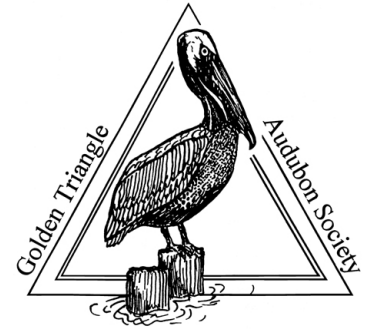


The Brown Pelican



The Newsletter of the Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Vol. 18 No. 6

June 2012

Summer Hiatus!

As usual, there will be no membership meetings in June or July. Our next meeting will be on THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 2012 at 7:00 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.

Recent Membership Meetings

April Meeting Report

Our April membership meeting was given by Don Jeane. He gave photography hints in the beginning. He suggested keeping the background clean and not distracting. He uses the rule of thirds. Do not always have the bird in the center of the picture. Position the image of the bird so that the bird will look toward the empty part of the picture. This empty space is referred to as "negative space".

Don illustrated his talk with pictures taken at some of the places he has visited, including thousands of gannets in the Canadian Maritimes. Some of the other places where Don and Pat took pictures of birds were Alaska, Bosque del Apache in New Mexico, Sabine Woods, Junction, Kansas, the High Island Rookery, and Falcon State Park in the Rio Grande Valley.

Pat and Don's best sunrise picture was taken at Bosque on the very first trip that they took there. They like it so much, they have gone there five times. He showed us pictures of all kinds of beautiful Sandhill Cranes. Young, parents, flying, standing, and just about any position.

Don taught us about how to make sure you try to get a complete reflection if you are taking pictures of birds in water. It makes the picture so much more interesting. He said that you need to have a clean apron across the bottom when taking "bird"scape pictures. It is important to try to make sharp images. Of course, good lighting is always a key to a good picture. Having a nice clean background will make the bird image sort of pop out. When you are taking pictures of birds in flight with different colors of background, he recommended setting the camera on manual. He advised taking pictures of birds doing things rather than just sitting there. He showed pictures of birds, eating, flying hitting beaks together, etc.

It was a wonderful program and it was so nice of Don and Pat to share their travels, birds and photography hints with us. Thank you.

Jana Whittle

May Meeting Report

Stuart Marcus presented a program for us in May. He is the first and current manager at the 25,000-acre Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge in Liberty County. He showed pictures of all the different activities that happen there. They teach children about kayaking, fishing, seining, duck wing identification, butterfly, moth, plant and tree identification.

Their group, Friends of Trinity River, purchased Purple Martin houses and put them together to put up in the area. They built a chimney swift tower and one pair nest in it. Another thing they have done is to purchase concrete and make a concrete path around *Continued on page 4*

The Brown Pelican

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Golden Triangle Audubon Society

Web Site for more information
www.goldentriangleaudubon.org

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Calendar of Events

Important Note: Field Trip notices published here 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 normally be available at the Membership Meeting that is usually, but not always, two days prior to each trip, or by contacting Field Trip Committee chair, Steve Mayes at 409-722-5807 or sgmayes@hotmail.com

Thursday August 16. Membership Meeting. Details in next month's issue.

Refreshments

Each month, we rely on volunteers to provide the refreshments at our membership meeting. We thank Kathi and Richard Orgeron, and all others who brought refreshments in May. **We need volunteers to bring items for all the fall 2012 meetings.** 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! Reserve the month you would like to help in now. Even 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 all those who brought refreshments over the last year or so!

Saturday August 25. (Tentative date). Field Trip. Ordinarily, we elect to go to Bolivar Flats in late August, and we have found it best to wait until near the end of August, rather than go on the Saturday immediately after the membership meeting. Bolivar Flats is now very closer to full recovery from Hurricane Ike, although the flats are

always changing even in the absence of extreme weather events. We will confirm the date for this field trip in time for the August *Brown Pelican*.

Saturday September 15. Jefferson County Fall Migration Count. Contact John Whittle (johnawhittle@aol.com or 409-722-4193) to volunteer to help in this county-wide count. In this count, we survey as much of the county as we are able, and all are welcome to help, even if you can only spend a few hours in the morning. We do survey in town as well as in the more rural areas, and can accommodate feeder watchers too.

Thursday September 20. Membership Meeting. To be arranged. Details in future issues of the *Brown Pelican*.

Sabine Woods Work Day – May 19, 2012

Sincere thanks are due to the following for working at Sabine Woods on the work day on May 19: Andy Allen, Terry Ferguson, Sherry Gibson, John Haynes, Levie Horton, Steve Mayes, Phil Rogers, Christine Sliva, Harlan Stewart and Jana Whittle. The trails round the woods and the main trails into the west are all mowed and hopefully will not need too much attention for fall birding. A few trails to help access the new trees in the east were mowed. The trails inside the woods were extensively trimmed in an attempt to keep the Lantana in check. One additional bench was installed at the drip. The deer flies were not minimal but not as bad as they have been on some days. All got to see the Tropical Mockingbird and the two Golden-fronted Woodpeckers.

John A. Whittle



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.

Spring 2012 Migration Count Jefferson County

This is an abbreviated report on the count. A fuller version is available on the website at www.goldentriangleudubon.org under Reports.

The first instinct when the early morning of Migration Count Day greets the counters with a steady moderate rain is one of dismay. But on this day, May 12, the radar held out the promise of drier conditions later. Birds are often more active immediately after rain ceases, especially when the previous day has also involved rain. We need not have fretted – when all the results were tallied, not only had we added seven species never before seen on this count, but the old record for number of species seen was shattered. We found 189 species, six more than the previous high set only last year! The number of individuals was near the average for the last few years.

With the rain nearby, and rain the preceding day, the stage was set for a very good showing of migrants along the coast, and, most visibly, in Sabine Woods. We tallied 21 warbler species. Our observers noted that there were difficulties finding the "usual" number of shorebirds. One of the primary causes may well be the relatively small amount of accessible beach. The amount of shorebird habitat in Cattail Marsh is limited, but there were many flooded rice fields which looked to us to be near ideal, but which held no birds whatsoever.

There is not much of note in the duck numbers. The Gadwall and the Mallards were paired birds but we suspect one of each pair was impaired in flying ability. Six Lesser Scaup was the highest number since the 1990s.

The two groups of Northern Bobwhite found resulted in a high count; hopefully this is part of a trend.

Among the herons, the number of Snowy Egrets was on the low side, but Cattle Egrets were more numerous than normal. Yellow-crowned Night-Herons were notably present, mostly in the vicinity of the cities. White Ibis numbers were lower than in recent years, while White-faced Ibis were more common.

Mississippi Kites seem to be increasing in the area as a nesting species, but they are still localized and often surprisingly difficult to find. The two that were found were in the South Park neighborhood in Beaumont. Three Swainson's Hawks is low by recent standards, but 11 Red-tailed Hawks was a new high, suggesting that an increased number are breeding in the county this year. A single Crested Caracara was low by recent standards! We have known of a nesting pair of Bald Eagles in Orange County for a number of years now, but this year John Haynes was able to establish that the pair nesting this year near Cattail Marsh were feeding at least one Eaglet. This was a new species for the count.

The absence of Snowy Plovers was both surprising and disappointing, but the influx of Wilson's Plovers was very welcome. American Avocets and Spotted Sandpipers were found in good numbers, but, except for a good showing of Semi-palmated Sandpipers, the numbers of the smaller sandpipers were very low, especially White-rumped Sandpipers.

Gulls and terns were very low, reflecting the absence of accessible beach mentioned above. Least Terns were few in number, and there were no Royal or Sandwich Terns on the accessible beach. Fortunately, two Royal Terns were seen in Keith Lake!

Perhaps a mixed blessing, doves were in good number with new highs of Eurasian Collared-Doves and White-winged Doves. However, Inca Dove numbers were higher than in recent years, and Common Ground-Dove was a new species to the count. Yellow-billed Cuckoos were exceptionally numerous, setting a new high.

We did well on owls. Part of the success was the result of knowing where two or three (of different species) roosted during the day. Three separate parties found Barred Owls, however, and none of these were "stake outs." It seems a good number of migrating

Common Nighthawks were found, and 69 was an exceptional new high for the count.

Woodpeckers are worthy of comment. We tallied a new high number of Red-headed Woodpeckers and nearly a new high of Red-bellied Woodpeckers. In Sabine Woods, there was, and had been for some time, at least one Golden-fronted Woodpecker. Possibly this bird has some Red-bellied Woodpecker in its heritage.

It turned out to be an excellent day for observing flycatchers. We consider ourselves lucky if we find one Olive-sided Flycatcher, so four was outstanding. Eighty-seven Eastern Wood-Pewees was more than three times the previous high count. Acadian Flycatchers almost certainly breed in the county, but eight was an excellent count. Five Yellow-bellied Flycatchers was high, but four Least Flycatchers was probably low in the circumstances. To separate the flycatchers of the Traill's complex requires that they call, something they are usually very reluctant to do. However, on this day, in addition to four silent individuals, a new high, one Willow and one Alder Flycatcher were heard to call. Nineteen of the *Empidonax* flycatchers seen could not be identified to species or complex, and that probably masked even higher numbers of the individual species..

Loggerhead Shrike populations decreased substantially in the middle of the last decade, presumably at least partly due to hurricane effects. Ninety-five was the highest since 2003. Vireos were numerous. Yellow-throated Vireos established a new high, in keeping with their high visibility this spring. Most Warbling Vireos have passed through by the time of the count, but despite, or perhaps because of, their comparative scarcity this spring, we found two. Red-eyed Vireos seem to be doing very well, and 101 was more than twice the previous high count. Fish Crows seem to have staged somewhat of a comeback.

Swallows were again plentiful. Purple Martin numbers were encouraging. Lots of Tree Swallows were still around, while good numbers of Bank Swallows were migrating along the coast. Cliff Swallows are expanding from the west, and many if not most bridges and underpasses host nests. Cave Swallows are often mixed in with the Cliff Swallows, although it is very difficult to count the numbers among the milling Cliffs. Numbers of Cliff Swallows were particularly high, but a good number of Cave Swallows were identified.

Blue-gray Gnatcatchers can be rather few in number by count date, so finding them in three different areas was good. Eastern Bluebird numbers were high. It was a good day for thrushes and related species. Veeries have been quite numerous this spring, and we established new high counts for both Veery and Gray-cheeked Thrush. Northern Mockingbirds were also found in record numbers, but it was the Tropical Mockingbird at Sabine Woods that has created the greatest excitement this spring.

Among the warblers, there were lots of Ovenbirds, while both Worm-eating Warbler and Louisiana Waterthrush were new to the count. It is not every year that we are able to find Black-and-white Warblers. It was nice to find Kentucky Warbler, something we do only occasionally in this count, but it was surprising not to find Hooded Warbler, which nests in the county. Twenty-nine American Redstarts was a good showing but nesting Northern Parulas were somewhat scarce this year. Among the warblers still migrating were high numbers of Magnolia, Bay-breasted, Blackburnian, Yellow and Chestnut-sided Warblers. In a year which saw a late influx of a good number of Black-throated Blue Warblers along the coast, it was a welcome, but no real surprise to find one in Sabine Woods. We last recorded one on the count in 1999. Eight Black-throated Green Warblers tied the previous high, while 17 Canada Warblers shattered the previous high for that species.

Fifteen Summer Tanagers was another new high count as was 15 Rose-breasted Grosbeaks. A single Blue Grosbeak was perhaps low,

but some count days, we cannot find the species at all. Painted and Indigo Buntings were present in very normal numbers.

A notable finding was large numbers of Common Grackles across all parts of the county. Bronzed Cowbirds are probably slowly expanding into the area from the southwest, but this was the first year we have detected them on the count, with two birds at Sabine Woods.

Migration Count Results

WHISTLING-DUCK, Black-bellied (64); WHISTLING-DUCK, Fulvous (45); DUCK, Wood (3); GADWALL (2); MALLARD (2); DUCK, Mottled (32); TEAL, Blue-winged (96); SHOVELER, Northern (2); SCAUP, Lesser (6); DUCK, Ruddy (1); DUCK, species (2); BOBWHITE, Northern (11); GREBE, Pied-billed (2); CORMORANT, Neotropic (120); CORMORANT, Double-crested (2); ANHINGA (3); PELICAN, American White (60); PELICAN, Brown (113); BITTERN, Least (5); HERON, Great Blue (12); EGRET, Great (163); EGRET, Snowy (122); HERON, Little Blue (62); HERON, Tricolored (36); EGRET, Cattle (835); HERON, Green (49); NIGHT-HERON, Black-crowned (21); NIGHT-HERON, Yellow-crowned (70); IBIS, White (113); IBIS, White-faced (52); IBIS, Plegadis species (10); SPOONBILL, Roseate (20); VULTURE, Black (40); VULTURE, Turkey (50); OSPREY (1); KITE, Mississippi (2); EAGLE, Bald (3); HAWK, Cooper's (1); HAWK, Red-shouldered (14); HAWK, Broad-winged (3); HAWK, Swainson's (3); HAWK, Red-tailed (11); CARACARA, Crested (1); FALCON, Peregrine (1); HAWK species (1); RAIL, Clapper (11); RAIL, King (2); SORA (5); GALLINULE, Purple (22); GALLINULE, Common (18); COOT, American (46); PLOVER, Black-bellied (30); PLOVER, Wilson's (12); PLOVER, Semipalmated (4); KILLDEER (84); STILT, Black-necked (101); AVOCET, American (50); SANDPIPER, Spotted (26); SANDPIPER, Solitary (0); YELLOWLEGS, Greater (12); WILLET (40); YELLOWLEGS, Lesser (46); YELLOWLEGS species (7); WHIMBREL (44); CURLEW, Long-billed (7); GODWIT, Hudsonian (16); GODWIT, Marbled (1); TURNSTONE, Ruddy (16); SANDERLING (147); SANDPIPER, Semipalmated (90); SANDPIPER, Western (15); SANDPIPER, Least (27); SANDPIPER, White-rumped (61); SANDPIPER, Peep (109); SANDPIPER, Pectoral (38); DUNLIN (38); SANDPIPER, Stilt (1); DOWITCHER, Short-billed (1); DOWITCHER, Long-billed (1); PHALAROPE, Wilson's (4); GULL, Laughing (127); GULL, Ring-billed (3); TERN, Least (45); TERN, Gull-billed (1); TERN, Caspian (1); TERN, Black (61); TERN, Forster's (18); TERN, Royal (2); SKIMMER, Black (6); PIGEON, Rock (110); DOVE, Eurasian Collared- (70); DOVE, White-winged (104); DOVE, Mourning (335); DOVE, Inca (9); GROUND-DOVE, Common (1); CUCKOO, Yellow-billed (50); OWL, Barn (1); SCREECH-OWL, Eastern (1); OWL, Great Horned (2); OWL, Barred (5); NIGHTHAWK, Common (69); SWIFT, Chimney (49); HUMMINGBIRD, Ruby-throated (50); KINGFISHER, Belted (2); WOODPECKER, Red-headed (15); WOODPECKER, Golden-fronted (1); WOODPECKER, Red-bellied (52); WOODPECKER, Downy (19); WOODPECKER, Pileated (10); FLYCATCHER, Olive-sided (4); WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern (87); FLYCATCHER, Yellow-bellied (5); FLYCATCHER, Acadian (8); FLYCATCHER, Alder (1); FLYCATCHER, Willow (1); FLYCATCHER, Traill's (4); FLYCATCHER, Least (3); FLYCATCHER, Empidonax (19); FLYCATCHER, Great Crested (13); KINGBIRD, Eastern (96); FLYCATCHER, Scissor-tailed (60); SHRIKE, Loggerhead (95); VIREO, White-eyed (16); VIREO, Yellow-throated (8); VIREO, Warbling (2); VIREO, Philadelphia (8); VIREO, Red-eyed (101); JAY, Blue (74); CROW, American (43); CROW, Fish (39); CROW, Species (11); MARTIN, Purple (203); SWALLOW, Tree (148); SWALLOW, N. Rough-winged (8); SWALLOW, Bank (111); SWALLOW, Cliff (594); SWALLOW, Cave (54); SWALLOW, Barn (279); SWALLOW species (200); CHICKADEE, Carolina (54); TITMOUSE, Tufted (12); WREN, Carolina (29); GNATCATCHER, Blue-gray (5); BLUEBIRD, Eastern (50); VEERY (8); THRUSH, Gray-cheeked (10); THRUSH, Swainson's

(38); THRUSH, Wood (1); ROBIN, American (12); CATBIRD, Gray (16); THRASHER, Brown (12); MOCKINGBIRD, Northern (444); MOCKINGBIRD, Tropical (1); STARLING, European (301); WAXWING, Cedar (10); OVENBIRD (10); WARBLER, Worm-eating (1); WATERTHRUSH, Louisiana (1); WATERTHRUSH, Northern (9); WARBLER, Black-and-white (5); WARBLER, Prothonotary (7); WARBLER, Tennessee (12); WARBLER, Kentucky (1); YELLOWTHROAT, Common (16); REDSTART, American (29); PARULA, Northern (11); WARBLER, Magnolia (33); WARBLER, Bay-breasted (27); WARBLER, Blackburnian (28); WARBLER, Yellow (32); WARBLER, Chestnut-sided (17); WARBLER, Black-throated Blue (1); WARBLER, Pine (11); WARBLER, Yellow-throated (3); WARBLER, Black-throated Green (8); WARBLER, Canada (17); CHAT, Yellow-breasted (2); SPARROW, Savannah (11); SPARROW, Seaside (9); TANAGER, Summer (15); TANAGER, Scarlet (4); CARDINAL, Northern (180); GROSBEAK, Rose-breasted (15); GROSBEAK, Blue (1); BUNTING, Indigo (24); BUNTING, Painted (15); DICKCISSEL (125); BLACKBIRD, Red-winged (256); MEADOWLARK, Eastern (141); GRACKLE, Common (308); GRACKLE, Boat-tailed (71); GRACKLE, Great-tailed (301); COWBIRD, Bronzed (2); COWBIRD, Brown-headed (81); ORIOLE, Orchard (45); ORIOLE, Baltimore (5); FINCH, House (34); SPARROW, House (200); TOTAL INDIVIDUALS (10040); TOTAL SPECIES (189);

Number of Observers (18); Number of Parties (10) Number of Party-Hours - Foot (22.55); Number of Party-Hours - Car (42.9); Number of Party-Hours Total Party-hours (69.95); Number of Party-Miles - Foot (16.2); Number of Party-Miles - Car (563.7); Number of Party-Miles - Total Party-Miles (579.9)

Participants: Althea Bythewood, Linda and Howard Davis, Terry Ferguson, Sherry Gibson, John Haynes, Rose Ann and Harrison Jordan, Steve Kuritz, Carol Lynn and Andy Loker, Steve Mayes, Sherrie Roden, Christine Sliva, Ken Sztraky, Jana Whittle, John Whittle

Recent Meetings *(continued from page 1)*

the butterfly garden and they planted plants to attract butterflies in it. They paid for large poles to be put into water for a dock that was built by the Southwestern Bell Pioneer Volunteers. Now, people can fish from the dock. They installed duck boxes that Wood Ducks and Black-bellied Whistling ducks use. They even find snakes in the boxes too.

They discovered some big eared bats roosting in an old building on the property. When they contacted Bat Conservation International, they were happy because there are not many of this kind of bat around. Some of bats now wear transmitters and Bat Conservation International has given them money to build two bat colony houses. There are approximately 100 bats now roosting in the refuge. They like to roost in older tupelo and cypress hollow trees, but most are roosting in the bat colony houses. The Rafinesque's big eared bat is a state-threatened species.

Another thing that has to be done on the refuge is to try to keep invasive plants from taking over the native habitat also. He said that was a full time job. There are a total of 5 people that work with him to do these kinds of things.

He also told us that the last two Ivory-billed Woodpeckers that were killed in the early 1900's were shot in this area.

For more information about this refuge please visit his website:

www.fws.gov/southwest/refuges/texas/trinityriver/index.html

It was a very good program and we appreciate Stuart enlightening us about the great things being done at Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge.

Jana Whittle

Bird Sightings – April 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: April is always an exciting birding month in south-east Texas, but 2012 was exceptional. The first three weeks of the month with a good showing of neotropical migrants, many of them appearing to be at least a few days early. The rest of the month, normally expected to be the peak in numbers, was somewhat disappointing in that respect, and the peak numbers for many species seems to have occurred in May. However, other species turned up at Sabine Woods enlivening the birding. The Black-whiskered Vireo first noted on April 13 stayed until at least April 22. The Tropical Mockingbird, a species for which there is no prior confirmed occurrence in the United States, was first identified on April 20, although it is believed to have been present from April 17

or earlier, and is still there. The situation with respect to the other bird is much more complicated, and is still not fully resolved. As recorded last month, a Golden-fronted Woodpecker was observed, and photos obtained, at Texas Point NWR was seen on March 19. Someone wrote the species on the list at Sabine Woods on April 26. The on April 30, Dan Lane, an experienced birding tour guide, found and photographed one in the northwest part of the Sanctuary. This one, a male, exhibited some plumage characteristics which raised some question as to whether it had some Red-bellied Woodpecker in its lineage. The situation is still evolving. We believe there may be a second somewhat similar bird around. In mid-May a female Golden-fronted Woodpecker appeared, this one having "classic" plumage characteristics for the Golden-Fronted sub-species typical of south and central Texas. Stay tuned for a final resolution.

We would like to emphasize that the entry of an observer for a sighting in the list is principally in order that any follow up on the sighting can be accomplished. Particularly at Sabine Woods during spring migration, groups of our regular observers form, change composition and dissolve during most days, and all contribute to the finding and identification of the birds. It is not possible to record the particular combination of observers that saw each particular species, so the listing below is often compiled from the list kept by one person, often the editor. We have also made some use of the sightings list kept at Sabine Woods. We are a little hesitant to include all the species listed on these sheets, but we have used species listed where we are reasonably comfortable that they were identified by experienced observers.

WHISTLING-DUCK, Blk.-bel (4-30)	JEF 21 reps(443)	VULTURE, Black (2-29)	HAI 2 reps(3); JAS 1
WHISTLING-DUCK, Fulvous (12-24)	JEF-MURW 4/12(16) JA; JEF-SW 4/21(3) FTSW; JEF-SRSP 4/24(7) FPW	rep(4); JEF 11 reps(23)	
MALLARD (24-24)	JEF 4/24(3) FPW	VULTURE, Turkey (2-30)	HAI 4 reps(17); JAS 1
DUCK, Mottled (2-27)	JEF 9 reps(26)	rep(6); JEF 21 reps(103)	
TEAL, Blue-winged (12-24)	JEF 8 reps(891)	KITE, Swallow-tailed (2-8)	JAS 4/8(1) JAW; ORA-BC
SHOVELER, Northern (12-24)	JEF 4 reps(18)	4/2(1) SR	
SCAUP species (2-2)	JEF-MCFW 4/2(750) MCF	KITE, Mississippi (23-23)	HAI 4/23(20) JP
SCOTER, Surf (2-2)	JEF-MCFW 4/2(2) MCF	EAGLE, Bald (24-24)	JEF 4/24(1) FPW
MERGANSER, Red-breast. (24-24)	JEF-SRSP 4/24(2) FPW	HARRIER, Northern (2-24)	JEF 12 reps(16)
DUCK, Ruddy (12-20)	JEF-MURW 4/12(14) JA; JEF-MURW 4/20(2) JA	HAWK, Sharp-shinned (6-6)	JEF-SW 4/6(1) GTAS
LOON, Common (24-24)	JEF-TXPT 4/24(1) FPW	HAWK, Red-shouldered (24-24)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 1 rep(2)
GREBE, Pied-billed (15-24)	JEF 2 reps(8)	HAWK, Broad-winged (7-24)	JEF 4 reps(4)
CORMORANT, Neotropic (4-30)	JEF 19 reps(63)	HAWK, Swainson's (15-24)	JEF 4/15(3) JAW; JEF-SW
ANHINGA (18-18)	JEF 4/18(1) JAW	4/22(1) JAW; JEF 4/24(1) FPW	
PELICAN, Brown (14-26)	JEF 6 reps(33)	HAWK, Red-tailed (2-24)	JEF-TX87 4/2(2) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/4(2) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/5(1) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/6(2)
BITTERN, Least (12-24)	JEF-MURW 4/12(1) JA; JEF-MCFW 4/23(2) JAW; JEF-MCFW 4/24(2) FPW	JAW; JEF-TX87 4/7(1) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/9(1) JAW; JEF-TX87	
HERON, Great Blue (2-24)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 5 reps(6)	4/10(1) JAW; JEF 4/11(1) JAW; JEF 4/13(2) JAW; JEF 4/15(3)	
EGRET, Great (4-30)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 18	JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW; JEF-TX87 4/22(1) JAW; JEF	
reps(54)		4/24(1) FPW	
EGRET, Snowy (2-30)	JEF 25 reps(140)	CARACARA, Crested (22-24)	JEF-TX87 4/22(1) SM; JEF
HERON, Little Blue (4-24)	JEF 7 reps(16)	4/24(1) FPW	
HERON, Tricolored (5-30)	JEF 13 reps(39)	KESTREL, American (4-8)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 2 reps(2)
EGRET, Reddish (23-24)	JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-SRSP 4/24(1) FPW	MERLIN (6-20)	JEF-SW 4/6(1) GTAS; JEF-
EGRET, Reddish (23-24)	JEF 2 reps(2)	SW 4/18(1) JFW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) X; JEF-SW 4/20(1) JAW	
EGRET, Cattle (7-30)	HAI 1 rep(5); JEF 13	FALCON, Peregrine (6-21)	JEF-SW 4/6(1) GTAS; JEF-
reps(439)		MURW 4/12(1) JA; JEF-SW 4/18(1) JFW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW	
HERON, Green (2-29)	JEF 19 reps(121)	SORA (2-24)	JEF 11 reps(32)
NIGHT-HERON, Black-cr. (2-12)	JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF- MURW 4/12(1) JA	GALLINULE, Common (12-24)	JEF 2 reps(9)
NIGHT-HERON, Yellow-cr. (3-30)	JEF 13 reps(25)	COOT, American (15-24)	JEF 2 reps(6)
IBIS, White (2-24)	JEF 8 reps(161)	PLOVER, Black-bellied (13-24)	JEF 2 reps(21)
IBIS, White-faced (24-24)	JEF-TP 4/24(3) FPW	GOLDEN-PLOVER, Amer. (13-13)	JEF 4/13(75) JAW
IBIS, Plegadis (5-24)	JEF 4 reps(47)	PLOVER, Snowy (23-24)	JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) JAW;
SPOONBILL, Roseate (2-27)	JEF 15 reps(177)	JEF-SRSP 4/24(3) FPW	
		PLOVER, Wilson's (23-24)	JEF-SRSP 4/23(1) JAW;
		JEF-SRSP 4/24(1) FPW	
		PLOVER, Semipalmated (12-23)	JEF 2 reps(52)

KILLDEER reps(43)	(4-24)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 11	KINGBIRD, Eastern reps(335)	(2-30)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 45
STILT, Black-necked	(7-30)	JEF 14 reps(158)	FLYCATCHER, Scissor-tail.	(2-30)	JEF 17 reps(36)
AVOCET, American	(12-24)	JEF 3 reps(89)	SHRIKE, Loggerhead	(2-30)	JEF 23 reps(72)
SANDPIPER, Spotted	(24-26)	JEF 2 reps(2)	VIREO, White-eyed reps(87)	(4-30)	HAI 6 reps(14); JEF 29
SANDPIPER, Solitary	(22-22)	JEF-SW 4/22(1) JAW	VIREO, Yellow-throated	(2-30)	JEF 23 reps(80)
YELLOWLEGS, Greater	(12-24)	JEF 5 reps(153)	VIREO, Warbling	(2-24)	JEF 8 reps(7)
WILLET	(2-29)	JEF 15 reps(97)	VIREO, Philadelphia	(23-23)	JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW
YELLOWLEGS, Lesser	(12-24)	JEF 4 reps(141)	VIREO, Red-eyed reps(156)	(5-30)	HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 26
SANDPIPER, Upland	(24-24)	JEF 4/24(5) FPW	VIREO, Black-whiskered	(13-22)	JEF-SW 4/13(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/16(1) X; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JCH; JEF-SW 4/17(1) KSA; JEF-SW 4/18(1) JD; JEF-SW 4/19(1) CC; JEF-SW 4/19(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/20(1) X; JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(1) JAW
WHIMBREL	(13-24)	JEF 4 reps(309)	JAY, Blue	(2-30)	HAI 3 reps(7); JAS 1 rep(4); JEF 25 reps(86)
TURNSTONE, Ruddy	(23-24)	JEF 2 reps(11)	CROW, American	(2-26)	HAI 4 reps(19); JAS 1 rep(2); JEF 1 rep(2)
SANDERLING	(23-24)	JEF 2 reps(107)	CROW, Fish	(15-27)	JEF 4 reps(8)
SANDPIPER, Semipalmated	(23-23)	JEF-SRSP 4/23(2) JAW	CROW, species	(5-27)	JEF 8 reps(14)
SANDPIPER, Western	(12-23)	JEF 2 reps(1601)	MARTIN, Purple rep(25); JEF 7 reps(29)	(2-29)	HAI 1 rep(4); JAS 1
SANDPIPER, Least	(12-24)	JEF 3 reps(361)	SWALLOW, Tree	(2-30)	JEF 23 reps(2656)
SANDPIPER, Pectoral	(12-15)	JEF-MURW 4/12(50) JA; JEF 4/13(1) JAW; JEF 4/15(1) JAW	SWALLOW, N. Rough-wing.	(5-21)	JEF 4 reps(66)
DUNLIN	(12-24)	JEF 2 reps(24)	SWALLOW, Bank	(23-23)	JEF-TX87 4/23(2) JAW
DOWITCHER, Short-billed	(12-20)	JEF-MURW 4/12(90) JA; JEF-MURW 4/20(50) JA	SWALLOW, Cliff reps(26)	(11-26)	HAI 1 rep(6); JEF 4
DOWITCHER, Long-billed	(12-24)	JEF-MURW 4/12(30) JA; JEF 4/24(50) FPW; JEF-TP 4/24(50) FPW	SWALLOW, Barn reps(95)	(2-30)	HAI 6 reps(32); JEF 21
GULL, Laughing	(2-30)	JEF 15 reps(167)	CHICKADEE, Carolina reps(15)	(2-30)	HAI 13 reps(38); JEF 12
GULL, Ring-billed	(15-24)	HAI-SILS 4/15(24) MG; JEF-SRSP 4/24(1) FPW	TITMOUSE, Tufted	(9-28)	HAI 5 reps(10)
TERN, Least	(20-29)	JEF 6 reps(28)	NUTHATCH, Brown-headed	(24-24)	HAI 4/24(2) FPW
TERN, Caspian	(12-29)	JEF 5 reps(7)	WREN, Carolina reps(17)	(2-29)	HAI 7 reps(10); JEF 15
TERN, Forster's	(12-24)	JEF 3 reps(30)	WREN, House	(9-12)	JEF 2 reps(2)
TERN, Royal	(24-27)	JEF 2 reps(23)	WREN, Sedge	(18-18)	JEF-SW 4/18(10) JAW
SKIMMER, Black	(16-26)	JEF-TX87 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/25(3) JAW; JEF-TX87 4/26(4) JAW	WREN, Marsh JEF-MCFW 4/24(12) FPW	(12-24)	JEF-MURW 4/12(2) JA;
PIGEON, Rock reps(107)	(2-30)	HAI 6 reps(29); JEF 19	GNATCATCHER, Blue-gray reps(116)	(2-30)	HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 33
COLLARED-DOVE, Euras. reps(5)	(9-28)	HAI 5 reps(14); JEF 3	KINGLET, Ruby-crowned	(2-19)	JEF 19 reps(32)
DOVE, White-winged reps(193)	(2-30)	HAI 7 reps(25); JEF 38	BLUEBIRD, Eastern rep(5); JEF 4 reps(7)	(8-26)	HAI 6 reps(17); JAS 1
DOVE, Mourning reps(201)	(2-30)	HAI 15 reps(122); JEF 24	VEERY	(18-29)	JEF 4/18(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/18(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/20(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/24(1) FPW; JEF-SW 4/28(1) X; JEF-SW 4/29(2) JAW
DOVE, Inca	(4-30)	JEF 12 reps(14)	THRUSH, Gray-cheeked	(17-29)	JEF 12 reps(14)
CUCKOO, Yellow-billed	(6-30)	JEF 16 reps(27)	THRUSH, Swainson's	(6-30)	JEF 19 reps(52)
CUCKOO, Black-billed JEF-SW 4/30(1) JHH	(22-30)	JEF-TX87 4/22(1) JAW;	THRUSH, Wood reps(148)	(5-30)	HAI 4 reps(4); JEF 27
OWL, Barn	(24-24)	HAI 4/24(1) FPW	ROBIN, American	(2-29)	JEF 16 reps(41)
NIGHTHAWK, Common	(12-30)	JEF 14 reps(25)	CATBIRD, Gray	(2-30)	JEF 35 reps(577)
WILL'S-WIDOW, Chuck-SW 4/23(2) JAW	(22-23)	JEF-SW 4/22(1) JAW; JEF-	MOCKINGBIRD, Northern rep(3); JEF 30 reps(240)	(2-30)	HAI 11 reps(56); JAS 1
SWIFT, Chimney JEF 13 reps(66)	(2-27)	HAI 1 rep(2); JAS 1 rep(4);	MOCKINGBIRD, Tropical multiple observers	(20-30)	JEF-SW (4/20 thru 4/30)
HUMMINGBIRD, Ruby-thr. rep(1); JEF 45 reps(108)	(2-30)	HAI 16 reps(23); JAS 1	THRASHER, Brown reps(112)	(2-30)	HAI 2 reps(3); JEF 43
HUMMINGBIRD, Rufous	(2-2)	JEF-NEDR 4/2(1) JAW	STARLING, European reps(131)	(2-30)	HAI 3 reps(32); JEF 22
KINGFISHER, Belted	(2-26)	JEF 8 reps(13)	WAXWING, Cedar	(8-24)	HAI 4/24(15) FPW; JAS 4/8(20) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(6) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(6) JAW
WOODPECKER, Red-head.	(24-24)	HAI-SILS 4/24(1) FPW	OVENBIRD	(6-30)	JEF 26 reps(53)
WOODPECKER, Golden-fr. SW 4/30(1) JAW	(26-30)	JEF-SW 4/26(1) X; JEF-	WARBLER, Worm-eating	(2-30)	JEF 29 reps(134)
WOODPECKER, Red-bellied reps(28)	(2-30)	HAI 2 reps(4); JEF 23	WATERTHRUSH, Louisiana	(2-13)	JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/6(1) X; JEF-SW 4/7(1) JHH; JEF 4/10(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/10(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/11(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/11(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/13(1) JHH
SAPSUCKER, Yellow-bell.	(2-22)	JEF 5 reps(6)	WATERTHRUSH, Northern	(7-30)	JEF 29 reps(51)
WOODPECKER, Downy reps(40)	(2-30)	HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 29	WARBLER, Golden-winged	(10-19)	JEF 4/10(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/10(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-
WOODPECKER, Pileated	(2-23)	HAI 6 reps(6)			
WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern	(8-29)	JEF 20 reps(52)			
FLYCATCHER, Acadian	(16-24)	HAI 4/24(1) FPW; JEF-SW 4/16(3) JAW; JEF 4/18(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/18(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW			
FLYCATCHER, Traill's SW 4/16(1) JHH	(16-16)	JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-			
EMPIDONAX species	(2-18)	JEF 9 reps(9)			
PHOEBE, Eastern	(21-21)	JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW			
FLYCATCHER, Gt. Crested reps(53)	(4-30)	HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 33			
KINGBIRD, Western JEF-SW 4/22(1) SM	(21-22)	JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW;			

SW 4/16(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(3) JHH;
 JEF-SW 4/17(1) KSA; JEF 4/18(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/18(1) JAW;
 JEF-SW 4/19(1) JHH

WARBLER, Brewster's (17-19) JEF-SW 4/17(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(1) X; JEF 4/18(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/18(1) X; JEF-SW 4/19(1) X

WARBLER, Blue-winged (5-30) JEF 26 reps(68)

WARBLER, Black-and-wh. (2-30) JEF 34 reps(103)

WARBLER, Prothonotary (2-30) JEF 30 reps(49)

WARBLER, Swainson's (2-24) HAI 4/24(2) FPW; JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/8(4) JHH; JEF 4/9(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/9(2) JAW; JEF 4/10(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JHH

WARBLER, Tennessee (4-30) JEF 37 reps(285)

WARBLER, Orange-crown. (2-7) JEF 3 reps(3)

WARBLER, Nashville (2-24) JEF-SW 4/2(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/6(1) GTAS; JEF-SW 4/6(3) JHH; JEF-SW 4/14(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JHH; JEF 4/18(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/24(1) X

WARBLER, Kentucky (6-28) JEF 25 reps(67)

YELLOWTHROAT, Common (2-30) JEF 41 reps(97)

WARBLER, Hooded (2-30) HAI 1 rep(5); JEF 39 reps(463)

REDSTART, American (6-30) JEF 33 reps(141)

WARBLER, Cape May (30-30) JEF-SW 4/30(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JHH

WARBLER, Cerulean (7-23) JEF-SW 4/7(1) JHH; JEF 4/9(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/9(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/9(3) TF; JEF 4/10(3) JHH; JEF-SW 4/11(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(7) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(6) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(1) KSA; JEF 4/18(4) JHH; JEF-SW 4/18(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/20(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/23(1) X

PARULA, Northern (2-30) JEF 33 reps(77)

WARBLER, Magnolia (16-30) JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/20(1) X; JEF-SW 4/22(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/24(1) X; JEF-SW 4/26(1) X; JEF-SW 4/27(1) X; JEF-SW 4/28(1) X; JEF-SW 4/29(1) X; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JHH

WARBLER, Bay-breasted (30-30) JEF 4/30(1) X

WARBLER, Blackburnian (4-24) JEF-SW 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/6(1) GTAS; JEF-SW 4/6(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/7(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/12(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/13(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/15(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(3) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(1) KSA; JEF 4/18(4) JHH; JEF-SW 4/18(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/19(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/20(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/22(1) JAW JEF 4/23(1) X; JEF-SW 4/24(1) X

WARBLER, Yellow (11-30) JEF 25 reps(133)

WARBLER, Chestnut-sided (16-30) JEF-SW 4/16(5) JAW; JEF-SW 4/16(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(5) JHH; JEF-SW 4/17(1) KSA; JEF 4/18(3) JHH; JEF-SW 4/19(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW; JEF-SW 4/24(1) X; JEF-SW 4/25(1) X; JEF-SW 4/27(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/28(1) X; JEF 4/30(1) X; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JHH

WARBLER, Blackpoll (17-30) JEF-SW 4/17(1) X; JEF 4/18(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/20(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/21(1) FTSW; JEF 4/23(1) X; JEF-SW 4/24(1) FPW; JEF-SW 4/25(1) X; JEF-SW 4/27(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/28(1) X; JEF-SW 4/29(1) X; JEF-SW 4/30(2) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(2) JHH

WARBLER, Palm (2-30) JEF 27 reps(60)

WARBLER, Pine (18-26) HAI 1 rep(8); JEF 2 reps(2)

WARBLER, Yellow-rumped (2-24) JEF 23 reps(33)

WARBLER, Y-r (Audubon's) (25-30) JEF-SW 4/25(1) X; JEF-SW 4/26(1) X; JEF-SW 4/27(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/29(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(1) JHH

WARBLER, Yellow-thr (2-19) JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/4(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/6(1) GTAS; JEF-SW 4/7(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/8(1) JHH; JEF 4/9(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/9(1) X; JEF 4/10(5) JHH; JEF-SW 4/10(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/11(4) JHH; JEF-SW 4/12(3) JHH; JEF-SW 4/13(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/15(1) X; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JHH; JEF 4/18(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/19(1) X

WARBLER, Prairie (17-24) HAI 4/24(3) FPW; JEF-SW 4/17(1) JHH; JEF 4/18(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/19(2) JHH; JEF-SW 4/20(1) X

WARBLER, Black-thr. Green (2-29) JEF 26 reps(72)

WARBLER, Canada (23-23) JEF-SW 4/23(1) JAW

WARBLER, Wilson's (16-28) JEF 9 reps(9)

CHAT, Yellow-breasted (2-30) HAI 1 rep(3); JEF 18 reps(44)

TOWHEE, Green-tailed (2-21) JEF-SW 4/2(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/5(1) JHH; JEF-SW 4/10(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/10(1) X; JEF-SW 4/21(1) X

SPARROW, Chipping (2-25) HAI 17 reps(84)

SPARROW, Savannah (2-24) JEF 8 reps(62)

SPARROW, Seaside (2-24) JEF 5 reps(12)

SPARROW, Lincoln's (5-12) JEF 2 reps(2)

SPARROW, Swamp (4-11) JEF 4 reps(4)

SPARROW, White-throated (2-21) HAI 2 reps(2); JEF 25 reps(104)

TANAGER, Summer (2-30) HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 30 reps(134)

TANAGER, Scarlet (4-30) JEF 33 reps(151)

CARDINAL, Northern (2-30) HAI 24 reps(373); JEF 17 reps(42)

GROSBEAK, Rose-breasted (2-30) HAI 2 reps(2); JEF 37 reps(151)

GROSBEAK, Blue (2-30) HAI 1 rep(1); JEF 22 reps(31)

BUNTING, Indigo (2-30) HAI 12 reps(34); JEF 35 reps(297)

BUNTING, Painted (10-30) JEF 22 reps(53)

DICKCISSEL (22-30) JEF 5 reps(11)

BOBOLINK (28-30) JEF-SW 4/28(20) X; JEF-TX87 4/28(20) X; JEF-SW 4/29(100) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(20) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(40) JHH

BLACKBIRD, Red-winged (2-30) JEF 27 reps(503)

MEADOWLARK, Eastern (15-24) JEF 2 reps(6)

MEADOWLARK species (15-15) JEF 1 rep(4)

GRACKLE, Common (2-30) HAI 1 rep(2); JEF 15 reps(58)

GRACKLE, Boat-tailed (4-29) JEF 12 reps(68)

GRACKLE, Great-tailed (2-30) HAI 3 reps(15); JEF 22 reps(241)

GRACKLE, Gt./Boat-tailed (2-30) JEF 18 reps(102)

COWBIRD, Bronzed (13-30) JEF-SW 4/13(1) X; JEF-SW 4/26(1) JAW; JEF-SW 4/29(3) JAW; JEF-SW 4/30(2) JAW

COWBIRD, Brown-headed (2-30) HAI 15 reps(24); JEF 13 reps(109)

ORIOLE, Orchard (2-30) JEF 41 reps(549)

ORIOLE, Baltimore (2-30) JEF 24 reps(145)

FINCH, House (5-24) HAI 1 rep(2); JAS 1 rep(1); JEF 5 reps(5)

SPARROW, House (4-30) HAI 1 rep(1); JAS 1 rep(10); JEF 13 reps(58)

Number of Species 205
Number of Individuals 40796

County Abbreviations

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

Location Codes

BC — Bridge City; BMT — Beaumont; MCFW — McFaddin NWR; MURW — J. D. Murphree WMA, west of Taylor Bayou; NEDR — Nederland; 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

(Please see the note in the Commentary section above.)

CC — Cody Conway; DJ — Don Jeane; FPW — Ross Foreman; Royce Pendergast, John Whittle; FTSW — Field Trip to Sabine Woods; GTAS — Golden Triangle Audubon Meeting, Tyrrell Park; JA — Jim Armacost; JAW — John Whittle; JCL — James Clark; JD — Jon Dunn; JFW — Jana Whittle; JHH — John H. Haynes; JP — John Park; KSA — Kelley Sampeck; MCF — McFaddin and Texas Pt NWRs (Patrick Walther); MG — Melanie Goetsell; RHJ — Rose Ann and Harrison Jordan; SM — Steve Mayes; SR — Sherrie Roden; TF — Terry Ferguson; TIB — Ty and Ida Boumaan; X — Unknown

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Brown Pelican

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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>.

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