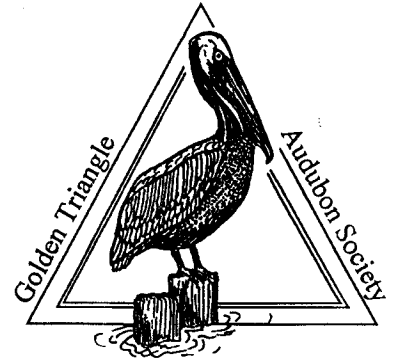


Brown Pelican

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The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 6 No. 6

June 2000

Summer Break!

As usual, there will be no membership meetings in June or July. Our next meeting will be on **THURSDAY AUGUST 17, 2000 at 6:30 PM** in the Garden Center, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont, Texas. Topic: To be announced later.

The next issue of the *Brown Pelican* will be a combined July/August issue, to be published in early August.

May Membership Meeting Report

Sue Bailey was our speaker at the membership meeting of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society on Thursday, May 18, 2000. Her slide presentation focused on Sydney Island and Colonial Waterbirds.

Although Sue normally starts her program with a sunrise slide, her first slide of a Brown Pelican was very appropriate since the newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society is called *The Brown Pelican*. Then she always includes a slide of the Cardinal that represents Lamar University, Bridge City High School and High Island. Roseate Spoonbills were one of the birds that made Sydney Island so famous. Many other colonial waterbirds and other birds were depicted in the slide show: Least and American Bitterns; Tricolored, Little Blue, Great Blue and Black-crowned Night Herons; White and White-faced Ibis; Great, Snowy and Cattle Egrets; Black-necked Stilts; Black Skimmers; Killdeer; Barn, Great Horned, Eastern Screeched and Barred Owls; Peregrine Falcon; Northern Harrier; Loggerhead Shrike; Crested Caracara; Orchard Oriole; Clapper Rail; Magnificent Frigatebird; White Pelican; Cormorants; Fulvous Whistling Duck; Northern Shoveler; Geese; and Anhinga.

Several of Sue's slides presented the complete life cycle of the bird. It was great to see the nest, eggs, babies, immature birds and adult birds. Her slides also included some flowers, mammals and butterflies.

Thank you so much Sue for the great slides, information and the wonderful narrative stories. There will be no meetings in June or July so everyone should be excited to attend the next meeting in August.

Nancy Fisher

The Brown Pelican

Vol. 6, No. 6 June 2000

Golden Triangle
Audubon Society

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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

Calendar of Events

If you can present a program of interest to a Membership Meeting, or know of some person who can, please contact Jana Whittle at (409) 722-4193.

For more information on field trips, please contact Steve Mayes, (409) 722-5807 or the trip leader.

The Society does not hold Membership Meetings in June or July.

Aug. 17 - Membership Meeting.
Details not yet available. Watch this space in the next *Brown Pelican*.

Aug. 26 - Field Trip.
Traditionally, we look for shorebirds in late August as shorebird migration is then in full swing. The drought that prevails this year may reduce the possible choices of location for this field trip. Watch this space in the July/August issue, which will be published in early August.

Refreshments

Each month, we rely on volunteers to provide the refreshments at our membership meeting. We thank Mary Alyce Wright for January; Pat Jeane and Lu Skillern for February; and Bob Collier, Jean Hollingsworth, Ann Nobles, Lynn Otto, and Needa Reed for March. John Haynes and Steve Mayes provided the refreshments in April; and Andrea Billingsley and Marcelean Howell in May. Jack Baugh and Joe Tibbs have volunteered for August; and Sue Flanagan and Anne Lewing for September. Additional volunteers will be welcome especially for October and beyond.

Spring 2000 Migration Count

The North American Spring Migration Count has an interesting goal. To provide a snapshot of migration across North America. Unfortunately, it lacks a medium for the dissemination of the results. A good number of Migrations Counts are conducted, but results are usually only published in local newsletters, as indeed is ours. Hopefully, results of each local count are being preserved, as ours are, and that sometime in the future, someone will be able to devise an electronic means to take the spreadsheets and databases that the local compilers have, and convert them into a standardized form that can be made available on the Web.

Notwithstanding the goal, there are problems that severely impact the usefulness of the counts in coastal Texas. The second Saturday in May varies from the 14th to the 8th. Given that this period falls at the end of the period of heavy migration flows, and given the relatively narrow time frame in which many species migrate, there are very substantial differences between what is normal for May 14th and what is normal for May 8th. Add to this the episodic nature of passerine migration across the Gulf of Mexico, which can be greatly influenced by weather factors that can lead to concentrations of migrants in the Yucatan and Mexican coasts as they await favorable weather to start the crossing, and the vagaries of Gulf and coastal weather conditions which determine whether the migrants that do cross the Gulf are detectable as they pass

through or over the coastal plain, and it becomes obvious that year to year comparisons of passerine migrants seen are not going to provide much statistically valid data. Since we count all species, we do get some interesting insights into trends among our resident and breeding species.

Shorebird habitat in Jefferson County is problematical for the observer. The beach -- that section of it in the county that is reasonably accessible -- does vary considerably from year to year. This year, there were large concentrations of seaweed, which made the larger terns and gulls scarce but increased the number of smaller "beach birds". There are currently large expanses of mud flat in the southern impoundment at Pleasure Island, but close access is not practical as the road along the south levee is closed for badly needed reconstruction. As a result, many smaller shorebirds were not identifiable; only the numbers of Avocets, Stilts and Dowitchers could be estimated. Flooded rice fields, the other areas favored by migrating shorebirds, were few in number this year. Fortunately, Cattail Marsh in Tyrrell Park had two accessible cells with water levels favorable for shorebirds.

This year's Jefferson County count was held on 13 May. The overall result, just under 9,000 birds of 164 species was the lowest in both respects since 1995, but the date was also the latest since 1995, and two of our regular participants were not able to participate, necessitating others taking on two

sectors instead of their usual one. As far as passerine migration was concerned, it was a good day at the coastal woodlots. The beach birds and other shorebirds were fairly well represented, and Rose Ann Jordan's army of birders covered Beaumont exceptionally well, finding 64 species.

The large number of Least Bitterns is not the result of a population explosion, but of the fact that we have not previously been able to survey any of McFaddin NWR. Early May is, however, too late to expect American Bittern, and we found none.

We did not locate any Black-bellied Whistling Ducks on count day, although they are around, with Cattail Marsh one of the better places to find them at this time of the year. Fulvous Whistling-Ducks numbers were down, perhaps reflecting the paucity of rice fields. Lingering wintering ducks were about normal, except for the complete absence on any scaup. Although not seen on count day, Cattail Marsh apparently has two male Ring-necked Ducks this Spring.

For the second consecutive year, an Osprey was seen, presumably nesting somewhere close by. All other "expected" Hawks were found, and we added Cooper's Hawk to the list.

Whimbrels were present in good numbers considering the date of the count, which, along with the lack of rice fields, probably reduced the number of Hudsonian Godwits detected. The date was late for Pectoral, but before the peak of White-rumped Sandpipers, and this was reflected in the numbers counted. Separating one of a small number of Baird's Sandpipers from the very similar White-rumped is never easy. However, it is clear that there were a few Baird's in Cattail Marsh. Dunlins liked the seaweed on the beach and a good number were present. The Dowitchers that were seen, mostly on Pleasure Island, were too far away to ID to species.

A good day for migrants at Sabine Woods meant a lot of *Empidonax* flycatchers to try to sort through. An Olive-sided was nice, as were the five Western Kingbirds. These were all in the stretch along Highway 87 from the McFaddin maintenance area to just east of the Marsh Unit of Sea Rim. This species has nested in that area in the past year or so, although we have had no evidence of successful fledging.

A large roost of Purple Martins, resembling those seen in July and August, was found. We hope this does not reflect an absence of martin houses for them to nest in. No Tree Swallows were seen, although they were seen during "count week". Blue-gray Gnatcatchers are normally rare in May, so it was surprising to find three in Sabine Woods.

It was a good day for warblers at Sabine Woods -- indeed it was a good weekend. Even more impressive than the 15 species of warbler that we did get was the fact that three species we didn't get on count day were there the next day (Blackpoll, Ovenbird and Hooded).

We thank Nancy and Don Fisher who did the sector north of Nome and the area between IH-10 and US90. Joe Halbrook did the area from China north to Bevil Oaks and also Cattail Marsh and the Hillebrandt Bayou watershed. Under Rose Ann Jordan's direction, a legion of feeder watchers and mobile observers covered Beaumont -- Althea Bythewood, Bob Collier, Bessie Cornelius, Brad and Winette Hogue, Carol Lynn and Andy Loker, Leon Purkey and Rose Ann and Harrison Jordan themselves. Ken Sztraky covered the FM365, TX124 and TX73 areas. Matt Whitbeck covered part of McFaddin NWR, while Pat and Don Jeane assisted the writer with Sabine Woods and Sea Rim. The writer also covered the road to the Pilot Station and Pleasure Island.

Participants should already have received an expanded report on the count and copies of the area breakdown and historical summary of all previous counts. These are available to others as hard copy or as Excel files (or anything Excel will save as) upon request.

John A. Whittle

13 May 2000 Count Results

GREBE, Pied-billed (2); PELICAN, Brown (41); CORMORANT, Neotropic (56); ANHINGA (1); BITTERN, Least (49); HERON, Great Blue (11); EGRET, Great (170); EGRET, Snowy (155); HERON, Little Blue (58); HERON, Tricolored (29); EGRET, Cattle (810); HERON, Green (50); NIGHT-HERON, Black-crowned (5); NIGHT-HERON, Yellow-crowned (27); IBIS, White (23); IBIS, White-faced (74); IBIS, Plegadis (58); SPOONBILL, Roseate (34); VULTURE, Black (22); VULTURE, Turkey (20); WHISTLING-DUCK, Fulvous (7); DUCK, Wood (4); GADWALL (2); MALLARD (2); DUCK, Mottled (28); TEAL, Blue-winged (51); SHOVELER, Northern (1); MERGANSER species (1); DUCK, Ruddy (10); OSPREY (1); KITE, White-tailed (2); HAWK, Cooper's (1); HAWK, Red-shouldered (8); HAWK, Broad-winged (2); HAWK, Swainson's (2); HAWK, Red-tailed (4); KESTREL, American (1); BOBWHITE, Northern (2); RAIL, Clapper (4); RAIL, King (2); GALLINULE, Purple (4); MOORHEN, Common (23); COOT, American (40); PLOVER, Black-bellied (149); PLOVER, American Golden (3); PLOVER, Wilson's (3); PLOVER, Semipalmated (4); KILLDEER (82); STILT, Black-necked (112); AVOCET, American (150); YELLOWLEGS, Greater (6); YELLOWLEGS, Lesser (4); WILLET (40); SANDPIPER, Spotted (2); WHIMBREL (28); GODWIT, Hudsonian (16); TURNSTONE, Ruddy (24); KNOT, Red (6); SANDERLING (50); SANDPIPER, Semipalmated (11); SANDPIPER, Western (326); SANDPIPER, Least (50); SANDPIPER, White-rumped (708); SANDPIPER, Baird's (3); SANDPIPER, (30); SANDPIPER, Pectoral (10); DUNLIN (194); SANDPIPER, Stilt (254); DOWITCHER, species (1006); PHALAROPE, Wilson's (15); GULL, Laughing (33); GULL, Ring-billed (17); GULL, Herring (3); TERN, Caspian (4); TERN, Royal (18); TERN, Common (9); TERN, Forster's (2); TERN, Least (47); TERN, Black (27); SKIMMER, Black (1); DOVE, Rock (24); COLLARED-DOVE, Eurasian (2); DOVE, Mourning (213); DOVE, Inca (17); CUCKOO, Yellow-billed (9); OWL, Barn (1); SCREECH-OWL, Eastern (1); OWL, Barred (3); NIGHTHAWK, Common (17); SWIFT, Chimney (225); HUMMINGBIRD, Ruby-throated (17); HUMMINGBIRD, Species (4); KINGFISHER, Belted (1); WOODPECKER, Red-headed (8); WOODPECKER, Red-bellied (36); WOODPECKER, Downy (15); WOODPECKER, Pileated (3); FLYCATCHER, Olive-sided (1); WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern (10); FLYCATCHER, Yellow-bellied (3); FLYCATCHER, (2); FLYCATCHER, Least (4); FLYCATCHER, Empidonax (1); FLYCATCHER, Great Crested (3); KINGBIRD, Western (5); KINGBIRD, Eastern (209); FLYCATCHER, Scissor-tailed (55); SHRIKE, Loggerhead (72); VIREO, White-eyed (9); VIREO, Yellow-throated (1); VIREO, Philadelphia (3); VIREO, Red-eyed (17); JAY, Blue (70); CROW, American (30); CROW, Fish (14); MARTIN, Purple (303); SWALLOW, Bank (1); SWALLOW, Cliff (36); SWALLOW, Cave (1); SWALLOW, Barn (162); CHICKADEE, Carolina (40); TITMOUSE, Tufted (22); WREN, Carolina (16); WREN, Marsh (2); GNATCATCHER, Blue-gray (3); BLUEBIRD, Eastern (3); THRUSH, Gray-cheeked (2); THRUSH, Swainson's (5); THRUSH, Wood (3); ROBIN, American (1); CATBIRD, Gray (6); MOCKINGBIRD, Northern (223); STARLING, Eurasian (230); WAXWING, Cedar (2); WARBLER, Tennessee (1); PARULA, Northern (12); WARBLER, Yellow (2); WARBLER, Chestnut-sided (2); WARBLER, Magnolia (6); WARBLER, Yellow-rumped (1); WARBLER, Black-throated Green (5); WARBLER, Blackburnian (4); WARBLER, Pine (12); WARBLER, Bay-breasted (7); WARBLER, Black-and-white ** (5); REDSTART, American (15); WATERTHRUSH, Northern (1); YELLOWTHROAT, Common (8); WARBLER, Canada (4); TANAGER, Summer (7); TANAGER, Scarlet (3); SPARROW, Seaside (35); CARDINAL, Northern (155); GROSBEAK, Rose-breasted (2); GROSBEAK, Blue (2); BUNTING, Indigo (4); BUNTING, Painted (3); DICKCISSEL (56); BLACKBIRD, Red-winged (338); MEADOWLARK, Eastern (78); MEADOWLARK, species (2); GRACKLE, Common (173); GRACKLE, Boat-tailed (56); GRACKLE, Great-tailed (172); COWBIRD, Brown-headed (72); ORIOLE, Orchard (29); ORIOLE, Baltimore (2); FINCH, House (7); SPARROW, House (114); TOTAL INDIVIDUALS 8905; TOTAL SPECIES 168;

Bird Sightings - April 2000

Coverage: Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Tyler, Jasper, Newton, Angelina, San Augustine and Sabine counties. **Send Reports to:** John Whittle, 3015 Nashville Avenue, Nederland, Texas 77627-6749 by the 10th of the month after or e-mail to whittleja@hal.lamar.edu or call (409) 880-8276 or fax to (409) 880-8270. For "very rare" birds, please submit a brief account of your sighting, including a description of the bird (unless unmistakable), brief details of what it was doing, and where it was seen (if on publicly accessible property).

Format: "Common" to "abundant" birds are shown in the fashion "JEF 4 reps(25)" which means four reports in Jefferson County totaling 25 birds. Less than "common", as "JEF-SW 7/5(2) ABC", which means seen in Jefferson County (JEF) at Sabine Woods (SW) on the 5th of July, two (2) birds, reported by observer "ABC".

Commentary: April always brings more reports than any other month as observers flock to Sabine Woods and vicinity in search of spring migrants. This year we didn't quite match the 233 species reported this month last year. Ron Weeks provided us with reports on some of the birds he and the Dow Skimmers saw during the Great Texas Birding Classic, including some interesting birds in Jasper County, but we don't have any county by county information from any other teams. As is usual in April, we have found it necessary to condense the listings of some species that would not normally be considered common enough for the program that compiles the sightings list to put into the condensed format. In the notes of rare and very rare birds, we have concentrated on location information, as we are somewhat lacking in other details of these sightings.

Reviewing the sightings of interesting birds that do not merit "very rare" treatment, we note a somewhat sparse representation of shorebirds, owing no doubt in part to the relative shortage of suitable habitat. Also, none of our observers seem able to tear themselves away from the coast in April! *Empidonax* Flycatchers seem to have been unusually well represented this spring, with many early apparent Least Flycatchers. Warbling and Philadelphia Vireos were both unusually numerous. The number of Cave Swallows at the Sea Rim Marsh Unit is always difficult to determine, as it is very difficult to see more than one at a time.

Catbirds were seen in huge numbers this year, and the numbers of all species of thrush was equally encouraging. Golden-winged Warblers were seen on many days, even if they were often difficult to re-find. Cerulean Warblers were very visible, but Blackpolls were not. Of the other Warblers which we consider to be "eastern" migrating warblers, we received no first hand reports of either Black-throated Blue or Cape May. Yellow-breasted Chats were exceptionally common. There appear to have been up to four Eastern Towhees and at least one Spotted Towhee in Sabine Woods through the middle of the month.

April always presents us with a problem in that we often get two or more reports from the same place on the same day. In this listing, we make no attempt to arbitrarily eliminate what might be duplicates. When we do a complete analysis of the migration season, hopefully for the next issue of the *Brown Pelican*, we will make the assumption that all are duplicates, and report only the highest number reported by any of the observers.

GREBE, Pied-billed	JEF 3 reps(3); ORA 1 rep(4)
PELICAN, American White	JEF 2 reps(37)
PELICAN, Brown	JEF 3 reps(141)
CORMORANT, Neotropic	JEF 15 reps(54)
CORMORANT, Double-crested	JEF 6 reps(17)
ANHINGA	JEF 1 rep(1)
FRIGATEBIRD, Magnificent	JEF-SW 4/30(1) GD
BITTERN, Least	JEF 4/5(1) HD; JEF-TP 4/20(1) GD;
	JEF-TX87 4/23(1) KS
HERON, Great Blue	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 3 reps(7); ORA 1
	rep(1)
EGRET, Great	JEF 25 reps(141)
EGRET, Snowy	JEF 19 reps(112); ORA 2 reps(5)
HERON, Little Blue	HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 12 reps(124);
	ORA 2 reps(2)
HERON, Tricolored	JEF 12 reps(31); ORA 1 rep(1)
EGRET, Cattle	JAS 1 rep(5); JEF 17 reps(541);
	ORA 1 rep(2)
HERON, Green	JEF 21 reps(79); ORA 1 rep(2)
NIGHT-HERON, Black-crowned	JEF 5 reps(30)
NIGHT-HERON, Yellow-cr.	JEF 10 reps(22)
IBIS, White	JEF 10 reps(345)
IBIS, Glossy	JEF-TP 4/12(1) RW
IBIS, White-faced	JEF 4/5(50) HD; JEF 4/9(14) JAW;
	JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-TP 4/20(30) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1)
	SM; JEF 4/29(17) JAW; JEF 4/30(53) JAW
IBIS, <i>Plegadis</i>	JEF 7 reps(166)
SPOONBILL, Roseate	JEF 16 reps(143)
VULTURE, Black	HAI 2 reps(3); JEF 6 reps(19); ORA
	1 rep(1)
VULTURE, Turkey	HAI 1 rep(2); JAS 1 rep(9); JEF 18
	reps(49); ORA 2 reps(4)
WHISTLING-DUCK, Black-bell.	JEF 4/5(3) HD
WHISTLING-DUCK, Fulvous	JEF 4/30(17) JAW

DUCK, Wood	ORA 4/1(2) KS; ORA 4/16(2) KS;
	SAB-TBR 4/20(6) BRM
DUCK, Mottled	JEF 8 reps(21)
TEAL, Blue-winged	JEF 12 reps(190)
SHOVELER, Northern	JEF 1 rep(14)
SCAUP, Lesser	JEF 2 reps(52)
MERGANSE, Hooded	ORA 4/1(2) KS
MERGANSE, Red-breasted	JEF 4/5(1) HD
OSPREY	JEF-TX87 4/16(1) KS; JEF-TX87
	4/23(1) KS; ORA 4/1(1) KS
KITE, Swallow-tailed	JAS 4/15-31(2) LC
KITE, White-tailed	JEF 6 reps(7)
KITE, Mississippi	JEF-SW 4/12(1) GD; JEF-SW
	4/12(1) KS
EAGLE, Bald	JAS-MDSP 4/12(1) RW
HARRIER, Northern	JEF-SW 4/1(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/2(1)
	SM; JEF-TX87 4/2(1) KS; JEF 4/5(4) HD; JEF-TX87 4/12(1) KS;
	JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(1) KS; JEF 4/18(0) SM;
	ORA 4/16(1) KS
HAWK, Sharp-shinned	JEF 4 reps(4)
HAWK, Cooper's	JEF 1 rep(1)
HAWK, Red-shouldered	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 2 reps(3); ORA 1
	rep(1)
HAWK, Broad-winged	JEF 2 reps(4)
HAWK, Swainson's	JEF 4/6(1) JAW; JEF 4/14(1) JAW;
	JEF 4/18(0) SM; JEF 4/30(4) JAW; ORA 4/16(1) KS
HAWK, Red-tailed	JEF 4/9(1) JAW; JEF 4/16(1) KS
KESTREL, American	JEF-TX87 4/2(2) JAW; JEF-TX87
	4/2(1) KS; JEF 4/5(1) HD
MERLIN	JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-SW
	4/21(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/29(1) SM;
	JEF-SW 4/30(1) SM
FALCON, Peregrine	JEF 4/5(1) HD; JEF-SRSP 4/12(1)
	GD; JEF-SRSP 4/12(1) KS; JEF 4/30(1) JAW

BOBWHITE, Northern JEF 5 reps(6)
RAIL, Clapper JEF 4 reps(5)
RAIL, King JEF 4/12(1) KS
SORA JEF 6 reps(9)
GALLINULE, Purple JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF
4/30(1) JAW
MOORHEN, Common JEF 2 reps(7)
COOT, American JEF 6 reps(53)
PLOVER, Black-bellied JEF 5 reps(122)
GOLDEN-PLOVER, American JEF 1 rep(2)
PLOVER, Wilson's JEF 1 rep(1)
PLOVER, Semipalmated JEF 1 rep(1)
KILLDEER JAS 1 rep(2); JEF 13 reps(53)
STILT, Black-necked JEF 18 reps(53)
AVOCET, American JEF 1 rep(25)
YELLOWLEGS, Greater HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 11 reps(46)
YELLOWLEGS, Lesser JEF 7 reps(129)
YELLOWLEGS species JEF 2 reps(2)
SANDPIPER, Solitary JEF-SW 4/1(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/2(1)
JAW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) SM; JEF 4/16(2) KS; JEF-TX87 4/23(1)
KS
WILLET JEF 9 reps(156)
SANDPIPER, Spotted JEF 4/5(1) HD; JEF 4/16(1) KS
SANDPIPER, Upland JEF 4/5(2) JAW; JEF 4/9(1) JAW;
JEF 4/18(0) SM; JEF 4/29(1) JAW
WHIMBREL JEF 4/9(2) JAW; JEF 4/12(1) KS;
JEF 4/16(2) KS; JEF 4/23(1) KS; JEF-TX87 4/23(5) JAW;
JEF-TXPT 4/24(1) TW; JEF-TX87 4/26(1) KS; JEF 4/29(83)
JAW; JEF-TXPT 4/29(1) SM; JEF 4/30(505) JAW; JEF-TXPT
4/30(6) JAW
GODWIT, Hudsonian JEF 4/30(12) JAW
TURNSTONE, Ruddy JEF 2 reps(13)
KNOT, Red JEF-SRSP 4/30(2) JAW
SANDERLING JEF 3 reps(118)
SANDPIPER, Western JEF 2 reps(21)
SANDPIPER, Least JEF 2 reps(2)
SANDPIPER, Pectoral JEF 2 reps(17)
SANDPIPER, Buff-breasted JEF 4/29(6) JAW; JEF 4/30(54)
JAW
DOWITCHER, Short-billed JEF-TXPT 4/30(4) JAW
DOWITCHER, Long-billed JEF 1 rep(25)
DOWITCHER species JEF 2 reps(16)
GULL, Laughing JEF 14 reps(167); ORA 1 rep(3)
GULL, Bonaparte's JEF-TP 4/12(8) RW
GULL, Ring-billed JEF 4 reps(38)
GULL, Herring JEF 3 reps(20); ORA 1 rep(3)
TERN, Caspian JEF 4 reps(18)
TERN, Royal JEF 3 reps(153)
TERN, Sandwich JEF 1 rep(6)
TERN, Common JEF-SRSP 4/30(5) JAW
TERN, Forster's JEF 13 reps(60); ORA 1 rep(3)
TERN, Least JEF 7 reps(48)
TERN, Black JEF-SRSP 4/30(4) JAW
DOVE, Rock JEF 12 reps(108); ORA 1 rep(4)
COLLARED-DOVE, Eurasian JEF 4/9(4) JAW; JEF 4/29(3) JAW;
JEF 4/30(3) JAW; ORA 4/16(2) KS
DOVE, White-winged JEF 4/5(1) HD; JEF-NEDR 4/8(1)
JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/22(2) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/29(1) JAW
DOVE, Mourning JEF 35 reps(364); ORA 1 rep(6)
DOVE, Inca JEF 8 reps(14)
CUCKOO, Yellow-billed JEF 26 reps(41); ORA 1 rep(1)
NIGHTHAWK, Common JEF 18 reps(24)
WILL'S-WIDOW, Chuck JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-SW
4/16(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/22(1) FTSW
SWIFT, Chimney HAI 1 rep(2); JAS 1 rep(6); JEF 18
reps(102); ORA 3 reps(26)
HUMMINGBIRD, Ruby-throated JEF 36 reps(156); ORA 5 reps(9);
SAB 1 rep(4)

HUMMINGBIRD species JEF-TX87 4/22(2) FTSW; JEF-SW
4/26(1) JAW
KINGFISHER, Belted JAS 1 rep(1); JEF 12 reps(22); ORA
2 reps(2)
WOODPECKER, Red-headed SAB-TBR 4/26(1) BRM
WOODPECKER, Red-bellied JAS 1 rep(2); JEF 5 reps(6)
SAPSUCKER, Yellow-bellied JEF 6 reps(6)
WOODPECKER, Downy JAS 1 rep(2); JEF 25 reps(30); ORA
1 rep(1)
WOODPECKER, Hairy JAS-BS 4/12(1) GTBC
WOODPECKER, Red-cockaded JAS-BS 4/12(1) RW
FLICKER, Northern JAS-BS 4/12 (1) RW; JAS-JFH
4/12(1) RW
WOODPECKER, Pileated JAS 1 rep(1); JEF 2 reps(2)
WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern JEF 18 reps(30)
FLYCATCHER, Yellow-bellied JEF-SW 4/26(1) JAW
FLYCATCHER, Acadian JEF-SRSP 4/14(2) JAW; JEF-SW
4/14(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW;
JEF-SW 4/16(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/20(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/21(2)
JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SW
4/22(1) FTSW JEF-SW 4/29(1) SM
FLYCATCHER, Willow JEF-SRSP 4/26(1) JAW
FLYCATCHER, Traill's JEF-SRSP 4/14(2) JAW; JEF-SW
4/21(2) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(2)
FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/26(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/26(2) JAW
FLYCATCHER, Least JEF-SW 4/14(1) JAW; JEF-SW
4/21(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) KS;
JEF-SW 4/23(1) KS; JEF-SRSP 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/26(1)
KS; JEF-SW 4/26(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/29(1) SM
EMPIDONAX species JEF 16 reps(38)
FLYCATCHER, Gt. Crested JEF-SRSP 4/2(1) KS; JEF-SW
4/8(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/8(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/8(1) TW; JEF-SW
4/12(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/12(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/22(1) FTSW;
JEF-SRSP 4/26(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/26(1) JAW
KINGBIRD, Western JEF-SW 4/24(1) TW; JEF-TXPT
4/24(1) TW
KINGBIRD, Eastern JAS 1 rep(4); JEF 37 reps(209);
ORA 1 rep(2)
FLYCATCHER, Scissor-tailed JEF 15 reps(45)
SHRIKE, Loggerhead JAS 1 rep(2); JEF 27 reps(139);
ORA 1 rep(4)
VIREO, White-eyed HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 32 reps(120)
VIREO, Yellow-throat JEF 13 reps(23)
VIREO, Blue-headed JEF 12 reps(14)
VIREO, Warbling JEF-SW 4/2(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/9(1)
TW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JJW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) JAW; JEF-SW
4/21(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/23(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/23(1) SM;
JEF-SRSP 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/26(1)
KS
VIREO, Philadelphia JEF-SW 4/14(1) JAW; JEF-SW
4/20(3) GD; JEF-SW 4/21(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW;
JEF-SW 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/23(1)
SM; JEF-SRSP 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SW
4/28(1) JAW JEF-SRSP 4/30(1) JAW
VIREO, Red-eyed JEF 29 reps(62)
JAY, Blue HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 37 reps(114);
ORA 1 rep(8)
CROW, American HAI 2 reps(5); JAS 1 rep(12); JEF 1
rep(1); ORA 2 reps(7)
CROW, Fish JEF 11 reps(17)
CROW species JEF 11 reps(23)
MARTIN, Purple HAI 1 rep(3); JAS 1 rep(10); JEF 34
reps(189); ORA 3 reps(57)
SWALLOW, Tree JAS 1 rep(2); JEF 26 reps(664);
ORA 3 reps(135)
SWALLOW, N. Rough-winged JAS 1 rep(1); JEF 7 reps(29)
SWALLOW, Bank JAS 4/23(2) JAW; JEF-SRSP
4/23(3) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/29(3) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/29(1) SM

SWALLOW, Cliff JEF-SRSP 4/14(10) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/15(20) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/22(25) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(30) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/29(20) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/29(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/30(1) JAW
SWALLOW, Cave JEF-SRSP 4/14(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/22(2) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(2) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/29(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/29(1) SM
SWALLOW, Cave/Cliff JEF-SRSP 4/14(10) JAW
SWALLOW, Barn JAS 1 rep(10); JEF 26 reps(247); ORA 2 reps(18)
SWALLOW species JEF 1 rep(22)
CHICKADEE, Carolina HAI 1 rep(1); JAS 1 rep(2); JEF 1 rep(2); ORA 4 reps(13)
TITMOUSE, Tufted HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 2 reps(2)
NUTHATCH, Red-breasted JEF-SW 4/8(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/14(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW
NUTHATCH, White-breasted JAS-MDSP 4/12(1) RW
NUTHATCH, Brown-headed JAS-BS 4/12(1) RW
WREN, Carolina HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 4 reps(5)
WREN, House JEF 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) SM
WREN, Sedge JEF 4/2(4) KS; JEF 4/12(2) KS; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF 4/23(4) KS; ORA 4/1(1) KS
WREN, Marsh JEF 4/12(1) KS; JEF-TXPT 4/29(1) SM; JEF-TXPT 4/30(1) JAW
KINGLET, Ruby-crowned HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 18 reps(37)
GNATCATCHER, Blue-gray HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 6 reps(7)
BLUEBIRD, Eastern HAI 1 rep(2); JAS 1 rep(5); JEF 2 reps(3); ORA 4 reps(11)
VEERY JEF 24 reps(62)
THRUSH, Gray-cheeked JEF 22 reps(39)
THRUSH, Swainson's JEF 32 reps(101)
THRUSH, Hermit JEF 4/16(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/16(1) TW; JEF-SW 4/26(1) JAW
THRUSH, Wood JEF 37 reps(200)
ROBIN, American JAS 1 rep(1+) RW; JEF 12 reps(23)
CATBIRD, Gray JAS 1 rep(6); JEF 35 reps(508)
MOCKINGBIRD, Northern JEF 42 reps(263); ORA 1 rep(4)
THRASHER, Brown JEF 29 reps(99)
STARLING, European JAS 1 rep(10); JEF 15 reps(154); ORA 1 rep(15)
WAXWING, Cedar JAS 4/12(1+) RW; JEF-NEDR 4/1(3) JAW; JEF 4/3(20) JAW; JEF 4/6(6) JAW; JEF-NEDR 4/15(1) JAW; JEF 4/17(20) JJW; JEF-TP 4/20(20) JAW; ORA 4/16(12) KS
WARBLER, Blue-winged JEF 33 reps(66)
WARBLER, Golden-winged JEF-SW 4/12(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/16(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/16(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/18(1) TW; JEF-SW 4/20(2) GD; JEF-SW 4/21(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/21(1) TW; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(2) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/29(1) SM
WARBLER, Tennessee JEF 40 reps(171)
WARBLER, Orange-crowned JEF 13 reps(28)
WARBLER, Nashville JEF-SW 4/8(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/8(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/9(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/21(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) SM
PARULA, Northern HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 30 reps(52); ORA 1 rep(1)
WARBLER, Yellow JEF 24 reps(66)
WARBLER, Chestnut-sided JEF 31 reps(63)
WARBLER, Magnolia JEF 26 reps(47)
WARBLER, Yellow-rumped HAI 2 reps(15); JEF 20 reps(67)
WARBLER, Y-r (Audubon's) JEF-SW 4/8(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/8(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW
WARBLER, Black-thr. Green JEF 19 reps(34)
WARBLER, Blackburnian JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/20(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/21(3) GD; JEF-SW 4/21(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/21(1) TW; JEF-SRSP 4/22(4) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) KS JEF-SW 4/23(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/29(1) SM
WARBLER, Yellow-throated JAS 1 rep (5+); HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 14 reps(22)
WARBLER, Pine HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 1 rep(2); ORA 3 reps(6)
WARBLER, Prairie HAI 4/12(1) RW
WARBLER, Palm JEF-SW 4/1(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW
WARBLER, Bay-breasted JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/23(2) KS; JEF-SW 4/23(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/26(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/26(4) KS; JEF-SW 4/26(1) TW; JEF-SW 4/30(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(1) SM
WARBLER, Blackpoll JEF-SW 4/18(1) TW; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) TW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(2) KS; JEF-SW 4/23(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/24(1) TW; JEF-TXPT 4/29(1) SM
WARBLER, Cerulean JEF-SW 4/7(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/12(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/12(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/12(1) RW; JEF-SW 4/14(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/15(5) JAW; JEF 4/16(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/16(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JJW; JEF-SW 4/20(1) GD; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(2) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/23(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/29(1) SM
WARBLER, Black-and-white JEF 44 reps(107)
REDSTART, American JEF 23 reps(37)
WARBLER, Prothonotary JAS 1 rep(5+); JEF 20 reps(43); ORA 1 rep(1)
WARBLER, Worm-eating JEF 29 reps(71)
WARBLER, Swainson's ANG 4/12(1) RW; JAS 4/12(1) RW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) RW; JEF-SW 4/14(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JJW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) TW
OVENBIRD JEF 29 reps(76)
WATERTHRUSH, Northern JEF-SW 4/12(1) KS; JEF 4/16(2) GD; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/16(1) TW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JJW; JEF-SW 4/20(4) GD; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF 4/23(1) KS; JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) KS JEF-SW 4/29(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/29(1) SM
WATERTHRUSH, Louisiana JAS-JFH 4/11(1) RW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/7(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/12(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF 4/22(1) FTSW
WARBLER, Kentucky JEF 31 reps(88)
YELLOWTHROAT, Common JEF 43 reps(106)
WARBLER, Hooded JEF 47 reps(256)
WARBLER, Canada JEF-SW 4/23(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/29(1) SM
CHAT, Yellow-breasted JEF 28 reps(58)
TANAGER, Summer JEF 37 reps(118)
TANAGER, Scarlet JEF 35 reps(107)
TANAGER, Western JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) KS
TOWHEE, Spotted JEF-SW 4/2(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/8(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/12(1) KS
TOWHEE, Eastern JEF-SW 4/1(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/2(2) GD; JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/2(3) KS; JEF-SW 4/2(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/9(3) KS; JEF-SW 4/9(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/12(1) RW; JEF-SW 4/14(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF 4/16(2) GD JEF-SW 4/16(4) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(2) KS; JEF-SW 4/16(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/17(0) JJW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) JAW
SPARROW, Bachman's JAS-BS 4/12(1) RW
SPARROW, Chipping JEF 4/2(2) KS; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) KS
SPARROW, Savannah JEF 9 reps(21)
SPARROW, Nelson's Sharp-t. JEF 1 rep(1)
SPARROW, Seaside JEF 2 reps(12)
SPARROW, Lincoln's JEF-SW 4/1(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/2(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF 4/16(2) KS; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-TXPT 4/29(1) SM
SPARROW, Swamp JEF 4/2(4) KS; JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) SM; JEF 4/5(2) HD; JEF 4/12(4) KS; JEF-SRSP

4/14(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF 4/16(6) KS	
SPARROW, White-throated	JEF 29 reps(327)
SPARROW, White-crowned	JEF-TP 4/20(1) GD
CARDINAL, Northern	HAI 1 rep(3); JAS 1 rep(4); JEF 36 reps(89)
GROSBEAK, Rose-breasted	JEF 37 reps(137); SAB 4 reps(4)
GROSBEAK, Blue	JEF 15 reps(30)
BUNTING, Indigo	JEF 51 reps(280)
BUNTING, Painted	JEF-SW 4/7(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/8(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/15(3) JAW; JEF 4/16(1) KS; JEF-SW 4/16(12) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(2) KS; JEF-SW 4/16(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/16(1) TW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JJW; JEF-SW 4/20(2) GD JEF-SW 4/21(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/22(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(3) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) SM; JEF-SRSP 4/25(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/26(1) TW; JEF-TX87 4/26(1) KS; JEF-SRSP 4/29(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/29(1) SM JEF-SW 4/29(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/29(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/30(1) SM
DICKCISSEL	JEF 12 reps(199)
BOBOLINK	JEF 4/23(1) KS
BLACKBIRD, Red-winged	JEF 34 reps(308)
MEADOWLARK, Eastern	JEF 9 reps(38)
MEADOWLARK species	JEF 5 reps(29)
GRACKLE, Common	JEF 16 reps(217)
GRACKLE, Boat-tailed	JEF 18 reps(202)
GRACKLE, Great-tailed	JEF 25 reps(182)
COWBIRD, Brown-headed	JAS 1 rep(15); JEF 17 reps(59)
ORIOLE, Orchard	JAS 1 rep(3); JEF 47 reps(481); SAB 1 rep(2)
ORIOLE, Baltimore	JAS 1 rep(2); JEF 28 reps(110); SAB 2 reps(5)
FINCH, House	JEF-NEDR 4/5(4) JAW; JEF-NEDR 4/8(1) JAW; JEF-NEDR 4/14(1) JAW; JEF-NEDR 4/19(3) JAW; JEF-NEDR 4/30(2) JAW
SISKIN, Pine	SAB-TBR 4/1(12) BRM
GOLDFINCH, American	JAS 4/12(5) RW; JAS 4/23(5) JAW; JEF-NEDR 4/14(7) JAW; ORA 4/23(5) KS; ORA 4/30(4) KS
SPARROW, House	JAS 1 rep(5); JEF 18 reps(58)

Number of Species 227
Number of Individuals 14769

County Abbreviations:

HAI - Hardin; JAS - Jasper; JEF - Jefferson; ORA - Orange; SAB - Sabine

Location Codes:

BS - Boykin Springs; JFH - Jasper Fish Hatchery; MCFW - McFaddin NWR; MDSP - Martin Dies State Park; NEDR - Nederland; PI - Pleasure Island, Port Arthur; SNDY - Nature Conservancy Sandyland Sanctuary; SRSP - Sea Rim State Park; SW - Sabine Woods; TBR - Toledo Bend Reservoir; TP - Tyrrell Park incl. Cattail Marsh; TX87 - Texas 87 Pt. Arthur-Sabine Pass-Sea Rim; TXPT - Road to Pilot Station at Texas Point; VCSP - Village Creek State Park.

Observer Abbreviations:

BRM - Bill and Ricki McMillian; FTSW - Field Trip to Sea Rim and Sabine Woods; GD - Gerald Duhon; GTBC - Great Texas Birding Classic Report; HD - Howard Davis; JAW - John Whittle; JFW - Jana Whittle; JJW - John and Jana Whittle; KS - Ken Sztraky; LC - Lanet Coleman; RW - Ron Weeks (Dow Skimmers GTBC); SM - Steve Mayes; TW - Tex Wells.

Notes on Very Rare Species

Magnificent Frigatebird -- 30 April 2000 -- Gerald Duhon
Gerald Duhon reported seeing the unmistakable shape of a Frigatebird soaring over Sabine Woods.

Glossy Ibis -- 12 April 2000 -- Ron Weeks

Ron Weeks found a Glossy Ibis at Cattail Marsh during the Great Texas Birding Classic.

Swallow-tailed Kite -- April 2000 -- Lanet Coleman

Swallow-tailed Kites have been seen regularly in the area north of Buna since the middle of April. On one occasion, two birds were seen.

Bald Eagle -- 12 April 2000 -- Ron Weeks

An immature Bald Eagle was seen over Martin Dies State Park.

Red-cockaded Woodpecker -- 12 April 2000 -- Ron Weeks

Seen at Boykins Springs (Jasper County) in the Angelina National Forest.

White-breasted Nuthatch -- 12 April 2000 -- Ron Weeks

Seen in Martin Dies State Park while participating in the Great Texas Birding Classic. This is the second year in a row that this species has been found in the Steinhagen Lake area.

Bachman's Sparrow -- 12 April 2000 -- Ron Weeks

Seen at Boykin Springs in Jasper County. Boykin Springs is probably now the best place in the region to look for this species. Habitat changes in the Gore Store Road area have made it much less favorable.

Bird Alerts

The rebound in the Swallow-tailed Kite population in south-east and east Texas has been followed with great interest. We have no reports from nearby Liberty County yet this year, but we do have the report above of regular sightings of Swallow-tailed Kites just north of Buna in Jasper County. We also have second-hand reports of Swallow-tailed Kites being seen in the area near the Little Cypress-Mauriceville High School where they nested two years ago. Also interesting is a report on the LABIRD list serve by Alan Hohensee of a kettle of Swallow-tailed Kites, estimated at 30 (!) birds seen on 28 May over Fish Hole Loop Road in Beauregard Parish in Louisiana. We have not been able to locate this road on any map, but we believe it is near or south of Bancroft, which is on Highway 389 across the Sabine River about the latitude of Buna.

Glossy Ibis are being seen regularly in Cattail Marsh this year. A fair number of White-faced Ibises are nesting in the *Spartina* grass clumps in the wetland cell nearest the walk-in gate. When the birds are on their nests, they are not visible, so it will be quite difficult to determine if the Glossy Ibis are also nesting there.

The small numbers of Painted Buntings that were reported on the migration count belies the actual number that are present. Even though males often sing from high perches in May and early June, they are not easy to find. Dark red and dark blue do not make a small bird conspicuous! One great help is to learn the song. This year, males have been observed establishing territories at the entrance to Cattail Marsh, in Sabine Woods and at the Willows at Sea Rim.

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RARE BIRD ALERTS

Below is a listing of Rare Bird Alert telephone numbers for nearby areas. Transcriptions of some current tapes are available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.stat.wharton.upenn.edu/~siler/hoturls.html>

Detailed information (maps and text) on birding sites on the Upper Texas Coast is also available on the Web at <http://texasbirding.simplenet.com>. This includes all the Jefferson County hotspots published in early issues.

Golden Triangle (409) 768-1340	
Texas (Houston)	(713) 369-9673
Abilene	(915) 691-8981
Austin	(512) 926-8751
Ft. Worth (N. Cent)	(817) 329-1930
Lubbock	(806) 797-6690
N. E. Texas	(903) 839-4804
Rio Grande Valley	(210) 969-2731
San Antonio	(210) 308-6788
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