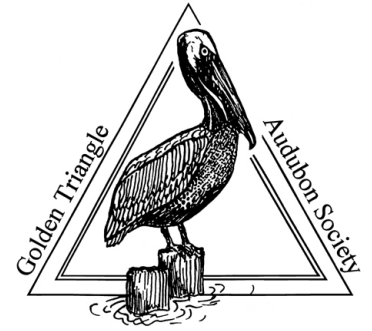


The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 15 No. 6

June 2009

Summer Hiatus!

As usual, there will be no membership meetings in June or July. Our next meeting will be on THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 2008 at 6:30 p.m. in the Garden Center, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont, Texas.

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

The Effects of Hurricane Ike

As we have enjoyed the spring migration season, we were interested to see what the intermediate term effects on the habitat caused by Hurricane Ike had done to the stopover and feeding habits of the migrants and other species.

As those of you who have visited the coast will know, the externally obvious effects on trees were quite varied. Apparently worst affected were willows. Only one or two willows in the various stands between Sabine Pass and McFaddin Beach (including those in the pond at Sabine Woods) have showed any signs of leaves or new growth, and those that have showed signs have only very limited new growth. The obvious conclusion is that willows are not at all tolerant of salt. Those at Sea Rim have also had to contend with a fairly thick layer of sand that covered the entire area. However, we counsel everyone not to be too hasty about deciding that trees are dead and taking action based on that presumption. Salt water in place of fresh water will alter the osmotic pressures and likely prevent a plant's vascular system from functioning properly. Particularly, a salt solution will draw water out of the plant and make it difficult for water to carry nutrients up to the outer reaches of the tree where new growth and leaves are normally produced. Trees under stress almost always leaf out late, and some have been known to skip a year entirely. We do not expect that many will, in fact, recover. But, unless a tree threatens to cause harm if it does fall, or is particularly badly wind damaged, we suggest it be left at least for a year or two. Dying and dead trees provide opportunities for extensive insect populations. We have conclusive evidence of migrants feeding on the willows at Sea Rim, even with no green on the trees at all. There were almost always migrants on the willows there, and during the season, a Yellow-green Vireo, a female Cape May Warbler, a male Cape May Warbler and a male Black-throated Blue Warbler were all recorded there.

Oaks present a much brighter picture. With only a few exceptions, the oaks at Sabine Woods put out a new set of leaves after the hurricane, and have put out only a slightly reduced crop of leaves again this spring. There are a few oaks that have shown essentially no signs of new growth this year (so far). We have not been able to discern any pattern, as these trees are seemingly randomly distributed. Notwithstanding the apparently near normal conditions in the oak canopy, we still believe that birds did not stay as long as normal. Almost never were the birds that arrived the previous day still present the following morning. There were other instances when it seemed that fruit eating birds such as tanagers and grosbeaks stayed only a hour or two.

The mulberry trees on Highway 87 just beyond Sea Rim were badly mauled by Ike's winds and the movement of sand; those in

(continued on page 3)

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

Thursday August 20. Membership Meeting. To be arranged. If you know of someone with something interesting to present about birds or habitat and possibly willing to be our speaker in August or subsequently, please contact us as soon as possible.

Refreshments

Each month, we rely on volunteers to provide the refreshments at our membership meeting. **We need volunteers to bring items for all the fall 2009 meeting.** Please do not wait until the last minute to volunteer! We do not expect one person to bring everything, but please call so we can coordinate! If you can just bring drinks and cookies or something similar, please call Jennifer Armacost at (409) 790-7222 (or email her at armacostj@yahoo.com) **as far in advance as possible.** Please help if you can! We thank the following for bringing or arranging for refreshments for the April meeting: We also thank those who have contributed cash towards refreshments.

Saturday August 22. (Tentative date). Field Trip. Ordinarily, we elect to go to Bolivar Flats in late August. As we write this, Bolivar Flats is not easily birded. There are mud flats on the North Jetty side, but these are not easily accessed. On the Rettilon Road side, the water comes all the way up to the Spartina grass under most tide conditions. We will try to decide where to go for this field trip in time for the August *Brown Pelican*. We could possibly elect to go to Sabine Woods, in which case we might well change the date to August 29.

Thursday September 17. Membership Meeting. To be arranged. Details in future issues of the *Brown Pelican*.

Saturday September 26. Field Trip to Smith Point Hawk Watch. All indications at this time are that the debris will all have been removed from the vicinity of the Hawk Watch site by this time.

Our leaders will be there from about 8 a.m. To coincide with the peak of

Broad-winged Hawk migration, this trip will be one week later our normal schedule. Full details in the September *Brown Pelican*.

GTAS Hosts Booth at Shangri La

On Saturday, April 25, 2009, Christine Sliva and Richard and Kathi Orgeron manned a booth for Golden Triangle Audubon at Shangri La in Orange, Texas. This was the sanctuary's first annual Eco-Fest. From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Shangri La provided entertainment and vendor booths for visitors. Shangri La rolled out the red carpet for exhibitors, providing free admission; a private tour Friday afternoon (including the Adams Bayou boat trip), and refreshments Friday and Saturday.

Our booth had a lot of traffic, and Christine and Richard helped many people identify birds they had seen visiting, feeding or nesting in their yards. One family on Main Avenue in Groves reported Tricolored Herons nesting in their tree. A lady from Little Cypress showed us photos on her camera of three cardinal eggs in a nest in her honeysuckle plant. Richard had printed out photos of male Rose-breasted Grosbeaks recently feeding in his yard, and several people stopping by the GTAS booth recognized them as birds they're having in their Orange-area yards, but they didn't know what kind of bird it was. Several people had questions about feeding hummingbirds, and a few wanted to know what bird book was the best to buy. Some had seen Roseate Spoonbills and knew they weren't flamingos, but were not sure what bird it was.

GTAS gave out handouts on feeding birds in your yard; plants to attract hummingbirds; and a card with information on GTAS, including our Web address. We also donated four door prizes to Shangri La's festivities (bird clock, Audubon society tote bag, hummingbird feeder, and Great Texas Coastal Birding Trail Upper Texas Coast map). All the winners were very excited. It was wonderful to see people interested in learning more about Southeast Texas birds and be able to share our birding knowledge with them.

Kathi Orgeron

Spring Migration Count – 9 May 2009

The good news from this count is that the number of species seen and the number of individuals counted is well within the normal range. Although we do this count on International Migratory Bird Day each year, as do many others in other parts of the country, for us in the extreme south of the U.S., it is more a count of the local breeding species than of migrants, although there are still migrants passing through. Looking at the overall numbers, we do not see any dramatic lingering effects from the ravages of Hurricane Rita in 2005 and Hurricane Ike in 2008. The overall totals doubtless conceal some displacement of species within the county. Observers covering Beaumont found greatly diminished numbers of many backyard species, but the overall county totals are within the norms -- whatever those may be after three hurricanes in four years. (Don't forget Humberto in 2007!). The southern part of the county, south of FM365, and particularly south of Highway 73 was very dry, and, with the habitat still reeling from the salt water inundation, held fewer birds than usual. The western part of the county was surprisingly normal, even if lacking a lot of the usual blackbirds and grackles. The avian population of the beach is recovering quite fast. Shorebirds, on the beach, in Cattail Marsh, and in the western part of the county were quite normal.

As with any count, a lot of attention is typically focused on the "rare" birds that were found. This year, we had a lingering Red-breasted Merganser in a somewhat unusual inland location at Cattail Marsh. The bird was mobile, but it is not clear whether it was a bird crippled in a not very obvious way. A Reddish Egret on the beach at Sea Rim was the first we have found since 2001. Franklin's Gull is not easy to separate from Laughing Gull especially if there are a lot of gulls around, so finding one on the beach was nice. Thirty-five Bobolinks in Cattail Marsh were unexpected. Bobolinks do pass through in migration, and are sometimes seen in large numbers, but we usually are not lucky enough to find them on the day we do the count. Another migrant we don't often detect in the spring is the Olive-sided Flycatcher. Two were heard calling to each other on Pine Island Bayou along the northern edge of the county. They do have a very distinctive call, but more often than not are silent on migration but seen on a second from the top but conspicuous perch on a dead snag. Even with that proclivity, seeing them visually along Pine Island Bayou was not to be. A Hairy Woodpecker heard and glimpsed as it flew across Old Sour Lake Road at Pine Island Bayou, just on the Jefferson County side.

Among the more expected species, there were high numbers of both Fulvous and Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks. On the other side of the coin, we failed to find any Northern Bobwhites for the first time since 1997. Anhinga and Green Heron numbers were up, while Roseate Spoonbills were down. It was nice to find a White-tailed Kite after missing the species last year. We did find Black Skimmer after two years of not seeing any of this species which has only a slim foothold in Jefferson County. Empidonax flycatchers were quite numerous, especially Acadian Flycatcher, but Eastern Kingbird numbers were on the low side. Interestingly, we thought Scissor-tailed Flycatchers were more numerous than

usual in the western part of the county and Eastern Kingbirds much lower, but the overall county totals are not as dramatically different from normal. East Texas and Oklahoma are the only parts of the nation where these closely related species both breed. One species we are concerned about is the Loggerhead Shrike, and the number seen on the count was the lowest since the early years of this count, when there were far fewer observers. They seem to leave the area after hurricanes and either do not return or are very slow to do so. We see shrikes all year round, but it does not seem to have been conclusively established whether the birds we see in the summer are the same birds that are present in the winter. Clearly, the birds that nest in the northern part of the range do migrate south in winter, but we do not know whether these are the birds we see in the winter and our breeding birds go further south. We hope that the lower numbers are temporary, perhaps a result of a reduction in some of the species' favorite prey items as a result of the hurricanes. Blue Jay numbers are also down. This species is thought to be usually susceptible to West Nile virus. Purple Martin numbers were also down. We hope that this is not a result of people failing to replace destroyed martin houses!

WHISTLING-DUCK, Black-bellied (53); WHISTLING-DUCK, Fulvous (136); DUCK, Wood (6); MALLARD (4); DUCK, Mottled (26); TEAL, Blue-winged (43); SHOVELER, Northern (2); MERGANSER, Red-breasted (1); DUCK, Ruddy (2); GREBE, Pied-billed (1); PELICAN, American White (19); PELICAN, Brown (231); CORMORANT, Neotropic (275); CORMORANT, Double-crested (3); ANHINGA (11); BITTERN, Least (5); HERON, Great Blue (16); EGRET, Great (325); EGRET, Snowy (137); HERON, Little Blue (57); HERON, Tricolored (72); EGRET, Reddish (1); EGRET, Cattle (471); HERON, Green (46); NIGHT-HERON, Black-crowned (6); NIGHT-HERON, Yellow-crowned (26); NIGHT-HERON species (1); IBIS, White (801); IBIS, Glossy (2); IBIS, White-faced (38); IBIS, Plegadis species (27); SPOONBILL, Roseate (25); VULTURE, Black (103); VULTURE, Turkey (56); OSPREY (1); KITE, White-tailed (1); KITE, Mississippi (3); HARRIER, Northern (1); HAWK, Red-shouldered (6); HAWK, Swainson's (3); RAIL, Clapper (27); SORA (1); GALLINULE, Purple (6); MOORHEN, Common (35); COOT, American (7); PLOVER, Black-bellied (128); PLOVER, Snowy (4); PLOVER, Wilson's (1); PLOVER, Semipalmated (16); PLOVER, Piping (2); KILLDEER (82); STILT, Black-necked (39); AVOCET, American (7); YELLOWLEGS, Greater (9); YELLOWLEGS, Lesser (33); SANDPIPER, Solitary (2); WILLET (25); SANDPIPER, Spotted (13); WHIMBREL (16); GODWIT, Hudsonian (94); TURNSTONE, Ruddy (32); SANDERLING (227); SANDPIPER, Semipalmated (381); SANDPIPER, Western (98); SANDPIPER, Least (126); SANDPIPER, White-rumped (144); SANDPIPER, Peep (1151); SANDPIPER, Pectoral (42); DUNLIN (217); SANDPIPER, Stilt (29); DOWITCHER, Short-billed (7); DOWITCHER species (10); PHALAROPE, Wilson's (36); GULL, Laughing (238); GULL, Franklin's (1); GULL, Ring-billed (20); GULL, Herring (4); TERN, Gull-billed (2); TERN, Caspian (87); TERN, Royal (342); TERN, Sandwich (7); TERN, Forster's (33); TERN, Least (48); TERN, Black (116); SKIMMER, Black (6); PIGEON, Rock (285); DOVE, Eurasian Collared- (35); DOVE, White-winged (102); DOVE, Mourning (275); CUCKOO, Yellow-billed (11); OWL, Great Horned (1); OWL, Barred (1); NIGHTHAWK, Common (8); SWIFT, Chimney (33); HUMMINGBIRD, Ruby-throated (12); HUMMINGBIRD, Species (1); KINGFISHER, Belted (1); WOODPECKER, Red-headed (1); WOODPECKER, Red-bellied (32); WOODPECKER, Downy (26); WOODPECKER, Hairy (1); WOODPECKER, Pileated (7); FLYCATCHER, Olive-sided (2); WOODPEWEE, Eastern (5); FLYCATCHER, Yellow-bellied (1); FLYCATCHER, Acadian (9); FLYCATCHER, Willow (3); FLYCATCHER, Empidonax (2); FLYCATCHER, Great Crested (8); KINGBIRD, Eastern (97); FLYCATCHER, Scissor-tailed (40); SHRIKE,

Loggerhead (51); VIREO, White-eyed (24); VIREO, Philadelphia (1); VIREO, Red-eyed (9); JAY, Blue (54); CROW, American (19); CROW, Fish (11); CROW, Species (2); MARTIN, Purple (121); SWALLOW, Tree (84); SWALLOW, N. Rough-winged (48); SWALLOW, Bank (3); SWALLOW, Cliff (758); SWALLOW, Barn (407); CHICKADEE, Carolina (46); TITMOUSE, Tufted (12); WREN, Carolina (38); WREN, Marsh (2); BLUEBIRD, Eastern (12); VEERY (3); THRUSH, Gray-cheeked (3); THRUSH, Swainson's (1); THRUSH, Wood (1); ROBIN, American (13); CATBIRD, Gray (28); MOCKINGBIRD, Northern (282); THRASHER, Brown (5); STARLING, European (271); WARBLER, Tennessee (1); PARULA, Northern (14); WARBLER, Yellow (6); WARBLER, Chestnut-sided (1); WARBLER, Magnolia (4); WARBLER, Yellow-throated (2); WARBLER, Pine (18); WARBLER, Blackpoll (2); REDSTART, American (4); WARBLER, Prothonotary (11); OVENBIRD (4); WATERTHRUSH, Northern (2); YELLOWTHROAT, Common (25); WARBLER, Hooded (2); CHAT, Yellow-breasted (1); TANAGER, Summer (6); TANAGER, Scarlet (1); SPARROW, Savannah (12); SPARROW, Nelson's Sharp-tailed (7); SPARROW, Seaside (16); CARDINAL, Northern (135); BUNTING, Indigo (12); BUNTING, Painted (11); DICKCISSEL (82); BOBOLINK (35); BLACKBIRD, Red-winged (435); MEADOWLARK, Eastern (14); MEADOWLARK species (46); GRACKLE, Common (123); GRACKLE, Boat-tailed (96); GRACKLE, Great-tailed (219); COWBIRD, Brown-headed (60); ORIOLE, Orchard (138); ORIOLE, Baltimore (1); FINCH, House (6); SPARROW, House (152); TOTAL INDIVIDUALS (12006); TOTAL SPECIES (166). Number of Observers (15); Number of Parties (10); Number of Party-Hours - Foot (18.85); Number of Party-Hours - Car (35.33); Number of Party-Hours - Bicycle (1.00); Number of Party-Hours - Stationary (5.00); Total Party-hours (64.53); Number of Party-Miles - Foot (17.08); Number of Party-Miles - Car (558.33); Number of Party-Miles - Bicycle (4.00); Total Party-Miles (584.41). Participants: Andrea Ayers, Althea Bythewood, Bob Collier, Linda and Howard Davis, Frank Giglio, John Haynes, Mattie Jordan, Rose Ann and Harrison Jordan, Steve Mayes, Sherrie Roden, Christine Sliva, Ken Sztraky, John Whittle.

Field Trip to Hardin County 30 May 2009

Lack of space prevents the presentation of a full report on this Field Trip. However, we have posted that full report as a News Item on the web site at www.goldentriangleaudubon.org

Sabine Woods Project Managers

We anticipate that we will have two projects under way at Sabine Woods this fall and winter, and are looking for volunteer(s) to manage these projects.

Texas Ornithological Society has a \$10,000 grant from the 2008 Birding Classic for habitat improvements, focusing on repair and expansion of the water system, and planting of trees both in the woods as replacements for those lost in the hurricanes and on the east side as an expansion of the woodlot. Golden Triangle Audubon anticipates receiving a smaller grant to replace the shelter and the gates.

Management of these projects will involve locating and negotiating with contractors and suppliers, approving (with consultation on the overall plans with the board of Golden Triangle Audubon) detailed designs, plans and specifications, making the numerous small decisions that come up in all projects, and on-site oversight to ensure that the projects are satisfactorily completed by the contractors. An ability to be available to do that during normal working hours is necessary.

The tree planting may involve both contractors and volunteers and will take place during the late fall and winter, although ordering the trees will necessarily take place well in advance of delivery and planting.

The shelter and gate project is planned for the time period between September 1, 2009 and March 31, 2010. The scheduling of the on-site parts of the projects will, within the overall timeline given above, be up to the managers, so that potential volunteers should not be concerned if they plan out of town trips. We can provide limited back up to cover necessary contacts during such periods.

Please contact either Steve Mayes (722-5807) or John Whittle (722-4193) to volunteer.

The Effects of Ike *(continued from age 1)*

Sabine Woods were less exposed, but the very large one in the middle of the woods was getting very old and parts of it had to be cut after Hurricane Rita. Most of the mature mulberry trees have survived and have put out new leaves, including one in the eastern part very exposed in the open, not the situation preferred by mulberries. The fruit crop was very significantly diminished this spring, but hopefully the trees will recover next year. Many hackberry trees were felled by the winds of Rita, and we lost a few more in Ike, but those that are upright, and some that are not, have leafed out well. Missing, however, was the crop of "inch worms" that had attracted many birds in the preceding years. There are also a few pecan trees in Sabine Woods, and they seem to have suffered quite badly.

Early in the migration season, the floor of the woods was almost bare, and the species that normally feed near the ground were observed high up in the canopy. Later on, presumably because of a more open understory, luxuriant vegetation had grown, especially a vetch and a nightshade, normal enough species but much more vigorously growing. (And giant ragweed is now also plentiful to say the least.) The "ground" species could then be seen where they normally would be. One interesting observation was seeing Worm-eating Warblers enamored of the dead marsh grasses deposited in the lower parts of the trees. Several were seen to pry open dead stalks of either phragmites or spartina (or both). Imitating the birds showed that there were lot of tiny creatures inside these stems.

Away from the woods, the salt water of the storm surge covered the marshes from the coast up to Highway 73 in most places in Jefferson County, and further inland near the various bayous. Near the coast, salt water intrusion is an occasional occurrence, and the vegetation is generally composed of salt tolerant species. Thus, it seems reasonably normal, especially in the areas that were burned after the storm to remove the dead matter, and now has a near normal avian population. However, further inland, where the vegetation was not dominated by salt tolerant species, the dead vegetation has not proven attractive to birds and it will be at least another year before anything close to normality returns. The absence of significant winter rains to wash away the salt has prolonged the recovery process. Only Great Egrets seemed un-phased by the changes. Habitat effects in areas not affected by the salt water of the surge are less obvious. Tree loss in Ike was minimal following Rita three years earlier. Any damage short of complete loss is subtle, and likely not drastic.

We will continue to try to point out any effects that we see in our count and field trip reports.

Bird Sightings – April 2009

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 john.whittle@lamar.edu or call (409) 880-8276. For "very rare" birds, or very much out-of-season species, 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." The range of dates for which the species was reported is shown in parentheses in a column before the sighting details or report

summaries.

Commentary: In each June issue, we worry that the details of bird sightings and the migration count report unbalance the Brown Pelican. But each year we come to the same conclusion. April is the single most important month for bird sightings in coastal Southeast Texas, and we want to be sure that we record those. The time may soon be right to move all but the highlights to a "web only" format but we worry that whatever the conveniences of the web, it is much more difficult to ensure a permanent (and unalterable) record. All too often we see records and compilations that were freely available disappearing from public access, and we wonder if anyone has preserved a copy.

None of the species reported this month are completely unexpected. The story this year lies principally in the numbers or lack of them

WHISTLING-DUCK, Blk-bell. (12-30) JEF 6 reps(26)
WHISTLING-DUCK, Fulvous (21-25) JEF 4/21(8) PW; JEF 4/24(40) JAW; JEF 4/25(5) JAW
GOOSE, Snow (5-5) JEF-BMT 4/5(1) RHJ
DUCK, Wood (5-17) HAI-BMT 4/5(2) MG; HAI-VCSP 4/5(2) JA; HAI-VCSP 4/17(1) JA; JEF-BMT 4/15(2) RHJ
DUCK, Mottled (6-26) JEF-MURW 4/3(8) JA; JEF-TX87 4/11(1) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/15(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(2) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/19(3) JAW; JEF 4/21(2) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) PW; JEF 4/24(2) JAW; JEF 4/25(2) JAW; JEF 4/26(2) JAW
TEAL, Blue-winged (6-24) JEF 10 reps(386)
GREBE, Pied-billed (6-6) JEF-MURW 4/3(5) JA
PELICAN, Brown (2-30) JEF 7 reps(49)
CORMORANT, Neotropic (2-30) JEF 14 reps(54)
ANHINGA (6-18) JEF-MURW 4/3(1) JA; JEF-TX87 4/18(1) JAW
HERON, Great Blue (6-26) HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 6 reps(7)
EGRET, Great (2-30) HAI 1 rep(2); JAS 1 rep(1); JEF 25 reps(121)
EGRET, Snowy (2-30) JEF 19 reps(187)
HERON, Little Blue (4-26) HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 15 reps(114)
HERON, Tricolored (2-30) JEF 21 reps(174)
EGRET, Cattle (1-30) HAI 1 rep(10); JAS 1 rep(3); JEF 19 reps(645)
HERON, Green (5-30) HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 19 reps(56)
NIGHT-HERON, Black-cr. (6-21) JAS 4/21(1) PW; JEF-MURW 4/3(1) JA; JEF-TX87 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/14(1) SD; JEF-TX87 4/15(1) JAW
NIGHT-HERON, Yellow-cr. (4-25) JEF 10 reps(22)
IBIS, White (2-30) HAI 1 rep(50); JEF 17 reps(1636)
IBIS, White-faced (6-26) JEF 3 reps(71)
IBIS, Plegadis (2-26) JEF 7 reps(113)
SPOONBILL, Roseate (4-30) JEF 11 reps(84)
VULTURE, Black (1-26) HAI 5 reps(22); JEF 12 reps(45)
VULTURE, Turkey (2-30) HAI 4 reps(17); JEF 17 reps(95)
OSPREY (15-15) JEF-BMT 4/15(1) RHJ
KITE, Swallow-tailed (10-13) HAI 4/10(1) JM; HAI 4/12(1) JM; HAI 4/13(1) JM
KITE, Mississippi (12-21) HAI 4/12(1) JM; JEF-BMT 4/20(2) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/21(1) RHJ
HARRIER, Northern (4-24) JEF-TX87 4/4(1) JAW; JEF 4/6(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/7(1) RHJ; JEF 4/21(2) PW; JEF 4/24(1) JAW
HAWK, Sharp-shinned (3-3) JEF-NEDR 4/3(1) JAW
HAWK, Cooper's (12-12) JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW
HAWK, Red-shouldered (8-30) HAI 7 reps(8); JEF 3 reps(3)
HAWK, Broad-winged (3-21) HAI 4/21(1) PW; JEF-NEDR 4/3(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(20) JAW; JEF 4/8(1) JAW
HAWK, Swainson's (21-26) JEF 4/21(3) PW; JEF 4/24(52) JAW; JEF 4/25(44) JAW; JEF 4/26(9) JAW

HAWK, Red-tailed (Krider's) (21-26) JEF 4/21(1) PW; JEF 4/24(1) JAW; JEF 4/26(1) JAW
CARACARA, Crested (24-24) JEF 4/24(1) JAW
KESTREL, American (6-7) JEF 4/6(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/7(1) RHJ
MERLIN (5-5) JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW
FALCON, Peregrine (10-26) JEF-SW 4/10(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/14(1) SD; JEF 4/21(1) PW; JEF 4/26(1) JAW
RAIL, Clapper (4-21) JEF-SW 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-TXPT 4/5(1) SM; JEF-MURW 4/3(5) JA; JEF-SW 4/18(3) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(2) PW
SORA (5-23) JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-MURW 4/3(2) JA; JEF-SRSP 4/12(3) MD; JEF-SRSP 4/14(2) SD; JEF-SW 4/18(1) FTSW; JEF-TX87 4/18(1) JAW; JEF-MCFW 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW
MOORHEN, Common (4-21) JEF-TX87 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-MURW 4/3(17) JA; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) PW
COOT, American (6-6) JEF-MURW 4/3(10) JA
PLOVER, Black-bellied (14-26) JEF 4 reps(36)
GOLDEN-PLOVER, Amer. (6-25) JEF 4/6(2) JAW; JEF 4/24(1) JAW; JEF 4/25(46) JAW
PLOVER, Snowy (20-20) JEF-MCFW 4/20(1) PW
PLOVER, Semipalmated (12-26) JEF-TX87 4/12(3) JAW; JEF-MCFW 4/19(1) JAW; JEF 4/24(1) JAW; JEF 4/25(5) JAW; JEF 4/26(5) JAW
KILLDEER (6-30) HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 9 reps(38)
STILT, Black-necked (2-26) JEF 12 reps(73)
SANDPIPER, Solitary (7-19) JEF-SW 4/7(1) SR; JEF-TX87 4/19(1) JAW
YELLOWLEGS, Greater (11-26) JEF 5 reps(79)
WILLET (5-25) JEF 8 reps(26)
YELLOWLEGS, Lesser (2-26) JEF 13 reps(268)
YELLOWLEGS species (5-5) JEF 4/5(14) SR
SANDPIPER, Upland (6-26) JEF 4/6(1) JAW; JEF 4/21(3) PW; JEF 4/25(2) JAW; JEF 4/26(3) JAW
WHIMBREL (24-26) JEF 4/24(5) JAW; JEF 4/25(108) JAW; JEF 4/26(14) JAW
GODWIT, Hudsonian (21-25) JEF 4/21(2) PW; JEF 4/25(1) JAW
TURNSTONE, Ruddy (15-20) JEF-MCFW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-MCFW 4/19(2) JAW; JEF-MCFW 4/20(1) PW
KNOT, Red (2-2) JEF-MCFW 4/2(1) JFW
SANDERLING (15-21) JEF 3 reps(65)
SANDPIPER, Western (19-25) JEF-MCFW 4/19(9) JAW; JEF 4/21(15) PW; JEF 4/25(1) JAW
SANDPIPER, Peep (25-25) JEF 4/25(2) JAW
SANDPIPER, Least (6-25) JEF 4 reps(46)
SANDPIPER, Baird's (19-25) JEF-MCFW 4/19(1) JAW; JEF 4/25(2) JAW
SANDPIPER, Pectoral (24-26) JEF 4/24(51) JAW; JEF 4/25(55) JAW; JEF 4/26(1) JAW
DUNLIN (6-26) JEF-MURW 4/3(2) JA; JEF 4/25(60) JAW; JEF 4/26(10) JAW

SANDPIPER, Stilt	(6-12)	JEF-MURW 4/3(1) JA; JEF-TX87 4/12(20) JAW
SANDPIPER, Buff-breasted	(21-25)	JEF 4/21(5) PW; JEF 4/24(54) JAW; JEF 4/25(3) JAW
DOWITCHER, Long-billed	(12-25)	JEF-TX87 4/12(42) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/21(10) PW; JEF 4/25(55) JAW
OWITCHER species	(11-11)	JEF-TX87 4/11(100) JAW
SNIPE, Wilson's	(6-6)	JEF-MURW 4/3(1) JA
GULL, Laughing	(2-30)	JEF 11 reps(289)
GULL, Ring-billed	(11-25)	JEF 5 reps(10)
GULL, Herring	(6-14)	JEF-MURW 4/3(1) JA; JEF-SRSP 4/14(7) JFW
TERN, Least	(21-26)	JEF-TX87 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/25(2) JAW; JEF-MCFW 4/26(1) JAW
TERN, Gull-billed	(21-21)	JEF 4/21(3) PW
TERN, Caspian	(5-14)	JEF 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-MURW 4/3(1) JA; JEF-TX87 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/14(2) JFW
TERN, Forster's	(2-26)	JEF 5 reps(53)
TERN, Royal	(12-30)	JEF 5 reps(37)
TERN, Sandwich	(14-14)	JEF-SRSP 4/14(8) JFW
PIGEON, Rock	(1-30)	JEF 13 reps(26)
COLLARED-DOVE, Euras.	(1-26)	HAI 3 reps(5); JEF 7 reps(17)
DOVE, White-winged	(1-30)	JEF 38 reps(255)
DOVE, Mourning	(1-30)	HAI 14 reps(81); JEF 17 reps(107)
DOVE, Inca	(1-30)	HAI 10 reps(14); JEF 1 rep(1)
CUCKOO, Yellow-billed	(12-30)	JEF 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/14(1) SD; JEF-SW 4/14(1) SD; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(3) JAW
CUCKOO, Black-billed	(15-25)	JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF 4/19(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/19(1) SD; JEF-SW 4/25(1) JAW
SCREECH-OWL, Eastern	(9-9)	JEF-NEDR 4/9(1) JFW
OWL, Great Horned	(4-30)	JEF-BMT 4/4(1) RHJ; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-BMT 4/30(1) RHJ
OWL, Barred	(5-5)	HAI-VCSP 4/5(2) JA
NIGHTHAWK, Lesser	(5-5)	JEF-TXPT 4/5(1) SM
NIGHTHAWK, Common	(4-23)	JEF-SW 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/9(1) JHW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/14(1) SD; JEF-SW 4/14(1) SD; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW
WILL'S-WIDOW, Chuck-	(19-19)	JEF-SW 4/19(1) JAW
SWIFT, Chimney	(1-29)	HAI 5 reps(8); JEF 12 reps(47)
HUMMINGBIRD, Ruby-thr.	(1-30)	HAI 16 reps(23); JEF 33 reps(51)
HUMMINGBIRD, Rufous	(5-20)	JEF-BMT 4/5(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/6(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/7(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/8(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/9(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/10(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/11(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/13(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/16(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/18(1) RHJ; JEF-BMT 4/20(1) RHJ
HUMMINGBIRD species	(4-24)	JEF 4 reps(4)
KINGFISHER, Belted	(1-25)	JEF 13 reps(21)
WOODPECKER, Red-head.	(12-25)	HAI 4/12(1) RHJ; HAI-VCSP 4/17(3) JA; JEF-SW 4/14(1) SD; JEF-BMT 4/21(1) RHJ; JEF-NEDR 4/25(2) GSM
WOODPECKER, Red-bellied	(1-30)	HAI 17 reps(43); JEF 1 rep(2)
SAPSUCKER, Yellow-bell.	(2-21)	HAI 4/21(1) PW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(1) FTSW
WOODPECKER, Downy	(5-30)	HAI 5 reps(6); JEF 32 reps(38)
WOODPECKER, Pileated	(1-28)	HAI 11 reps(16); JEF 1 rep(1)
WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern	(4-30)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 9 reps(12)
FLYCATCHER, Acadian	(10-21)	HAI 4/21(1) PW; JEF-SW 4/10(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(2) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(3) PW
FLYCATCHER, Traill's	(19-19)	JEF-SW 4/19(1) JAW
FLYCATCHER, Least	(19-19)	JEF-SW 4/19(1) JAW
EMPIDONAX species	(19-30)	JEF-SW 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(2) JAW
FLYCATCHER, Ash-thr.	(2-19)	JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/18(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) TW
FLYCATCHER, Gt. Crested	(2-30)	HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 8 reps(10)
KINGBIRD, Western	(9-12)	JEF-TX87 4/9(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/12(3) JAW
KINGBIRD, Eastern	(2-30)	HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 21 reps(89)
FLYCATCHER, Scissor-tail.	(2-26)	JEF 10 reps(36)
SHRIKE, Loggerhead	(4-30)	JEF 8 reps(28)
VIREO, White-eyed	(2-30)	HAI 8 reps(24); JEF 21 reps(168)
VIREO, Yellow-throated	(5-30)	HAI 4 reps(7); JEF 9 reps(13)
VIREO, Blue-headed	(2-12)	JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/7(1) RHJ; JEF-SW 4/10(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW
VIREO, Warbling	(2-14)	JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/9(1) JHW; JEF-SW 4/10(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(6) JAW; JEF-SW 4/14(1) SD
VIREO, Philadelphia	(17-23)	JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/19(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW
VIREO, Red-eyed	(5-28)	HAI 3 reps(6); JEF 12 reps(61)
VIREO, Black-whiskered	(17-17)	JEF-SRSP 4/17(1) LB
JAY, Blue	(2-30)	HAI 23 reps(86); JEF 13 reps(18)
CROW, American	(5-29)	HAI 6 reps(35); JEF 3 reps(4)
CROW, Fish	(9-21)	HAI 2 reps(2); JAS 1 rep(7); JEF 1 rep(1)
CROW, species	(6-30)	JAS 1 rep(4); JEF 7 reps(12)
MARTIN, Purple	(2-30)	HAI 1 rep(3); JAS 1 rep(5); JEF 19 reps(105)
SWALLOW, Tree	(2-26)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 17 reps(828)
SWALLOW, N Rough-wing.	(12-21)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 3 reps(5)
SWALLOW, Cliff	(11-29)	HAI-SILS 4/11(20) MG; HAI-SILS 4/21(20) MG; HAI-SILS 4/29(50) MG; JEF-TX87 4/19(10) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/21(9) PW; JEF-TX87 4/25(1) JAW
SWALLOW, Barn	(5-30)	HAI 2 reps(7); JEF 12 reps(54)
CHICKADEE, Carolina	(1-30)	HAI 19 reps(52); JEF 6 reps(9)
TITMOUSE, Tufted	(3-30)	HAI 16 reps(36); JEF 1 rep(2)
NUTHATCH, Brown-headed	(21-28)	HAI-SILS 4/21(3) PW; HAI-VCSP 4/28(1) JA
WREN, Carolina	(1-28)	HAI 15 reps(37); JEF 12 reps(18)
WREN, House	(4-17)	JEF-NEDR 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(2) JAW
WREN, Winter	(9-10)	JEF-SW 4/9(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/10(1) JAW
WREN, Sedge	(5-21)	JEF 5 reps(14)
WREN, Marsh	(5-23)	JEF 6 reps(31)
KINGLET, Ruby-crowned	(2-21)	HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 14 reps(41)
GNATCATCHER, Blue-gray	(2-28)	HAI 5 reps(9); JEF 15 reps(67)
BLUEBIRD, Eastern	(1-30)	HAI 13 reps(31); JEF 7 reps(14)
VEERY	(17-21)	JEF-SW 4/17(2) SABW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW
THRUSH, Gray-cheeked	(15-25)	JEF-SW 4/15(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF 4/19(1) SM; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/25(1) JAW
THRUSH, Swainson's	(5-28)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 13 reps(146)
THRUSH, Hermit	(2-9)	JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/9(1) SM
THRUSH, Wood	(2-30)	HAI 2 reps(2); JEF 15 reps(77)
ROBIN, American	(1-30)	HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 14 reps(29)
CATBIRD, Gray	(5-30)	HAI 3 reps(4); JEF 22 reps(173)
MOCKINGBIRD, Northern	(1-30)	HAI 8 reps(34); JEF 19 reps(95)
THRASHER, Brown	(2-29)	HAI 15 reps(18); JEF 17 reps(28)
STARLING, European	(2-30)	HAI 3 reps(51); JEF 15 reps(82)
PIBIT, American	(21-21)	JEF 4/21(100) PW
WAXWING, Cedar	(21-21)	HAI 4/21(15) PW
WARBLER, Blue-winged	(2-21)	JEF 13 reps(30)
WARBLER, Golden-winged	(17-21)	JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(3) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW
WARBLER, Brewster's	(14-21)	JEF-SRSP 4/14(1) SD; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW
WARBLER, Tennessee	(9-30)	HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 15 reps(66)
WARBLER, Orange-crown.	(2-26)	JEF-SW 4/2(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/9(2) JHW; JEF-BMT 4/26(1) RHJ
WARBLER, Nashville	(2-23)	HAI 4/21(1) PW; JEF-SW 4/2(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/9(1) JHW; JEF-BMT 4/11(1) RHJ; JEF-SRSP 4/12(1) MD; JEF-SW 4/12(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-BMT 4/16(1) RHJ; JEF-SW 4/17(1) SABW; JEF-SW 4/19(2) SD; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JHH

PARULA, Northern (2-30) HAI 3 reps(12); JEF 18 reps(65)
WARBLER, Yellow (9-30) JEF 10 reps(28)
WARBLER, Chestnut-sided (12-25) JEF-SW 4/12(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/14(2) SD; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/19(5) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(3) PW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/25(3) JAW
WARBLER, Magnolia (17-30) HAI-VCSP 4/28(1) JA; JEF-SW 4/17(1) SABW; JEF-SW 4/19(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(2) PW; JEF-SW 4/23(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/25(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(2) JAW
WARBLER, Cape May (26-26) JEF-SRSP 4/26(1) JAW
WARBLER, Black-thr. Blue (23-30) JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JAW
WARBLER, Yellow-rumped (2-21) HAI 1 rep(6); JEF 13 reps(109)
WARBLER, Yell-rump. (Aud)(5-9) JEF-SW 4/5(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/9(1) GD
WARBLER, Black-thr. Green(2-30) JEF 11 reps(28)
WARBLER, Blackburnian (15-30) JEF-SW 4/15(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(4) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(4) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JAW
WARBLER, Yellow-throated(2-11) HAI-VCSP 4/5(1) JA; JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-NEDR 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/11(1) JAW
WARBLER, Pine (5-30) HAI 5 reps(25); JEF 2 reps(4)
WARBLER, Prairie (5-21) HAI 4/21(8) PW; JEF-TXPT 4/5(1) SM; JEF 4/11(1) GD
WARBLER, Palm (10-10) JEF 4/10(1) GD
WARBLER, Bay-breasted (17-19) JEF-SW 4/17(1) SABW; JEF-SW 4/19(3) JAW
WARBLER, Blackpoll (17-30) JEF-SW 4/17(1) SABW; JEF-SW 4/18(2) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/25(4) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(5) JAW
WARBLER, Cerulean (12-19) JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) SABW; JEF-SW 4/18(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(3) JAW
WARBLER, Black-and-white (2-30) HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 20 reps(81)
REDSTART, American (11-30) JEF 10 reps(31)
WARBLER, Prothonotary (2-25) HAI-VCSP 4/9(1) JA; HAI-VCSP 4/17(2) JA; HAI 4/21(3) PW; JEF-SW 4/2(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/11(1) JAW; JEF-BMT 4/15(3) RHJ; JEF-SW 4/15(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(3) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) SD; JEF-BTEW 4/24(2) JA; JEF-SW 4/25(1) JAW
WARBLER, Worm-eating (2-23) JEF-SW 4/2(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/7(1) RHJ; JEF-SW 4/7(1) SR; JEF-SW 4/9(3) JHW; JEF-SW 4/10(3) JAW; JEF-BMT 4/11(1) RHJ; JEF-SW 4/11(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/14(5) SD; JEF-SW 4/15(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(6) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(8) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/19(15) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(6) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(6) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JHH
WARBLER, Swainson's (2-21) HAI 4/21(2) PW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) GD; JEF-SW 4/17(1) SABW; JEF-SW 4/18(1) TW
OVENBIRD (2-25) JEF 14 reps(28)
WATERTHRUSH, Northern (2-30) JEF 17 reps(30)
WATERTHRUSH, Louisiana (2-21) JEF 10 reps(11)
WARBLER, Kentucky (2-21) JEF 11 reps(64)
YELLOWTHROAT, Common (2-30) HAI 1 rep(4); JEF 20 reps(73)
WARBLER, Hooded (2-30) HAI 4 reps(15); JEF 21 reps(206)
WARBLER, Wilson's (17-30) JEF-SW 4/17(2) SABW; JEF-SW 4/18(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/21(2) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JAW
CHAT, Yellow-breasted (5-28) HAI-VCSP 4/17(4) JA; HAI 4/21(2) PW; HAI-VCSP 4/28(6) JA; JEF-SW 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/10(1) JAW; JEF-BMT 4/11(1) RHJ; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/14(1) SD; JEF-SW 4/18(2) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(2) JAW JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW
TANAGER, Summer (2-30) HAI 4 reps(9); JEF 21 reps(72)
TANAGER, Scarlet (11-30) JEF 12 reps(57)
SPARROW, Chipping (1-25) HAI 16 reps(312); JEF 2 reps(2)
SPARROW, Savannah (6-26) JEF 6 reps(20)
SPARROW, Grasshopper (5-5) JEF-SW 4/5(1) GD
SPARROW, Nelson's Sh.-tl. (5-12) JEF-TXPT 4/5(20) SM; JEF-TXPT 4/12(5) MD
SPARROW, Seaside (6-12) JEF-MURW 4/3(1) JA; JEF-TXPT 4/12(5) MD
SPARROW, Lincoln's (10-18) JEF 7 reps(7)

SPARROW, Swamp (2-21) JEF 8 reps(11)
SPARROW, White-throated (1-22) HAI 5 reps(12); JEF 29 reps(94)
CARDINAL, Northern (1-28) HAI 19 reps(706); JEF 21 reps(64)
GROSBEAK, Rose-breasted (10-30) HAI 11 reps(26); JEF 17 reps(53); ORA 1 rep(4)
GROSBEAK, Blue (9-21) HAI 4/21(1) PW; JEF-SW 4/9(1) SM; JEF-SW 4/15(5) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(15) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(2) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(1) JAW
GROSBEAK, Blue (9-21) HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 6 reps(26)
BUNTING, Indigo (2-30) HAI 21 reps(155); JEF 26 reps(253); ORA 1 rep(10)
BUNTING, Painted (10-29) HAI 4/21(1) PW; HAI-SILS 4/28(1) MG; HAI-SILS 4/29(1) MG; JEF-SW 4/10(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/11(2) X; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/14(1) SD; JEF-SW 4/17(6) JAW; JEF-SW 4/18(2) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) PW; JEF-SW 4/25(1) JAW
DICKISSEL (21-26) JEF 4/21(1) PW; JEF-TX87 4/21(75) PW; JEF 4/24(4) JAW; JEF 4/25(23) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/25(20) JAW; JEF 4/26(254) JAW
BOBOLINK (19-26) JEF-SRSP 4/19(1) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/19(7) RHJ; JEF-TX87 4/26(30) JAW
BLACKBIRD, Red-winged (2-30) HAI 1 rep(15); JEF 15 reps(282)
MEADOWLARK, Eastern (21-26) JEF 4 reps(12)
MEADOWLARK species (25-26) JEF 4/25(2) JAW; JEF 4/26(3) JAW
GRACKLE, Common (5-26) HAI 2 reps(14); JEF 5 reps(43)
GRACKLE, Boat-tailed (6-30) JEF 9 reps(42)
GRACKLE, Great-tailed (1-29) HAI 6 reps(18); JEF 18 reps(157)
GRACKLE, Gt./Boat-tailed (2-25) JEF 7 reps(31)
COWBIRD, Brown-headed (1-30) HAI 23 reps(82); JEF 6 reps(67)
ORIOLE, Orchard (2-30) HAI 4 reps(4); JEF 23 reps(129)
ORIOLE, Baltimore (9-29) HAI 5 reps(10); JEF 13 reps(48)
FINCH, House (7-30) HAI 2 reps(11); JEF 17 reps(35)
SISKIN, Pine (20-21) HAI-SILS 4/21(2) PW; JEF-BMT 4/20(1) RHJ
SISKIN, Pine (20-21) HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 1 rep(1)
GOLDFINCH, American (1-24) HAI 6 reps(10); JEF 10 reps(15)
SPARROW, House (1-26) HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 9 reps(35)

Number of Species 214
Number of Individuals 29120

County Abbreviations:

HAI — Hardin; JAS — Jasper; JEF — Jefferson; ORA — Orange

Location Codes:

BMT — Beaumont; BTEW — Big Thicket NP - Neches Bottom and Jack Gore; MCFW — McFaddin NWR; MURW — J. D. Murphree WMA; NEDR — Nederland; ORG — Orange; SILS — Silsbee; SNDY — Nature Conservancy Sandyland Sanctuary; SRSP — Sea Rim State Park; SW — Sabine Woods; TX87 — Texas 87 Pt. Arthur-Sabine Pass-Sea Rim SP; TXPT — Road to Pilot Station at Texas Point; VCSP — Village Creek State Park

Observer Abbreviations

FTSW — Field Trip to Sabine Woods; GD — Gerald Duhon; GSM — Gwen Smith; JA — Jim Armacost; JAW — John Whittle; JFW — Jana Whittle; JHH — John H. Haynes; JHW — John Haynes and John Whittle; JM — John Mariani; LB — Lynn Barber; MD — Matt Denton; MG — Melanie Goetsell; PW — Royce Pendergast, John Whittle; RHJ — Rose Ann and Harrison Jordan; SABW — Sabine Woods various observers; SBE — Sheri Bethard; SD — Steve Dillinger; SM — Steve Mayes; SR — Sherrie Roden; TW — Tex Wells; X — Unknown



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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 Internet based means of 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 small fee. Most rare bird sightings in Texas are posted on the TEXBIRDS listserv. Archives of the listserv are at <http://lists.texbirds.org/texbirds.html> It is not necessary to subscribe to the listserv to view the archives, which include postings up to the most recent..

Transcriptions of many current and recent email alerts are available on the Siler's Birding on the Net at <http://birdingonthe.net/hotmail.html> Detailed information (maps and text) on birding sites on the Upper Texas Coast is also available on the Web at <http://www.texasbirding.net>.

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