



The Spoonbill

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

January 2010
Vol. 59 No. 1

Monthly Meeting: Monday, January 11

Bayland Community Center, 6400 Bissonnet, Houston

Learning Corner -- 6:30 p.m.

7:00 p.m. – General Meeting

Program: Gulls in Texas by Martin Reid

Martin Reid was born and raised near London, England, where he worked for 23 years in the computing sector, mostly as a contract consultant in the corporate mainframe market. His work took him to Saudi Arabia, France, and Ireland for short periods. In 1986 he had an epiphany with birds and birding that changed his life, causing him to travel widely in search of birds, and to move to Texas in 1991 - his home ever since. From 1993 he has worked in a variety of jobs more-or-less associated with birds and birding, including birding travel and tour guiding, retail backyard bird products, retail binocular and camera equipment, and bird/wildlife surveying.

Martin is a past Report Secretary for Christchurch Harbour Ornithological Society, in England; a past President of Fort Worth Audubon Society; and a past Member of the Texas Bird Records Committee. Since 1999 he's taken an increasing interest in butterflies and dragonflies, as well.

One of Martin's favorite bird groups is the gulls, and he will favor us with a presentation titled "Gulls in Texas", covering the small suite of regulars and the large suite of rarities that can be found in the Lone Star State.

Other Events

January 16: Monthly OG Field Trip (Brazos Bend S.P.)

February 1: Monthly OG Meeting (Birding & Bird Conservation in the English Lake District, presented by Helen & John Baines)

February 11-14: Quarterly OG Field Trip (San Antonio)

February 20: Monthly OG Field Trip (Katy Prairie)

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**Ornithology Group,
Houston Outdoor Nature Club
Minutes of Meeting**

Monday, December 7, 2009

Bayland Community Center

Number of Attendees: 65

1. **Learning Corner:** Bob Honig presented Christmas Bird Counts: A Compiler's Perspective for Participants. The Christmas Bird Count has been gathering data since 1900, making this the 110th winter season. The counts are done hemisphere-wide and provide useful data on bird populations in North America and now Central and South America. Participants learn about birds while having fun. The Audubon website (www.audubon.org/bird/cbc) is a good resource with many links for information. The Houston Audubon website (www.houstonaudubon.org) has a list of local counts and contact information for those who want to participate. Three ways to participate in the counts are to be a compiler or area leader, a field observer, or a feeder watcher. For rare species, the most important information that can be provided is how other similar species were eliminated; notes or photographs are important.

2. **Sightings:** Rufous Hummingbird; Franklin's Gull at Davis Landfill; 5 Nutmeg Mannikins, Bald Eagle, Osprey at Kleb Woods; Merlin, Yellow-throated Warbler and Red-breasted Nuthatch at Brazos Bend.

3. **Announcements:** *The Spoonbill* and the OG website have information and links regarding the Christmas Bird Counts. The Houston CBC is on December 26. Bob Honig announced that counters are still needed for the Katy Prairie Conservancy land in Waller County for the Cypress Creek CBC on January 1. Also, counters are needed for Brazos Bend and Armand Bayou, both on December 19.

4. **Minutes:** Minutes from the November 2, 2009 meeting were approved as printed in *The Spoonbill*.

5. **Treasurer's Report:** Jerry Stanislav reported that the OG balance as of the first of the month is \$9,190.00.

6. **Library Report:** Deborah Valdez has purchased new books on birds in Mexico and the Yucatan to be checked out.

7. **Membership:** Margret Simmons reminded everyone to sign in and that membership dues for 2010 are now due. A discount is given for members who receive an Electronic copy of *The Spoonbill* instead of a printed copy.

8. **Past Field Trips:** Kevin Poling reported on the field trip to Huntsville State Park. Birds seen included a Great Egret and Ruby-crowned Kinglets.

9. **Future Field Trips:** There is no OG Field Trip in December. Kevin suggested participating in a Christmas Bird Count. January's Field Trip will be on Saturday, 1-16-10 to Brazos Bend State Park. We will meet at 40 Acre Lake at 8:00 a.m.

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:	Pam Smolen	832-212-1368
Vice-Chair:	John Schneider	713-952-3770
Secretary:	Lenore Alfredson	281-579-8551
Treasurer:	Jerry Stanislav	936-271-7772
Clearing House:	David Sarkozi	713-412-4409
Library:	Deborah Valdez	281-879-8668
Membership:	Margret Simmons	713-776-2511
Field Trips:	Adam Wood	713-515-1692
The Spoonbill:	Al Shultz	281-829-0970
	email:	ogspoonbill@sbcglobal.net

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

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

10. **Raffle:** Peg McNealy was the winner of the "Eastern Screech-Owls" photograph by John Tveten.

11. **Program:** John Schneider introduced Tonya Nix the Environmental Education Specialist at Aransas NWR. Tonya presented the program: **The Whooping Cranes of Aransas.** Tonya reported that the Whooping Cranes migrate from the Wood Buffalo National Park in Canada 2,400 miles to the Aransas Refuge for their December arrival. The trip takes them 3-6 weeks. The Whoopers are the tallest bird in North America and have a wing span of 7 feet. They can fly 30 miles per hour and up to 60 mph. with a strong tail wind. Their call can be heard 2-5 miles away. They mate for life but will re-pair if mate dies. The Cranes need wetlands for survival. Their favorite diet consists of Blue Crabs and Wolfberries. The young eat Dragonfly larvae. Nests are made from Bulrushes or Cattails in a pond. Two eggs are usually laid, but only one survives. Chicks leave the nest by the end of the first week and at one year look like adults. The Refuge uses prescribed fires in the area so that the birds can feed in the burned areas. They have a 360-degree view to watch for predators in the area. Because of drought conditions last year ponds were dug to bring up fresh water. Corn feeders were placed for food. The number of Cranes has dropped this year because of lower numbers of Blue Crabs and less freshwater flowing to the Refuge. The species still remains endangered. There are now 208 Whoopers at the Refuge with 3 more spotted north of the area. They expect 247 adults this year. The Refuge which is a part of the Department of Interior and U.S. Fish and Wildlife services continue to work to save the Whooping Cranes for future generations.

12. The next OG meeting will be **Monday, January 11, 2010.**

-- Lenore Alfredson, OG Secretary

George Bird Grinnell

Happy New Year! I hope everyone had a holiday filled with friends, family, and bird counts! My reflections last month on the early history of CBCs led me to further research on the early history of conservation in the United States. During this research I stumbled upon George Bird Grinnell. George Bird Grinnell was a central figure in the struggle to protect the environment in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Grinnell was born in 1849 in New York. He attended Lucy Audubon's school at the Audubon's Mansion in Ossining, New York, where he developed a love of birds at an early age. After his graduation from Yale, Grinnell became the naturalist on Custer's expedition to the Black Hills in 1874.

Grinnell went on to become editor of Forest and Stream, the leading natural history magazine in North America for sportsmen and naturalists. He used the weekly magazine to channel the dissatisfaction of outdoorsmen with disappearing habitats and dwindling game populations into a fight to conserve natural resources. Grinnell was a founder of the Boone and Crockett Club. His revolutionary regulation of hunting activity on the state level with financial support from the hunters became a cornerstone for game management.

Grinnell was one of the first people to protest the thoughtless killing of birds. He founded the first organization dedicated to their protection in 1886, the Audubon Society. The Audubon Society had close to 40,000 members the first year. In 1888 he had to disband the society because it was far too large for him to manage effectively.

Grinnell was involved in the preservation of Yellowstone National Park and instrumental in protecting the park from commercialization. Grinnell was an advisor to Theodore Roosevelt. Grinnell's conservation philosophy served as the basis of the American Conservation Program when Roosevelt became president in 1901. Glacier National Park was preserved due to Grinnell's efforts.

-- Pam Smolen, OG Chairperson

Katy Prairie Update

As 2009 draws to a close, The Katy Prairie Conservancy reports many successes in its efforts in support of conservation of this threatened region and its wildlife. Perhaps of greatest interest to birders is the design for the Matt Cook Wildlife Viewing Platform to be built at Warren Lake. At the time of this writing the design work has been completed, and construction should begin this winter as soon

as the final construction permits are secured. The bi-level platform, parking area and access path will be constructed in the first phase. A later phase will develop native plantings, improved surfacing and access for the handicapped, and a small deck at the lake shore for educational programs in aquatic biology.

-- Kathie Shultz, KPC Stewardship, Service and Education Committee Co-Chair.

January 16, 2010 -- Field Trip to Brazos Bend State Park

Meet at 7:30 a.m., 40 Acre Lake Parking Lot

Park Admission Fee: \$4

This month's trip will be to Brazos Bend State Park. Most of the park is in the Brazos River floodplain, but there are also areas of flat upland coastal prairies. Numerous swales and depressions become freshwater marshes during periods of heavy rain. In addition to the Brazos River, Big Creek meanders diagonally across the park and is associated with sloughs and cutoff meanders called oxbow lakes. Other lakes have been created by levees. The creek and riverbanks are lined with sycamore, cottonwood, and black willow. Campsites and picnicking areas are located among huge, moss-draped live oaks; while trails run along the lakes and through bottomland hardwood forests.

Bill Godley, one of the State Park's volunteer naturalists, will guide us around the park and surrounding areas in search of American Bittern, wintering ducks (Canvasback), Vermilion Flycatcher, Winter Wren, wintering warblers, and a few lingering neotropical migrants and sparrows. (Previous Brazos Bend CBCs have produced Prairie Warbler and Ovenbird.) In the afternoon after lunch we will be birding outside the park around Davis Estates to look for Palm Warblers. One of the areas we will be birding is great for sparrows including Grasshopper Sparrow. This will be an all-day trip with a few not-so-easy hikes. If you stick with us for the whole time you will not be disappointed. This park is great to bird all year round and we should have a great day.

Directions: We will meet in the 40 Acre Lake parking lot at 7:30 a.m. The park is approximately a one-hour drive from downtown Houston. Take Highway 59 South to the Crabb River Road exit. You may also take State Highway 288 south to FM 1462 West. Follow FM 1462 to FM 762 North. From the south follow State Highway 288 North to the FM 1462 exit or take State Highway 36 to FM 1462 East. All routes are marked with brown signs to guide you.

Be sure to bring: Binoculars, a warm coat or jacket in case it is cold, hat, sun block, camera, spotting scope, \$4 for admission into the park, water, and a lunch.

February 11-14, 2010 -- Field Trip to San Antonio

Our winter quarterly trip will be to San Antonio, TX, on February 11 - February 14, 2010. Helen Rejzek and Georgina Schwartz, board members of the San Antonio Audubon Society, will lead us to some of San Antonio's hot spots including the famed Mitchell Lake Audubon Center. Other locations we will be visiting include: Braunig Lake, Calaveras Lake, Eisenhower Park, Mechler and Jungman Roads. We will hope to find any over-wintering neotropical migrants, winter residents, and year-round resident species that we don't commonly see on the Upper Texas Coast (UTC). Rare and difficult-to-find species of birds that we will be keeping a sharp eye out for are: Greater Scaup, Ferruginous Hawk, Rough-legged Hawk, Golden Eagle, Virginia Rail, Black-legged Kittiwake, Long-eared Owl, Sage Thrasher, Green-tailed Towhee, Cassin's Sparrow, Clay-colored Sparrow, and Lapland Longspur. Bird species that we should encounter during the trip that are not commonly seen on the UTC include: Bufflehead, Hooded Merganser, Greater Roadrunner, Golden-fronted Woodpecker, Ladder-backed Woodpecker, Say's Phoebe, Vermillion Flycatcher, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Western Scrub-Jay, Verdin, Bewick's Wren, Long-billed Thrasher, Curve-billed Thrasher, Spotted Towhee, Lark Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, Pyrrhuloxia, and Western Meadowlark. You will not want to miss this trip as it should be a great one. More details will be in the February Spoonbill so stay tuned. If you are interested in this trip, please let me know and I will get your name on the list and get more details to you when I get them.

~ Adam Wood, OG Field Trip Coordinator, birdsondabrain@earthlink.net, 713-515-1692

From the Mountains to the Prairies

Here's a good daydream for a rainy stretch of winter. Picture a ridgetop in the Rocky Mountains. This one is broad and flat, carpeted in low shrubs and wildflowers in full bloom under the summer sun and the thin dry air. Away below, the mountainside steepens into gullies, lined with forests of spruce, fir, aspen and pine; and in the distance, miles below, is a valley floor with cattle grazing in the hot meadows beside a bank-full river. You've driven up from there, and now you've left your car to walk onto the ridge itself, riding the bare back of this lookout on your quest for wide skies and new birds. Your quick climb traversed forests full of species that are familiar from Texas winters -- ruby-crowned kinglet, yellow-rumped warbler, hermit thrush -- but here they are like different birds, in full song on their summer breeding grounds. Above the treeline now, you're hoping for something different -- and there they are! Small plain birds, launching up out of the alpine tundra carpet, hovering and floating like the poet's skylarks while they utter their soft tinkling song. Sparrow-sized but narrow-billed, with white outer tail feathers...hmm, something familiar there. Pipits?!

Yes, American pipits. Don't be disappointed. It's true that they are familiar winter birds in Texas. And they're nearly as drab in plumage in summer, but with a buffy wash across the breast. I have no idea if any of the winter pipits that we see in Texas actually came from the Rockies; their breeding range extends across the Arctic, so they may have hatched in the far north. Still, I like to think of the connection to the mountains when I watch pipits flying over the Barker Reservoir dam or the Katy Prairie. Their

"pip-pit" calls are different from the ringing summer song, and the noise and sprawl of Houston are about as far as you can get from the alpine meadows of Montana, but there they are. I suppose it is no greater contrast than that seen by kinglets that trade their summer spruce forests for Texas yaupon thickets, or hermit thrushes moving from birches and Douglas-firs in the summer to hackberries and tallow-trees in the winter. Or, for that matter, the snow geese that shuttle seasonally between the arctic plains and the Texas coastal prairies.

Another interesting thing about pipits is their link to the birds of Europe and Asia. We in North America have only two pipit species (American and Sprague's), which are a pretty small part of our total avifauna. In northern Europe, however, various pipits are widespread and common in towns, shores, and forests. There are water pipits and meadow pipits, the closest in habitat and appearance to American pipits; but there are also rock pipits, tree pipits, and several others. And their kin the wagtails, spread over most of Eurasia in cities and countrysides, occur in so many forms and subspecies that lists must be ever in flux.

While the pipits are around this winter, I'll enjoy their near-constant motion, tail-bobbing as they feed on the grassy easements and puddle edges, and chirping overhead in small flocks. When they leave in the spring, my thoughts will follow them as they return to their tundra territories as soon as the snow clears and the flowers bloom.

-- Al Shultz

Clearing House -- November 2009

by David Sarkozi 713-412-4409 david@sarkozi.net

This is a summary of birds for the Upper Texas Coast (Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Jefferson Counties) reported to eBird.org. Rare and very rare birds are in bold. There were 222 species reported for November 2009 from 504 checklists. (For some species, reports exceed totals because some lists have species as "present" rather than by number.)

I was able to get access to a new reporting system for eBird. This system allows a much more detailed report. Details for rare and very rare birds are listed in this format: County:location(date)[Observer].

Reports by the following observers were used in this report: Alasdair Brown, Albert Shultz, Arlette Keene, Bernd Gravenstein, Bill Duke, Bill Townsley, Bill Wright, Bob &/or Maggie Honig, Brian OShea, Bryan Tarbox, Caleb Frome, Charles Smith, Chuck Davis, Cole Magnuson, Daniel Hodges. David Dolan, David Florance. David Sarkozi, David Whipple, Deborah Valdez, Debra Logsdon, Denise Herzberg. Don and Kristi Person, Dorothy Borders, Drew Dickert, Duane White, Dwayne Litteer, Ed Allday, Edward Hunter, Frank Farese, Fred Collins, Geoff Butcher, Gwen Kunz, Howard Smith, J Berner, Jade Hems, James Penny, Jason Bonilla, Jeanna Poe, Jeff Mohamed, Jerry Eppner, Jesse Jones Park, Jim Armacost, Joe Fischer, John Schneider, Judy Behrens, Judy Sharp, Karen Horn, Keith Kingdon, Kelly Hill, Kevin Molloy, Laurie Sines, Linda Gail Price, Margaret Farese, Marilyn Kircus, Mark Meyer, Mark Scheuerman, Mark Westeleventh, Michael Kuzio, Mike Austin, Noreen Baker, Peggy Harding, Rachel Clapsaddle, Ray Hebert, Richard Houck, Robert Opperman, Sarah Kuzio, Steven Berenzweig, Susan Heath, Tim Junker, Tom Morris, V L Kirby.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck reports=55 total= 858
Fulvous Whistling-Duck reports=1 total= 15 – Fort Bend:Cullinan Park(7)[Bill Duke]

Greater White-fronted Goose reports=13 total= 470

Snow Goose reports=29 total= 2,130

Ross's Goose reports=2 total= 17

Cackling Goose reports=3 total= 52

Canada Goose reports=2 total= 6

Muscovy Duck (Domestic type) reports=7 total= 26

Wood Duck reports=9 total= 15

Gadwall reports=48 total= 435

American Wigeon reports=8 total= 165

Mallard reports=16 total= 120

Mallard (Domestic type) reports=4 total= 33

Mottled Duck reports=23 total= 70

Blue-winged Teal reports=39 total= 295

Northern Shoveler reports=40 total= 192

Northern Pintail reports=12 total= 3,034

Green-winged Teal reports=18 total= 52

teal sp. reports=1 total= 10

Canvasback reports=3 total= 5

Redhead reports=3 total= 40

Ring-necked Duck reports=20 total= 53

Lesser Scaup reports=14 total= 271

Bufflehead reports=4 total= 5

Hooded Merganser reports=8 total= 28 early

report – Brazoria:San Bernard NWR (UTC 125)

(30)[Charles Smith], Harris:Bayport, Texas(16)

[Tom Morris], Harris:Baytown Nature Ctr. (UTC

039)(25)[Chuck Davis]. Harris:Baytown Nature

Ctr. (UTC 039)(27)[mark westeleventh],

Harris:Houston- Willow Waterhole Park(11)

[mark westeleventh], Harris:Houston- Willow

Waterhole Park(21)[John Schneider],

Harris:Lynchburg Ferry area & Crosby-

Lynchburg Rd(29)[Bryan Tarbox],

Harris:Lynchburg Ferry area & Crosby-

Lynchburg Rd(29)[J Berner]

Red-breasted Merganser reports=13 total= 42

Ruddy Duck reports=15 total= 196

duck sp. reports=1 total= 5

Common Loon reports=1 total= 7

Least Grebe reports=6 total= 10 – Fort

Bend:Brazos Bend State Park(1)[Deborah

Valdez], Fort Bend:Brazos Bend State Park

(UTC 117)(12)[Bill Wright], Fort Bend:Brazos

Bend State Park (UTC 117)(13)[sarah kuzio],

Fort Bend:Brazos Bend State Park (UTC 117)

(13)[michael kuzio], Fort Bend:Brazos Bend

State Park (UTC 117)(28)[Denise Herzberg],

Fort Bend:Brazos Bend State Park (UTC 117)

(28)[Mark Meyer]

Pied-billed Grebe reports=108 total= 91

Horned Grebe reports=3 total= 7 –

Chambers:Anahuac NWR (UTC 049)(23)

[Dwayne Litteer], Chambers:Fort Anahuac Pk

(UTC 045)(23)[Bill Wright], Harris:Baytown

Nature Ctr. (UTC 039)(12)[Dwayne Litteer]

Eared Grebe reports=3 total= 2

American White Pelican reports=55 total= 410

Brown Pelican reports=71 total= 340

Neotropic Cormorant reports=81 total= 334

Double-crested Cormorant reports=102 total= 236

cormorant sp. reports=5 total= 67

Anhinga reports=18 total= 6

American Bittern reports=2 total= 2

Great Blue Heron reports=152 total= 52

Great Egret reports=215 total= 181

Snowy Egret reports=166 total= 155

Little Blue Heron reports=71 total= 21

Tricolored Heron reports=51 total= 59

Reddish Egret reports=14 total= 8

Cattle Egret reports=30 total= 108

Green Heron reports=4 total= 3 – Harris:El Franco

Lee Park(11)[Judy Behrens], Harris:El Franco

Lee Park(27)[Judy Behrens], Harris:Houston-

Eldridge Retention Basin(13)[Bernd

Gravenstein]

Black-crowned Night-Heron reports=14 total= 40

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron reports=10 total= 28

White Ibis reports=137 total= 331

Glossy Ibis reports=1 total= 1 – Fort Bend:Brazos

Bend State Park (UTC 117)(25)[Dorothy

Borders]

White-faced Ibis reports=19 total= 111

Roseate Spoonbill reports=75 total= 172

Wood Stork reports=3 total= 2 – Brazoria:Levee

Rd(27)[Bill Townsley], Fort Bend:Brazos Bend

State Park(1)[Deborah Valdez], Harris:Houston-

Arthur Storey Park(20)[Bill Duke],

Harris:Houston- Arthur Storey Park(28)[Rachel

Clapsaddle], Harris:Houston- Arthur Storey

Park(28)[Drew Dickert]

Black Vulture reports=115 total= 299

Turkey Vulture reports=137 total= 89

Osprey reports=63 total= 20

White-tailed Kite reports=19 total= 11

Bald Eagle reports=8 total= 9

Northern Harrier reports=81 total= 34

Sharp-shinned Hawk reports=4 total= 3

Cooper's Hawk reports=34 total= 9

Accipiter sp. reports=1 total= 1

Red-shouldered Hawk reports=95 total= 15

Broad-winged Hawk reports=1 total= 1

White-tailed Hawk reports=6 total= 4

Red-tailed Hawk reports=128 total= 39

Buteo sp. reports=2 total= 2

Crested Caracara reports=35 total= 16

American Kestrel reports=89 total= 22

Merlin reports=13 total= 6

Peregrine Falcon reports=11 total= 4

small falcon sp. reports=1 total= 1

Clapper Rail reports=9 total= 10

King Rail reports=3 total= 5

Common Moorhen reports=36 total= 320

American Coot reports=99 total= 2,485

Sandhill Crane reports=3 total= 20

Black-bellied Plover reports=29 total= 48

Snowy Plover reports=12 total= 14

Semipalmated Plover reports=10 total= 12

Piping Plover reports=14 total= 28

Killdeer reports=139 total= 269

American Oystercatcher reports=5 total= 5

Black-necked Stilt reports=24 total= 77

American Avocet reports=37 total= 509

Spotted Sandpiper reports=33 total= 18

Solitary Sandpiper reports=2 total= 2 –

Brazoria:Quintana Island(12)[Tom Morris],

Harris:Core Labs Complex(9)[Drew Dickert]

Greater Yellowlegs reports=48 total= 61

Willet reports=66 total= 146

Lesser Yellowlegs reports=22 total= 41

Whimbrel reports=1 total= 1 –

Galveston:Galveston- Settegast Rd (UTC 067)

(15)[Marilyn Kircus]

Long-billed Curlew reports=16 total= 18

Marbled Godwit reports=19 total= 38

Ruddy Turnstone reports=25 total= 34

Red Knot reports=4 total= 3 –

Brazoria:Surfside(14)[Laurie Sines],

Brazoria:Surfside(14)[V L Kirby],

Galveston:Bolivar Flats Shorebird Sanctuary

(UTC 058)(14)[Drew Dickert],

Galveston:Galveston Island SP (UTC 070)(14)
[Richard Houck]

Sanderling reports=36 total= 156

Semipalmated Sandpiper reports=1 total= 1 –

Galveston:Bolivar Flats Shorebird Sanctuary
(UTC 058)(14)[Drew Dickert]

Western Sandpiper reports=28 total= 324

Least Sandpiper reports=41 total= 1,094

Dunlin reports=17 total= 274

Stilt Sandpiper reports=4 total= 0 – Brazoria:San

Bernard NWR (UTC 125)(6)[michael kuzio],
Brazoria:San Bernard NWR (UTC 125)(6)[sarah
kuzio], Brazoria:San Bernard NWR (UTC 125)(6)
[Margaret Farese], Brazoria:San Bernard NWR
(UTC 125)(6)[Frank Farese]

peep sp. reports=2 total= 6

Short-billed Dowitcher reports=6 total= 23

Long-billed Dowitcher reports=2 total= 201

Short-billed/Long-billed Dowitcher reports=7 total= 32

Wilson's Snipe reports=8 total= 11

American Woodcock reports=2 total= 1

Bonaparte's Gull reports=2 total= 0 Earlt Report –

Brazoria:Brazoria(7)[Peggy Harding],
Brazoria:Brazoria(7)[Linda Gail Price]

Laughing Gull reports=119 total= 2,058

Franklin's Gull reports=2 total= 51 late report –

Brazoria:Surfside- Crab Rd(30)[Charles Smith]
Harris:Kleb Woods Nature Preserve(11)[Fred
Collins]

Ring-billed Gull reports=57 total= 114

Herring Gull reports=29 total= 68

Lesser Black-backed Gull reports=2 total= 2

Gull-billed Tern reports=10 total= 30

Caspian Tern reports=22 total= 25

Forster's Tern reports=35 total= 149

Royal Tern reports=40 total= 87

Sandwich Tern reports=4 total= 2

Black Skimmer reports=5 total= 285

Rock Pigeon reports=107 total= 451

Eurasian Collared-Dove reports=29 total= 144

White-winged Dove reports=63 total= 353

Mourning Dove reports=236 total= 412

Inca Dove reports=4 total= 5

Common Ground-Dove reports=2 total= 3

Monk Parakeet reports=10 total= 24

Barn Owl reports=2 total= 1

Eastern Screech-Owl reports=2 total= 1

Great Horned Owl reports=9 total= 6

Barred Owl reports=2 total= 2

Buff-bellied Hummingbird reports=2 total= 1 –

Brazoria:Lake Jackson(15)[V L Kirby],
Galveston:High Island- Boy Scout Woods (UTC
055)(14)[Denise Herzberg]

Ruby-throated Hummingbird reports=9 total= 4

Black-chinned Hummingbird reports=1 total= 1

Calliope Hummingbird reports=2 total= 2 – Harris:

77070 Houston(9)[Keith Kingdon]
Harris:77070 Houston(2)[J Berner]

Rufous Hummingbird reports=2 total= 3

Belted Kingfisher reports=83 total= 18

Red-headed Woodpecker reports=4 total= 5

Red-bellied Woodpecker reports=174 total= 40

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker reports=71 total= 21

Downy Woodpecker reports=93 total= 26

Northern Flicker reports=47 total= 16

Pileated Woodpecker reports=46 total= 11

Olive-sided Flycatcher reports=1 total= 1 –

Harris:Katy Prairie (Harris Co.)(28)[Edward
Hunter]

Eastern Wood-Pewee reports=7 total= 3 –

Brazoria:Brazoria(7)[Linda Gail Price]

Brazoria:Brazoria(7)[Peggy Harding]

Brazoria:Brazoria(28)[Arlette Keene]

Eastern Phoebe reports=180 total= 64

Vermilion Flycatcher reports=12 total= 10

Ash-throated Flycatcher reports=5 total= 2 –

Brazoria:Quintana Neotropical Bird Sanct.
(UTC 121)(1)[Susan Heath], Brazoria:Quintana
Neotropical Bird Sanct. (UTC 121)(6)[Frank
Farese], Brazoria:Quintana Neotropical Bird
Sanct. (UTC 121)(6)[Margaret Farese],
Brazoria:Quintana Neotropical Bird Sanct.
(UTC 121)(6)[sarah kuzio], Brazoria:Quintana
Neotropical Bird Sanct. (UTC 121)(6)[michael
kuzio]

Great Kiskadee reports=3 total= 1 – Fort

Bend:Cullinan Park (Sugar Land) (UTC 095)(7)

[Bernd Gravenstein], Fort Bend:Cullinan Park

(Sugar Land) (UTC 095)(6)[Bill Duke], Fort

Bend:Cullinan Park (Sugar Land) (UTC 095)(7)

[Bill Duke]

Western Kingbird reports=4 total= 3 –

Brazoria:Quintana Island(12)[Tom Morris]

Chambers:Anahuac NWR(6)[Bill Wright]

Harris:Baytown Nature Ctr.(16)[Tom Morris]

Harris:ExxonMobil Refinery Baytown, TX.(14)

[James Penny]

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher reports=15 total= 17

Loggerhead Shrike reports=153 total= 34

White-eyed Vireo reports=4 total= 3

Blue-headed Vireo reports=24 total= 11

Blue Jay reports=194 total= 79

American Crow reports=185 total= 78

Horned Lark reports=6 total= 11

Tree Swallow reports=9 total= 261

Northern Rough-winged Swallow reports=6 total=

19 – Brazoria:San Bernard NWR(1)[Margaret

Farese], Brazoria:San Bernard NWR(1)[Frank

Farese], Chambers:Smith Point- Abshier

WMA(6)[Bill Wright], Fort Bend:Brazos Bend

State Park(1)[Laurie Sines], Galveston:High

Island- Hooks Woods(7)[Chuck Davis],

Harris:Hegar Lakes(27)[Drew Dickert]

Cave Swallow reports=1 total= 16 –

Harris:Shoreacres, TX(24)[David Florence]

Barn Swallow reports=4 total= 18

swallow sp. reports=2 total= 7

Carolina Chickadee reports=133 total= 86

Tufted Titmouse reports=73 total= 43

Red-breasted Nuthatch reports=1 total= 1 – Fort

Bend:Brazos Bend State Park(28)[Mark Meyer]

Brown-headed Nuthatch reports=8 total= 16

Brown Creeper reports=18 total= 12

Carolina Wren reports=133 total= 25

House Wren reports=59 total= 25

Winter Wren reports=8 total= 5

Sedge Wren reports=19 total= 22

Marsh Wren reports=27 total= 22

Golden-crowned Kinglet reports=11 total= 13

Ruby-crowned Kinglet reports=153 total= 87

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher reports=88 total= 36

Eastern Bluebird reports=29 total= 75

Hermit Thrush reports=13 total= 15

American Robin reports=41 total= 226

Gray Catbird reports=11 total= 8

Northern Mockingbird reports=277 total= 61

Sage Thrasher reports=1 total= 1 –

Galveston:Galveston- Sportsmens/8-Mile/
Anderson Rds(7)[Bob &/or Maggie Honig]

Brown Thrasher reports=4 total= 4

European Starling reports=135 total= 1,011

American Pipit reports=29 total= 108

Sprague's Pipit reports=1 total= 2

Cedar Waxwing reports=12 total= 83

Orange-crowned Warbler reports=50 total= 14

Nashville Warbler reports=3 total= 2 late report –

Brazoria:Quintana Neotropical Bird Sanctury(1)
[Susan Heath]

Harris:77070 Houston(17)[Keith Kingdon]

Harris:Harris(1)[Daniel Hodges]

Yellow-rumped Warbler reports=107 total= 206

Black-throated Green Warbler reports=1 total= 2

Pine Warbler reports=49 total= 88

Palm Warbler reports=1 total= 1

Bay-breasted Warbler reports=1 total= 2 –

Harris:Shoreacres, TX(19)[David Florence]

Common Yellowthroat reports=12 total= 5

Wilson's Warbler reports=10 total= 6

warbler sp. reports=2 total= 1

Summer Tanager reports=1 total= 1 –

Harris:private location(26)[David Dolan]

Eastern Towhee reports=2 total= 4

Chipping Sparrow reports=21 total= 189

Field Sparrow reports=5 total= 6

Vesper Sparrow reports=3 total= 3

Savannah Sparrow reports=69 total= 242

Grasshopper Sparrow reports=3 total= 5

Le Conte's Sparrow reports=4 total= 10

Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow reports=8 total= 25

Seaside Sparrow reports=8 total= 16

Song Sparrow reports=8 total= 5

Lincoln's Sparrow reports=14 total= 12

Swamp Sparrow reports=28 total= 28

White-throated Sparrow reports=15 total= 35

Harris's Sparrow reports=2 total= 5 – Harris:Katy

Prairie- Longenbaugh/Porter Rd.(22)[Drew
Dickert]

Harris:Katy Prairie- Longenbaugh/Porter Rd.

(27)[Drew Dickert]

White-crowned Sparrow reports=12 total= 22

Dark-eyed Junco reports=3 total= 10 –

Harris:private location(21)[David Dolan]

Harris:private location(26)[David Dolan]

Harris:Katy Prairie- Longenbaugh/Porter Rd.(4)

[Debra Logsdon]

Northern Cardinal reports=172 total= 88

Indigo Bunting reports=6 total= 11

Red-winged Blackbird reports=109 total= 11,505

Eastern Meadowlark reports=63 total= 117

meadowlark sp. reports=1 total= 1

Brewer's Blackbird reports=4 total= 23

Common Grackle reports=57 total= 662

Boat-tailed Grackle reports=14 total= 109

Great-tailed Grackle reports=142 total= 780

Brown-headed Cowbird reports=40 total= 601

Baltimore Oriole reports=2 total= 1 –

Brazoria:Quintana Island(2)[Tom Morris]

Brazoria:Quintana Neotropical Bird Sanctury(1)

[Susan Heath]

blackbird sp. reports=15 total= 327

House Finch reports=24 total= 31

Pine Siskin reports=2 total= 1 –

Harris:Shoreacres, TX(26)[david florence]

Harris:Shoreacres, TX(27)[david florence]

American Goldfinch reports=47 total= 222

House Sparrow reports=127 total= 175

Nutmeg Mannikin reports=6 total= 18

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

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