



The Spoonbill

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

October 2010
Vol. 59 No. 8

Monthly Meeting: Monday, October 4

General Meeting -- 7:00 p.m.

Bayland Community Center, 6400 Bissonnet, Houston

Learning Corner, 6:30 p.m.

-- How to locate migrating raptors and the basics of identification (Mike Neal)

This will be a brief tutorial on how to spot raptors and identify them in the field. It would be helpful if participants brought their binoculars, a note pad, and their best field guide for raptor ID, but not necessary. This is a great primer for visiting a raptor migration monitoring project near you, such as Smith Point.

Program: HawkWatch International: The Next Decade of Research and Monitoring in the Southwest Region, presented by Mike Neal

Join Mike Neal, Southwest Monitoring Coordinator for [HawkWatch International](#) (HWI), as he presents a synopsis of their scientific work as they move into the fifth decade of conservation work on behalf of raptors and our shared environment. The presentation will summarize HWI's ongoing raptor migration monitoring projects in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, and spotlight its two Texas projects. The remainder of the program will focus on a new endeavor -- conducting riparian raptor surveys on southwest New Mexico's Gila and San Francisco Rivers. A driving component of this project is an applied research effort called Project Black Hawk, which is directed at creating conservation and education solutions surrounding this unique raptor of the Southwest. Only around 400 breeding pairs of Common Black Hawk are thought to exist in the U.S., as the remaining riparian ecosystems they inhabit continue to be degraded by agricultural and municipal water use, invasive organisms, levees, stream bed alteration, livestock grazing, and recreation.

Other Events

- Oct. 9: [Beginning Birder Trip -- Kleb Woods](#)
- Oct. 10: [Big Sit on the Katy Prairie](#)
(contact Pam Smolen)
- Oct. 16: [Seabrook & Armand Bayou Trip](#)
- Oct. 28-31: [Quarterly field trip -- Austin](#)
- Nov. 1: Monthly OG Meeting
- Nov. 20: Monthly OG Trip -- Bolivar

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Ornithology Group Houston Outdoor Nature Club

Minutes of Meeting

Monday, September 13, 2010

Number of Attendees: 40

- 1. Learning Corner:** Glenn Olsen discussed hawks. September is the prime month for hawk-watching, but the first week in October can still be good. Two excellent places for hawk watching are Smith Point, which is about one and a half hours from Houston, and Hazel Bazemore County Park in Corpus Christi, about 3 hours from Houston. In winter there is an increase of Red-tailed Hawks seen on the Katy Prairie and at the Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge. Glenn explained the differences when comparing the Sharp-shinned and the Cooper's Hawks: the Sharp-shinned is similar in size to a White-winged Dove, about 11 inches. The Cooper's Hawk will be around 16-1/2 inches and twice as heavy as the Sharp-shinned. Female hawks are typically larger than the males. The Red-shouldered Hawk has distinctive black and white patterns on its wings; when soaring, the Red-shouldered Hawk's wings look bowed. Glenn suggested two field guides to use when observing Hawks: *The Sibley Guide to Birds*, by National Audubon Society and *All the Birds of North America*, the American Bird Conservancy's Field Guide which has pictures of birds in their habitat. Other books Glenn recommends are: *How Birds Migrate*, by Paul Kerlinger; *A Photographic Guide to North American Raptors*, by Wheeler and Clark; *Hawks from Every Angle*, by Jerry Liguori; and *Hawks in Flight*, by Pete Dunne, David Sibley and Clay Sutton.
- 2. Sightings:** Chimney Swifts at the Lakeview School in Sugar Land, numbering between 3,500 to 4,000. At Lafitte's Cove, Black-billed Cuckoo; at Sabine Woods a Cerulean Warbler; a Baltimore Oriole at Brazos Bend State Park. Hawks seen at the hawk watch include Broad-winged, Swainson's and Red-tailed Hawks. Dr. Marrack brought in a Carolina Wren's nest with one egg remaining; four young from the nest hatched. A Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was observed in a member's yard.

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
	Kevin Poling	832-689-6956

The Spoonbill: Al Shultz 281-829-0970
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OG website: <http://www.ornithologygroup.org/>

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

- 3. Minutes:** Minutes from the August 2, 2010 meeting were approved as printed in the September issue of *The Spoonbill*.
- 4. Library Report:** Deborah Valdez will be purchasing the book, *National Geographic Bird Coloration*, to be checked out along with any other books in the library.
- 5. Treasurer's Report:** Jerry Stanislav reported that the OG balance is \$10,269.00. Changes in the amount will occur with the addition of membership dues and expenses.
- 6. The Spoonbill:** Al Shultz announced that a new printer is being used for *The Spoonbill*. Items for the October issue will be needed by the 15th to keep on schedule.
- 7. Membership:** Margret Simmons reminded everyone to please sign in. She will be taking any membership dues if not already paid.
- 8. Announcements:** Al Shultz announced that the construction on the Katy Prairie at Warren Lake is under way and making good progress. The platform should be ready to use sometime in October or shortly afterwards. Pam Smolen announced "The Big Sit" on Katy Prairie Conservancy land will be on Sunday October 10, 2010, and the team for OG is

allotted the period from 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. A sign-up sheet and waiver forms were available. Dr. David Marrack announced a meeting in Fulton on September 30, 2010, to support the Whooping Cranes; more information is available on the HAS website.

9. **Past Field Trips:** On the Beginning Birding Field Trip, a Baltimore Oriole was seen at the Willow Waterhole. On the Jones State Forest trip led by Steve Gross, a Red-cockaded Woodpecker and a Brown-headed Nuthatch were observed.

10. **Future Field Trips:** Adam Wood announced that this month's Field Trip will be on Saturday, September 18, 2010, at the Smith Point Hawk Watch. Meeting time is 8:00 a.m. at the tower. The OG Quarterly Trip will be October 28-31, in the Austin and Bastrop areas. Eric Carpenter will lead the trip at Hornsby Bend. There are 4 spaces open. Please contact Adam for information. The OG Website has information available on all OG field Trips.

11. **Program:** John Schneider introduced Brent Ortego from the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department. Brent coordinates two of the top Christmas Bird Counts in Texas and the US. Brent is also the editor for the Texas CBCs. Brent's program, "Texas Christmas Bird Counts," began with the history of Texas CBCs, the first one in 1903 by Frank Chapman. There were 42 species identified. Many species went by different names at that time; Gray-tailed Cardinal (*Pyrrhuloxia*) and Chestnut-backed Bluebird (Western Bluebird) were recorded. Frances Williams compiled 149 counts and Pauline James 63. The counts are taken every year between December 14th and January 5th. There are 17 active counts near Houston. Weaknesses in the program can be the large differences in skills of the observers and a focus on maximum number of species. The value of the CBC for science is the data of large numbers of species and documentation of species distribution.

-- Lenore Alfredson, OG Secretary

Baird and the US and Mexican Boundary Survey

The period of United States history prior to the Civil War was the heyday of Government exploration, of Boundary Surveys, Geological Surveys, and Pacific Railroad Surveys. The United States and Mexican Boundary Survey (1848 - 1855) set the boundary between the United States and Mexico according to the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo that ended the Mexican-American War in 1848.

The US and Mexico Boundary Survey was notable for its natural history content, including paleontology, botany, ichthyology, ornithology, and mammalogy. Spencer Fullerton Baird edited the volume *Birds of the Boundary*. The volume also included twenty-five colored lithographic plates of birds prepared by the lithographic firm of J.T. Bowen and Company of Philadelphia, the same firm that produced the octavo edition of Audubon's *Birds of America*.

Spencer Fullerton Baird was only 27 when he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute. Baird was acquainted with many American naturalists and prominent men of science including Thomas Nuttall, John Townsend, Thomas Brewer, and John Cassin. He encouraged many of these naturalists to collect specimens for the Smithsonian Institute. Baird's father-in-law was Inspector General of the Army and helped him place naturalists with the survey groups. John H. Clark, Darius Couch, and Charles Wright were members of the US - Mexico Border survey who were influenced by Spencer Baird. Baird's expertise was in instructing, encouraging, and equipping his collectors.

During Baird's first twenty-eight years at the Smithsonian Institution over 400,000 specimens were redistributed to other museums and (continued, p. 6....)

--**Baird**, cont.

Beginning Birder Trip II: Kleb Woods Nature Preserve

October 9, 2010 -- Nature Center Parking Lot -- 8:00 a.m.

Are you a beginning birder or interested in finding out more about what goes on during our field trips before joining our organization? This trip will be a chance for inexperienced birders to get more experience in a low-pressure environment where we will not be worried about finding target birds or trying to see as many species of birds as possible. This trip will be to one of Houston's newest nature preserves. Kleb Woods, dedicated in 1994, consists of 132 acres and is located in northwest Harris County. This former homestead of the Kleb family was set aside by Elmer Kleb, great-grandson of German immigrants who settled in western Harris County in the 1840s. Fred Collins, the director of Kleb Woods Nature Preserve, will be our guide for the day. Fred is a very knowledgeable person who is willing to share his wealth of information with anybody who is willing to listen to his stories.

Directions: We will meet at 8:00 a.m. in the parking lot to Kleb Woods Nature Preserve. From Houston go northwest on Highway 290 past Cypress to the Mueschke Road exit. Turn right (north) and go about 7 miles. The road makes a sharp jog and a couple of miles later a lazy bend through a more wooded area. The brush is cleared from beneath the trees on your left. The next road to the left is Draper. You will see a green and white park sign for Kleb Woods Nature Preserve, Nature Center and Heritage Farm with an arrow pointing west down Draper Road. Continue west on Draper about 1500 feet to a large parking lot on the left with two sets of green and white gates with another Kleb Woods park sign between them. (The gates at the far end of Draper are not to the parking lot.) Park in the lot and walk down the granite path to the nature center building. Key Map: 286-P.

Be sure to bring: Binoculars, hat, sunscreen, snacks, water, camera, spotting scope and rain gear in case it rains.

Fall Migration Trip: Clear Lake Area and Armand Bayou Nature Center

October 16, 2010 -- Hester Garden Park @ 7:30 a.m.

Admission Fee: \$5 for Pine Gully Park

For this month's trip we are going to try something a little bit different and look for neotropical migrants in some infrequently birded locations. This includes Armand Bayou Nature Center, but also the nearby parks: McHale, Hester Garden, Pine Gully, and Robinson Park. Besides neotropical migrants (mainly vireos, warblers, buntings, grosbeaks, tanagers, and orioles), we will also be on the lookout for any early returning winter residents such as ducks, sandpipers, wrens (Pine Gully Park hosted a Rock Wren this past winter), and sparrows. This will be an all-day trip so make sure to bring a picnic lunch if you plan on birding all day.

McHale Park is a lovely spot from which to view the western shore of Galveston Bay. Flotillas of American White Pelicans fish the nearshore waters in winter, and the adjacent marshes pull in scads of herons and egrets. **Hester Garden Park**, a former nursery, consists of an impressive variety of trees and shrubs, many of which are evergreen and therefore attractive to lingering insectivores. **Pine Gully Park** is a multi-use facility that offers another view of Galveston Bay, and the trees within the park are worth inspecting for migrant landbirds. The wetland has been restored within this park, and should be checked for waterbirds. **Robinson Park** contains approximately 20 acres of old oaks, and a trail connects these woodlands with Pine Gully Park. Robinson Park is another woodlot to check as you are scouring this edge of Galveston Bay for migrants. **Armand Bayou Nature Center** is a 2,500-acre wildlife preserve encompassing three distinct ecosystems: wetlands (estuarine bayou), woodlands (hardwood riparian forest), and tall-grass prairie. According to ABNC staff, "the center is the country's largest urban nature preserve."

Directions: We will meet at 7:30 a.m. at Hester Garden Park in Seabrook. To get there, take I-610 or Beltway 8 to SH 225. Go east on SH 225 to SH 146 and go south on TX 146 to E Meyer Ave. Take a left on E Meyer Ave and head east to Todville Road, then turn right on Todville Road. Hester Garden Park will be on your right in 0.2 miles.

Be sure to bring: Binoculars, \$5 for admission in Pine Gully Park, hat, sunscreen, snacks, water, camera, spotting scope and rain gear in case it rains.

Field Trip Coordinators:

Adam Wood 713-515-1692

Kevin Poling 832-689-6956

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October 28-31 Quarterly Trip to Austin

Meet in Lobby of Comfort Inn @ 7:30 p.m., October 28, 2010

Fees: \$43 (\$30 if you have a State Parks pass)

For the fall quarterly trip we are going to be headed to the Austin Area. Gone will be the Golden-cheeked Warbler and the Black-capped Vireo but there will still be plenty of other interesting birds around to see, and birding in the Hill County and the Austin area is about more than just those highlight species. During this trip we will be searching for any of the area's resident birds that are not commonly encountered on the Upper Texas Coast, as well as lingering or late migrants (sandpipers, raptors, flycatchers, vireos, and warblers), as well as early arriving winter species (ducks, geese, raptors, flycatchers, and sparrows). October is on the tail end of fall migration and the front end of the winter resident species arrivals, so we should be able to see quite a few species during this trip. We will be birding some of the best places that the Austin area has to offer.

Hamilton Pool Preserve is a historic swimming hole which is a part of the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP), a 30,428-acre system of properties. The preserve is home to the Golden-cheeked Warbler, and a great variety of other birds. The diverse vegetation of Hamilton Pool ranges from semi-arid species in the uplands to riparian species in the canyon.

Pace Bend Park, located in far western Travis County, has more than nine miles of shoreline along scenic Lake Travis. Most of Pace Bend Park is easily accessible by vehicle from the seven-mile, paved roadway that loops the park. However, the interior of the park is managed as a wildlife preserve and can be reached by foot, bicycle, or horseback only.

McKinney Falls State Park in Travis County, in south Austin, is a 744.4-acre park acquired in 1970 from private donation and opened to the public in 1976. The headquarters of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department are near this location. The park is named for Thomas F. McKinney, who came to Texas in the early 1820s as one of Stephen F. Austin's first 300 colonists.

Bastrop State Park, approximately 30 miles southeast of Austin in Bastrop County, is the site of the famous "Lost Pines," an isolated timbered region of loblolly pine and hardwoods. A quiet woodland and rugged hills make this park one of the most beautiful in Texas.

Beuscher State Park was part of Austin's colonial grant, and the original park improvements were made by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). The beautiful wooded setting, which includes a tranquil lake, makes an excellent area from which to observe the seasonal distribution of some 250 species of birds.

Webberville Park is located in far eastern Travis County and features the flat, gentle terrain typical of the Blackland Prairies, with plenty of large oak and pecan trees that offer shade to the grassy picnic areas. Two miles of hike and bike trails meander through the serene, wooded surroundings.

Balcones Canyon Lands is a national wildlife refuge located within a deeply dissected portion of the Edwards Plateau that contains many steep-banked streams and canyons. The Refuge was formed in 1992 to conserve habitat for the Golden-cheeked Warbler, Black-capped Vireo, and other wildlife.

Hornsby Bend is nationally known as one of the best birding sites in Texas, harboring over 370 species of birds and an abundance of other wildlife. The biodiversity is present both because the sewage treatment plant is managed to encourage wildlife and because of the diversity of habitats at the site stretching along 3.5 miles of the Colorado River.

Accommodations: We will be staying at the Comfort Inn in Bastrop (phone 512-321-3303; 106 Hasler Blvd, Bastrop, TX 78602). I have 10 rooms reserved (6 doubles and 4 singles). When you call in to book your room, make sure to say that you are with the Houston Ornithology Group. The rates are \$69.99 for the doubles and \$64.99 for the singles. If anybody has any problems making reservations please let me know.

Directions: We will meet at 7:30 p.m, Thursday October 28, in the lobby for the Comfort Inn in Bastrop so we can all go out together for a welcome dinner and I can explain the logistics for the weekend. If you can't make it by 7:30 please call me at 713-515-1692. To get there, take I-10 west and SH 71 west to Austin. Take SH 71 to Hasler Blvd, turn left on Hasler Blvd and the Comfort Inn will be on the left side of Hasler Blvd.

Be sure to bring: Binoculars, \$20 for donation to OG, \$10 for admission into Hamilton Pool Preserve and Pace Bend Park, \$5 for entrance into McKinney Falls State Park, \$4 each for entrance into Bastrop and Buescher State Parks, State Parks pass, if you have one, for admission to the state parks we will be visiting; hat, sunscreen, snacks, water, camera, spotting scope and rain gear in case it rains.

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

from p. 3 individuals. The Smithsonian general holdings increased from around 6000 specimens to several hundred thousand. By 1887, when Baird died, the museum held over two and a half million items. Baird's importance lies in his reviews of American ornithology and the direction he gave it. He named and described 14 new bird species. Half of these species were named after collectors in the field as a means to encourage them.

In 1878 Baird became Secretary of The Smithsonian. He died 9 years later on August 19, 1887 at the age of 64 years. Baird's Sandpiper, Baird's Sparrow, and the Kauai Creeper (*Oreomystis bairdi*) were named for Spencer Baird. Baird's Sparrow was the last bird ever described, named, and figured by John James Audubon.



OG Chairperson

Clearing House -- August 2010

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

This is a summary of birds reported to eBird.org. Rare and very rare birds are in **bold**. There were 215 species reported for the Upper Texas Coast (Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Jefferson Counties) for August 2010 from 573 checklists from 82 observers. Rare and very rare are listed in this format: County:location(date) [Observer]

Reports for the following observers were used in this report: Aaron Stoley, Albert Shultz, Andy Jordan, Arlette Keene, Ben Sonnier, Bill Duke, Bill Townsley, Bill Wright, Bobby Schat, Brandan Robertson, Bryan Tarbox, C Pellusch, Cameron Armstrong, Carlos Sanchez, Caroline Bik, carolyn rigdon, Carson DeLaRosa, Charles Wolcott, Chuck Davis, Claire Caudill, Daniel Hodges, David Dolan, david florance, David Whipple, Debbie Layer, Debra Logsdon, Denise Herzberg, Dorothy Borders, Drew Dickert, Dwayne Litter, Ed Allday, Elana Tornquist, Eric Chance, Frank Farese, Fred Collins, Geoff Butcher, Greg Page, Hannah Meddaugh, Houston Audubon Heights 11th Street Survey, Howard Smith, J Berner, Jade Hems, James Hall, James Kessler, Jason Bonilla, Jerry Eppner, Jesse Jones Park, Jim Hinson, Joe Fischer, John Cocanower, John Schneider, John Sharp, Jon McIntyre, Judy Behrens, Karen Horn, Ken Hartman, Kristy Ashmore, Laurie Sines, Lisa Eller, Liston Rice, Margaret Farese, Mark Scheuerman, Mark Westelev, Melinda Sims, michael kuzio, Michael Weaver, Mike Rogan, Nina Rach, olivia graves, P Angert, Richard Armstrong, Robert Opperman, Sara Bettencourt, Sarah Kuzio, Scott Warsen, Stephanie Smith, Steven Berenzweig, Taylor Abbott, Tom Morris, William Tarbox, Winifred Burkett.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck reports=109 total= 208

Fulvous Whistling-Duck reports=4 total= 19

Greater White-fronted Goose reports=1 total= 1 Harris:Tom Bass Regional Park III(6)[Greg Page],

Ross's Goose reports=2 total= 2

Harris:Tom Bass Regional Park III(6) [Greg Page], Harris:Tom Bass Regional Park III(11)[Bill Townsley],

Muscovy Duck (Domestic type) reports=2 total= 10

Wood Duck reports=12 total= 17

American Wigeon reports=2 total= 1

Mallard (Domestic type) reports=11 total= 38 Harris:Katy Prairie- Paul Rushing / Chain of Lakes Park(28)[Howard Smith],

Mottled Duck reports=25 total= 40

Blue-winged Teal reports=8 total= 115

Ruddy Duck reports=1 total= 1

duck sp. reports=2 total= 2

Northern Bobwhite reports=18 total= 13

Pied-billed Grebe reports=33 total= 33

American White Pelican reports=6 total= 8

Brown Pelican reports=71 total= 1,233

Neotropical Cormorant reports=62 total= 309

Double-crested Cormorant reports=6 total= 2

cormorant sp. reports=10 total= 73

Anhinga reports=23 total= 59

Magnificent Frigatebird reports=21 total= 18

American Bittern reports=1 total= 1 Brazoria:San Bernard NWR (UTC 125)(11)[James Kessler],

Least Bittern reports=7 total= 8

Great Blue Heron reports=111 total= 41

Great Egret reports=189 total= 310

Snowy Egret reports=126 total= 419

Little Blue Heron reports=106 total= 100

Tricolored Heron reports=87 total= 73

Reddish Egret reports=36 total= 90

Cattle Egret reports=126 total= 785

Green Heron reports=83 total= 45

Black-crowned Night-Heron reports=13 total= 12

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron reports=70 total= 145

White Ibis reports=107 total= 308

Glossy Ibis reports=4 total= 2

White-faced Ibis reports=30 total= 124

Plegadis sp. reports=2 total= 1

Roseate Spoonbill reports=49 total= 132

Wood Stork reports=11 total= 183

Black Vulture reports=81 total= 74

Turkey Vulture reports=110 total= 42

Osprey reports=13 total= 7

Swallow-tailed Kite reports=1 total= 3

White-tailed Kite reports=8 total= 6

Mississippi Kite reports=40 total= 57

Bald Eagle reports=1 total= 1

Northern Harrier reports=5 total= 4

Sharp-shinned Hawk reports=1 total= 1 Harris:Shoreacres, TX(26)[david florance],

Cooper's Hawk reports=28 total= 10

Red-shouldered Hawk reports=48 total= 16

Broad-winged Hawk reports=13 total= 11
Swainson's Hawk reports=13 total= 7
White-tailed Hawk reports=7 total= 5
Red-tailed Hawk reports=38 total= 9
hawk sp. reports=1 total= 1
Crested Caracara reports=24 total= 20
American Kestrel reports=2 total= 1

Black Rail reports=1 total= 1
Galveston:Retlin-Black Rail(7)
[Jason Bonilla],

Clapper Rail reports=18 total= 33
King Rail reports=6 total= 14
Purple Gallinule reports=16 total= 74
Common Moorhen reports=32 total= 226
American Coot reports=4 total= 14
Black-bellied Plover reports=28 total= 125

American Golden-Plover reports=1
total= 0 Galveston:Galveston-
Apffel Park / East Beach (UTC 062)
(28)[Charles Wolcott],

Snowy Plover reports=5 total= 13
Wilson's Plover reports=21 total= 93
Semipalmated Plover reports=27 total= 64
Piping Plover reports=12 total= 48
Killdeer reports=123 total= 245
American Oystercatcher reports=13 total= 24
Black-necked Stilt reports=78 total= 423
American Avocet reports=1 total= 12
Spotted Sandpiper reports=40 total= 16
Solitary Sandpiper reports=19 total= 11
Greater Yellowlegs reports=51 total= 60
Willet reports=66 total= 206
Lesser Yellowlegs reports=37 total= 83
Upland Sandpiper reports=4 total= 6
Whimbrel reports=4 total= 4
Long-billed Curlew reports=11 total= 24
Marbled Godwit reports=18 total= 108
Ruddy Turnstone reports=31 total= 146
Red Knot reports=5 total= 4
Sanderling reports=35 total= 292
Semipalmated Sandpiper reports=15 total= 55
Western Sandpiper reports=17 total= 955
Least Sandpiper reports=61 total= 507
Baird's Sandpiper reports=5 total= 2
Pectoral Sandpiper reports=9 total= 11

Dunlin reports=1 total= 5
Galveston:Bolivar Flats Shorebird
Sanctuary (UTC 058)(20)[winifred
burkett],

Stilt Sandpiper reports=5 total= 6
peep sp. reports=2 total= 25
Buff-breasted Sandpiper reports=5 total= 27
Short-billed Dowitcher reports=9 total= 144
Long-billed Dowitcher reports=10 total= 27
Short-billed/Long-billed Dowitcher reports=3 total= 12
Wilson's Phalarope reports=1 total= 10
Laughing Gull reports=160 total= 2,955
Ring-billed Gull reports=13 total= 34
Herring Gull reports=3 total= 2
gull sp. reports=3 total= 7
Least Tern reports=34 total= 694

Gull-billed Tern reports=8 total= 20
Caspian Tern reports=24 total= 49
Black Tern reports=30 total= 925
Common Tern reports=9 total= 12
Forster's Tern reports=42 total= 141
Royal Tern reports=41 total= 575
Sandwich Tern reports=26 total= 335
Black Skimmer reports=22 total= 232
Rock Pigeon reports=101 total= 307
Eurasian Collared-Dove reports=47 total= 97

White-winged Dove reports=185 total= 321
Mourning Dove reports=332 total= 306
Inca Dove reports=13 total= 12
Common Ground-Dove reports=1 total= 2
Monk Parakeet reports=7 total= 29
Yellow-billed Cuckoo reports=27 total= 13
Barn Owl reports=2 total= 2
Eastern Screech-Owl reports=1 total= 2
Great Horned Owl reports=3 total= 2
Barred Owl reports=8 total= 9
Common Nighthawk reports=61 total= 45
Chuck-will's-widow reports=2 total= 2
Chimney Swift reports=81 total= 1,004
Ruby-throated Hummingbird reports=162 total= 66
Rufous Hummingbird reports=6 total= 6
Belted Kingfisher reports=20 total= 8
Red-headed Woodpecker reports=25 total= 16
Red-bellied Woodpecker reports=153 total= 33
Downy Woodpecker reports=145 total= 29
Northern Flicker reports=2 total= 3
Pileated Woodpecker reports=42 total= 13
Olive-sided Flycatcher reports=12 total= 10
Eastern Wood-Pewee reports=20 total= 7
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher reports=5 total= 4
Acadian Flycatcher reports=6 total= 5
Alder Flycatcher reports=12 total= 18
Willow Flycatcher reports=4 total= 3
Alder/Willow Flycatcher (Traill's) reports=5 total= 3
Least Flycatcher reports=16 total= 12
Empidonax sp. reports=6 total= 6
Great Crested Flycatcher reports=51 total= 17

Western Kingbird reports=1 total= 1
Eastern Kingbird reports=27 total= 22
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher reports=47 total= 29
Loggerhead Shrike reports=85 total= 31
White-eyed Vireo reports=40 total= 38
Yellow-throated Vireo reports=1 total= 1
Warbling Vireo reports=1 total= 1

Galveston:Galveston(29)[James
Hall],
Red-eyed Vireo reports=16 total= 14
Blue Jay reports=261 total= 67
American Crow reports=102 total= 65
Horned Lark reports=11 total= 20
Northern Rough-winged Swallow reports=5 total= 9
Purple Martin reports=46 total= 138
Tree Swallow reports=4 total= 24

Bank Swallow reports=11 total= 53
Barn Swallow reports=107 total= 410
Cliff Swallow reports=15 total= 214
Cave Swallow reports=6 total= 34
Cliff/Cave Swallow reports=3 total= 19
swallow sp. reports=17 total= 76
Carolina Chickadee reports=180 total= 100
Tufted Titmouse reports=68 total= 39
Brown-headed Nuthatch reports=3 total= 3
Carolina Wren reports=200 total= 88
Marsh Wren reports=2 total= 5
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher reports=76 total= 69
Eastern Bluebird reports=29 total= 41
American Robin reports=30 total= 34
Gray Catbird reports=6 total= 26
Northern Mockingbird reports=305 total= 133
European Starling reports=127 total= 725
Northern Parula reports=4 total= 2
Yellow Warbler reports=23 total= 12
Black-throated Green Warbler reports=2 total= 2
Yellow-throated Warbler reports=3 total= 2
Pine Warbler reports=28 total= 21
Black-and-white Warbler reports=9 total= 6
American Redstart reports=1 total= 1
Prothonotary Warbler reports=7 total= 8
Northern Waterthrush reports=9 total= 4
Louisiana Waterthrush reports=17 total= 5
Kentucky Warbler reports=1 total= 1
Mourning Warbler reports=5 total= 1
Common Yellowthroat reports=4 total= 6
Hooded Warbler reports=5 total= 6
Wilson's Warbler reports=1 total= 1
Canada Warbler reports=8 total= 3
Yellow-breasted Chat reports=11 total= 7
warbler sp. reports=3 total= 3
Seaside Sparrow reports=6 total= 31
Summer Tanager reports=17 total= 6
Northern Cardinal reports=260 total= 134
Blue Grosbeak reports=4 total= 6
Indigo Bunting reports=23 total= 53
Painted Bunting reports=9 total= 8
Dickcissel reports=9 total= 14
Red-winged Blackbird reports=34 total= 178
Eastern Meadowlark reports=34 total= 68
meadowlark sp. reports=1 total= 1
Common Grackle reports=38 total= 196
Boat-tailed Grackle reports=18 total= 59
Great-tailed Grackle reports=130 total= 435
grackle sp. reports=3 total= 9
Brown-headed Cowbird reports=18 total= 525
Orchard Oriole reports=37 total= 35
Baltimore Oriole reports=7 total= 5
oriole sp. reports=1 total= 1
blackbird sp. reports=1 total= 2
House Finch reports=85 total= 42
House Sparrow reports=149 total= 373
Nutmeg Mannikin reports=1 total= 1

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 by email at

ogspoonbill@sbcglobal.net

TO START OR RENEW A MEMBERSHIP:

Name: _____

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E-Mail: _____

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Membership questions?
Contact: Margret Simmons
phone: 713-776-2511
email: msimmons@compassnet.com