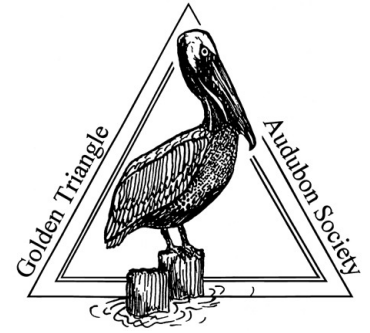


The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 28 No. 5

May 2022

Membership Meeting Thursday May 19, 2022 7:00 p.m. Garden Center, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont Your Favorite Bird Pictures

It is some time since we did a favorite bird pictures program, and we know there is a pent-up demand. Dr. Harlan Stewart has again volunteered to prepare all photos submitted in advance into a Powerpoint presentation. The contributors of the pictures may, if they desire, talk briefly about their pictures telling where they were taken etc. Contributions should be no more than about 10 pictures. The pictures should be bird related and have been taken in the last two years, but do not need to be exhibition quality, especially if the subject is especially interesting for any reason.

In order to prepare a combined presentation, we will need to have the pictures by Monday morning May 16. They can be emailed as attachments to Harlan at hstewartmail@gt.rr.com If necessary, send several separate emails. The pictures can be compressed to about 50 percent of original to reduce the number of emails needed, but if you are not easily able to compress them, just send them without compression. If you cannot send them to Harlan by May 16, we may be able to show pictures you prepare yourself if they are on a flash drive, and are in the Powerpoint format. We much prefer advance submission, and, depending on how many are submitted, we might have time to show many or even any that are not submitted in advance.

We plan to have the doors open no later than 6:00 p.m., and have light refreshments available by about 6:15 p.m.

Note about Highway 124 Bridge

The Highway 124 bridge over Hillebrandt Bayou is currently closed. To get to Tyrrell Park from Highway 69, it is necessary to take IH-10 west towards Houston and exit almost immediately at the Walden Road exit, turning south (left) on Walden Road. Cross over Highway 124 onto Tyrrell Park Road and after 3/4 mile, turn left into Tyrrell Park as usual. The Garden Center is on the left, just inside the park.

The Brown Pelican

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Golden Triangle
Audubon Society

Web Site for more information
www.goldentriangleaudubon.org

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Calendar of Events

Important Note: Field Trip notices published here are subject to last minute changes, which will always be posted on the web site at www.goldentriangleaudubon.org.

Future Programs and Field Trips. (All future events are TENTATIVE!). The latest information is always available on the web site at goldentriangleaudubon.org.

Saturday May 14, 2022. Spring Migration Count. On International Migratory Bird Day, we undertake an all-Jefferson-County Bird Count. We have been doing these counts since 1995, so they have become a valuable way to monitor changes in local bird populations. The Migration Count/International Migratory Bird Day is the second Saturday in May. The count attempts to cover as much of Jefferson County as is reasonably possible. We will welcome birders at the intermediate level and higher, especially if you are able to count in the early morning from dawn through about 11:00 a.m. It is not necessary to commit to the whole day. If you have special access to any areas within the county, we would appreciate your help! Contact John Whittle (gtaudubon@aol.com or 409-722-4193) for further details or offers to help.

Thursday May 19, 2022. Membership Meeting. See page 1 for details.

Saturday, 21 May 2022. Field Trip to Hardin County. This is a great opportunity to see the breeding songbirds of the southern part of the Big Thicket. We will focus on the area north of Silsbee to look for the breeding birds of the area. This is typically a half-day trip. We plan to look for the nesting species of the area – Hooded, Kentucky, Pine, Prairie, Prothonotary, and Swainson's Warblers, Yellow-breasted Chat, White-eyed, Red-eyed and Yellow-throated Vireo, Indigo and Painted Bunting, Gray Catbird, Summer Tanager, Acadian Flycatcher, Brown-headed Nuthatch and others. We will likely not find all the listed species, but most years we find a good selection of them. Swainson's Warbler is a particular target of this trip,

and we have often been rewarded with excellent views of this normally very secretive species on this field trip. This area is also one of the easiest places to find breeding Prairie Warblers, typically in plantations of about 20-foot tall young pines. Usually, we bird Gore Store Road east as far as Beech Creek, Firetower Road, and Matigwa Road.

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.

The meeting time and place will be at 7:00 a.m. (note the necessary early start if we are to find the breeding birds!) at the shopping center on the northeast corner of the intersection of FM92 and FM418 in the northern part of Silsbee. To reach this from Beaumont, take US 69 north and then US 96 north. Take Business 96 into and through downtown Silsbee. When Business 96 turns right, continue straight on FM92 for 3/4 mile to the shopping center. We normally finish sometime around noon or shortly after.



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

Great Texas Birding Classic Big Sit

The “Big Sit”, part of the Great Texas Birding Classic, is a yearly event/competition sponsored by Texas Parks and Wildlife. The event promotes birding while documenting species across the state. Teams select a 50-ft diameter circle from which to bird in a 24 hour period. Birds must be identified by sight or sound from within the circle. The 2022 date range from April 15 to May 15 allows each team to select a day for optimal migratory birds. Easier said than done! Members from GTAS, with excellent support from Beaumont Convention and Visitors Bureau, selected the entrance area of Sabine Woods for their circle. This location allows a view of the trees in the entrance as well as a clear view across the marsh of Texas Point NWR all the way to the beach of the Gulf of Mexico. Saturday, April 23rd was the date chosen to conduct the count, coinciding with GTAS’s Fieldtrip at Sabine Woods. Participants would “tag team” when a desirable warbler was sighted within the woods, or venture down the road towards Sea Rim State Park. Needless to say, we were not disappointed with this option!

Winds for the day were steady at 18 mph with gust up to 25, making it difficult to bird. Majority of birds that did stop spent their time within the woods out of sight and ear range from within the circle. This year the total count was 57, lower than anticipated. Last year, April 21, 2021 utilizing the same location 96 species was recorded. October 17, 2020 the count was conducted at Cattail Marsh in Beaumont, with a total of 58 species recorded.

Final results for all teams competing will be announced at the end of the competition. Visit Beaumont Texas is our team name. Thank you to everyone that participated!

Species recorded: Red-winged Blackbird, Marsh Wren, Neotropical Cormorant, White-faced Ibis, White Ibis, Boat-tailed Grackle, Great Egret, Tricolored Heron, Snowy Egret, Barn Swallow, Mottled Duck, Tree Swallow, Great-crested Flycatcher, Blue Jay, Greater Yellowlegs, Brown Pelican, Common Grackle, Common Yellowthroat, White-winged Dove, Black-necked Stilt, Northern Cardinal, Clapper Rail, Crested Caracara, Red-eyed Vireo, Willet, Lesser Yellowlegs, Blue-winged Teal, Sora, Cattle Egret, Killdeer, Whimbrel, Purple Martin, Brown-headed Cowbird, Northern Mockingbird, Great Blue Heron, Great-tailed Grackle, Turkey Vulture, American White Pelican, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Black Vulture, Little Blue Heron, Laughing Gull, Orchard Oriole, Downy Woodpecker, Roseate Spoonbill, Summer Tanager, Chimney Swift, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Hummingbird Species, Common Gallinule, Northern Harrier, Common Nighthawk, Solitary Sandpiper, Dowitcher Species, Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher, Mourning Dove, and Sedge Wren.

Christine Sliva

Membership Dues

We are accepting membership dues for 2022. All dues are for the calendar year. You may use the form on page 8 and mail it in, or you may pay at any Membership Meeting.

Where Do the Birds Go?

*Elizabeth Gray, Chief Executive Officer,
National Audubon Society*

This piece is a slightly abridged version of the account on the National Audubon Society website and in the April 2022 Audubon magazine

Every spring some of my favorite birds—Swainson’s Thrush, Blackpoll Warbler, and Ruby-throated Hummingbird—pass through the Washington, D.C., area on their way from their winter homes in Central and South America to their summer homes in the north. But the details of their journeys can be a mystery: Do they move through the mangrove forests along the Gulf Coast of Mexico? Brave a nonstop flight between the Yucatán and the Gulf Coast? Island-hop through the West Indies?

When it comes to the conservation of migratory birds, these questions matter. We cannot protect migratory birds unless we know where they go. The development and use of better and smaller tracking technologies like geolocators, radio telemetry tags, and satellite backpacks, in addition to bird banding and recapture efforts across the hemisphere, have filled in the gaps for some species. But a comprehensive look at bird migration across families has, until now, been quite difficult.

To get a truly hemispheric look at avian migration, Audubon and its partners in the Migratory Bird Initiative have been working with scientists across the world to compile these migration data. We have started to identify the areas that birds need most, especially during migration, to increase the impact of our conservation work. This initiative brings together the latest spatial information on species distributions and movements across annual cycles to identify flight paths and priority areas for 458 migratory bird species that regularly breed in the United States and Canada.

Go to the National Audubon website or the latest issue of Audubon magazine to learn more about the Migratory Bird Initiative and early results of this ambitious multiyear effort, which is spearheaded by Senior Director Jill Deppe, and accomplished by a cohort of scientists at Audubon, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, and elsewhere. I cannot wait to see what we will learn going forward. Later this year we will be launching the Bird Migration Explorer, a platform open to the public that maps the migrations of these 458 species and highlights the conservation challenges these birds face along their migratory pathways.

Consider this a first step in a longer journey. Once we identify the areas that birds need most, we will still need to protect them. Our Audubon Americas program, funded in part by \$12 million from the Bezos Earth Fund and partnered with American Bird Conservancy and BirdLife International, will be working with local governments and communities in Chile, Colombia, Panama, and beyond to protect the places that birds and people need. That work parallels our existing efforts both in the United States and in the boreal forest of Canada.

Field Trip to Sabine Woods 23 April 2022

So, when does a field trip end? Only when the last birder goes home? Is there an official time, perhaps at lunch? There is not much doubt about when a field trip starts as the time is generally well advertised and known to the participants. But the end? That is more nebulous. And, on some days, it can be quite important!

The Golden Triangle Audubon Society's April field trip to Sabine Woods is always an anticipated one as it is held in one of the best migrant traps on the continent at the height of migration. Still, migration is capricious and one can never predict what will happen on a given day. Strong south winds may result in very few birds while a cold front with north winds and rain and produce a literal fallout of birds. But birds migrate over the Gulf of Mexico in Spring because they have favorable south winds on most days. This can mean mornings with very few birds in the woods as there are no weather conditions to hold migrants in place and they all left the night before. Still, with a large flight of birds coming over, some will almost always drop in during the afternoon or evening hours to the delight of birders. This was the case on the day of the field trip.

The morning was quiet as roaring south winds pushed most of the birds out of Sabine Woods the previous evening. Unfortunately, this was the same day that the Great Texas Birding Classic "Big Sit" was scheduled for the south side of Sabine Woods – not an ideal situation. There were a few birds around – a Summer Tanager near the front of the woods, A Black-throated Green Warbler singing its buzzy song, a Great Crested Flycatcher relentlessly calling. But birds were not easy to find for the field trip participants. A Black-and-white Warbler here, a Red-eyed Vireo there but it did not add up to a whole lot. Still there were the birds over the marsh and flying over the woods to look at. A few Blue-winged Teal zipped by while Tricolored Herons travelled at a more leisurely pace. Great and Snowy Egrets were seen along with Barn Swallows and Tree Swallows. Slowly, the birders put together a bird list in the morning that was, though not great, decent. "Officially", noon may have signaled the end of the field trip. But many of the birders continued birding through the afternoon and that is when things got interesting!

As often happens in spring, birds began to drop into the woods in the afternoon hours. This was no fallout, no huge numbers of birds pouring onto the property but it was a nice diversity of drop ins and it gave the day a whole new spin. Yellow Warblers invaded the drip while Ovenbirds were spotted stalking the leaf litter. Northern Waterthrush plied the pond edges while Tennessee Warblers worked the tree tops. American Redstarts frantically chased flying insects while a Yellow-throated

Warbler probed the bark on high branches. But the highlights came together quickly when one of the true prizes of spring migration – a male Black-throated Blue Warbler was spotted. The assembled birders all gathered on the trail behind the drip to get a look at this beautiful little bird as it worked the oaks and hackberries for small insects and spiders. Just as all of the birders got on this bird, a Blackpoll Warbler was spotted nearby. Not quite as rare or colorful as the Black-throated Blue but still highly prized by birders as it is usually not that common on the upper Texas coast. Then, a second bird was spotted near the Blackpoll – a male Cape May Warbler! Another of the most prized sightings of spring at Sabine Woods, this colorful tiger-striped warbler is never seen in numbers here and is always a show stopper. Most of the birders got looks at the birds on the trail but the Cape May Warbler (joined by a female) would later come to the drip and give everyone great looks! It was a more than satisfying end to what started out as a very slow day.

It just goes to show that every day in migration is different. A slow day can turn spectacular in the blink of an eye. And the appearance of one great bird can turn around a whole day!

The following species were noted by the field trip leader:

Blue-winged Warbler (4); White-winged Dove (2); Common Nighthawk (1); Ruby-throated Hummingbird (2); Clapper Rail (1); Sora (1); Black-necked Stilt (3); Killdeer (1); Whimbrel (2); Solitary Sandpiper (1); Willet (4); Lesser Yellowlegs (4); Laughing Gull (4); Neotropic Cormorant (6); Brown Pelican (12); Great Egret (1); Snowy Egret (4); Tricolored Heron (5); Green Heron (1); White Ibis (45); White-faced Ibis (2); Black Vulture (1); Turkey Vulture (2); Belted Kingfisher (1); Red-bellied Woodpecker (1); Downy Woodpecker (3); Crested Caracara (1); Merlin (1); Eastern Wood-Pewee (1); Great Crested Flycatcher (2); Eastern Kingbird (2); Red-eyed Vireo (3); Blue Jay (4); Carolina Chickadee (1); Purple Martin (10); Tree Swallow (1); Bank Swallow (2); Barn Swallow (50); Marsh Wren (3); Gray Catbird (5); Northern Mockingbird (1); Veery (1); Wood Thrush (1); Orchard Oriole (20); Brown-headed Cowbird (4); Common Grackle (15); Boat-tailed Grackle (8); Ovenbird (3); Worm-eating Warbler (3); Northern Waterthrush (2); Black and White Warbler (3); Swainson's Warbler (1); Tennessee Warbler (2); Kentucky Warbler (1); Common Yellowthroat (3); Hooded Warbler (2); American Redstart (2); Cape May Warbler (2); Northern Parula (1); Bay-breasted Warbler (1); Yellow Warbler (16); Blackpoll Warbler (2); Black-throated Blue Warbler (1); Yellow-throated Warbler (1); Black-throated Green Warbler (1); Summer Tanager (5); Scarlet Tanager (2); Northern Cardinal (2); Rose-breasted Grosbeak (5); Blue Grosbeak (12); Indigo Bunting (10)

Steve Mayes

Shoveler Pond Construction Spring-Summer 2022

Many have asked about current management activities in Shoveler Pond at Anahuac NWR. The following is taken from the refuge web-site

During winter 2021 water levels in Shoveler Pond were lowered in preparation for a spring 2022 drawdown. Achieving a drawdown in past years has proven difficult because of timing, significant rainfall events, and tides. Although Shoveler Pond is not tidal, the canals into which it drains are only able to shed water during low tide events. Thus, effective drawdowns are typically only possible during spring before southern winds and high tides prevail.

With extensive thought and consideration for this management action the biologists agreed that a drawdown and additional habitat management is necessary at Shoveler Pond to control noxious species such as cattail, phragmites, and lotus which are continuing to expand and reduce the quality of wildlife habitat and public viewing opportunities. Management actions and the reduction of these noxious species are critical for future habitat and wildlife use.

One management activity that you may see taking place is an application of herbicide that will be strategically applied to portions of the unit with the goals of reducing dense stands of cattail and phragmites and eliminating newly germinated lotus. We will not spray the rookery area located in the central portion of the unit. Additionally, during mid-late April, biologists will be mowing and roller chopping the areas surrounding the walkway and viewing platform to enhance viewership opportunity for this fall and next spring.

The drawdown of water at Shoveler Pond this spring has provided excellent mud-flat foraging habitat for early migratory shorebirds as well as excellent shallow water foraging habitat for migratory waterfowl. Moreover, an early spring drawdown, prior to nest initiation, has created a net benefit for nesting birds, reptiles, and amphibians. Opportunity for nest predation and failure would have greatly increased had a drawdown occurred following nest initiation/creation, likely resulting in significant nest and juvenile loss. Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge is comprised of thousands of acres of wetland habitat. Wildlife species such as Black-necked Stilts, gallinules, egrets, herons, American alligator, red-eared slider etc. that may have used Shoveler Pond for nesting and or rearing young will find suitable alternative habitats in nearby management units such as Deep Marsh, Gator Trail, Gator Marsh, Yellow Rail, and Teal Slough. These units provide a diversity of mud flat, shallow water, and permanent ponds, and are comprised of early and mid-successional vegetative communities. Finally, the drawdown will promote growth of annual plant species that provide valuable foraging habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife species.

Management actions taken during spring and summer 2022 will result in increased wildlife habitat during future years and improved viewing opportunities that will last into the future. The rookery will remain unharmed, and Shoveler Pond will have water returned to higher levels once noxious vegetation has been controlled.

Avian influenza

The following information about highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) A(H5N1) virus, which occurs mainly in birds is provided by Audubon Texas

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

Avian influenza (AI) is caused by an influenza type A virus which can infect poultry (such as chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quail, domestic ducks, geese, and guinea fowl) and wild birds (especially waterfowl).

The United States has the strongest avian influenza surveillance program in the world.

Through our ongoing wild bird surveillance program, APHIS collects and tests large numbers of samples from wild birds in the North American flyways. It is not uncommon to detect avian influenza in wild birds, as avian influenza viruses circulate freely in those populations without the birds appearing sick.

Additionally, "According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the recent HPAI detections do not present an immediate public health concern. No human cases of these avian influenza viruses have been detected in the United States."

At this time there has been a low instance of confirmed avian flu deaths in birds in Texas. National Audubon Society currently recommends its members to follow the guidelines provided by local and state agencies. Following local guidance from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, "There is no reason to believe that backyard birds are a threat to public health. The risk of humans contracting avian influenza from feeding wild birds or visiting wetlands is very low. As a general rule, people should observe wildlife, including wild birds, from a distance. This protects both the people and the animal.

Most cases of the HPAI H5N1 avian flu are currently found in domestic bird and poultry, but there have been reports of it spreading to wild birds, particularly Lesser Scaup, Black Vultures, cormorants, and other waterfowl. National Audubon Society recommends monitoring the latest recommendations with your local Animal Health Commission and to monitor "your patch" for sick or dead birds, and clean your supplemental feeders and waterers regularly. Audubon will continue monitoring this situation and any new recommendations from local agencies.

[Ed--We would add a caution against picking up any dead birds you may find. During migration, it is not rare to find dead birds that essentially die from exhaustion after crossing the Gulf of Mexico. Normally we turn such birds over for use in the Lamar University ornithology program. However, in the present circumstances it is unlikely that they will accept dead birds. To find contact information for TPWD biologists in your county go to

https://tpwd.texas.gov/landwater/land/technical_guidance/biologists/]

Bird Sightings – April 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 T

map function to display the location as precisely as the observer provided.

Commentary: Yet another month with a large number of reports. Because eBird reviewers cannot possibly review reports instantly, and there are not any restrictions on what can be reported, we have essentially no alternative but to omit reports of species not known to occur in the area that are not supported by a photograph or adequate description. In this process, we probably occasionally omit a report that later turns out to be valid. We also have a policy not to include hybrids other than the few well established ones (such as Lawrence's and Brewster's Warblers), and not to include reports based solely on a single sound recording.

Core Counties (listed above)

White-rump Sandpiper	Apr 5	JEF-Sea Rim SP (1) James Davison
Parasitic Jaeger	Apr 24	JEF-McFaddin Beach (1) Todd McGrath
Wood Stork	Apr 8 Apr 11	JEF-SW Greg Jackson, mult obs TYL-Martin Dies SP Cherokee Unit (6) Heidi Guttschuss
	Apr 30	HAI-Gore Store Rd (1) Steve Huggins
Brown Booby	Apr 24	JEF-McFaddin Beach (1) Ward Lyles, Todd McGrath
White-tailed Hawk	Apr 18	JAS-Kiryville (1) Dale Rubach
Ash-throated Flycatcher	Apr 19	JEF-SW (1) Matt O'Sullivan, mult obs
Tropical Kingbird	Apr 28	JEF-Hwy87 0.8 mi east of Sabine Woods (1) Garrett Hodne, Lisa Edwards. ID by voice
Bell's Vireo	Apr 9	ORA-Shangri La Gdns (1) Darrell Schiffman
Warbling Vireo	Apr 5	JEF-SM
Black-whiskered Vireo	Apr 28	JEF-Hwy 87 1500 ft east of Clam Lake Rd (1) Sidney Gauthreaux
Hermit Thrush	Apr 21	JEF-SW Sidney Gauthreaux, mult obs (late for wintering species)
Red-breasted Nuthatch	thru Apr 30	JEF-SW (2 later 1) continuing wintering birds that are late in migrating north; mult obs
Magnolia Warbler	Apr 12	JEF-SW (1) Jesse Huth, Peter Galvin
	Apr 14	JEF-SW (1) mult obd
Bay-breasted Warbler	Apr 14	JEF-SW (1 male) mult obs
Yellow Warbler	Apr 7	JEF-SW Michael Cooper
Western Tanager	Apr 18-19	JEF-SW (1) Josh Engel, mult obs

Nearby Counties

Cinnamon Teal	Aor 23	GAL-Smith Oaks (1) Robert Reijm
Ring-necked Duck	Apr 11	CAM-Lacassine Wildlife Loop (1) Lee Western
	Apr 24	CAM-Rutherford Beach (2) Gina Beckman, Rene Guilbeaux
Bufflehead	Apr 23	CAL-Corbina Rd (1 female)
Common Ground Dove	Apr 15 Apr 22	GAL-High Island (1) mult obs GAL-High Island bridge service road (20 Dixie Mukkins, Ron Furnish
Lesser Nighthawk	Apr 9	CAM-Willow Is (1) Annette Parker, Paul Conover
Common Nighthawk	Apr 9	CAM-Willow Is (1) Annette Parker, Paul Conover, MacMyers

Eastern Whip-poor-will	Apr 2-6	HAS-Edith Moore Sanctuary (1) Kai Chase, mult obs
	Apr 9-11	HAS-Addick's Reservoir (2) Jim Hinson, Dimitris Dimopoulos, mult obs
	Apr 9	HAS-Armand Bayou NC (2) Dale Wolck, Andrew Hamlett, mult obs
	Apr 27	HAS-Edith Moore Sanctuary (1) Kary Bledsoe
Broad-tailed H'bird	Apr 5 Apr 16-24	CAL-Lake Charles (1) continuing HAS-Memorial area (1) Sue Orwig
Ruff	Apr 17-18	CAM-Creole (1) James Smithers, Charlotte Chehotsky mult obs
Limpkin	Apr 17	HAS-Sheldon Lk SP (8) continuing
Pomarine Jaeger	Apr 2	GAL-High Is Beach (1) Hunter Hammil, Bayard Nicklow
	Apr 14	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Pat Draisey
Franklin's Gull	Apr 8	CAM-Maes Beach (1) Charlotte Chehotsky
Iceland Gull	Apr 5-26 Apr 23	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) continuing CAM-Broussard Beach (1) Nick Ramsey
California Gull	Apr 15 Apr 23	CAM-Holly Beach (1) Bill Wood CAM-Broussard Beach (1) Nick Ramsey
Gt Black-backed Gull	Apr 21-22	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) mult obs
Wood Stork	Apr 6	CAL-Moss Bluff River Bluff Park (50 Eric Stone
	Apr 9	HAS-El Franco Lee Pk (9) Bruce Wilcoxon
	Apr 16-18	CHA-ANWR entrance road area (1) Shelli Ellerbie, Beth McBroom
	Apr 18	HAS-Addick's Reservoir (1) Drew Dickert, Anthony Colicci
	Apr 18-26	GAL-High Is Smith Oaks (3) Dorian Anderson, Susan Harrison, mult obs
	Apr 21	HAS-Mitchell Nature Preserve (5) Joanne Bradbury
	Apr 25	CHA-ANWR location not specified) (2) Sherry & Alan Pratt
Magnificent Frigatebird	Apr 2	HAS-Pine Gully Pk (1) Rowena McDermid
	Apr 10	CAM-Hwy82 Johnson Bayou to Holly Beach (1) April Gamble
	Apr 15	CAM-Broussard Beach (1) Charlotte Chehotsky
Brown Booby	Apr 27	CHA-ANWR over shore nr Frozen Pt (1) Lynn and Dale Mason
Glossy Ibis	Apr 17-24	HAI-Sheldon Lake SP (2) John Mariani, mult obs

Northern Goshawk	Apr 9	HAS_Sheldon Lake SP (1) Chuck Minero	Dark-eyed Junco	Apr 1	CAL-N of Lake Charles (1) Eric Stone
Ladder-back W'dpecker	Apr 3-27	HAS-Archbishop Fiorenza Park (1) mult obs	Eastern Towhee	Apr 25	Has-Baytown Nature Center (1) Ray Porter
	Apr 16-22	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1) Richard Liebler, mult obs	Hooded Oriole	Apr 16-23	GAL-Dos Vacas Muertes (1) Cathy Hay, mult obs
Greater Pewee	Apr 28	CHA-ANWR Willows (1) Mary Merriman (ID visually and by song)	Baltimore Oriole	Apr 4	HAS-Bear Creek Park (1) Sarah and Michael Kuzio
Dusky-cap..Flycatcher	Apr 1-23	GAL-Smith Oaks (1) continuing	Purple Finch	Apr 14-18	CAM-Peveto Woods (1) Chuck David, Janet Neath, mult obs
Hairy Woodpecker	Apr 14	HAS-NE of Cypress (1) Elliott Ginger	Yellow-head Blackbird	Apr 12	HAS-JP Landing Pk (1) Spencer Vanderhoof, mult obs
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	Apr 22	GAL-Smith Oaks (1) David and Tom Fischer	Brewster's Warbler (Hyb)	Apr 26-27	HAS-Edith Moore Sanct (1) Letha Slaigle, Jim Hinson, mult obs
	Apr 25	CAM-Peveto Woods (1) Wyatt Egelhoff	Lawrence's Wabl (Hyb)	Apr 26	GAL-Hook's Woods (1) Davis Sarkozi, mult obs
Alder Flycatcher	Apr 16	GAL-High Is 5th St (1) Susan Keefer (ID by voice)	MacGilivray's Warbler	Apr 2-24	CAM-Peveto Woods (1) James Smithers, mult obs
Willow Flycatcher	Apr 30	GAL-Boy Scout Woods (1) Liam Wolff, Holly Schuh	American Redstart	Apr 5	HAS-Houston W 11th St Park (1) mult obs
Vermilion Flycatcher	Apr 20	CHA-FM1985 (1) Glenda Keilstrup,	Yellow Warbler	Apr 3	HAS-Edith Moore Sanct. (1) Bryan Cotter
	Apr 22	CHA-ANWR entrance area (1) Angie Westmoreland, Suzy and Graham Deese	Black-thr. Blue Warbler	Apr 24-28	CAM-Peveto Woods (2) mult obs
Great Kiskadee	Apr 12,20	GAL-High Is-Eubanks Woods and Smith Oaks (1) Sally Walters, mult obs	Prairie Warbler	Apr 27	Has-DITH Moore Sanctuary (1) Jim Hinson
	Apr 22	CHA-TX124 N of Fairview Rd (1) mult obs	Western Tanager	Apr 8	GAL-High Is Smith Oaks (1) Mary Goldsby
Couch's Kingbird	Apr 9	CAM-Holly Beach (1) Jim Valenzuela		Apr 14	CAM-Peveto Woods (10) Bob Spomer
Black-whiskered Vireo	Apr 24	CAM-Willow Is (1) Nick Ramsey, Esme Rosen, mult obs	Lazuli Bunting	Apr 23	GAL-Artist Boat Preserve (1) Richard Liebler, Jackie Farrell
Fish Crow	Apr 27	GAL-Rollover Pass (1) Wyatt Egelhoff	Black-headed Grosbeak	Apr 27	LIB-Abbotts Creek Ranch (1) Mike Riley
Red-vented Bulbul	Apr 30	GAL-Virginia Pt (1) Greg Whittaker, Jamie Schubert			
Winter Wren	Apr 3	HAS-Kickerillo-Mischer Preserve (1) Tom Lightfoot			
Bewick's Wren	Apr 16	HAS-Houston Woodland Park (1) Sally Walters			
Hermit Thrush	Apr 25-26	GAL-Smith Oaks (1) Richard Liebler, Stennie Meadows			
	Apr 26	GAL-Corps Woods (1) Shane Cantrell			

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.

Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation Project

This project area, although on land and marsh only accessible for birding on the Johnson Bayou Christmas Bird Count, is of interest as hurricane recovery and marsh restoration. This Press Release has been condensed to focus on the habitat- Ed

BATON ROUGE, LA 20 April 2022– The Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) today announced completion of the Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Terracing Project in Cameron Parish northwest of Holly Beach. Nearly 2 million cubic yards of sediment were dredged from the Gulf of Mexico and pumped 5 miles inland to build more than 300 acres of marsh and 2.3 miles of terraces to increase sediment deposition and reduce the impacts of wave erosion and saltwater intrusion.

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This project addressed a large area of marsh that degraded into open water due to subsidence, saltwater surge from Hurricane Rita and other storms, excessive drought, and salt water retention as a result of silted-in canals which prohibited

adequate drainage.

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The \$32 million project is funded by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) and is a joint effort by CPRA and the federal sponsor, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

.....
Laurie Cormier, Coastal Zone Manager for the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, commended the use of marsh restoration for strengthening hurricane protection.

“The Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation Project is part of our strategic plan for multiple lines of defense for the Chenier Plain which will protect Calcasieu and Cameron parishes for years to come.”

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

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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. 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.