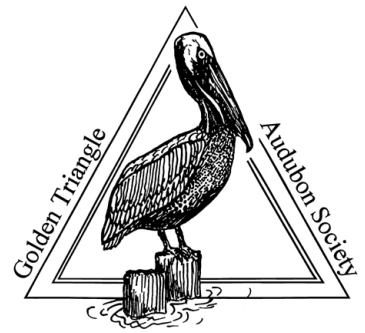


The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 19 No. 3

March 2012

**Membership Meeting
Thursday, March 15, 2012
7:00 PM
Garden Center, Tyrrell Park, Beaumont
Southeast Texas Spring Migration
Levie Horton**

Birding during the Spring Migration can be hit or miss. One day the woods are full of birds, the next day they are gone. The songbirds of North America winter on the Yucatan Peninsula and every spring they return flying nonstop across the Gulf of Mexico on flight paths that take them across the Upper Texas Coast. Levie will present a slideshow of photographs of the many different species you can expect to see during the spring migration and offer a few tips and pointers on where and when to go birding.

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

Thanks to Our Volunteers

Thanks to our volunteers, a lot of good things have been accomplished over the past couple of months. The following items are in no particular order.

Howard Davis and Gary Kelley have searched for, transported and planted trees at Sabine Woods in honor of Miner Long, a longtime birder and supporter of Sabine Woods, who passed away last year. They also transplanted some hackberry trees from the property of and generously donated by the James family on Cow Bayou in Bridge City/Orange and a few others from one part of the Woods to another. Thanks to Bill James and Howard and Gary.

Thanks to Jana Whittle for arranging for the plaques for the memorial trees and for the benches in memory of Grady Skillern (replacing plaques that deteriorated after Hurricane Ike), Merry Cox, and Joe Halbrook.

Howard and Gary also put up the Purple Martin gourds that we have purchased for the Garden Center, and ordered the five Bluebird boxes to be donated by the Texas Bluebird Society. John Park and Debbie Bradshaw will look after the installation and monitoring. Just got off the phone to Gary and he said that he filled out the bluebird boxes.

Again, thanks to all those volunteers who help us accomplish our mission. Your next volunteer opportunity is on Saturday March 10 at Sabine Woods, See page 2 for details.

The Brown Pelican

Vol. 18, No.3 March 2012
Issue number 183

Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Web Site for more information
www.goldentriangleaudubon.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President

Gerald Duhon (409-899-3368)

Vice-President

Gary Kelley (409-697-2346)

Treasurer

Christine Sliva (409-243-2446)

Secretary

John Whittle (409-722-4193)

Directors-at-Large

Jim Armacost (409-790-6908)

Edra Bogucki (409-835-7245)

Sherry Gibson (409-385-6302)

John Haynes (409-724-6842)

Steve Mayes (409-722-5807)

Sherrie Roden (409-962-7911)

Paula Shaw (409-866-0989)

Jana Whittle (409-722-4193)

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Program

Jana Whittle (409-722-4193)

Field Trips

Steve Mayes (409-722-5807)

Conservation

Volunteer opportunity!

Membership, Publicity

Paula Shaw (409-866-0989)

Education

Volunteer needed

Webmaster

Jeff Pittman (geojeff@geojeff.org)

Newsletter Distribution

Mary Stafford (409-962-8070)

Newsletter Editor

John Whittle (722-4193)

3015 Nashville Ave.

Nederland, TX 77627-6749

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

Important Note: Field Trip notices published here should always be regarded as needing confirmation. Between the notices here being prepared and the field trip date, conditions could change. Our ability to access sites could change; and local bird concentrations could change quite rapidly. We want to be able to make changes and adjustments to take advantage of the latter. Changes will always be posted on the website at www.goldentriangleaudubon.org. Confirmation of the location will also always be available at the Membership Meeting normally two days prior to each trip, or by contacting Field Trip Committee chair, Steve Mayes at 409-722-5807 or sgmayes@hotmail.com

Refreshments

Each month, we rely on volunteers to provide the refreshments at our membership meeting. We thank all those who brought refreshments for the February meeting. **We need volunteers to bring items for all the remaining spring 2012 meetings.** Dessert for the February meeting is already committed, but we need everything else. 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! Even if you would like to 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!

Saturday March 10, 2010. Sabine Woods Work Day. We plan to get the Sabine Woods Sanctuary ready for spring migration. Mostly, it will be trail maintenance both inside and outside the woods. The recent wet, relatively warm weather means we will have a lot more to do than we did last year! Although we hope to be able to brush hog the larger areas, we will certainly be able to put riding mowers (the heavier duty the better) to good use, and we will probably need push mowers to trim

around the trees we have planted in the last couple of years, and parts of the trails where riding mowers are too big. As always, we will need loppers to trim small branches to keep the trails open. We have a few hand tools, but it will help if you bring any that you have. We will be able to use one or two chain saws with experienced operators to deal with the continuing aftermath of Hurricane Ike! You will want to bring insect repellent, and you may want to bring sunscreen.

Sabine Woods is 4.1 miles west of Sabine Pass on the north side of Highway 87. We will be there from about 7:30 a.m. but you will be welcome if you arrive somewhat later. We normally work until noon or a little after, and we will provide drinks and lunch. We plan another Work Day for mid-May. Call 722-4193 with any questions.

Thursday March 15, 2012. Membership Meeting. Details on p. 1.

Saturday March 17, 2012. Field Trip to Bolivar Flats.

Important Note: Galveston County operates a parking permit program on the Bolivar Peninsula. Any one can drive on the beach for free. But if you park on the beach except for a few short stretches, you must have a parking permit on your windshield. The fee for the permit is \$10.00 a year and permits are obtainable from most merchants on the Bolivar Peninsula.

This trip will occur as spring shorebird migration is getting well under way, but while the wintering birds are mostly still present. Bolivar



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.

Flats is a hemispherically important shore-bird location. We know that a lot of birders are intimidated by shorebirds, but they are not nearly as difficult to identify as is sometimes alleged! This trip offers an opportunity to compare many of the "true" shorebirds with lots of help in identifying them.

Meet at the vehicle barrier at 8:30 a.m. From Winnie, take TX 124 south to High Island. At the shoreline, turn right (west) on TX 87 and proceed through Gilchrist and Crystal Beach until you reach the intersection where Loop 108 turns right (north). Turn left (the opposite way to Loop 108) along Rettillon Road. At the beach, if conditions permit, turn right (west) about 1/2 mile to the vehicle barrier. It takes at least one and a half hours to drive from the Golden Triangle; more if you bird on the way! We will leave the vehicle barrier at about 8:45 a.m., although the group will be visually obvious on the flats should you be a few minutes later than that.

Some walking is necessary on this field trip. How much depends on how much mud flat is exposed, and this depends on both the tide and the winds that have prevailed over the previous day or so. On March 17, there will be a low tide (nominally -0.1 feet) at 6:30 a.m. and a high tide (+1.7 feet) at 2:51 p.m. Usually we stay on dry or moist sand, but sometimes we might want to cross shallow channels.

Depending on the mud flat conditions, we may visit to the North Jetty to view the birds from that side. We expect to stop at Rollover Pass and High Island on the way back. We will

check in High Island for any "very early" Neotropic songbird migrants. Bring drinks and lunch (or buy locally), sunscreen and insect repellent.

Thursday April 21, 2012. Membership Meeting. Details in next month's issue.

Saturday April 23, 2012. Field Trip to Sabine Pass area. Full details in the next issue. This trip will be at the peak of spring migration, and is especially suited for new birders and those who do not wish to walk long distances..

Subscription Renewal Reminder

Please check the mailing label on this issue. If the date on your label NOT prefixed by "AU" has passed, or there is no other date, please remit your contribution of \$15 to Golden Triangle Audubon Society at P.O. Box 1292, Nederland, Texas 77627-1292. Although this contribution towards the cost of the *Brown Pelican* is voluntary for National Audubon Society members living in the official chapter territory, we will appreciate your support. Our official chapter territory is defined by zip codes, but is basically Jefferson, Hardin and Orange Counties and one or two localities close to those Counties.

February Meeting

Our speaker for our February meeting was Craig Crenshaw, Assistant Fire Management Officer for the US Fish and Wildlife Service at Texas Point NWR. He brought home how intricate all prescribed burns were. They must plan for wind direction, all weather conditions, how many people they have to help, the machinery, etc. They have a list of all the people who need to be called before a burn. Other refuges, even some in Louisiana, etc. are just some of the people that will know. It was very enlightening to see how they coordinate with lots of other places. They have to answer to Washington DC at all times. Sometimes Washington calls to find out if they were involved in a wildfire. They have to make sure they take into consideration all wildlife. Mottled Ducks do very little migrating. They are monitoring Mottled Ducks and have transmitters on some of them. They don't burn where they nest except every third or fourth year. The marshes at McFaddin and Texas Point refuges are managed to provide good breeding habitat for the Mottled Ducks.

In our area, there are about four tons of vegetation in every acre of marsh. He has not seen this kind of growth in other places. Eight days after fires, the marsh starts to green up.

The equipment they use to fight fires is used all over our nation. He showed slides of the major pieces of equipment. Some that he showed that night were used in Minnesota, Utah, and Louisiana. Almost all of them are designed to have a low pressure footprint so that they can be used in the marshes. Two were amphibious vehicle that can go on land or water.

They even are able to cross very slowly (2mph) over the Intracoastal Waterway. This machines carry about 100 gallons of water. Airboats are also used. They are pretty powerful with 425 hp motors. The Rollagon is also amphibious but it carries 250 gallons of water. It gets to the same speed that the other amphibious vehicle gets while in the water All these machines have to be worked on a lot, all break down, and they all do get stuck occasionally.

They use signaling flares before they start prescribed burns. Everything they do in the marsh is having to work with the water in the marsh. They are generally able to take some of this water out to fight fires. This last summer there was much less water because of the drought. It made things much more difficult..

Certain grasses burn faster and higher than others, so all this has to be taken into consideration. When they do a prescribed burn, they try to plan it so that the smoke will go out into the Gulf so that people will not have to inhale it. It is lit in small patches so that the smoke will not be in one large plume also. When it is done like that, the birds and other animals can get away a little better. Any fire that causes smoke to affect the cities in the area or even Houston is almost certain to be a wild fire.

We appreciate Mr. Crenshaw for speaking to our group and I feel that we know much more about all the things they have to do during a prescribed burn.

Jana Whittle

Drought Birds?

The past year or so has been rough on the state of Texas. Record setting drought has wrought destruction on the landscape in many forms. The lack of water in lakes, rivers and reservoirs has reduced habitat for many animals and made life difficult on humans as well. It has been the worst time for wild fires that the state has ever seen, a problem that has even affected our normally wet corner of Texas. What exactly the drought means to the life and distribution of birds in the state is unclear but one thing that is clear? It has been a weird time for birding the upper Texas coast!

Undoubtedly the oddest bird to turn up last year was the adult male, breeding plumage Snow Bunting that appeared in June at the manager's residence (Terry Ferguson's home) in Sea Rim State Park near Sabine Pass. This species normally does not even winter in our area and, in the summer, should be in the high arctic not on the Texas coast! A summer appearance for this species was a stunning event though it is not clear that it can be linked to the drought. What can be linked to the drought, however, was the huge wild fire that cut off all access to Sabine Pass and prevented other birders from coming to get a look at this amazing bird. The Snow Bunting happily fed for one day at Sea Rim and then was gone to the frustration of all the local birders (except Terry).

Autumn brought the birding weirdness to its greatest heights. Multiple species, most of a western distribution, started appearing well east of their normal haunts. It seems certain that the drought and resulting lack of water and degradation of habitat was responsible for this odd migration. Though southeast Texas was much dryer than normal, it was still in better shape than much of the state but may have begun to resemble the arid, western habitats these birds are used to!

Some western species turn up in small numbers on the upper Texas coast almost every year. Birds like Sage Thrasher, Say's Phoebe, Anna's Hummingbird and Yellow-headed Blackbird often appear in ones or twos during migration, often after a strong cold front, only to disappear in a day or two. This year, the numbers of individuals were much higher and the stays were much longer. Sage Thrashers appeared all over central Texas and multiple birds invaded the Katy Prairie and stayed much of the winter. Much like the previous species, Say's Phoebes appeared on the upper Texas coast in record numbers this fall. It seems like every birding locale had one nearby at one point. Say's Phoebes appeared at birding spots including Sea Rim State Park, Anahuac NWR and El Franco Lee Park in Houston. Although the winter of 2010/2011 was the best for Anna's Hummingbirds in Jefferson County, the fall/winter of 2011/2012 appears to have produced more total birds for the area. Multiple birds were seen, for instance, at the Lafitte's Cove preserve in Galveston. Yellow-headed Blackbirds are always a beautiful (if rare) sight when mixed into a flock of more common birds and this happens from time to time in migration. But this past fall, this species was a practical guarantee at places like Anahuac NWR and was also seen several times in western Jefferson County.

Some sparrow species put on a show starting in the fall. Harris's Sparrows invaded all areas of the coast. It is not unusual to find this species west of Houston in small numbers

in winter but with multiple birds being seen daily all the way to the coast from Galveston to Sea Rim, it was an unusual winter indeed! Other sparrows seemed more common than normal with species like Vesper and Field Sparrow in unusually high numbers and scarce Clay-colored Sparrows turning up as far east as Johnson's Bayou, Louisiana! Lark Buntings, more at home in winter in the grasslands around Lubbock, were turning up in flocks on the Katy Prairie and a small group of incredibly tame Smith's Longspurs (normally a very difficult species to see) delighted dozens of birders at the Highlands Reservoir in Harris County. Add to that a Rufous-crowned Sparrow at a backyard feeder in Houston and the odd sparrow species really start to stack up!

The real stars of the winter sparrow story, however, were the Green-tailed Towhees. A bird of dry, brushy habitats, normally seen at places like Big Bend hit our area this fall in numbers never before encountered. When one Green-tailed Towhee turned up at Sabine Woods a decade ago it was the only one seen on the Upper Texas Coast (UTC). This winter, they were found at practically every site on the UTC! Jefferson County alone hosted at least six Green-tailed Towhees, including two at Sabine Woods, two at Tyrrell Park and two more on private land in the Sabine Pass area. Multiple birds appeared all over the coast and even into western Louisiana where they were counted on the Johnson's Bayou Christmas Count. It is a very strange feeling to be birding this area expecting to find Green-tailed Towhees!

Another of the more exciting birds to turn up this past fall was Long-eared Owl. This species may have been more common in our area in the past but in recent years has been quite a rarity. They are easily (relatively) seen in Texas only in the far northern and western areas like Lubbock and Amarillo these days so any UTC appearance is noteworthy. This fall, not only did birds appear at Quintana in Brazoria County but also in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. But most importantly, two birds turned up in November at Sabine Woods! One of these birds, as is often true with this species, was incredibly cooperative and perched in one spot all day long allowing many birders great looks and photos. But, like some of the other rarities on the year, they were gone the next day.

The latest cluster of interesting birds to turn up did so at Tyrrell Park's Cattail Marsh in Beaumont. John Mariani discovered Least Grebes in the front cell of the marsh, resulting in a rush of birders to the site and a full blown case of the "Patagonia Picnic Table Effect." This term refers to a well-known birding spot in southeastern Arizona. A rare bird was spotted there and, when birders came to look for it, they discovered other rare birds. The same thing happened at Cattail Marsh, another great birding site. While looking for the Least Grebes, birders discovered Green-tailed Towhees, Cinnamon Teal, Bald Eagles, wintering Baltimore Orioles and a young Harris's Hawk! Least Grebes have appeared at Cattail Marsh before but, with ten or more present at one point, the numbers were unreal. A birder could easily see half a dozen without even trying that hard. This was only part of a larger Least Grebe invasion of the upper coast -- an odd invasion, *continued on page 7*

Bird Sightings – January 2012

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 johnawhittle@aol.com or call (409) 722-4193. 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: A most interesting January! The beginning of the month reflects two of the local Christmas counts. Included in the rest of the month are reports from Cattail Marsh in Tyrrell Park which became the place to bird as several unusual species stayed for most of the month and beyond, including multiple Cinnamon Teal, Least Grebes, and Bald Eagles along with Harris Hawk, Green-tailed Towhee and Baltimore Oriole,

the latter three species on the wooded edges. There were apparently two different orioles and one, seen better in February, may well be a Baltimore/Bullock's hybrid. Glossy Ibis were relatively easy to separate from the more numerous White-faced Ibis, and this may have been part of the "Patagonia Picnic Table Effect" of more and more birding occurring in an area where unusual species are present, turning up still more unusual species. Even among the ducks, mention must be made of the exceptional numbers of Redheads, Mallards and Black-bellied Whistling Ducks. Elsewhere in this issue is an article giving further details of this interesting winter.

We could not let this January pass without comment on the amazing number and variety of hummingbirds wintering locally. Hummingbirds are not easy to identify on a quick visit to a feeder, and some are indicated only as "most probable." We have used a single entry for several birds which were clearly the same bird through the month, and we have also introduced a "new" category of "Rufous/Allen's" for birds can be narrowed down to these two. In previous years, these would have been reported as *Selasphorus* species. The Allen's Hummingbird was identified as a result of being captured and banded in February. We hope to have a summary of wintering hummingbirds next month.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| WHISTLING-DUCK, Blk-bell. | (3-19) | JEF 5 reps(4598) | |
| GOOSE, White-fronted | (1-13) | JEF 5 reps(154); ORA 1 rep(12) | |
| GOOSE, Snow | (1-15) | JEF 7 reps(1250); ORA 1 rep(35) | |
| GOOSE, White | (13-13) | JEF 1 rep(100) | |
| GOOSE, Ross's | (3-15) | JEF-MURW 1/3(2) SR04; JEF-TXPT 1/3(1) SR06; JEF-TP 1/15(1) JAW | |
| DUCK, Wood | (13-19) | JEF-TP 1/13(2) JHW; JEF-TP 1/16(10) HM; JEF-TP 1/19(3) JAW | |
| GADWALL | (1-22) | JEF 15 reps(1540); ORA 1 rep(55) | |
| WIGEON, American | (1-19) | JEF 11 reps(58); ORA 1 rep(2) | |
| MALLARD | (9-22) | JEF 9 reps(511) | |
| DUCK, Mottled | (1-22) | JEF 12 reps(214); ORA 1 rep(2) | |
| TEAL, Blue-winged | (1-22) | JEF 14 reps(909); ORA 1 rep(5) | |
| TEAL, Cinnamon | (8-22) | JEF-TP 1/8(2) JM; JEF-TP 1/12(3) JHW; JEF-TP 1/13(3) JHW; JEF-TP 1/16(9) HM; JEF-TP 1/16(4) JAW; JEF-TP 1/19(3) JAW; JEF-TP 1/22(2) JAW | |
| SHOVELER, Northern | (1-22) | JEF 13 reps(584); ORA 1 rep(248) | |
| PINTAIL, Northern | (3-22) | JEF 12 reps(2844) | |
| TEAL, Green-winged | (1-22) | JEF 15 reps(11558); ORA 1 rep(41) | |
| CANVASBACK | (3-19) | JEF 8 reps(151) | |
| REDHEAD | (1-19) | JEF-TP 1/8(12) JM; JEF 1/11(60) JAW; JEF-TP 1/11(12) JAW; JEF-TP 1/12(6) JHW; JEF-TP 1/13(8) JHW; JEF-TP 1/15(2) JAW; JEF-TP 1/19(15) JAW; ORA-ORG 1/1(3) OCCB | |
| DUCK, Ring-necked | (1-19) | JEF 7 reps(2661); ORA 1 rep(28) | |
| SCAUP, Greater | (1-3) | JEF 1/3(2) SR5A; ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |
| SCAUP, Lesser | (3-19) | JEF 4 reps(30) | |
| SCAUP species | (3-3) | JEF 1 rep(95) | |
| BUFFLEHEAD | (3-19) | JEF 4 reps(14) | |
| MERGANSER, Hooded | (1-9) | JEF 1/3(2) SR5A; JEF-PI 1/3(1) SR01; JEF-TXPT 1/3(4) SR06; JEF-TXPT 1/3(2) SR07; JEF 1/7(5) SM; ORA-ORG 1/1(30) OCCB | |
| MERGANSER, Red-breast. | (1-3) | JEF 3 reps(8) | |
| DUCK, Ruddy | (1-22) | JEF 10 reps(726); ORA 1 rep(8) | |
| LOON, Common | (3-3) | JEF-PI 1/3(1) SR01 | |
| GREBE, Least | (8-19) | JEF-TP 1/8(2) JAW; JEF-TP 1/11(1) JAW; JEF-TP 1/12(2) JHW; JEF-TP 1/13(3) JHW; JEF-TP 1/15(4) JAW; JEF-TP 1/16(7) HM; JEF-TP 1/16(1) JAW; JEF-TP 1/19(6) JAW | |
| GREBE, Pied-billed | (1-22) | JEF 15 reps(122); ORA 1 rep(23) | |
| GREBE, Eared | (3-3) | JEF-PI 1/3(1) SR01 | |
| CORMORANT, Neotropic | (1-22) | JEF 14 reps(265); ORA 1 rep(90) | |
| CORMORANT, Double-cr. | (1-19) | JEF 11 reps(77); ORA 1 rep(65) | |
| CORMORANT, Species | (1-19) | JEF 2 reps(13); ORA 1 rep(56) | |
| ANHINGA | (1-16) | JEF 3 reps(7); ORA 1 rep(2) | |
| PELICAN, Amer. White | (1-13) | JEF 9 reps(262); ORA 1 rep(59) | |
| PELICAN, Brown | (1-19) | JEF 14 reps(120); ORA 1 rep(67) | |
| BITTERN, American | (11-12) | JEF-TP 1/11(1) JAW; JEF-TP 1/12(1) JHW | |
| HERON, Great Blue | (1-22) | JEF 22 reps(150); ORA 1 rep(24) | |
| EGRET, Great | (1-22) | JEF 26 reps(206); ORA 1 rep(37) | |
| EGRET, Snowy | (1-22) | JEF 19 reps(375); ORA 1 rep(78) | |
| HERON, Little Blue | (1-3) | JEF-MURW 1/3(21) SR04; JEF-SRSP 1/3(11) SR10; ORA-ORG 1/1(4) OCCB | |
| HERON, Tricolored | (1-22) | JEF 11 reps(42); ORA 1 rep(2) | |
| EGRET, Reddish | (3-3) | JEF-MURW 1/3(1) SR04 | |
| HERON, Green | (3-3) | JEF-MURW 1/3(1) SR04 | |
| NIGHT-HERON, Black-cr. | (1-19) | JEF 5 reps(127); ORA 1 rep(62) | |
| IBIS, White | (1-22) | JEF 20 reps(984); ORA 1 rep(25) | |
| IBIS, Glossy | (8-19) | JEF-TP 1/8(1) JAW; JEF-TP 1/11(2) JAW; JEF-TP 1/12(2) JHW; JEF-TP 1/13(1) JHW; JEF 1/16(1) JAW; JEF-TP 1/16(1) JAW; JEF-TP 1/19(3) JAW | |
| IBIS, White-faced | (8-22) | JEF 8 reps(455) | |
| IBIS, Plegadis | (1-22) | JEF 16 reps(1339); ORA 1 rep(15) | |
| SPOONBILL, Roseate | (1-22) | JEF 15 reps(119); ORA 1 rep(41) | |
| VULTURE, Black | (1-24) | HAI 2 reps(12); JEF 12 reps(82); ORA 1 rep(18) | |
| VULTURE, Turkey | (1-22) | JEF 20 reps(220); ORA 1 rep(187) | |
| OSPREY | (1-20) | JEF 1/3(1) SR5A; JEF-MCFW 1/3(2) SR12; JEF-MURW 1/3(2) SR04; JEF-TX87 1/3(1) SR05; JEF-BMT 1/20(1) FTHU; ORA-ORG 1/1(14) OCCB | |
| KITE, White-tailed | (3-3) | JEF 1/3(2) SR5A; JEF-PI 1/3(3) SR01; JEF-SRSP 1/3(2) SR10; JEF-SW 1/3(1) SR08; JEF-TX87 1/3(2) SR05; JEF-TXPT 1/3(1) SR06 | |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---|--|
| EAGLE, Bald | (1-19) | JEF-TP 1/8(3) MW; JEF-TP 1/11(1) JAW; JEF-TP 1/12(1) JHW; JEF-TP 1/13(1) JHW; JEF-TP 1/14(2) FMWW; JEF-TP 1/16(1) HM; JEF-TP 1/19(5) JAW; ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB; ORA 1/12(1) SBE | |
| HARRIER, Northern | (1-22) | JEF 21 reps(108); ORA 1 rep(8) | |
| HAWK, Sharp-shinned | (1-19) | JEF 5 reps(7); ORA 1 rep(1) | |
| HAWK, Cooper's | (3-24) | JEF 9 reps(9) | |
| ACCIPITER species | (1-11) | JEF 1 rep(1); ORA 1 rep(1) | |
| HAWK, Harris's | (12-22) | JEF-TP 1/12(1) JHW; JEF-TP 1/14(1) GD; JEF-TP 1/21(1) FTAN; JEF-TP 1/22(1) JAW | |
| HAWK, Red-shouldered | (1-30) | HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 16 reps(27); ORA 1 rep(9) | |
| HAWK, Red-tailed | (1-30) | HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 32 reps(458); ORA 1 rep(23) | |
| HAWK, Red-tail. (Kridler) | (5-7) | JEF 1/5(1) JAW; JEF 1/7(1) JAW | |
| CARACARA, Crested | (1-8) | JEF-MURW 1/3(1) SR04; JEF 1/8(3) JAW; ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |
| KESTREL, American | (1-23) | HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 32 reps(221); ORA 1 rep(14) | |
| MERLIN | (1-22) | JEF 1/1(1) OCCB; JEF-MCFW 1/3(1) SR12; JEF-SRSP 1/3(2) SR10; JEF-TXPT 1/3(1) SR06; JEF 1/8(1) JAW; JEF 1/22(1) RHJ | |
| FALCON, Peregrine | (1-3) | JEF-SRSP 1/3(1) SR10; JEF-TX87 1/3(1) SR05; ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |
| RAIL, Yellow | (3-3) | JEF 1/3(1) SR5A | |
| RAIL, King | (3-16) | JEF-TXPT 1/3(1) SR07; JEF-TP 1/16(1) HM | |
| RAIL, Virginia | (16-16) | JEF-TP 1/16(1) JAW | |
| SORA | (12-19) | JEF 4 reps(8) | |
| GALLINULE, Common | (3-22) | JEF 13 reps(122) | |
| COOT, American | (1-22) | JEF 16 reps(4398); ORA 1 rep(92) | |
| CRANE, Sandhill | (8-22) | JEF 1/8(334) JAW; JEF 1/7(3) SM; JEF 1/14(590) FMWW; JEF 1/16(300) JAW; JEF 1/22(4) RHJ | |
| PLOVER, Black-bellied | (1-3) | JEF 6 reps(53); ORA 1 rep(8) | |
| PLOVER, Snowy | (3-3) | JEF-SRSP 1/3(23) SR10; JEF-TXPT 1/3(11) SR07 | |
| PLOVER, Semipalmated | (3-3) | JEF-TXPT 1/3(36) SR07 | |
| PLOVER, Piping | (3-3) | JEF-SRSP 1/3(5) SR10; JEF-TXPT 1/3(10) SR07 | |
| KILLDEER | (1-22) | JEF 14 reps(242); ORA 1 rep(195) | |
| STILT, Black-necked | (1-19) | JEF 5 reps(140); ORA 1 rep(17) | |
| AVOCET, American | (1-19) | JEF 7 reps(403); ORA 1 rep(80) | |
| SANDPIPER, Spotted | (1-3) | JEF 3 reps(4); ORA 1 rep(2) | |
| YELLOWLEGS, Greater | (1-19) | JEF 10 reps(88); ORA 1 rep(3) | |
| WILLET | (1-3) | JEF 6 reps(42); ORA 1 rep(6) | |
| YELLOWLEGS, Lesser | (1-8) | JEF 4 reps(40); ORA 1 rep(39) | |
| WHIMBREL | (3-3) | JEF-TXPT 1/3(1) SR06 | |
| CURLEW, Long-billed | (3-3) | JEF-SRSP 1/3(1) SR10; JEF-TXPT 1/3(1) SR06; JEF-TXPT 1/3(2) SR07 | |
| GODWIT, Marbled | (3-3) | JEF-TXPT 1/3(2) SR07 | |
| TURNSTONE, Ruddy | (3-3) | JEF-SRSP 1/3(2) SR10; JEF-TXPT 1/3(4) SR07 | |
| SANDERLING | (3-3) | JEF 3 reps(163) | |
| SANDPIPER, Western | (1-3) | JEF 2 reps(591); ORA 1 rep(1505) | |
| SANDPIPER, Least | (1-3) | JEF 5 reps(541) | |
| SANDPIPER, Peep | (1-8) | JEF 1 rep(100); ORA 1 rep(92) | |
| DUNLIN | (1-5) | JEF 4 reps(291); ORA 1 rep(20) | |
| SANDPIPER, Stilt | (3-3) | JEF-TXPT 1/3(22) SR07 | |
| DOWITCHER, Short-billed | (3-3) | JEF-TXPT 1/3(75) SR07 | |
| DOWITCHER, Long-billed | (1-19) | JEF 7 reps(406); ORA 1 rep(80) | |
| DOWITCHER species | (1-8) | JEF 3 reps(213); ORA 1 rep(34) | |
| SNIPE, Wilson's | (1-19) | JEF 4 reps(8); ORA 1 rep(1) | |
| WOODCOCK, American | (1-1) | ORA-ORG 1/1(2) OCCB | |
| GULL, Bonaparte's | (3-3) | JEF 1/3(6) SR5A | |
| GULL, Laughing | (1-19) | JEF 13 reps(596); ORA 1 rep(128) | |
| GULL, Ring-billed | (1-19) | JEF 11 reps(1232); ORA 1 rep(313) | |
| GULL, Herring | (1-3) | JEF 6 reps(20); ORA 1 rep(6) | |
| TERN, Gull-billed | (3-3) | JEF-MCFW 1/3(10) SR12; JEF-TXPT 1/3(4) SR07 | |
| TERN, Caspian | (1-3) | JEF 2 reps(3); ORA 1 rep(28) | |
| TERN, Common | (1-1) | ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |
| TERN, Forster's | (1-5) | JEF 7 reps(269); ORA 1 rep(298) | |
| TERN, Royal | (1-3) | JEF 3 reps(82); ORA 1 rep(5) | |
| PIGEON, Rock | (1-24) | HAI 1 rep(4); JEF 10 reps(336); ORA 1 rep(45) | |
| COLLARED-DOVE, Euras. | (1-31) | HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 12 reps(28); ORA 1 rep(10) | |
| DOVE, White-winged | (1-31) | JEF 17 reps(66); ORA 1 rep(49) | |
| DOVE, Mourning | (1-30) | HAI 2 reps(17); JEF 21 reps(214); ORA 1 rep(76) | |
| DOVE, Inca | (1-21) | JEF-BMT 1/21(2) RHJ; ORA-ORG 1/1(5) OCCB | |
| OWL, Barn | (3-3) | JEF 1/3(2) SR5A; JEF-MCFW 1/3(1) SR12; JEF-SW 1/3(1) SR08; JEF-TXPT 1/3(2) SR07 | |
| SCREECH-OWL, Eastern | (1-1) | ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |
| OWL, Great Horned | (3-13) | JEF 5 reps(8) | |
| OWL, Short-eared | (3-3) | JEF-TX87 1/3(1) SR05 | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Buff-bell. | (2-31) | JEF-NEDR 1/2(1 seen thru 1/31) | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Ruby-thr. | (1-20) | JEF-NEDR 1/1(1) HS; JEF-BMT 1/20(1) RHJ; ORA-ORG 1/1(2) OCCB | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Black-ch. | (3-22) | JEF-BMT 1/3(1 seen thru 1/22) | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Anna's | (17-18) | JEF-NEDR 1/17(1 probable) JAW; JEF-NEDR 1/18(1 probable) JJW | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Calliope | (5-20) | JEF-NEDR 1/5(1 seen through the end of the month) HS; JEF-NEDR 1/6(1, a second bird, seen through the end of the month) HS; JEF-BMT 1/7(1) RHJ; JEF-NEDR 1/11(1) JAW; JEF-NEDR 1/12(1) JAW; JEF-NEDR 1/13(1) JAW; | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Broad-tail. | (3-24) | JEF-BMT 1/3(1 seen thru 1/24) RHJ; JEF-NEDR 1/20(1 probable) FTHU; | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Rufous | (1-31) | HAI 2 reps(4); JEF 32 reps(35) | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Allen's | (2-31) | JEF-NEDR 1/2(1 seen thru 1/31) | |
| HUMMINGBIRD, Ruf/Allen's | (1-26) | JEF-NEDR 1/1(1) HS; JEF-NEDR 1/10(1) HS; JEF-NEDR 1/26(1) HS | |
| HUMMINGBIRD species | (1-31) | JEF 15 reps(17); ORA 1 rep(1) | |
| KINGFISHER, Belted | (1-19) | JEF 11 reps(24); ORA 1 rep(7) | |
| WOODPECKER, Red-head. | (1-1) | ORA-ORG 1/1(5) OCCB | |
| WOODPECKER, Red-bellied | (1-22) | HAI 3 reps(5); JEF 12 reps(19); ORA 1 rep(31) | |
| SAPSUCKER, Yellow-bell. | (1-3) | JEF 1/3(2) SR5A; JEF-MURW 1/3(1) SR04; JEF-PI 1/3(1) SR01; ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |
| WOODPECKER, Downy | (1-31) | JEF 24 reps(44); ORA 1 rep(14) | |
| FLICKER, Northern | (1-22) | HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 7 reps(8); ORA 1 rep(4) | |
| WOODPECKER, Pileated | (1-30) | HAI 2 reps(2); JEF 8 reps(9); ORA 1 rep(11) | |
| FLYCATCHER, Least | (3-3) | JEF-SW 1/3(1) SR08 | |
| PHOEBE, Eastern | (1-22) | HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 22 reps(82); ORA 1 rep(16) | |
| FLYCATCHER, Vermilion | (3-16) | JEF-SW 1/3(1) SR08; JEF 1/5(1) JAW; JEF 1/7(1) SM; JEF 1/16(1) JAW | |
| SHRIKE, Loggerhead | (1-22) | JEF 21 reps(198); ORA 1 rep(20) | |
| VIREO, White-eyed | (1-3) | JEF-MURW 1/3(1) SR04; JEF-SW 1/3(1) SR08; ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |
| VIREO, Blue-headed | (1-3) | JEF-MURW 1/3(2) SR04; JEF-SW 1/3(2) SR08; ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |
| JAY, Blue | (1-30) | HAI 1 rep(4); JEF 8 reps(13); ORA 1 rep(48) | |
| CROW, American | (1-8) | JEF 2 reps(3); ORA 1 rep(27) | |
| CROW, Fish | (1-19) | JEF 1/19(2) JAW; ORA-ORG 1/1(2) OCCB | |
| CROW, species | (1-22) | JEF 2 reps(15); ORA 1 rep(8) | |
| SWALLOW, Tree | (1-22) | JEF 16 reps(406); ORA 1 rep(204) | |
| CHICKADEE, Carolina | (1-29) | HAI 6 reps(17); JEF 4 reps(12); ORA 1 rep(60) | |
| TITMOUSE, Tufted | (1-29) | HAI 7 reps(14); ORA 1 rep(9) | |
| NUTHATCH, Brown-headed | (1-1) | ORA-ORG 1/1(5) OCCB | |
| CREEPER, Brown | (1-3) | JEF-MURW 1/3(1) SR04; ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB | |

WREN, Carolina (1-30) HAI 4 reps(8); JEF 6 reps(10); ORA 1 rep(16)
WREN, Bewick's (9-9) JEF 1/7(1) SM
WREN, House (1-3) JEF 5 reps(20); ORA 1 rep(10)
WREN, Winter (2-28) HAI-SILS 1/2(1) MG; JEF-SW 1/3(1) SR08; JEF-BMT 1/28(1) RHJ
WREN, Sedge (1-12) JEF 6 reps(57); ORA 1 rep(3)
WREN, Marsh (1-21) JEF 6 reps(11); ORA 1 rep(1)
GNATCATCHER, Blue-gray (3-22) JEF 9 reps(25)
KINGLET, Golden-crowned (1-3) JEF-SW 1/3(8) SR08; ORA - ORG 1/1(5) OCCB
KINGLET, Ruby-crowned (1-24) HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 11 reps(89); ORA 1 rep(29)
BLUEBIRD, Eastern (1-26) HAI 3 reps(3); JEF 12 reps(78); ORA 1 rep(91)
THRUSH, Hermit (1-3) JEF 4 reps(15); ORA 1 rep(4)
ROBIN, American (1-31) HAI 3 reps(38); JEF 31 reps(1020); ORA 1 rep(678)
CATBIRD, Gray (1-22) JEF 4 reps(10); ORA 1 rep(4)
MOCKINGBIRD, Northern (1-30) HAI 2 reps(11); JEF 30 reps(175); ORA 1 rep(41)
THRASHER, Brown (1-29) HAI 2 reps(2); JEF 4 reps(19); ORA 1 rep(2)
STARLING, European (1-22) HAI 2 reps(40); JEF 20 reps(891); ORA 1 rep(18)
PIPIP, American (1-22) JEF 9 reps(57); ORA 1 rep(14)
WAXWING, Cedar (3-30) HAI-SILS 1/12(50) MG; HAI-SILS 1/30(40) MG; JEF 1/3(25) SR5A
WARBLER, Orange-crown. (1-30) HAI 9 reps(9); JEF 15 reps(78); ORA 1 rep(16)
YELLOWTHROAT, Common (3-22) JEF 13 reps(38)
WARBLER, Palm (3-3) JEF 1/3(1) SR5A; JEF-MURW 1/3(1) SR04; JEF-SW 1/3(4) SR08; JEF-TXPT 1/3(1) SR06
WARBLER, Pine (1-31) HAI 3 reps(3); JEF 14 reps(16); ORA 1 rep(65)
WARBLER, Yellow-rump (1-21) JEF 16 reps(202); ORA 1 rep(188)
WARBLER, Wilson's (1-22) JEF 5 reps(5); ORA 1 rep(1)
TOWHEE, Green-tailed (3-22) JEF 1/3(2) SR5A; JEF-SW 1/3(1) SR08; JEF-TP 1/15(1) JAW; JEF-TP 1/16(1) HM; JEF-TP 1/21(1) FTAN; JEF-TP 1/22(1) JAW
TOWHEE, Eastern (1-1) ORA-ORG 1/1(1) OCCB
SPARROW, Chipping (1-30) HAI 21 reps(764); JEF 4 reps(32); ORA 1 rep(210)
SPARROW, Field (1-14) JEF 1/3(20) SR5A; JEF-SW 1/3(6) SR08; JEF 1/14(3) FMWW; ORA-ORG 1/1(3) OCCB
SPARROW, Vesper (1-14) JEF 1/3(2) SR5A; JEF 1/7(4) JAW; JEF 1/8(1) JAW; JEF 1/7(5) SM; JEF-TP 1/11(2) JAW; JEF 1/14(5) FMWW; ORA-ORG 1/1(3) OCCB
SPARROW, Savannah (1-22) JEF 25 reps(651); ORA 1 rep(25)
SPARROW, Grasshopper (1-3) JEF 1/1(1) OCCB; JEF 1/3(1) SR5A
SPARROW, Grasshopper (1-3) JEF 2 reps(2)
SPARROW, LeConte's (3-14) JEF 1/3(3) SR5A; JEF-MCFW 1/3(1) SR12; JEF-TXPT 1/3(2) SR07; JEF-TP 1/8(1) JM; JEF-TP 1/14(2) GD
SPARROW, Nelson's (3-3) JEF-TXPT 1/3(5) SR06
SPARROW, Seaside (3-3) JEF 4 reps(15)
SPARROW, Song (3-22) JEF 7 reps(20)
SPARROW, Lincoln's (1-14) JEF 3 reps(4); ORA 1 rep(1)
SPARROW, Swamp (1-22) JEF 12 reps(88); ORA 1 rep(8)
SPARROW, White-throated (1-30) HAI 4 reps(8); JEF 17 reps(102); ORA 1 rep(81)
SPARROW, White-crowned (1-22) JEF 6 reps(97); ORA 1 rep(3)
JUNCO, Dark-eyed (1-9) JEF 1/7(5) SM; ORA-ORG 1/1(5) OCCB
CARDINAL, Northern (1-30) HAI 18 reps(452); JEF 16 reps(55); ORA 1 rep(55)
BLACKBIRD, Red-winged (1-26) HAI 3 reps(250); JEF 22 reps(1129); ORA 1 rep(745)
MEADOWLARK, Eastern (3-22) JEF 15 reps(331)
MEADOWLARK species (5-22) JEF 6 reps(244)
BLACKBIRD, Yellow-head. (9-9) JEF 1/7(1) SM
BLACKBIRD, Brewer's (5-16) JEF 1/5(34) JAW; JEF 1/8(25) JAW; JEF 1/7(20) SM; JEF 1/16(3) JAW

GRACKLE, Common (1-16) JEF 5 reps(29); ORA 1 rep(145)
GRACKLE, Boat-tailed (1-21) JEF 13 reps(437); ORA 1 rep(90)
GRACKLE, Great-tailed (1-31) JEF 20 reps(1400); ORA 1 rep(255)
COWBIRD, Brown-headed (1-26) HAI 2 reps(3); JEF 7 reps(1334); ORA 1 rep(2); 7(428) JAW; JEF 1/8(10) JAW; JEF 1/16(500) JAW; JEF 1/17(35) JAW
BLACKBIRD species (7-17) JEF 4 reps(973)
ORIOLE, Baltimore (8-21) JEF-TP 1/8(1) MW; JEF-TP 1/16(1) HM; JEF-TP 1/21(1) FTAN
FINCH, Purple (29-29) HAI 1/29(1) JM
FINCH, House (1-28) HAI 2 reps(2); JEF 17 reps(44); ORA 1 rep(1)
GOLDFINCH, American (1-31) HAI 11 reps(31); JEF 32 reps(213); ORA 1 rep(76)
SPARROW, House (1-31) JEF 10 reps(89); ORA 1 rep(28)
Number of Species 206
Number of Individuals 134586

County Abbreviations:

HAI — Hardin; JEF — Jefferson; ORA — Orange

Location Codes:

BMT — Beaumont; MCFW — McFaddin NWR; MURW — J. D. Murphree WMA, west of Taylor Bayou; NEDR — Nederland; ORG — Orange; PI — Pleasure Island, Port Arthur; SILS — Silsbee; SRSP — Sea Rim State Park; SW — Sabine Woods' TP — Tyrrell Park incl. Cattail Marsh; TX87 — Texas 87 Pt. Arthur-Sabine Pass-Sea Rim SP; TXPT — Road to Pilot Station at Texas Point.

Observer Abbreviations:

FMWW — Terry Ferguson, Steve Mayes, John and John Whittle; FRWW — Terry Ferguson, Sherrie Roden, John and Jana Whittle; FTAN — Field Trip to Anahuac NWR; FTHU — Hummingbird Field Trip; GD — Gerald Duhon; HM — John Haynes and Steve Mayes; HS — Harlan Stewart; JAW — John Whittle; JHW — John Haynes and John Whittle; JJW — John and Jana Whittle; JM — John Mariani; MG — Melanie Goetsell; MW — Steve Mayes and John Whittle; OCCB — Orange County Christmas Bird Count; RHJ — Rose Ann and Harrison Jordan; SBE — Sheri Bethard; SM — Steve Mayes; SR01 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 1; SR02 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 2; SR04 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 4; SR05 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 5; SR5A — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 5; SR06 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 6; SR07 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 7; SR08 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 8; SR10 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 10; SR12 — Sea Rim SP CBC Area 12.

Drought Birds *(continued from page 4)*

water birds invading in a drought? But perhaps, their normal areas are even worse off. The almost expected Green-tailed Towhees were a nice find anyway. Cinnamon Teal occur most years in small numbers but, again, the numbers this winter were above normal. The Bald Eagles were no doubt feeding on the numerous waterfowl in the marsh but may have been nesting nearby. Tyrrell Park seems to be a magnet for wintering orioles so these birds were not entirely unexpected but still cool to see. Finally, the Harris's Hawk! Another western bird putting in an appearance in our area, the Harris's Hawk hung around the periphery of the marsh (and may still be there) where it was often shy with birders. While the ties between these birds at Tyrrell Park and the drought are unclear, they are certainly the cap to a great birding season.

Though causal links are always difficult to pin down, it cannot be doubted that the great Texas drought affected bird distribution this past year. With western birds pushing east, southern birds pushing north and northern birds pushing south it is hard to say exactly what all has been going on the past year in Texas. One thing that is clear is that birders are always happy to take advantage of whatever oddities the ever changing weather may throw their way! *Steve Mayes*

NATIONAL AUDUBON MEMBERSHIP FORM

Membership Form

To join the National Audubon Society, please complete this form and return with Introductory Membership fee of \$20 (payable to the National Audubon Society, or indicate you wish to be billed) to National Audubon Society, P.O. Box 422250, Palm Coast, FL 32142-2250. To use this form to give a membership as a gift, please complete the form and indicate your name in the appropriate space. Payment should accompany gift memberships.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Gift from: _____

Check enclosed Please bill me

Golden Triangle Audubon C2ZW250Z

Brown Pelican

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

To subscribe to the Brown Pelican, please complete this form or include the information on or with your check. Mail to Golden Triangle Audubon Society, P. O. Box 1292, Nederland, Texas 77627-1292 or bring to any Membership Meeting. Subscriptions from National Audubon members with mailing addresses outside our official territory, and others wishing to subscribe are \$15 per year. Members with addresses within our official territory are asked to contribute \$15 also if they are able.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Tel No: _____

RARE BIRD ALERTS

Unfortunately, almost all the local and regional telephone Rare Bird Alerts have been discontinued in favor of various 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 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>.

-8-

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

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Nonprofit Org.
U.S. Postage Paid
Permit No. 12
Groves, Texas