



# The Spoonbill

A Publication of the Ornithology Group (OG)  
of the Houston Outdoor Nature Club

August 2007  
Vol. 56 No. 6

## August Meeting

**Monday, August 6, 2007 -- 7:00 p.m.**

Bayland Community Center  
6400 Bissonnet, Houston

**6:30 -- Learning Corner**

Shorebird identification – Cin-Ty Lee

**Program:** Shorebird Migration on the Upper Texas Coast, by Cin-Ty Lee

Cin-Ty Lee is a professor at Rice University in the Department of Earth Sciences, where he is employed as a geochemist, trying to understand what goes on in the deep interior of our planet. His side interests, however, are in ornithology.

He began watching birds in California when he was ten years old. He spent four years in northern California and then five years in New England before coming to Texas. Over the years, he has traveled to every continent except Antarctica in search of rocks, birds, and other wildlife. His main ornithological interests are shorebird migration and the subtle nuances of field identification. He has written articles for *Birding* and *North American Birds* on the identification of American Pipit subspecies, female Bullock's and Baltimore Orioles, Arctic and Pacific Loons, and most recently the two American dowitcher species. He has also authored a guidebook to birds of Riverside, California. Field identification of wood-pewees is his next project.

## Other Events

**Aug. 18: Field Trip to Bolivar Peninsula**  
(Tom Kihn)

**Sept. 10: Monthly Meeting**  
(George Bristol on Texas Parks)

**Sept. 13-16: Hummer/Bird Celebration in Rockport**

**Sept. 22: Smith Point Hawk Watch**  
(with John Arvin)

**Sept. 29: Beginning Birder/New Member Trip 1** to Cullinan Park  
(with Adam Wood)

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❖ **Welcome back** to a new season of birds and birding-focused programs!

That's one reason for my return month after month for these OG meetings. How about you? Is it to hear what birds are being seen, to keep up with birding buddies, to pick up a new birding tip at the Learning Corner, to sign up for a field trip, to borrow a video to help with your study of gulls, or is it simply the variety of programs? Whatever your reasons for joining this group, the board hopes that you will participate regularly in our organization.

Adam has lined up a wonderful schedule of field trips to a variety of places, Andy is toting books and videos and other resources back and forth for your perusal, Michael is working hard on the Learning Corner, and Pam will have the year's programs arranged. Jim will present the budget for your approval. Margaret will have the nametags and forms for your membership renewal. Cindy keeps the history through the minutes. If you are reading this in *The Spoonbill*, thank Al!

The point in naming names is twofold. First, much appreciation is due the folks who make this organization happen. Secondly, the board has been pondering the question of the August meeting for some time now... what do you think? Should we continue to meet in August or just wait until September like most other groups? There would be no point to the efforts of the "leaders" if there were no "followers". Please take a moment at the August 6<sup>th</sup> meeting to tell one of the team what you think. Without you, there really is no organization.

- Bernice Hotman, OG Chair

## About the Ornithology Group

The Ornithology Group (OG) is a division of the Outdoor Nature Club (ONC), a non-profit organization dedicated to greater knowledge about the environment and wildlife of the Upper Texas Coast. The OG is a club of individuals interested in all aspects of birding, including bird identification, listing bird sightings, competing in birding events, and preserving bird habitat. Some members study bird behavior, biology, distribution and migration, while others just enjoy watching birds. The organization is designed to accommodate these diverse birding interests. Monthly meetings and field trips provide an opportunity to interact with and learn from experts in local and international birding.

Chair:	Bernice Hotman	713-782-7889
Vice-Chair:	Pam Smolen	832-212-1368
Secretary:	Cindy Douglass	713-644-4803
Treasurer:	Jim Winn	713-464-8057
Clearing House:	David Sarkozi	713-412-4409
Library:	Andy Scott	281-251-4815
Membership:	Margret Simmons	713-776-2511
Field Trips:	Adam Wood	713-515-1692
Learning Corner:	Michael Williams	713-228-9064

*The Spoonbill:* Al Shultz 281-829-0970  
Email: [og\\_spoonbill@earthlink.net](mailto:og_spoonbill@earthlink.net)

OG website: <http://www.ornithologygroup.org/>

ONC website: <http://www.outdoornatureclub.org/>

## Minutes of the May 7, 2007 Meeting

Bayland Community Center

Attendance: 58

1. **Learning Corner:** Adam Wood gave ID tips about southeastern Arizona birds.
2. **Sightings:** Michael Williams opened the meeting at 7:05 p.m. with bird sightings. There was a female oriole in Bayland Park just before the meeting. Yard birds included Summer Tanager, Magnolia Warbler, and Ovenbird. Adam saw Cape May Warbler and male and female Western Tanager at Sabine Woods, as well as Black-billed Cuckoo and Swainson's Warbler at Taylor's Bayou. Michael had Blue-winged Teal and American Avocet at Willow Waterhole. Skip
- Almoneys's Birdathon team saw a Pomarine Jaeger at Bolivar Flats.
3. **Minutes** of the April meeting accepted as printed in the Spoonbill.
4. **Membership:** Margret Simmons reminded us to sign in so we have an accurate attendance count, and she will accept dues from anyone.
5. **Elections:** Before the vote, Adam noted that his schedule may prevent him from attending some of the field trips during the next term, so for the trips he can't go on, he asked for a volunteer who would go on the trip, make the bird list, and write

the report. There were no volunteers for that position during the meeting. A volunteer was also sought for the responsibility of coordinating the learning corner. Michael Williams volunteered for this responsibility. He and the slate of officers (printed in the latest Spoonbill) were then voted in by acclamation.

6. **Spoonbill:** Al Shultz asked for submissions for the next issue in August.
7. **Field Trips:** Skip reported that the Herman Brown Park mid-week trip went well. The next mid-week trip is to Hermann Park, mainly the Bayou Parkland and McGovern Lake areas. Skip also reminded any who participated in Birdathon to attend the special Audubon meeting Wednesday. Adam reported that the spring migration trip to Sabine Woods, the willows at Sea Rim, and other areas was successful, with 22

participants and 100 species, including Black-throated Blue Warbler, and some also saw Spotted Towhee. He said the West Texas trip still has four spots open, and he reminded people to sign up for kayaking in Drum Bay (May 19) and the East Texas trip (May 26).

8. **Program:** Bernice Hotman introduced the speaker, Steve Gross, a special-education teacher, experienced birder, and talented photographer who will be co-leading the OG's southeastern Arizona trip, this summer. He talked about the route and the birds, as well as resources to check into beforehand. The presentation included photographs by him, of birds that are specialties of the region.
9. **Meeting adjourned** about 8:30 p.m.

--John Schneider

### 2007-2008 OG Meeting Programs

Aug. 6	Shorebird Migration (Cin-Ty Lee)
Sept. 10	Texas Parks (George Bristol)
Oct. 1	A Trip to the Amazon (George Regmund)
Nov. 5	Citizen Science (Fred Collins)
Dec. 3	Bird Paintings in the book <i>Great Texas Birds</i> (John P. O'Neill)
Jan. 14	Bird Banding (Robert & Kay Lookingbill)
Feb. 4	(to be determined)
March 3	Chimney Swifts (Paul & Georgean Kyle)
April 7	Birding by Ear (Mike Austin)
May 5	Adventures during 12 Years of the Great Texas Birding Classic (Bill Baker)

### 2007- 2008 OG Field Trips

(Quarterly trips in **bold**)

Aug. 18:	Bolivar Peninsula (Tom Kihn)
<b>Sep. 13-16:</b>	<b>Hummer/Bird Celebration, Rockport, Texas</b>
Sep. 22:	Smith Point Hawk Watch (John Arvin)
Sep. 29:	Beginning Birder/New Member Trip I: Cullinan Park (Adam Wood)
Oct. 13:	Beginning Birder/New Member Trip II: Galveston Island (Adam Wood)
Oct. 20:	Kleb Woods (Fred Collins)
Nov. 17:	Brazos Bend State Park and Davis Estates (Bill Godley)
Dec. 15:	Houston CBC
Jan. 19:	Chappell Hill, Washington County (Darrell Vollert)
<b>Jan. 24-27:</b>	<b>Calhoun County</b> (TBD)
Feb. 16:	Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge (USFWS Guide)
Mar. TBA:	San Bernard NWR, for Yellow and Black Rails (Jennifer Wilson)
Apr. 19:	Armand Bayou and Baytown Nature Centers (George Regmund)
<b>Apr. 10-13:</b>	<b>Laredo, San Ygnacio and Falcon Dam</b> (Susan Foster and Joel Ruiz)
May 17:	Huntsville State Park (Rick Bello)

## Field Trip Announcement: Bolivar Bird Survey

August 18, 2007

Ferry Parking Lot on Bolivar Peninsula

8:00 am

This month's trip will be to Bolivar Peninsula. We will be assisting Tom Kihn with the monthly Bolivar bird survey for the first part of the trip. Tom and I will lead separate groups, then we will all meet up at around 11:00 at La Playita Mexican Restaurant (703 Madison, Port Bolivar) for lunch. If birds of note were seen, we will head back to those places as a group to try and re-find those birds, and to find any expected species that were missed during the survey. The main focus will be on shorebird identification on Bolivar Flats. However, we will bird other parts of Bolivar Peninsula outside the survey area in search of sandpipers and plovers that prefer drier habitats (Upland Sandpiper, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Baird's Sandpiper and American Golden Plover), rails and any early migrant passerines that we can find.

If you want to apply your birding experience and skills to support the purchase and preservation of habitat on Bolivar -- here's your chance. The last year-long survey of the flats was conducted in 1982. The survey uses Christmas Bird Count protocol and volunteers, but at no cost. (Donations for Bolivar will, of course, be accepted). This survey was started and continues due to the efforts of the Houston Audubon Society, specifically Stennie Meadours, and donations to the Houston Audubon Bolivar Land Fund will help protect more land on Bolivar Peninsula. I urge everybody to try to help out with this survey, because this survey is part of what helped allow Houston Audubon to receive a 99 year lease from the Texas General Land Office to protect this unique and special habitat, as well as Horseshoe Marsh and the other Houston Audubon sanctuaries on Bolivar Peninsula. In addition, this survey is helping to document what species that use the peninsula may be impacted by a proposed bridge from Galveston to Bolivar. Many eyes are needed to spot, identify and count the many birds that use Bolivar habitat. We are conducting a monthly bird survey of the Bolivar peninsula to document the number of species and individuals that feed, rest and nest on the western end of Bolivar, from Rettilon Rd to the ferry landing, including all land areas.

Directions: We will meet at the ferry parking lot on Bolivar Peninsula at 8:00 a.m. To get there from Houston, go south on I-45 south into Galveston. In Galveston, I-45 becomes Broadway; take Broadway to where it dead-ends at the Gulf. Take a left at the light, and follow the signs to the ferry, which will be your second left.

Be sure to bring: Binoculars, a spotting scope, hat, sun block, camera, and water.

~ Adam Wood, OG Field Trip Coordinator      [birdsondabrain@earthlink.net](mailto:birdsondabrain@earthlink.net)      713-515-1692

## Field Trip Report

### Kayaking on Drum Bay with Artist Boat - May 19, 2007

Eleven participants enjoyed an absolutely lovely afternoon and early evening of kayaking on Drum Bay with Artist Boat. It was a perfectly clear afternoon with a bit of a breeze and temperatures were in the low 80s. We couldn't have asked for better weather for this trip. Karla Klay was our interpreter and guide for the afternoon, and she was assisted by Nicole and Katy (sorry, I have forgotten their last names). All three of them are

marine biologists and Karla has a lot of experience with birds, so she was the perfect guide and interpreter for this trip. The trip started off with Karla giving all of us a paddling demonstration before we launched the kayaks. Most of the participants went in tandem, but since we had an uneven number of participants, I wound up taking a single kayak.

Before we launched the kayaks a Reddish Egret came into the marsh near the launch area, affording us great looks. It even did its little dance

for us. It was the perfect way to start the trip. After we launched the kayaks we paddled over to one of the several rookeries on Drum Bay, where we saw White Ibis, Great Blue Herons, Tricolored Herons, Black-crowned Night Herons, Great Egrets, Snowy Egrets, Reddish Egrets, Neotropic Cormorants, Roseate Spoonbills and Laughing Gulls. All the birds were in various stages of nesting; Great Blue Herons, Tricolored Herons, Great Egrets and Snowy Egrets already had young. We saw Roseate Spoonbills sitting on eggs and in the process of nest construction. It was nice to see some of each species in high breeding plumage. Some of the White Ibis had extremely red faces and bills; the Great Egrets were sporting very nice bright green lores, while the Snowy Egrets were showing bright red lores. Karla explained why there can be so many species using the rookery: they are utilizing different resources and there is only competition between certain species for nesting area selection. One of the most interesting facts was that the White Ibis young cannot process and excrete the salt from the salt water, so the adults have to fly to fresh water marshes to get food for their young and bring it back to the nest. After learning about how these rookeries function, we pulled back and continued to slowly paddle by the rookery.

We then proceeded to paddle over to another rookery where we saw a Laughing Gull pair do their mating ritual, and we found a young Black-crowned Night Heron. Once we were finished ooh-ing and aah-ing at that rookery, we paddled over to an exposed oyster reef and found two American Oystercatchers that probably had a nest on the reef, although we could not find it. After watching the oystercatchers for a bit we paddled away from them and the rookeries so that we would not be disturbing the nesting birds.

Karla informed us that Drum Bay is part of the Galveston Bay drainage basin and that it averages a foot and a half deep. She also told us that it is a very healthy and well functioning estuary, which explains why it can support so many waterbird rookeries. However, she did tell us that as the population in the Houston-Galveston area increases, the need for fresh water will continue to increase and that the fresh water will come from the rivers and streams that feed into Galveston Bay. It is the fresh water that these rivers

discharge into the bay that is one of the two critical ingredients for a healthy estuary. Without the zone of fresh and saltwater mixing in an estuary, the food source for many of the nesting water birds will diminish, thus decreasing the number of rookeries that can be sustained in the bay. The lack of fresh water coming into the estuary in Aransas and Copano Bays will be the biggest obstacle that the endangered Whooping Crane will face now and in the future. Higher salinity in the water will decrease the Blue Crab population that the Whooping Cranes rely on for nourishment. Basically the carrying capacity for Whooping Cranes in Aransas Bay will decrease with the decline in Blue Crabs. The bottom line is that we need to protect our estuaries by finding other sources of fresh water and using less energy.

We spent about three and a half hours paddling around Drum Bay and saw 27 species of birds for the trip. It was the first time kayaking for a couple of the participants and I believe everybody had a great time and learned a little bit about estuaries and Galveston Bay. A big thanks goes to Karla, Nicole and Katy for being wonderful guides on this trip.

Marie Asscherick, one of the participants, commented, "I really enjoyed seeing the young Great Blue Herons with their Mohawk hairdos. It was "magnificent" watching the Laughing Gull chase the Magnificent Frigatebird. Also, going kayaking in a new place was thrilling."

--Adam Wood

(For more of Adam's great trip reports and bird lists, see the OG website. --Editor)

**SCOPE WANTED:** I'm looking for a used birding scope for a friend and wondered if anyone in OG might be upgrading their scope and have one they'd like to sell. I've already tried the obvious places in Houston that sell scopes but they don't have anything, and I'm reluctant to try eBay because there is no opportunity to try it out and check the condition of the optics before buying it. Any help or suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

-- Irene Leslie [leslie.tx@gmail.com](mailto:leslie.tx@gmail.com)

## Take a Fresh Look at TOS

Over the past year, we have been working hard at the Texas Ornithological Society (TOS) to improve the value of being/becoming a member. TOS is an organization made up of rotating volunteers. Many of you are likely aware that prior to last year, we had large lapses in our mailings with only an occasional bulletin breaking the silence. Our field trip slate dropped markedly and there were numerous problems with our mailing lists. Recently, however, we have come a long way, so I invite both members and non-members to take a fresh look at TOS.

The best way to re-evaluate the membership benefits is to check out our web site at <http://www.texasbirds.org/> David Sarkozi has given our web site a new look and I have worked hard to keep it updated on a weekly basis. The web page can give you the latest information many types of activities and resources:

**Meetings:** I am very excited about our Fall 2007 meeting in Winnie. It is scheduled for September 27-29 to coincide with the peak of the hawk migration. TOS is teaming up with the Gulf Coast Bird Observatory to bring in Bill Clark, renowned raptor guide and author, to lead a workshop and speak at our Saturday evening banquet. In Spring 2008, we will be heading to Alpine where we will have trips to many private locations in the Davis and Chisos Mountains.

**Field Trips:** The OG's own Glenn Olsen has agreed to help us put our field trip program back on track. We have added an August trip for UTC shorebirds with Cin-Ty Lee and Glenn, plus a December trip to Choke Canyon with yours truly and Brad Lirette. In addition, Jim Hailey just returned from a wonderful TOS trip to Alaska.

**Sanctuaries:** Most OG members are likely familiar with TOS's Sabine Woods in Sabine Pass, but we also have two High Island sanctuaries, Hooks Woods and Mary Edna Crawford Bird Sanctuary. Our latest news is the May 2007 acquisition of an additional 100+ acres at our Magic Ridge sanctuary in Calhoun County near Indianola. This ridge is home to Tamaulipan scrub birds like Long-billed and Curve-billed Thrashers and roadrunners, as well as bayside species such as Black Rails, night-herons and even an occasional winter Whooping Crane. We also have a Guadalupe River bottomland sanctuary, called Schroeder Island, near Victoria.

**Publications:** Jack Eitniear and I have worked hard to elevate our TOS newsletter to new heights. It is now complete with photographs, up-to-date bird summaries from each region of the state, and information on the latest TOS events. Take a look at our latest copy on the Publications page of our web site. We also publish two Bulletins (a peer-reviewed scientific journal) each year, as well as our Texas Birds Annual. The latest copies of these can also be seen in the Publications section of the web page.

These are just a few of the benefits of TOS. I invite you to look at all the pages of our website and take your own fresh look at TOS.

*--Ron Weeks, TOS President*

### Clearing House -- May 2007

David Sarkozi [david@sarkozi.net](mailto:david@sarkozi.net) 713-412-4409

This is a summary of birds reported to eBird.org. Unusual birds are in bold. There are 291 species listed for the Upper Texas Coast (Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Jefferson Counties) for April 2007 from 750 checklists.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck birds =629 reports = 69

Fulvous Whistling-Duck birds =486 reports = 13

**Greater White-fronted Goose birds =1 reports = 1**

**Snow Goose birds =2 reports = 1**

**Ross's Goose birds =0 reports = 0**

Wood Duck birds =52 reports = 14

American Wigeon birds =4 reports = 1

Mallard birds =35 reports = 2

Mottled Duck birds =104 reports = 19



Blue-winged Teal birds =527 reports = 36  
 Northern Shoveler birds =31 reports = 7  
 Red-breasted Merganser birds =6 reports = 5  
 Northern Bobwhite birds =28 reports = 13  
 Pied-billed Grebe birds =65 reports = 16  
 American White Pelican birds =29 reports = 3  
 Brown Pelican birds =890 reports = 31  
 Neotropic Cormorant birds =237 reports = 29  
 Double-crested Cormorant birds =49 reports = 18  
 Anhinga birds =54 reports = 18  
 Magnificent Frigatebird birds =28 reports = 11  
**American Bittern birds =1 reports = 1**  
 Least Bittern birds =34 reports = 11  
 Great Blue Heron birds =85 reports = 55  
 Great Egret birds =443 reports = 91  
 Snowy Egret birds =267 reports = 65  
 Little Blue Heron birds =253 reports = 61  
 Tricolored Heron birds =201 reports = 30  
 Reddish Egret birds =44 reports = 14  
 Cattle Egret birds =1,084 reports = 64  
 Green Heron birds =110 reports = 57  
 Black-crowned Night-Heron birds =33 reports = 22  
 Yellow-crowned Night-Heron birds =172 reports = 80  
 White Ibis birds =1,488 reports = 70  
**Glossy Ibis birds =4 reports = 1**  
 White-faced Ibis birds =878 reports = 23  
 Roseate Spoonbill birds =115 reports = 30  
 Black Vulture birds =129 reports = 37  
 Turkey Vulture birds =154 reports = 57  
**Osprey birds =6 reports = 6**  
 White-tailed Kite birds =12 reports = 9  
 Mississippi Kite birds =24 reports = 12  
**Bald Eagle birds =1 reports = 1**  
 Northern Harrier birds =13 reports = 10  
**Cooper's Hawk birds =4 reports = 3**  
 Red-shouldered Hawk birds =39 reports = 32  
**Broad-winged Hawk birds =5 reports = 2**  
 Swainson's Hawk birds =21 reports = 19  
 White-tailed Hawk birds =1 reports = 1  
 Red-tailed Hawk birds =25 reports = 19  
 Crested Caracara birds =38 reports = 15  
**American Kestrel birds =1 reports = 1**  
**Merlin birds =0 reports = 0**  
**Peregrine Falcon birds =2 reports = 2**  
 Clapper Rail birds =17 reports = 11  
 King Rail birds =2 reports = 1  
**Sora birds =9 reports = 7,**  
 Purple Gallinule birds =68 reports = 21  
 Common Moorhen birds =246 reports = 31  
 American Coot birds =267 reports = 26  
 Black-bellied Plover birds =200 reports = 18  
**American Golden-Plover birds =2 reports = 1**  
**Snowy Plover birds =8 reports = 2**  
 Wilson's Plover birds =20 reports = 9  
 Semipalmated Plover birds =111 reports = 12  
**Piping Plover birds =10 reports = 3**  
 Killdeer birds =205 reports = 66  
 American Oystercatcher birds =14 reports = 7  
 Black-necked Stilt birds =484 reports = 39  
 American Avocet birds =165 reports = 7  
**Greater Yellowlegs birds =50 reports = 14**  
**Lesser Yellowlegs birds =57 reports = 13**  
**Solitary Sandpiper birds =1 reports = 1**  
 Willet birds =219 reports = 20  
 Spotted Sandpiper birds =25 reports = 16  
**Upland Sandpiper birds =0 reports = 0**  
**Whimbrel birds =19 reports = 9**  
 Long-billed Curlew birds =7 reports = 5  
**Hudsonian Godwit birds =158 reports = 8**  
**Marbled Godwit birds =74 reports = 9**  
 Ruddy Turnstone birds =260 reports = 26  
**Red Knot birds =42 reports = 4**  
 Sanderling birds =366 reports = 17  
 Semipalmated Sandpiper birds =531 reports = 8  
 Western Sandpiper birds =526 reports = 8  
**Least Sandpiper birds =176 reports = 9**  
 White-rumped Sandpiper birds =1,131 reports = 13  
**Baird's Sandpiper birds =7 reports = 2**  
**Pectoral Sandpiper birds =106 reports = 6**  
**Dunlin birds =545 reports = 14**  
**Stilt Sandpiper birds =6 reports = 2**  
**Buff-breasted Sandpiper birds =2 reports = 2**  
**Short-billed Dowitcher birds =359 reports = 10**  
 Long-billed Dowitcher birds =913 reports = 10  
**Wilson's Phalarope birds =89 reports = 12**  
 Laughing Gull birds =1,762 reports = 81  
**Franklin's Gull birds =6 reports = 1**  
**Gray Catbird birds =1 reports = 1**  
 Ring-billed Gull birds =17 reports = 8  
 Herring Gull birds =10 reports = 9  
**Lesser Black-backed Gull birds =2 reports = 2**  
 Gull-billed Tern birds =22 reports = 6  
 Caspian Tern birds =44 reports = 10  
 Royal Tern birds =532 reports = 17  
 Sandwich Tern birds =36 reports = 10  
 Common Tern birds =112 reports = 7  
 Forster's Tern birds =94 reports = 20  
 Least Tern birds =366 reports = 18  
 Black Tern birds =243 reports = 13  
 Black Skimmer birds =431 reports = 14  
 Rock Pigeon birds =325 reports = 36  
 Eurasian Collared-Dove birds =107 reports = 23  
 White-winged Dove birds =366 reports = 54  
 Mourning Dove birds =662 reports = 158  
 Inca Dove birds =23 reports = 15  
 Monk Parakeet birds =20 reports = 6  
**Black-billed Cuckoo birds =1 reports = 1**  
 Yellow-billed Cuckoo birds =134 reports = 53  
 Barn Owl birds =1 reports = 1  
 Eastern Screech-Owl birds =1 reports = 1  
 Great Horned Owl birds =1 reports = 1  
 Barred Owl birds =4 reports = 4  
 Common Nighthawk birds =103 reports = 44  
 Chimney Swift birds =248 reports = 82  
 Ruby-throated Hummingbird birds =72 reports = 33  
 Belted Kingfisher birds =4 reports = 4  
 Red-headed Woodpecker birds =22 reports = 19  
 Red-bellied Woodpecker birds =171 reports = 99  
**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker birds =0 reports = 0**  
 Downy Woodpecker birds =129 reports = 66  
 Pileated Woodpecker birds =20 reports = 18  
 Olive-sided Flycatcher birds =1 reports = 1  
 Eastern Wood-Pewee birds =86 reports = 48  
**Yellow-bellied Flycatcher birds =5 reports = 4**  
 Acadian Flycatcher birds =23 reports = 20  
**Alder Flycatcher birds =6 reports = 4**  
**Willow Flycatcher birds =6 reports = 4**  
 Great Crested Flycatcher birds =56 reports = 36  
 Western Kingbird birds =10 reports = 7  
 Eastern Kingbird birds =183 reports = 36  
 Scissor-tailed Flycatcher birds =144 reports = 50  
 Loggerhead Shrike birds =134 reports = 55  
 White-eyed Vireo birds =105 reports = 39  
 Yellow-throated Vireo birds =2 reports = 2  
**Blue-headed Vireo birds =1 reports = 1**  
**Warbling Vireo birds =5 reports = 5**  
**Philadelphia Vireo birds =11 reports = 11**  
 Red-eyed Vireo birds =178 reports = 41  
 Blue Jay birds =257 reports = 122  
 American Crow birds =177 reports = 54  
 Fish Crow birds =2 reports = 2  
 Horned Lark birds =12 reports = 3  
 Purple Martin birds =319 reports = 79  
**Tree Swallow birds =21 reports = 5**  
**Northern Rough-winged Swallow birds =8 reports = 5**  
**Bank Swallow birds =77 reports = 10**  
 Cliff Swallow birds =542 reports = 23  
**Cave Swallow birds =27 reports = 4**  
 Barn Swallow birds =567 reports = 73  
 Carolina Chickadee birds =437 reports = 101  
 Tufted Titmouse birds =166 reports = 42  
**Brown-headed Nuthatch birds =5 reports = 2**  
 Carolina Wren birds =261 reports = 99  
**Sedge Wren birds =1 reports = 1**  
 Marsh Wren birds =30 reports = 5  
**Ruby-crowned Kinglet birds =1 reports = 1**  
**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher birds =0 reports = 0**  
 Eastern Bluebird birds =63 reports = 17  
**Veery birds =10 reports = 9**  
 Gray-cheeked Thrush birds =15 reports = 6  
 Swainson's Thrush birds =69 reports = 32  
 Wood Thrush birds =9 reports = 7  
 American Robin birds =11 reports = 6  
**Gray Catbird birds =121 reports = 34**  
 Northern Mockingbird birds =573 reports = 157  
**Brown Thrasher birds =2 reports = 2**  
 European Starling birds =808 reports = 98  
**Cedar Waxwing birds =337 reports = 15**  
**Blue-winged Warbler birds =2 reports = 2**  
**Golden-winged Warbler birds =3 reports = 3**  
**Tennessee Warbler birds =9 reports = 5**  
 Northern Parula birds =38 reports = 17  
 Yellow Warbler birds =51 reports = 21  
**Chestnut-sided Warbler birds =44 reports = 24**  
 Magnolia Warbler birds =101 reports = 44  
**Cape May Warbler birds =2 reports = 2**  
**Yellow-rumped Warbler birds =1 reports = 1**  
**Black-throated Green Warbler birds =27 reports = 21**  
**Blackburnian Warbler birds =21 reports = 14**  
 Yellow-throated Warbler birds =4 reports = 4  
 Pine Warbler birds =77 reports = 22  
**Prairie Warbler birds =2 reports = 2**  
**Bay-breasted Warbler birds =17 reports = 16**  
**Blackpoll Warbler birds =6 reports = 5**  
 Black-and-white Warbler birds =24 reports = 21  
**American Redstart birds =77 reports = 42**  
 Prothonotary Warbler birds =27 reports = 11  
**Worm-eating Warbler birds =2 reports = 2**  
 Swainson's Warbler birds =1 reports = 1  
**Ovenbird birds =5 reports = 5**  
**Northern Waterthrush birds =9 reports = 7**  
 Kentucky Warbler birds =2 reports = 2  
**Mourning Warbler birds =1 reports = 1**  
 Common Yellowthroat birds =74 reports = 37  
 Hooded Warbler birds =9 reports = 7  
**Wilson's Warbler birds =1 reports = 1**  
**Canada Warbler birds =23 reports = 14**  
 Yellow-breasted Chat birds =3 reports = 3  
 Summer Tanager birds =48 reports = 28  
**Scarlet Tanager birds =14 reports = 8**  
**Western Tanager birds =5 reports = 3**  
**Savannah Sparrow birds =37 reports = 13**  
**Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow birds =3 reports = 2**  
 Seaside Sparrow birds =16 reports = 4  
**Lincoln's Sparrow birds =3 reports = 3**  
**White-throated Sparrow birds =1 reports = 1**  
 Northern Cardinal birds =913 reports = 171  
**Rose-breasted Grosbeak birds =16 reports = 10**  
 Blue Grosbeak birds =3 reports = 3  
 Indigo Bunting birds =54 reports = 28  
 Painted Bunting birds =23 reports = 14  
 Dickcissel birds =147 reports = 21  
**Bobolink birds =18 reports = 3**  
 Red-winged Blackbird birds =890 reports = 71  
 Eastern Meadowlark birds =215 reports = 36  
**Yellow-headed Blackbird birds =0 reports = 0**  
 Common Grackle birds =358 reports = 67  
 Boat-tailed Grackle birds =114 reports = 16  
 Great-tailed Grackle birds =673 reports = 77  
**Bronzed Cowbird birds =6 reports = 5**  
 Brown-headed Cowbird birds =101 reports = 41  
 Orchard Oriole birds =60 reports = 22  
**Baltimore Oriole birds =33 reports = 17**  
 House Finch birds =98 reports = 34  
 House Sparrow birds =543 reports = 70  
**Nutmeg Mannikin birds =5 reports = 2**

Outdoor Nature Club  
Ornithology Group  
P.O. Box 270894  
Houston TX 77277-0894

***The Spoonbill*** Wants Your Help...

Stories, notes, trip reports, or other materials for future issues are always welcome. Send to the Editor at

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