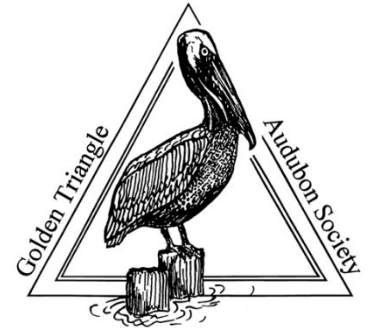


The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 31 No 5

May 2025

**Membership Meeting
Thursday May 15, 2025 7:00 p.m.
Garden Center, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont**

Your Favorite Bird Pictures

Dr. Harlan Stewart has again volunteered to prepare all photos submitted in advance into a Powerpoint presentation. The contributors of the pictures are encouraged to 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 12. 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 12, 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 not have time to show many or even any that are not submitted in advance. Please come early to work out any kinks if you want to do anything other than show still pictures and talk about them.

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.

The Brown Pelican

Vol. 31, No.5 May 2025
Issue number 317

Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Web Site for more information
www.goldentriangleaudubon.org

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

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

Future Programs and Field Trips are all tentative. The latest information is always available on the web site.

Saturday May 10, 2025. Spring Migration Count. On International Migratory Bird Day (aka Global Big 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 count attempts to cover as much of Jefferson County as is reasonably possible. We will welcome birders at the inter-mediate 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 15, 2025. Membership Meeting. Your favorite bird pictures. Full details on page 1.

Saturday, May 17, 2025. Field Trip to Hardin County. Date tentative. 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 – Pine, Swainson's, Hooded, Kentucky, Prairie, Prothonotary, and Pine 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 west as far as Beech Creek, Firetower Road, and Matigwa Road, but we will probably check some new roads where pines are reaching the desired stages.

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.



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

The Great Texas Birding Classic

On April 29th GTAS members participated in the Big Sit division of The Great Texas Birding Classic. We began the early morning by setting up our 50 ft diameter circle at Howard's Water Feature located in Texas Ornithological Society's (TOS) Sabine Woods Sanctuary. On this day Sabine Woods was not exactly "*Dripping with Warblers*". It was a slow day throughout the woods. We did have a great time enjoying pleasant weather and engaging with people visiting this birding paradise. Wind ranged from 5 to occasionally gusting 20 mph, with an average 13 mph throughout the day. Average temperatures ranged around 75*.

Now let's get to our list of birds for the day, listed in the order of sighting.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Great Crested Flycatcher | 35. Brown-headed Cowbird |
| 2. Black-bellied Whistling Duck | 36. Turkey Vulture |
| 3. Summer Tanager | 37. Willet |
| 4. Blue Jay | 38. Tennessee Warbler |
| 5. White-winged Dove | 39. Rose-breasted Grosbeak |
| 6. Common Yellowthroat | 40. Yellow Warbler |
| 7. Greater Yellowlegs | 41. Roseate Spoonbill |
| 8. Great-tailed Grackle | 42. Carolina Chickadee |
| 9. Red-winged Blackbird | 43. Prothonotary Warbler |
| 10. Northern Cardinal | 44. Great Blue Heron |
| 11. Ruby-throated Hummingbird | 45. Veery |
| 12. Orchard Oriole | 46. Indigo Bunting |
| 13. Northern Waterthrush | 47. Painted Bunting |
| 14. Common Grackle | 48. Boat-tailed Grackle |
| 15. Great Egret | 49. Blackburnian Warbler |
| 16. Gray Catbird | 50. American Redstart |
| 17. Purple Martin | 51. Green Heron |
| 18. Red-bellied Woodpecker | 52. Magnolia Warbler |
| 19. Eastern Kingbird | 53. Swainson's Thrush |
| 20. Black-necked Stilt | 54. Wood Thrush |
| 21. White Ibis | 55. Baltimore Oriole |
| 22. Downy Woodpecker | 56. Eastern Wood Pewee |
| 23. Mottled Duck | 57. Cedar Waxwing |
| 24. Tree Swallow | 58. Red-eyed Vireo |
| 25. Cattle Egret | 59. Oven Bird |
| 26. Snowy Egret | 60. Yellow-rumped Warbler |
| 27. Tricolored Heron | 61. Bay-breasted Warbler |
| 28. Osprey | 62. Acadian Flycatcher |
| 29. Dark Ibis | 63. Hooded Warbler |
| 30. Barn Swallow | 64. Inca Dove |
| 31. Black Vulture | 65. Forster's Tern |
| 32. Yellow-billed Cuckoo | 66. Yellow-crowned Night Heron |
| 33. Laughing Gull | 67. Common Nighthawk |
| 34. Crested Caracara | |

What a great day birding with friends! I would like to personally thank our Sponsor, Port Arthur Convention & Visitors Bureau! They sponsored our team and provided us with food and drinks! Thank you to all the team members that were able to participate. It truly was an enjoyable day! Now we wait until May 15th to see where we rank with the other competing Big Sit teams.

Christine Sliva

A Sweeping New Report Shows U.S. Birds Declining Sharply Across a Range of Habitats

By Maddie Burakoff, Associate Editor, Audubon magazine

Scientists checked in on species all over the country for the latest State of the Birds report. Nearly everywhere they looked, birds were struggling—including some that have been resilient in the past.

Whether they hop around the prairie, dabble in wetlands, flit through forests, or forage along the shore, birds are suffering rapid population declines across the United States.

That's the finding from the latest State of the Birds report, from the *North American Bird Conservation Initiative*, a status check on the country's avian life published every few years by a coalition of science and conservation groups, including Audubon. The 2025 report shows that birds across most habitats have suffered major losses since 1970. Grassland and aridland species have been dealt the heaviest blow: Both groups lost more than 40 percent of their total populations over that period. What's more, the trends for many habitat groups have gotten worse. Even waterfowl, which had previously been a conservation bright spot amid the alarming declines, have seen their numbers drop since the last edition of the report. Overall, around one-third of U.S. birds, or 229 species, are of high or moderate conservation concern, according to the report—dealing with low population levels, declining trends, or other threats that call for conservation action to step up.

"It's a reality check for us, every time we do one of these," says Mike Brasher, a senior waterfowl scientist at Ducks Unlimited and co-chair of the report's science committee. "It reminds us that the threats to birds [and] bird habitat are as great now as they have ever been, and they're accelerating, in most cases."

The State of the Birds report, which has been published since 2009, pulls together data from a range of bird monitoring programs to understand how birds are faring across different ecosystems. Those data sources include the U.S. Geological Survey's Breeding Bird Survey, Audubon's Christmas Bird Count, and, as of this year, eBird Trends maps. Much of this monitoring is built on the efforts of community scientists, who are the "eyes on the ground" to show when bird populations are changing, says the report's science committee chair Amanda Rodewald, a conservation biologist at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. "This report is powered by people," Rodewald says.

This year's installment signals that despite the renewed attention to conservation after the 2019 "3 billion birds" study—a wake-up call that found North America has lost around a quarter of its avian population since 1970—the trajectory for birds has not turned around. "We're showing that even five-plus years later, America continues to lose birds," Rodewald says. "And we are seeing the same sort of patterns."

For one, grassland birds have remained in dire straits as their habitat has disappeared, often converted for agriculture. Despite efforts to preserve or restore prairie habitat, such as Audubon's partnerships with ranchers to promote bird-friendly grazing practices, the Great Plains region is losing 1 to 2 million acres of grasslands each year—threatening species like the Mountain Plover and Baird's Sparrow. "We've had loss and degradation

of all habitats, but grasslands have been hit the hardest," says Nicole Michel, director of quantitative science at the National Audubon Society, who worked on the grassland birds section of the report. "The tallgrass prairie really stands out as an area where there's a five-alarm fire." Waterfowl, on the other hand, have seen a reversal in their fate—but in the wrong direction. Meanwhile, long-suffering shorebirds have also continued to see declines, facing threats from rising and warming seas on top of coastal habitat losses across their expansive ranges. Some of these birds' migrations stretch all along the Western Hemisphere, highlighting the need to work across borders to conserve them, Rodewald says.

Out of all the habitat groups, shorebirds have the highest number of "tipping point" species identified in the report—those that have lost more than half their populations in the past 50 years. "For various reasons, these birds have been slipping through the cracks," says Ken Rosenberg, a conservation scientist with the Road to Recovery initiative who worked on the report. The 112 tipping point species, which range from Chimney Swifts to Black Rails, may need more targeted science efforts to figure out what's driving their declines and how to turn them around, Rosenberg says.

Waterfowl, on the other hand, have seen a reversal in their fate—but in the wrong direction. These species had long been touted as a conservation success story, and their populations are still up 24 percent since 1970, largely due to expanded protections for wetlands. Yet since around 2017, that upward trajectory has seen a dip, and dabbling and diving duck populations are now 10 percent below their long-term averages, per the report.

That short-term decline is likely due in large part to drought in the Prairie Pothole Region, an area of the northern Plains that is crucial for breeding ducks, Brasher says. There's hope that ducks will get back on track when these weather cycles shift again, but the reversal is a sign that environmental groups can't get complacent, he says: "We can never take our foot off the gas and say we've succeeded in our conservation mission."

The report's authors say that, taken together, this year's findings drive home that conservation efforts do make a difference for birds—but that much more action is needed. "The status quo of conservation that's been practiced in the United States has not been adequate to recover the birds that we've lost," says Bradley Wilkinson, U.S. coordinator for the North American Bird Conservation Initiative, which leads the report. "It may have prevented further declines, or it may be arresting more significant freefalls. But it's not doing enough to really bring birds back."

Still, Wilkinson is hopeful that the growing interest in birds and birding can help spur support for the kinds of investments birds need. As he points out, more than one-third of U.S. adults

identify as birdwatchers, and the hobby has become a major economic driver across the country.

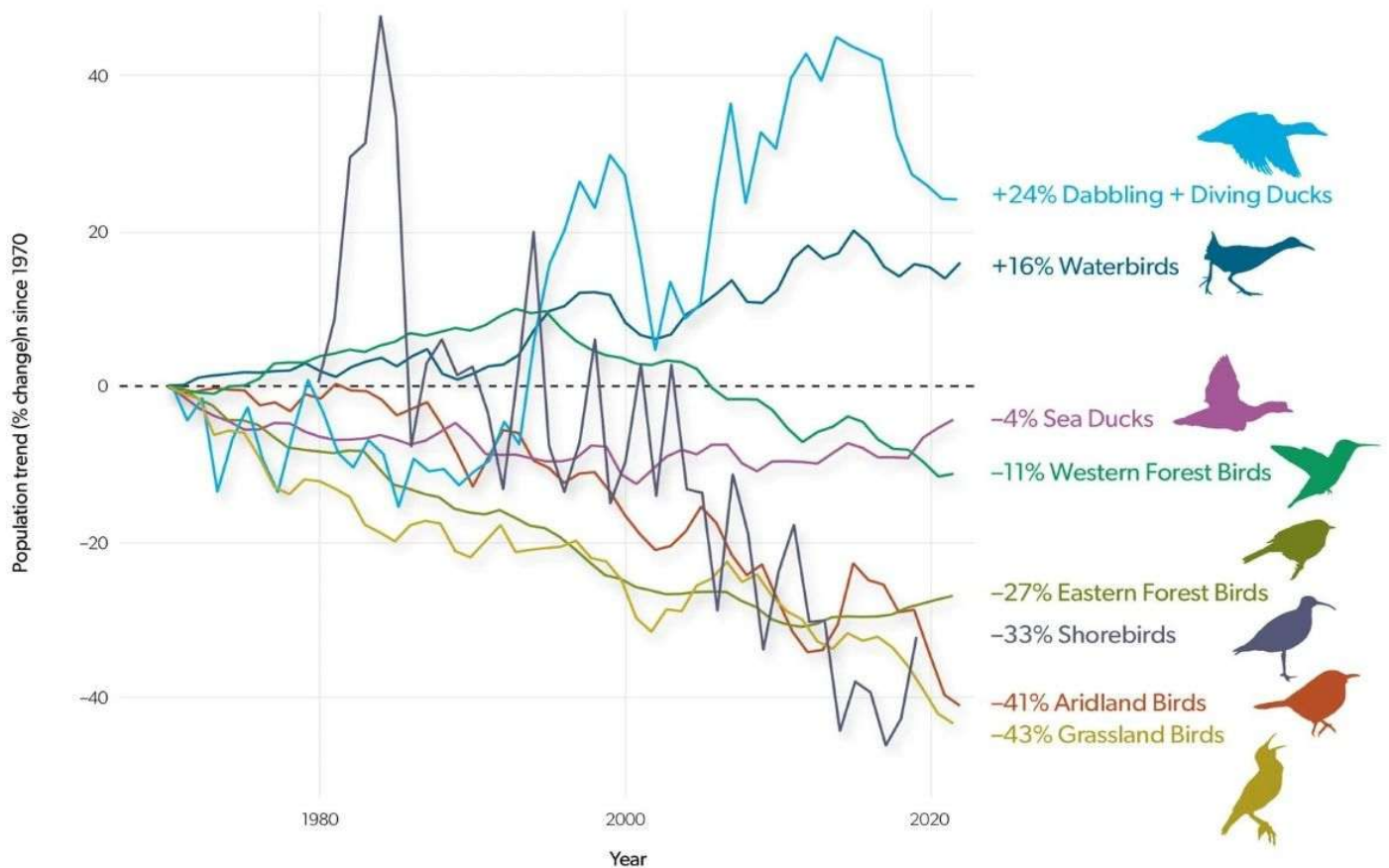
The continuing challenges for bird populations are also a warning sign for deeper environmental threats, Rodewald says. If these habitats are struggling to support bird species, it's a sign

that they're not healthy for other wildlife, or even humans—but working to restore them will have benefits across ecosystems. “It’s not a matter of: Which do we choose to help, birds or people?” Rodewald says. “The question is, really: How do we best serve both?”

For more Information: State of the Birds Report <https://www.stateofthebirds.org/2025>

Graphic: Courtesy of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology

Long-term Population Trends for America's Birds



Field Trip to Sabine Woods –19 April 2025

The April field trip to Sabine Woods is a much-anticipated event for the Golden Triangle Audubon Society. April is prime time for birding in southeast Texas and there is no better place to be in April than Sabine Woods. But as far as field trips go, this one is very loosely organized. Birders know that they can show up at any time and find one of the knowledgeable field trip leaders roaming the woods to identify birds. Or, for the less, active just take a seat at one of the water features at the woods and let the birds come to them! Either method works and many enjoyed the trip in their own fashion.

The arrival to Sabine Woods can result in birds recorded as soon as one steps out of their vehicle. The marsh across from the woods can be very productive especially for those birding by ear. Sora called loudly on this morning and Willets are always noisy. Dowitchers fed in a visible pond and a couple of White-rumped Sandpipers jumped up into flight. Other marsh type birds were also found which is not surprising since the woods are largely surrounded by it. White-faced Ibis and Little Blue Heron flew by and Western Cattle Egrets are never too far away. Several Tricolored Herons were noted and a few Snowy Egrets were also found. A pair of Mottled Ducks flew over the woods as a bonus.

There are some birds that are easy to see at Sabine Woods at any time of year and not just in migration. Downy Woodpeckers are common nesters and easily seen at the refuge. There is always at least one pair of Red-bellied Woodpeckers around and this year, they appear to be nesting near Howard's Drip. White-winged Doves cannot be missed at Sabine Woods (even if one would like to) as they are constantly heard and seen. Turkey and Black Vulture were both noted overhead, typical on a sunny day at the woods. Blue Jays are a constant at Sabine Woods while a single Loggerhead Shrike called from nearby. At least one pair of Brown Thrashers nest at the woods every year and they were seen on this day. Northern Cardinals are a brilliant presence at the woods all year round. An Inca Dove seen on the day was a bit of surprise. Although common in the area not so long ago, this species has become hard to find in the last few years. While the species has nested at Sabine Woods in the past, a single bird on this day was a nice find.

Warblers are generally the big focus during spring migration on the coast and why wouldn't they be? Colorful, active and often singing, they are charismatic little birds and are, for the most part, pretty easy to identify. Common Yellowthroats are common at the woods and Hooded Warblers are one of the most common warblers seen in migration and both were found on this day. Worm-eating Warblers gave high pitched calls while foraging in bundles of dead leaves while American Redstarts zipped after flying insects. Black and White Warblers crept along trunks and branches while both Northern and Louisiana Waterthrushes worked the shorelines of the ponds. Tennessee Warblers called from high in the trees while a Kentucky Warbler popped up from the deep brush. A single Blue-winged Warbler was found as well as one Magnolia Warbler. Early migrating warblers were well represented by Yellow-throated Warblers and Northern Parulas while a striking Magnolia Warbler represented the later migrants. A few Blackpoll Warblers seen was a good showing for this often scarce species while Prothonotary Warblers continued to be the

most common warbler around as they have been lately. Another scarce bird, a male Cerulean Warbler, was greatly appreciated as it foraged behind the main pond.

There are plenty of other migrants in addition to warblers and the birders noted quite a few of them on the trip. Plenty of Indigo Buntings were easily seen and this is always a treat. Blue and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were found along with a Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Brilliant Scarlet and Summer Tanagers were seen high in the trees accompanied by a few Baltimore and lots of Orchard Orioles. Spectacular Painted Buntings were easily found which anyone can appreciate while more subtle Red-eyed Vireos were also enjoyed. Acadian Flycatcher and Eastern Wood-Pewee are generally common in migration and Great Crested Flycatchers loudly announced their presence. A single, vocal Great Kiskadee has been around Sabine Woods for some time now and was noted on the day – sometimes sitting in an abandoned Blue Jay nest. Bizarre behavior from an already somewhat unusual visitor!

Overall, it was not one of the great Spring migration days of all time not was it the most memorable April field trip of all time. And that is saying something with at least eighteen warblers species seen along with Great Kiskadee, tanagers, orioles, and Painted Buntings all seen. It just goes to show the high bar that spring days at Sabine Woods must live up to! Any way you go, it was another excellent April trip to Sabine Woods and hopefully there will be plenty more in the future.

The following species were recorded by the trip leader:

Mottled Duck (2); Inca Dove (1); White-winged Dove (6); Yellow-billed Cuckoo (1); Common Nighthawk (1); Chimney Swift (1); Ruby-throated Hummingbird (5); King/Clapper Rail (1); Sora (1); Short-billed/Long-billed Dowitcher (5); Willet (2); Lesser/Greater Yellowlegs (2); White-rumped Sandpiper (2); White-faced Ibis (1); Little Blue Heron (1); Tricolored Heron (6); Snowy Egret (4); Green Heron (1); Western Cattle Egret (9); Black Vulture (2); Turkey Vulture (1); Red-bellied Woodpecker (2); Downy Woodpecker (5); Eastern Wood-Pewee (1); Acadian Flycatcher (1); Great Crested Flycatcher (2); Great Kiskadee (1); Eastern Kingbird (2); White-eyed Vireo (2); Yellow-throated Vireo (2); Blue-headed Vireo (1); Red-eyed Vireo (5); Loggerhead Shrike (1); Blue Jay (8); Tree Swallow (20); Purple Martin (10); Northern Rough-winged Swallow (1); Barn Swallow (2); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (1); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (1); Northern House Wren (1); Gray Catbird (15); Brown Thrasher (2); Wood Thrush (1); Eastern Towhee (1); Orchard Oriole (20); Baltimore Oriole (3); Red-winged Blackbird (6); Brown-headed Cowbird (3); Common Grackle (12); Boat-tailed Grackle (5); Worm-eating Warbler (2); Louisiana Waterthrush (2); Northern Waterthrush (1); Blue-winged Warbler (1); Black and White Warbler (4); Prothonotary Warbler (15); Tennessee Warbler (7); Kentucky Warbler (1); Common Yellowthroat (5); Hooded Warbler (9); American Redstart (2); Cerulean Warbler (1); Northern Parula (2); Magnolia Warbler (1); Blackpoll Warbler (3); Yellow-rumped Warbler (2); Yellow-throated Warbler (3); Black-throated Green Warbler (1); Summer Tanager (3); Scarlet Tanager (6); Northern Cardinal (4); Rose-breasted Grosbeak (3); Blue Grosbeak (2); Indigo Bunting (20); Painted Bunting (5); Dickcissel (2)

; Steve Mayes

Bird Sightings –April 2025

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

The format of the listing is Species – Date – County-and

brief location information if available – (number) – Observer(s). If more precise location information is needed, it can often be obtained by using the bird species map feature to find the sighting in eBird, opening the checklist, and using the map function to display the location as precisely as the observer provided.

Commentary No space again for any comments: We plan on some comments in next issue!

Local Counties

Rufous Hummingbird	Apr 17-18	JEF-Nederland (1) HS
Great Kiskadee	thru Apr 22	JEF-SW (1) mult obs, continuing
Couch's Kingbird	Apr 19	TYL-CR4850 Warren (1) muult obs
Winter Wren	Apr 9	JEF-SW (1) Grey Havner
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Apr 27	JEF-SW (1) Marti Horman, Daniel Kraushaar
Scott's Oriole	Apr 21	JEF-Hwy 87 betw Sea Rim and McFaddin entrance (1) Sidney Gauthreaux, Kenneth Able
Bullock's Oriole	Apr 23	ORA-Mauriceville (1) Anon
Brewster's Warbler	Apr 20-23	JEF-SW (1) mult obs
Cape May Warbler	Apr 26	JEF-SW (1 fem) mult obs
Black-thr Blue Warbler	Apr 30	JEF-SW Bob Harden, Arman Moreno, Dania Sanchez, John Haynes, Harlan Stewart
Western Tanager	Apr 23-26	JEF-SW (1) mult obs
	Apr 24	ORA-IH10 area east of Vidor (1) Rita Gonsoulin

Nearby Counties

Ross's Goose	Apr 9-20	HAS-Copper Lakes Park (1) Jim Henson, Drew Dickert, mult obs
Greater Scaup	Apr 21	CAM-Hackberry (4) mult obs
	Apr 21-27	CAM-Hwy 82 Holly Beach (4) mult obs
Com. Ground Dove	Apr 12-13	HAS-Bear Creek Park (2) cont
Surf Scoter	Apr 23	CHA-Lawrence Rd (2) Jonathan Feenstra, Ben Lucking
Black Scoter	Apr 22	GAL-Rollover Pass (1) mult obs
Long-tailed Duck	Apr 22-23	CAM-Broussard Beach (1) Mark Meunier, mult obs
Common Goldeneye	Apr 24	GAL-Texas City Prairie Preserve (1) mult obs
Hooded Merganser	Apr 25	GAL-Texas City Prairie Preserve (1) Aaron Tjelmeland
Eastern Whip-poor-will	Apr 8-12	HAS-Addick's Reservoir (2) Jim Henson, Drew Dickert
	Apr 12-13	HAS-Armand Bayou Nature Ctr (1) Andrew Hamlett, Richard Rulander
Lesser Nighthawk	thru Apr 9	GAL-HI Smith Oaks (1) mult obs
Broad-tailed Humm'bird	Apr 18	HAS-Memorial area (1) Sue Orwig
Surfbird	Apr 25	GAL-San Luis Pass (1) mult obs
Ruff	Apr 19	CHA-FM1985 bet TX124 and Skillern Tract (1) Thomas Maloney, Graham Chisholm
Parasitic Jaeger	Apr 6	GAL- GAL-FM3005 at 89th St and fishing pier area (1) Justin Bosler
	Apr 10	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Sarah and Logan Carter,
	Apr 20	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) mult obs
	Apr 30	GAL-San Luis Pass (1) Margaret LaFaive
Iceland (Thayer's) Gull	Apr 11	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Alii Smith, Ian Davies
	Apr 27	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) Tim Forrester
Grey Gull	Apr 25	CAM-Hwy 82 west of Holly Beach (1) Dave Patton
Glaucous Gull	Apr 17-26	GAL-Bolivar Ferry Landing, Bolivar side (1) mult obs

Brown Booby	Apr 26	GAL-Bolivar Roads (ferry) (1) Sam Manning
American Flamingo	Apr 19	GAL-Bolivar Flats (18) mult obs
	Apr 27-29	GAL-Pelican Is (11) mult obs
Wood Stork	Apr 7	GAL-HI Smith Oaks (2) Mike Anderson
Red-footed Booby	Apr 13	GAL-Bolivar Flats (1) mult obs
Yellow-head Caracara	thru Apr 29+	GAL-FM3005 at 89th St and fishing pier area (1) mult obs, cont
Great Kiskadee	Apr 9	CAM-Hackberry (1) C Hippenmeyer
	Apr 12	GAL-Clear Creek Nature Park (2) Dale Wolck
	Apr 24	CAM-Peveto Beach (1) William Kaempfer, Shannon Fitch mult obs
	Apr 26	CAM-Hackberry (1) Roselie Overbury
Tropical Kingbird	Apr 27-29	CAL-Bell City (1) mult ons
	Apr 28	CAL-Ward Line Rd (1) Gordon Griggs
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	Apr 7	Davis Booth, mult obsGAL-Galveston Is SP (1) mult obs
Bell's Vireo	Apr 21	GAL-Lafitte's Cove (1) Zach DuFran, Jacob Kirkland
Yellow-green Vireo	Apr 27-28	GAL-HI Smith Oaks (1) mult obs
Black-whiskered Vireo	Apr 24-25	GAL-HI Smith Oaks (1) mult obs
Amur Stonechat	thru Apr 24	CHA-ANWR East Unit (1) mult obs
Western Meadowlark	Apr 7	HAS-Weekley Community Ctr Park (1) Kevin Ramirez
Lawrence's Warbler	Apr 21-22	GAL-HI Boy Scout Woods (1) mult obs
McGillivray's Warbler	Apr 12	GAL-HI Smith Oaks (1) Katie Morton (essentially no details)
Cape May Warbler	Apr 9	GAL-HI Smith Oaks (1) mult obs
Black-thr Blue Warbler	Apr 19	CAM-Peveto Woods (1) Andrew From
Western Tanager	Apr 21	GAL-HI Boy Scout Woods (1) Gavin Drummond
	Apr 25	CHA-ANWR exact location unspecified (1) Melissa Ogilvie
	Apr 25	HAS-Edith Moore Sanct. (1) Claude Durand
	Apr 26	GAL-Dos Vacios Muertos (1) Jean Paris, Drummond
	Apr 27	GAL-HI Smith Oaks (1) mult obs
Lazuli Bunting	Apr 21	GA: GAL-HI Boy `Scout Woods (1) L Bishop, M Singleton, E Forbus
Black-head Grosbeak	Apr 8	HAS-Deerfield Greenbelt (1) Margaret and Frank Farese
	Apr 25-26	GAL-HI Boy Scout Woods (1) mult obs
	Apr 25	HAS-Edith Moore Sanct. (1) Claude Durand

Abbreviations used: ANG – Angelina County; ANWR – Anahuac NWR; (Jocelyn Nungaray 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; LIB – Liberty County; NEW – Newton County; ORA – Orange County; PI – Pleasure Is, Port Arthur; SAA – San Augustine Co.; SAB – Sabine County; SM – Steve Mayes, SRSP - Sea Rim State Park; SW – Sabine Woods; TP – Tyrrell Park including Cattail Marsh; TYL – Tyler County; WE – Wyatt Egelhoff; WJC – West Jefferson County.

Golden Triangle Audubon Society
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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.

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Golden Triangle Audubon C5ZW250Z

Brown Pelican SUBSCRIPTION/ MEMBERSHIP FORM

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

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

Name: _____

Address: _____

eMail or 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 TEXTBIRDS 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.