenada, Charlotte Chehotsky, Dan Coleman, Sneed Collard, Fred Collins, Dennis Cooke, Michael B. Cooper, Jeff Corcoran, Bryan Cotter, Cindy Crane, Dimitris Dimopoulos, Karen Drain, Betty Dunn, Dennis Durkee, Anonymous eBirder, Wyatt Egelhoff, Bill Eisele, Paul Fagala, Frank Farese, Margaret Farese, Tyler Ficker, Thomas Finnie, Charles Fischer, Orlando Fonseca, Miranda Fontaine, Justin Foucart, Timothy Freiday, Bob Friedrichs, Julie Frost, Jason Garcia, Hank George, Conna Giron, Mary Goldsby, Matthew Grant, Hannah Gross, Marilyn Guidry, Douglas Hall, Hunter Hammil, John Haynes, Sheila Hebert, Thomas Hellweg, Fran Holmes, Joseph Hood, Wes Hoyer, Steve Hull, Jesse Huth, Greg Jackson, Cameron Johnson, Imre Karafiath, Nan Kelly, Susan Kennedy, V L Kirby, Frank Kurzawa, Clayton Leopold, Richard Liebler, Scotty Lofland, John Mariani, Linda Martin-Rust, Steve Mayes, Michael McCloy, Sarah McGrath, Todd McGrath, Jon McIntyre, Debbie McMullen, Candy McNamee, Sean Mecredy, Collette Micallef, Paul Micallef, Kathy Morales, Kathy Morales & Eric Julson, Suzanne Mottin, Derek Muschalek, Sabrewings Nature Tours, Amy Ondrus, Brent Ortego, Matt O'Sullivan, Craig Rasmussen, John Rice-Cameron, James Rieman, Eric Ripma, Michelle Rometry, Richard Rulander, Autumn Russell, Bob Sanger, David Sarkozi, Brad Shine, Agnieszka Skuza, Harlan Stewart, Emily Stoudt, Steve Swedeman, Daryn Swisher, Barbara Sykes, Sandi Templeton, Robert Thacker, Caley Thomas, Ed Thomas, Jane Tillman, John Verity, Amanda Weiler, Amber West, Laura West, John Whittle, Mike Williams, Gary Yoder, Jerald Zimmerman.

### Notes and additions to Fall 2021 Spreadsheet

Inevitably, there are a number of species seen only on a small number of days. These are detailed here to avoid making the spreadsheet excessively long.

#### Species not listed in spreadsheet

Rufous Hummingbird	one on 14 Oct
Buff-bellied Hummingbird	one on 23, 27 and 28 Nov
Swainson's Hawk	one on Oct 9
Red-headed Woodpecker	one on 29-30 Oct
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	one on 19 Sep
Vermilion Flycatcher	one on 16 Oct
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	one on 7-18 Oct
Western Kingbird	one on 10 Oct
Cassin's Vireo	one on 18 Sep
Bank Swallow	one on 2 Sep, one on 22 Sep
Cliff Swallow	two on 19 Aug
Cave Swallow	four on 10 Oct
Brown Creeper	one on 29-30 Oct
Veery	one on 16 Sep
Gray-cheeked Thrush	one on 9 Oct, one on 16 Oct
Black-throated Gray Warbler	one on 23 Sep

#### Days with few checklists omitted to save space

Sep 8	six Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were only migrants
Nov 1	two Red-shouldered Hawks and one Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Nov 16	none of reported birds were migrant species

## Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

Species	Date	Aug															Total	
		7	9	13	14	19	20	21	22	24	25	27	28	29	30	31		
Number of reports		1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	
Yellow-billed Cuckoo		3	2	1	4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2		33
Black-billed Cuckoo														1				1
Common Nighthawk				1														1
Chuck-will's-widow									1	3	2	1						7
Ruby-throated Hummingbird			1				1	1	1	1	1	2		2	2	6		18
Green Heron		2	2	2	3	7	2	2	2	6	1	2	1	3	1		1	37
Black-crowned Night-Heron																		
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron			1		1	1												3
Mississippi Kite																		
Sharp-shinned Hawk																		
Cooper's Hawk										1								1
Red-shouldered Hawk																		
Broad-winged Hawk				1	2	1	1				1		1	1	1			9
Barn Owl																		
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker																		
Northern Flicker																		
Merlin																		
Peregrine Falcon																		
Olive-sided Flycatcher								1	1									2
Eastern Wood-Pewee			1		1	2	1			2	2		1	4				14
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher																		
Acadian Flycatcher		1	1							1	1					1		5
Alder Flycatcher																		
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)									1	1	1	2						5
Least Flycatcher		2		3	1					1	1							8
Empidonax sp.				1		1			4	2	2				1			11
Eastern Phoebe																		
Great Crested Flycatcher		3	1	2	4	3	3	3	4	6	9	8	6	9	8			69
Eastern Kingbird			2	2	1	5	1	2	3	2		1	13	1		1		34
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher																		
White-eyed Vireo																		
Yellow-throated Vireo									1									1
Blue-headed Vireo																		
Philadelphia Vireo																		
Warbling Vireo																	1	1
Red-eyed Vireo							1		2			1		2	4			10
Carolina Chickadee		1	1	1	3	1		1		1		2		1	1			14
Northern Rough-winged Swallow																		
Purple Martin		8	1	6		6												21
Tree Swallow																		
Barn Swallow		2	2	4			20	16	5						6			55
Ruby-crowned Kinglet																		
Golden-crowned Kinglet																		
Red-breasted Nuthatch																		
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher		2		8	10	18	8	15	8	10	8	8	5	7	9	8		124
House Wren																		
Carolina Wren																		

## Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

Species	Date	Aug															Total	
		7	9	13	14	19	20	21	22	24	25	27	28	29	30	31		
Number of reports		1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1		
Gray Catbird		1			1	2		1										5
Brown Thrasher				1	1		1					1	1	1	2	2		10
Swainson's Thrush																		
Hermit Thrush																		
Wood Thrush																		
Yellow-breasted Chat														1	1			2
Orchard Oriole		9	2	4	9	9	8	10	11	7	7	9	9	12	5	10	10	131
Baltimore Oriole													1					1
Ovenbird																		
Worm-eating Warbler						1	1	2		2				1	1			8
Louisiana Waterthrush		1	2			1						1	1					6
Northern Waterthrush																1		1
Golden-winged Warbler																		
Blue-winged Warbler												1	1	1	1	2		6
Black-and-white Warbler		5	2	1	2		2	3	1	1	1		4	6	4	6		38
Prothonotary Warbler					1	1	2	3	4	5	4	1	2	2	1	2		28
Swainson's Warbler										1	1							2
Tennessee Warbler																		
Orange-crowned Warbler																		
Nashville Warbler																		
Mourning Warbler													2					2
Kentucky Warbler		1						1	2	2	1		1			1		9
Common Yellowthroat		3	5	2	5	5	3	2	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3		54
Hooded Warbler		4	1	1	2	2	2	3	3				3	4	2	5		32
American Redstart														1	2			3
Cape May Warbler																		
Cerulean Warbler							1											1
Northern Parula										1								1
Magnolia Warbler																		
Bay-breasted Warbler																		
Blackburnian Warbler																		
Yellow Warbler		13	6	8	3	1	5	6	7	4	6	3	2	3	4	2		73
Chestnut-sided Warbler																		
Black-throated Blue Warbler																		
Palm Warbler																		
Pine Warbler																		
Yellow-rumped Warbler																		
Yellow-throated Warbler			1		1			1										3
Prairie Warbler								1	1									2
Black-throated Green Warbler																		
Canada Warbler								1		2	9	2	3	1	1	8		27
Wilson's Warbler																		
Summer Tanager																		
Scarlet Tanager																		
Rose-breasted Grosbeak																		
Blue Grosbeak														1	7	2		10
Indigo Bunting													1			2		3
Painted Bunting			1			1			1	2	2	1	3	1	6	1		19

## Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

Species	Date	Sep																										Tot
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
Number of reports		1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	5	6	3	2	2	7	7	3	1	2				
Yellow-billed Cuckoo		2	1	2			2				2	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	2				30			
Black-billed Cuckoo																												
Common Nighthawk											1														1			
Chuck-will's-widow		1	1	1			1						1		1	1	1		1	2	1				12			
Ruby-throated Hummingbird		2		2	8	3	2				8	2	8	4	7	8	7	5	7	5	6	5		2	91			
Green Heron		1		2		1	1						2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1				17			
Black-crowned Night-Heron																							1		1			
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron																												
Mississippi Kite											1		5	2			3								11			
Sharp-shinned Hawk																1	1			1					3			
Cooper's Hawk			1										1		1		1							1	5			
Red-shouldered Hawk																								1	1			
Broad-winged Hawk				1		1					1		3		1				4	1	4	1			17			
Barn Owl																												
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker																												
Northern Flicker																												
Merlin															1	1					1				3			
Peregrine Falcon																												
Olive-sided Flycatcher							2				2					1	1			2	2				10			
Eastern Wood-Pewee		3	3	2		1	3		1		4	4	9	5	5	5	3	3	9	4	5	1	1	1	72			
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher				1		1					1		1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1		1	17			
Acadian Flycatcher				1	2				1				2	1		2	1			2	1				13			
Alder Flycatcher																			1	1					2			
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)							1								2	3	2		1	2					11			
Least Flycatcher		1					1				1				1	2		2	1	1	1				11			
Empidonax sp.				8		1	3				1	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	3	2	3				37			
Eastern Phoebe																				1					1			
Great Crested Flycatcher		3	3	12	2	3	6			1	3	1	3	1	2	4	2	1	2	3	3	2		1	58			
Eastern Kingbird		1				1	2				2					3			3						12			
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher																												
White-eyed Vireo											1		1	2	1	2	2	1	2	8	10	2		5	37			
Yellow-throated Vireo			1	2		1						1	2		2	1			3						13			
Blue-headed Vireo																			1	1	1				3			
Philadelphia Vireo															1				1	1					3			
Warbling Vireo				1									1	1	1	1					1				6			
Red-eyed Vireo		5	2	1			1		2	1	10	4	14	6	6	6			6	4	1	1			70			
Carolina Chickadee		1	1		1	1	1				1		1	1	1	2		1	1	1	1	4		1	20			
Northern Rough-winged Swallow				1																					1			
Purple Martin																												
Tree Swallow													2		2										4			
Barn Swallow		1		3		1	6				4				10	2	1								28			
Ruby-crowned Kinglet																				1	1			1	3			
Golden-crowned Kinglet																												
Red-breasted Nuthatch																	1		1		1				3			
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher		4	1	6	1	6	20	6	4		16	9	22	6	10	20	8	2	21	11	18	15	2	3	211			
House Wren																												
Carolina Wren																												

## Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

Species	Date	Sep																										Tot
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
Number of reports		1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	5	6	3	2	2	7	7	3	1	2				
Gray Catbird											1				1				1	1	1				5			
Brown Thrasher					1		1				4	1			2	2			2	2	1	3	1	3	23			
Swainson's Thrush															1									1	2			
Hermit Thrush																												
Wood Thrush																												
Yellow-breasted Chat				1			2				1						1			2	2				9			
Orchard Oriole				9																					9			
Baltimore Oriole			6			1	7		6		4	1	3	1		6			3	7	6	1			52			
Ovenbird											1	1	1	2	3	1			5						14			
Worm-eating Warbler				1			1				1					1									4			
Louisiana Waterthrush							1																		1			
Northern Waterthrush				2		1	2				1	1	1		1	1			1	1					12			
Golden-winged Warbler																1	2								3			
Blue-winged Warbler							1						1	3	2	1	1		1	1		1			12			
Black-and-white Warbler		6	1	3		3	3		2	5	7	3	11	8	10	10	8	4	7	8	5			4	108			
Prothonotary Warbler			1	1							1	2	6	4	7	3	1								26			
Swainson's Warbler																												
Tennessee Warbler														2	1					1	4	2		2	12			
Orange-crowned Warbler																								(1)	1			
Nashville Warbler															1	2			2	2	2			2	11			
Mourning Warbler		1		1			1		1				2		1								1		8			
Kentucky Warbler						1							3	1	1	2						1			9			
Common Yellowthroat			1								2	2	1		2	3	1		1	2	5	4	2		26			
Hooded Warbler		1		1	1	2	1				5	4	12	6	9	8	10	2	9	2		1			74			
American Redstart			1	1			1				3		4	2	6	6	5		19	5	7	4		1	65			
Cape May Warbler																					1				1			
Cerulean Warbler																												
Northern Parula			1	1							2		3	1	1		1		2	2	2			1	17			
Magnolia Warbler							2				1		2	1		1			8	2	3	1		1	22			
Bay-breasted Warbler																					1				1			
Blackburnian Warbler											2		7	3	4	4			2						22			
Yellow Warbler		6	3	2	7	3	1		1		2	2	2	1	1	3		2	7	1		2			46			
Chestnut-sided Warbler											2		2						2						6			
Black-throated Blue Warbler													1	1	1	1									4			
Palm Warbler																												
Pine Warbler																												
Yellow-rumped Warbler																												
Yellow-throated Warbler														1					3	2	1				7			
Prairie Warbler																												
Black-throated Green Warbler																												
Canada Warbler		5	6	3	1	3	7		1	2	7	1	3	7	2	3	1		22		1	1			76			
Wilson's Warbler							2				1		1		2	1	2		2	3	3	3		4	24			
Summer Tanager													3	2	3	1			3	1	2	2		1	18			
Scarlet Tanager																												
Rose-breasted Grosbeak																												
Blue Grosbeak				1							1		1							2	2				7			
Indigo Bunting				1							3		1		1	2			5	4					17			
Painted Bunting		2		2		1	2		1		1				2		3			1					15			

## Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

Species	Date	Oct																															Tot.					
		2	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31												
Number of reports		1	1	5	4	6	8	9	9	6	9	12	16	9	6	1	4	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	6	2												
Yellow-billed Cuckoo				1			1							2	3	2		1	1	1	1				1									14				
Black-billed Cuckoo						1							1	1																					3			
Common Nighthawk																																						
Chuck-will's-widow							1						1		1		1																			4		
Ruby-throated Hummingbird		6	2	4	5	#	15	12	16	20	22	23	8	2	4					2																186		
Green Heron		1	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1																					22		
Black-crowned Night-Heron																																		1		1		
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron							1																														1	
Mississippi Kite																																						
Sharp-shinned Hawk																																					4	
Cooper's Hawk				1		1								1	2																				1	1	8	
Red-shouldered Hawk		1		1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1																				1	1	2	14	
Broad-winged Hawk		3		2	2	2	2	1	2			2	2	4	4	1																					37	
Barn Owl																																					5	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker																																					18	
Northern Flicker																																					4	
Merlin				1		1																															4	
Peregrine Falcon				1																																	4	
Olive-sided Flycatcher							1																														1	
Eastern Wood-Pewee		2				1	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2																						32	
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher		1					1																														3	
Acadian Flycatcher									1																												1	
Alder Flycatcher																																						
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)																																						
Least Flycatcher							1																														1	
Empidonax sp.		2							1	1																											8	
Eastern Phoebe																																						30
Great Crested Flycatcher										1																											1	
Eastern Kingbird																																						
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher				3						2	3	1	24	2	7																						49	
White-eyed Vireo		11		4	1	2	3	4	2			3	3	4	2	2																					53	
Yellow-throated Vireo		1																																			4	
Blue-headed Vireo																																						22
Philadelphia Vireo																																						3
Warbling Vireo																																						
Red-eyed Vireo		2		1	1	1																																10
Carolina Chickadee		1		1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	4	1																							31
Northern Rough-winged Swallow																																						132
Purple Martin																																						
Tree Swallow																																						60
Barn Swallow																																						22
Ruby-crowned Kinglet																																						82
Golden-crowned Kinglet																																						30
Red-breasted Nuthatch																																						18
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher		14		5	6	8	8	4	4	1	5	4	21	5	6																							147
House Wren																																						32
Carolina Wren																																						6

## Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

Species	Date	Oct																															Tot.
		2	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31							
Number of reports		1	1	5	4	6	8	9	9	6	9	12	16	9	6	1	4	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	6	2							
Gray Catbird		1	1						1		1	2	3	3	2			2	8	4	4		2	3			37						
Brown Thrasher		3	8	6	7	3	6	3		4	4	4	5	4			3	5	2	3	4			2	2		78						
Swainson's Thrush				1	1	3	1						1														7						
Hermit Thrush											2								2			3	1	1			9						
Wood Thrush																			3	1		1		1			6						
Yellow-breasted Chat				1		1								1													3						
Orchard Oriole																																	
Baltimore Oriole			1										3														4						
Ovenbird																				1				1			2						
Worm-eating Warbler																																	
Louisiana Waterthrush																																	
Northern Waterthrush		1	1	1	2	1			2	1																	9						
Golden-winged Warbler																																	
Blue-winged Warbler						1				1	1	1	1														5						
Black-and-white Warbler		6	1	3	2	1	3	2	1		2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1			3	2	1	2	1		40						
Prothonotary Warbler																																	
Swainson's Warbler																																	
Tennessee Warbler		3			1	1	1	2	1	9	7	3	2	3				1	2	5	3	1		2		47							
Orange-crowned Warbler									1	1		1	1			2			2	1			1	2		12							
Nashville Warbler		1					1	1		2	1	10	6	3	1	1		1		1	1		1			31							
Mourning Warbler																																	
Kentucky Warbler																																	
Common Yellowthroat		1	7	3	3	5	2	1	2	6	2	3	6	1				4	3	2	3		2	3	2	61							
Hooded Warbler						1							1							1	2	1		1		7							
American Redstart		7	5	3	6	6	5	3	2	4	5	5	2			1			1				1	1		57							
Cape May Warbler								1		2	1	1				1		1		1	1					9							
Cerulean Warbler																																	
Northern Parula		3	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	4	5	2	4	3		2		1	1	4	2	2				48							
Magnolia Warbler		5	2	1	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	1	6	2	4	5	1		2		62							
Bay-breasted Warbler									1	1									1	1						4							
Blackburnian Warbler																																	
Yellow Warbler																																	
Chestnut-sided Warbler		1			1	1		4		2	2	1				1					1					14							
Black-throated Blue Warbler					1	1	1		1	(2)										2	1	1				10							
Palm Warbler											1	1												1		3							
Pine Warbler					1					1	1	2							1	1				3	3	13							
Yellow-rumped Warbler											5	1														9							
Yellow-throated Warbler		1																		1	2					4							
Prairie Warbler																																	
Black-throated Green Warbler							1			1		6	4	4	1	2	1	4		8	3	2	1	5	1	44							
Canada Warbler		3								1	1															5							
Wilson's Warbler		3	2		1	1						3				1										11							
Summer Tanager		2						12		2	1	3	2	2				2	2		2	1	1			32							
Scarlet Tanager										1									1	1						3							
Rose-breasted Grosbeak			1								1	2							2		2					8							
Blue Grosbeak		3			1	2	3	3		3	2		2	2		2	1									24							
Indigo Bunting					5	1	5			2	2	16	20	4				5	1	4	6					71							
Painted Bunting					1						1															2							



## Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

Species	Date	Nov												Total	Fall Total		
		1	5	6	8	9	12	13	15	16	22	23	28				
	<b>Number of reports</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>				
Yellow-billed Cuckoo																77	
Black-billed Cuckoo																4	
Common Nighthawk																2	
Chuck-will's-widow																23	
Ruby-throated Hummingbird													1	1		296	
Green Heron													1	1		77	
Black-crowned Night-Heron																2	
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron																4	
Mississippi Kite																11	
Sharp-shinned Hawk			1	1												2	9
Cooper's Hawk								1	1						1	3	17
Red-shouldered Hawk		2		1		1	1	1								4	19
Broad-winged Hawk				1												1	64
Barn Owl				3												3	8
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker																	18
Northern Flicker																	4
Merlin											1					1	8
Peregrine Falcon																	4
Olive-sided Flycatcher																	13
Eastern Wood-Pewee																	118
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher																	20
Acadian Flycatcher																	19
Alder Flycatcher																	2
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's Flycatcher)																	16
Least Flycatcher																	20
Empidonax sp.																	56
Eastern Phoebe			1	3	1	1	1	3	1				2	3	16		47
Great Crested Flycatcher																	128
Eastern Kingbird																	46
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher				1												1	50
White-eyed Vireo																	90
Yellow-throated Vireo																	18
Blue-headed Vireo				4	2			3	1		1			2	13		38
Philadelphia Vireo																	6
Warbling Vireo																	7
Red-eyed Vireo																	90
Carolina Chickadee				(6)				1	1		1			1	10		75
Northern Rough-winged Swallow																	133
Purple Martin																	21
Tree Swallow				1				6							5	12	76
Barn Swallow																	105
Ruby-crowned Kinglet			6	20	11	3	1	9	6		4	4	11	75			160
Golden-crowned Kinglet			3	9	4		1	6	2		6	1	3	35			65
Red-breasted Nuthatch				5	1			2	2			2	2	14			35
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher		1	1	3	4	3		4	4		2	2	3	26			508
House Wren			1	8	1		1	3	2					17			49
Carolina Wren																	6

## Fall 2021 Migration at Sabine Woods

Species	Date	Nov											Total	Total	
		1	5	6	8	9	12	13	15	16	22	23			28
Number of reports		2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
Gray Catbird				1										1	48
Brown Thrasher				3										3	114
Swainson's Thrush															9
Hermit Thrush			2	1		1								4	13
Wood Thrush															6
Yellow-breasted Chat															14
Orchard Oriole															140
Baltimore Oriole															57
Ovenbird															16
Worm-eating Warbler															12
Louisiana Waterthrush															7
Northern Waterthrush															22
Golden-winged Warbler															3
Blue-winged Warbler															23
Black-and-white Warbler				1				1	1		2			5	191
Prothonotary Warbler															54
Swainson's Warbler															2
Tennessee Warbler															59
Orange-crowned Warbler				1				3				3	2	9	22
Nashville Warbler															42
Mourning Warbler															10
Kentucky Warbler															18
Common Yellowthroat			3	1									1	5	146
Hooded Warbler															113
American Redstart															125
Cape May Warbler															10
Cerulean Warbler															1
Northern Parula															66
Magnolia Warbler															84
Bay-breasted Warbler															5
Blackburnian Warbler															22
Yellow Warbler															119
Chestnut-sided Warbler															20
Black-throated Blue Warbler															14
Palm Warbler															3
Pine Warbler													4	4	17
Yellow-rumped Warbler								1					1	2	11
Yellow-throated Warbler															14
Prairie Warbler															2
Black-throated Green Warbler			1	4	2			2	1					10	73
Canada Warbler															108
Wilson's Warbler															35
Summer Tanager															50
Scarlet Tanager															3
Rose-breasted Grosbeak															8
Blue Grosbeak				1										1	42
Indigo Bunting				1										1	92
Painted Bunting															36