



The Spoonbill

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

December 2007
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December Meeting

Monday, December 3, 2007 -- 7:00 p.m.

Bayland Community Center
6400 Bissonnet, Houston

Learning Corner (6:30): Michael Williams

Program: John O'Neill's Great Texas Birds

John P. O'Neill is a native Houstonian who was given bantam roosters at the age of 5, which were closely followed by golden pheasants. These birds, plus the proximity of local woods and fields, sparked an already present interest in birds that has "consumed" his life. His first painting was of a bantam rooster that he copied from a card and gave to his mother when he was 5 years old.

John attended the University of Oklahoma so that he could be around George Miksch Sutton, one of the greatest bird painters that ever lived. In 1961, a couple who were headed to Peru invited him to visit. He has since made the study of the birds of Peru one of his lifelong pursuits, and has been in Peru almost every year since 1961, often to lead major expeditions into totally unknown parts of the country.

In his pursuit of the birds of Peru, he has been fortunate to discover 13 species of birds new to science -- more than any living person! The latest was a spectacular new species of barbet found in an extremely isolated cloudforest in the headwaters of the Rio Cushabatay.

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Other Events

Dec. 15: Houston CBC

in place of OG Monthly Trip

Other area CBCs – see p. 4

January 14, 2008: Monthly OG meeting
the Lookingbills on bird banding

January 19: Chappell Hill, Washington County with Darrell Vollert

January 24-27: Winter Quarterly Trip
Calhoun County including
Guadalupe Delta WMA

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John earned his Master's and Doctorate degrees at LSU, and worked as the Curator of Higher Vertebrates at the LSU Museum of Natural Science for several years. He then served as the Director for 5 years. Realizing that he had no time for his painting, he decided to step down and took a job of organizing expeditions at the Museum.

John's paintings are in the collections of the Houston Museum of Natural Science, the Beijing Natural History Museum, and the Denver Museum of Natural History. His paintings have been published in Science (3 covers!), Auk, Audubon, and National Geographic magazines. Books have included the *National Geographic Society's Field Guide to the Birds of North America*, Richard french's *Guide to the Birds of Trinidad and Tobago*, Helmut Sick's *Birds in Brazil*, and Reader's Digest's *Book of North American Birds*.

In December he will discuss *John O'Neill's Great Texas Birds*, a book of 48 paintings of Texas birds that was ten years in the making.

Minutes of the November 5, 2007 Meeting

Bayland Community Center

Attendance: 62

1. **Learning Corner:** Fred Collins, director of Kleb Woods Nature Preserve, showed slides of hummingbirds and discussed the various hummingbirds which are seen along the Upper Texas Coast. Ruby-throated hummers are mostly gone by mid October, so if you see one after that, it is probably a Black-chinned.

2. **Sightings:** Bernice Hotman opened the meeting at 7:00 p.m. with bird sightings. Sightings included a Northern Flicker in the W 11th Street Park, 3 Yellow-rumped Warblers in a backyard, Sora at San Bernard NWR, Yellow-throated Vireo at Quintana, Vermilion Flycatcher at Brazos Bend SP, Blue-wing and Green-wing Teal, Monk Parakeets in Bellaire, Snow Geese flying over, Red-shouldered Hawk, Screech Owls, Couch's Kingbird, and Clay-colored Robin.

3. **Minutes** of the August meeting were accepted as printed in *The Spoonbill*.

4. **Treasurer's Report:** Jim Winn reported that we have \$7,975 in the bank, which is normal for this time of year. He encouraged everyone to vote in the November 6 election for State of Texas Proposition 4 and Harris County Proposition 2 in support of parks.

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

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

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

5. **Announcements: Christmas Mountains:** David Marrack encouraged everyone to contact their State Representative and the Governor of Texas to express opposition to the purchase of the Christmas Mountains by private interests. These mountains abut the Big Bend National Park. **Environmental Concerns:** Peg McNealy has volunteered to be in charge of environmental concerns. **Refreshments:** Patsy Lawrence has volunteered to coordinate refreshments at our monthly meeting. If willing to help, please contact Patsy. Patsy provided the refreshments for this meeting and was thanked for doing so. **Houston CBC:** Patsy Lawrence needs help with the Baytown CBC on 12/15. Please contact Patsy if you can help.

6. **Membership:** Margret Simmons asked everyone to be sure to sign in. Dues for 2008 can be paid now. The latest they can be paid is the end of February 2008.

7. **Field Trips:** Adam Wood reported that the New Member Trip to Galveston was an enjoyable day, but had fairly low turnout. He encouraged people to come and plans to do the new member trips again next year. The October field trip to **Kleb Woods Nature Preserve** was a great success with 53 species seen. A new bird was added to the ones seen at Kleb Woods: the Red-breasted Nuthatch. A total of 5 were seen during the continued, p.3

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day. No Roadrunners were seen, but one Nutmeg Mannikin was seen by a few, and Greater White-fronted Geese, Ruby-crowned Kinglets and Eastern Phoebes were seen. The next monthly field trip, on Saturday, November 17, is to **Brazos Bend State Park**. It will be a full-day trip, so bring a lunch if you plan to stay. We will meet at 8 a.m. in the 40 Acre Lake parking lot. Next **Quarterly Trip, January 24-27, 2008**: Brent Ortego will lead us on a trip to the Guadalupe Delta Wildlife Management Area. This will be a real treat as we usually only have access for the Christmas Bird Count. Let Adam know if you are interested in going.

8. **Possible Spring 2008 Trip**: Bernice Hotman announced that Denver Holt of the Owl Research Institute may lead us on a trip in Montana. The exact dates are unknown, but it will be in April or May 2008. The cost is unknown at this time. If you are interested in this possible trip, please contact Bernice.

9. **Program**: Pam Smolen introduced Fred Collins, director of Kleb Woods Nature Preserve in Tomball.

Mr. Collins presented a very interesting slide show entitled "Birding with a Purpose: Citizen Science." Citizen scientists make important contributions to conservation. Some of the national citizen science projects which he mentioned were the Christmas Bird Counts, Breeding Bird Surveys, the Great Backyard Bird Count, Project Feeder Watch, and eBird. The Houston Audubon Society currently has about 14 Citizen Science Projects including the Armand Bayou Bird Survey, the Bear Creek Bird Checklist, the Bolivar Bird Count, eBird data input, and the Pershing Swift Count, just to mention a few. If you are interested in getting more involved in Citizen Science, e-mail Fred of your interest or plan to attend a meeting at the Tailgate Grill on FM 2920 on November 15 at 6:00 p.m. or at the Sims Bayou Nature Center on December 7 at 7 p.m.

10. **Meeting adjourned at 8:15 p.m.**

--Cindy Douglass, Secretary of OG

Birding for a Busy Season

Christmas Bird Counts are upon us. Yes, during this busy Christmas season, birders across the nation are spending time birdwatching with a purpose. In how many counts do you participate? The Ornithology Group sponsors the Houston Count (centered on Baytown for reasons that were relevant when it was established 50 years ago or so), so I hope that you will help with at least that one.

OK...what are your reasons for not helping?

- *Too busy?* Well, aren't we all, this time of year especially? It isn't necessary that you spend all day counting birds. Only a few persons make it out to the field in time to count owls, while a great many participants bird just half the day. Some count birds in the morning, go home and take a nap or run errands, and then attend the countdown dinner. Lots of birders do not even attend the countdown dinners. Surely you can donate half a day to the effort. And, to my way of thinking, taking at least half a day to bird is a wonderful break from everything else going on.

- *Not a good enough birder?* Well, thank you for participating in OG to change that, but great birding skills are not required. Simply put, the more eyes the better! Less experienced birders are usually paired with more experienced ones. And in my experience, participating in the count(s) will help improve your birding skills.

- *Identifying is hard enough without having to count the number of birds in each species!*

Well, I've taken a few notes for you from *eBirds Counting Birds 101 and 201*. Those articles on the website address the questions of why numbers are important. The goal can be as simple as one, two, several, a lot, or tons. Do your best!

1. Write down each species you see, so you don't forget or ignore the common ones. The Checklist of Birds of the UTC available at all meetings can help you here. With my birding software, I now print a list of all the birds I've seen on a specific count and use that as a starting point, adding write-ins as needed. Count and section leaders do usually provide check lists.

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**Christmas Bird Counts, Upper Texas Coastal Area
Dec. 2007 – Jan. 2008**

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2. Individual birds are easy to count. Just use hash marks for fewer than 25 birds and then running numbers for flocks: 14, 12, 30 = 56

3. Be conservative with your numbers. Some people over-count and they are balanced by those who under-count. eBird espouses that it is better to under-count than over-count. If you are chasing a bird down the path or road, obviously you don't count it more than once. Be aware of how close together birds of the same species might be. As in, just how large *is* the territory of a Pileated Woodpecker?

4. Flocks of the same species should be counted in the smallest groupings possible: one at a time, by fives, ten, 100's, or 1000's as in flocks or Red-winged Blackbirds. For instance, count ten individuals and recognize that as a flock, then count flocks within flocks. The opposite way of doing this is to mentally divide the field by ten and count the birds in that section and then multiple that by ten. Here it is important to remember that the depth of the flock increases with the width so there are more birds per area behind the groups in front.

5. Flocks of mixed species are best counted by using the sampling technique. Scan the flock and estimate the proportion of each species starting with the most numerous then filling in the remaining proportions with the less numerous species.

San Bernard NWR	Friday, December 14, 2007
Ron Weeks, empidonax@sbcglobal.net (evenings)979-299-0066	
Houston (Baytown)	Saturday, December 15, 2007
David Sarkozi, david@sarkozi.net 713-412-4409	
Brazos Bend State Park	Saturday, December 15, 2007
Fred Land, fredland@sbcglobal.net 972-628-3136 or Bill Godley, fribbish@msn.com 281-341-6684	
Freeport	Sunday, December 16, 2007
Mike Austin, mausti5@houston.rr.com	
Matagorda County Mad Island Marsh	Monday, December 17, 2007
Brent Ortego, brent.ortego@tpwd.state.tx.us 361-576-0022 ext. 24	
Galveston	Tuesday, December 18, 2007
Dwight Peake, 409-740-4621	
Attwater Prairie Chicken NWR	Wednesday, December 19, 2007
Sumita Prasad, sumita@alumni.utexas.net 713-666-3297	
Guadalupe River Delta - McFaddin Family Ranches	Thursday, Dec. 20, 2007
Brent Ortego, brent.ortego@tpwd.state.tx.us 361-576-0022 ext. 24	
Bolivar Peninsula	Saturday, December 22, 2007
Bill Graber, 409-866-5452	
Armand Bayou Nature Center	Saturday, December 29, 2007
Christine Battan, cbattan@hmns.org 281-316-0808	
Buffalo Bayou	Saturday, December 29, 2007
Luc Bouffard and Michael Williams http://www.houstonarboretum.org/cbc/txbfintro.htm	
Spring Creek	Saturday, December 29, 2007
Carlos Hernandez, carlania@swbell.net (w)281-874-1115, (h)281-353-9170	
Cypress Creek (Katy Prairie)	Tuesday, January 1, 2008
Fred Collins, fred_collins@hctx.net phone 282-357-5324	
San Jacinto Wilderness	Saturday, January 5, 2008
David Henderson, dandewild@consolidated.net	

All this is to say that you can do it! The dates and contact persons for the Christmas Bird Counts in this area are listed above. Please join the fun and remember that the more you do, the easier it becomes.

-- Bernice Hotman, OG Chairperson

Winter Quarterly Trip -- Calhoun County and Guadalupe Delta WMA

January 24-27, 2008

This winter's quarterly trip will be to Calhoun County on the Central Texas Coast. We will be birding the Guadalupe Delta WMA on Friday with Brent Ortego. Brent is probably best known for banding hummingbirds during the fall and winter near Raisin, Texas. He is also the compiler for the Mad Island Marsh and Guadalupe Delta WMA Christmas Bird Counts. Speaking of Christmas Bird Counts, the Guadalupe Delta WMA count, which started just a couple of years ago, has recorded the second highest diversity of birds in the nation the last two counts. It has been known to produce some good numbers of lingering neotropical migrants like Yellow-breasted Chat, Ovenbird, Northern Waterthrush, and American Redstart. Other birds we should encounter are the normal winter resident species like American Bitterns and Great Kiskadees. While in the WMA we will get the opportunity to bird a nice riparian woodland in the Guadalupe River bottom, some freshwater marshes, tidal marshes and thorn-scrub. We will plan to have lunch in Tivoli so you will not need to bring a lunch for Friday.

Since Brent will be unable to lead us for the rest of the trip, I am still working on lining up a leader for Saturday. At this point I expect it will be either Brush Freeman or Petra Hockey. They both know the area very well and are top-notch birders. Brush Freeman co-authored the TOS Handbook of Texas Birds with Mark Lockwood and has served on the Texas Birds Records Committee (TBRC). Petra has also served on the TBRC and has spent most of her time birding this area of the state. She has also helped out on numerous pelagic trips from South Padre Island. The plan will be to bird a few of the other hot spots in Calhoun County like Magic Ridge, Magnolia Beach and Port Lavaca Bird Sanctuary. We will be birding in different habitats than in the Guadalupe Delta WMA. We will pick up lunch or stop for lunch on Saturday, so you will not need to bring a pre-made lunch unless you wish to. Sunday morning will be spent birding a private duck with some great fresh water marshes that should be very productive for rails and Marsh Wrens, as well as several species of dabbling ducks and geese.

We will be staying at the Quality Inn in Victoria, Texas. The number to call is 361-578-2030 to reserve your room. I have 10 rooms currently blocked out; when you call to reserve your room, please tell them that you are with the Houston Ornithology Group. The rate is \$60 a night plus tax. Once you have reserved your room, please let me know so I can keep track of how many rooms have been taken.

We will meet in the lobby of the hotel at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday night to go to dinner. If you are not going to be able to make it to the hotel by 7:30, please let me know. At dinner we will be discussing the plans for the weekend, including what time we will need to be ready to go each morning.

Be sure to bring: binoculars, water, snacks, a hat, sunscreen, warm clothes in case it is cold, rain gear in case it rains, camera and spotting scope if you have one. Lunches should not be necessary because we will be stopping to eat or pick up lunch on Friday and Saturday.

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

Field Trip Reports *by Adam Wood*

October 13 -- Galveston Island (Beginning Birder/New Member Trip II)

Three participants came out and joined me for a nice day of birding on the west end of Galveston Island and at Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge. It was a fairly slow day of birding, but the gorgeous weather more than made up for the lack of migrant passerines. It was one of those days where you couldn't help but be outside enjoying the day. We started out at Lafitte's Cove where the only activity was up front at the boardwalk where we found a few Nashville Warblers, a few Indigo Buntings, a couple Common Yellowthroats and at least two first-of-season Swamp Sparrows. On the way out we checked out the pond across from the parking area and found juvenile Black-bellied Whistling Ducks as well as a few Blue-winged Teal still in basic plumage. After that we went over to Dos Vacas where there was a little bit more activity. There we found White-tailed Kite, Brown Thrasher, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, a first-of-season Blue-headed Vireo, Magnolia Warbler, a female American Redstart and a Blue-winged Warbler. We decided to finish the day up at Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge in search of the Say's Phoebe and the Lesser Black-backed Gull that had been reported there a few days earlier. We were unable to find these, but we did see more Blue-winged Teal, Northern Pintails, Northern Shovelers, a couple of Red-tailed Hawks, an American Avocet, Marbled Godwits and Savannah Sparrows.

It was a good trip, but I was a little disappointed with the turnout. I am planning to continue offering these trips next year, but if the turnout doesn't improve I will probably stop. So if you are a new member or a beginning birder, or know someone who is, I encourage you to come along. I know there are other people who are offering beginning birder trips and classes for money, but I am offering these for free.

October 20 -- Kleb Woods Nature Preserve

Fifteen participants enjoyed a lovely (by Houston standards) fall day of birding in Kleb Woods Nature Preserve and the Katy Prairie. Fred Collins led the trip. He began by giving us a little history and background about the preserve, and mentioned that he was really hoping to see one bird that had not been recorded in the park previously but is being reported in record numbers around the region: the Red-breasted Nuthatch. Once the sun hit the trees, we set out to walk the trails from the Draper Road parking lot. We did not see the hoped-for Greater Roadrunner and Nutmeg Mannikin, but did get looks at a flock of about 180 Greater White-fronted Geese flying over the preserve, and a first-of-season Ruby-crowned Kinglet. As we were headed back to the parking lot, I heard the tin-horn call of the Red-breasted Nuthatch. Bill Duke got out his MP3 player and returned the call, and within a couple minutes two Red-breasted Nuthatches came in and put on a great show. The rest of the time at Kleb Woods was spent trying to see how many nuthatches we could find -- we wound up seeing four in two different locations and briefly hearing another from the trail from the parking lot for Kleb Woods off of FM 2920.

We spent the afternoon birding the Katy Prairie at Hager Lake, Warren Lake, and Paul Rushing Park. Because of heavy traffic we did not stop at Hager Lake, but as we drove by slowly we got brief glimpses of lingering Fulvous Whistling Ducks, a migrant Wood Stork, wintering American White Pelicans and resident Roseate Spoonbills. Warren Lake was pretty much dead except for some American Coots and Cattle Egrets. While scoping the lake we watched two large flocks of about 700 Greater White-fronted Geese moving through the area, and got to see an American Kestrel dive-bombing a Red-tailed Hawk that seemed not to be bothered by it. At Paul Rushing Park we saw the progress on the work to create wetlands and a mile of boardwalks for wildlife viewing when they are completed in a couple of years. A big thanks goes to Fred for leading this trip.

Clearing House -- October 2007

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

This is a summary of birds reported to eBird.org. Unusual birds are in bold. There were 242 species reported for the Upper Texas Coast (Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Jefferson Counties) for October 2007 from 368 checklists.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck reports=44 total= 1,414
Fulvous Whistling-Duck reports=9 total= 217
Greater White-fronted Goose reports=6 total= 235
Snow Goose reports=1 total= 40
Canada Goose reports=1 total= 1
Wood Duck reports=10 total= 63

Gadwall reports=6 total= 141
American Wigeon reports=6 total= 59
Mallard reports=10 total= 39
Mottled Duck reports=34 total= 217
Blue-winged Teal reports=37 total= 923
Northern Shoveler reports=17 total= 285
Northern Pintail reports=3 total= 23
Green-winged Teal reports=5 total= 236

Redhead reports=3 total= 5
Ring-necked Duck reports=5 total= 129
Lesser Scaup reports=2 total= 11
Hooded Merganser reports=1 total= 1
Ruddy Duck reports=4 total= 47
Northern Bobwhite reports=1 total= 4
Common Loon reports=1 total= 1
Pied-billed Grebe reports=58 total= 339

Eared Grebe reports=3 total= 3
 American White Pelican reports=26 total= 609
 Brown Pelican reports=43 total= 781
 Neotropical Cormorant reports=86 total= 1,141
 Double-crested Cormorant reports=44 total= 301
 Anhinga reports=26 total= 89
Magnificent Frigatebird reports=3 total= 6
 American Bittern reports=3 total= 4
 Great Blue Heron reports=116 total= 240
 Great Egret reports=146 total= 720
 Snowy Egret reports=117 total= 630
 Little Blue Heron reports=68 total= 201
 Tricolored Heron reports=66 total= 178
 Reddish Egret reports=19 total= 75
 Cattle Egret reports=68 total= 1,809
 Green Heron reports=21 total= 27
 Black-crowned Night-Heron reports=23 total= 43
 Yellow-crowned Night-Heron reports=24 total= 45
 White Ibis reports=83 total= 1,410
 White-faced Ibis reports=20 total= 556
 Roseate Spoonbill reports=49 total= 351
 Wood Stork reports=14 total= 124
 Black Vulture reports=44 total= 222
 Turkey Vulture reports=76 total= 277
 Osprey reports=60 total= 92
 White-tailed Kite reports=12 total= 19
Mississippi Kite reports=1 total= 1
Bald Eagle reports=5 total= 6
 Northern Harrier reports=22 total= 51
 Sharp-shinned Hawk reports=13 total= 16
 Cooper's Hawk reports=15 total= 24
 Red-shouldered Hawk reports=46 total= 64
 Broad-winged Hawk reports=11 total= 528
 Swainson's Hawk reports=5 total= 9
 White-tailed Hawk reports=3 total= 4
 Red-tailed Hawk reports=36 total= 54
 Crested Caracara reports=14 total= 20
 American Kestrel reports=51 total= 71
 Merlin reports=5 total= 5
 Peregrine Falcon reports=7 total= 7
 Clapper Rail reports=15 total= 28
 King Rail reports=1 total= 1
 Virginia Rail reports=1 total= 1
 Sora reports=1 total= 1
 Purple Gallinule reports=2 total= 2
 Common Moorhen reports=33 total= 532
 American Coot reports=44 total= 1,991
 Sandhill Crane reports=0 total= 0
 Black-bellied Plover reports=28 total= 477
American Golden-Plover reports=0 total= 0
Snowy Plover reports=11 total= 151
 Wilson's Plover reports=5 total= 44
 Semipalmated Plover reports=14 total= 507
 Piping Plover reports=14 total= 167
 Killdeer reports=104 total= 487
 American Oystercatcher reports=19 total= 111
 Black-necked Stilt reports=18 total= 98
 American Avocet reports=13 total= 186
 Spotted Sandpiper reports=33 total= 52
 Solitary Sandpiper reports=2 total= 2
 Greater Yellowlegs reports=30 total= 104
 Willet reports=29 total= 223
 Lesser Yellowlegs reports=25 total= 78
Upland Sandpiper reports=1 total= 1
Whimbrel reports=2 total= 2
 Long-billed Curlew reports=8 total= 47
 Marbled Godwit reports=13 total= 105
 Ruddy Turnstone reports=18 total= 415
 Red Knot reports=5 total= 28
 Sanderling reports=25 total= 953
 Semipalmated Sandpiper reports=3 total= 7
 Western Sandpiper reports=12 total= 3,339
 Least Sandpiper reports=36 total= 816
 Dunlin reports=8 total= 51

Stilt Sandpiper reports=4 total= 29
 Short-billed Dowitcher reports=10 total= 375
 Long-billed Dowitcher reports=10 total= 306
 Wilson's Snipe reports=3 total= 3
Wilson's Phalarope reports=2 total= 3
 Laughing Gull reports=84 total= 9,487
 Franklin's Gull reports=8 total= 126
 Ring-billed Gull reports=16 total= 87
 Herring Gull reports=7 total= 57
 Lesser Black-backed Gull reports=3 total= 3
Least Tern reports=1 total= 1
 Gull-billed Tern reports=1 total= 2
 Caspian Tern reports=20 total= 154
Black Tern reports=2 total= 3
 Common Tern reports=4 total= 208
 Forster's Tern reports=33 total= 542
 Royal Tern reports=18 total= 2,686
 Sandwich Tern reports=16 total= 465
 Black Skimmer reports=7 total= 1,882
Parasitic Jaeger reports=1 total= 1
 Rock Pigeon reports=41 total= 544
 Eurasian Collared-Dove reports=20 total= 65
 White-winged Dove reports=55 total= 425
 Mourning Dove reports=139 total= 1,021
 Inca Dove reports=5 total= 7
Common Ground-Dove reports=1 total= 1
 Monk Parakeet reports=6 total= 16
Yellow-billed Cuckoo reports=6 total= 6
Greater Roadrunner reports=1 total= 1
Groove-billed Ani reports=1 total= 1
 Barn Owl reports=2 total= 2
 Eastern Screech-Owl reports=3 total= 3
 Great Horned Owl reports=3 total= 3
 Barred Owl reports=2 total= 2
 Common Nighthawk reports=5 total= 7
 Chuck-will's-widow reports=1 total= 1
 Chimney Swift reports=16 total= 49
 Ruby-throated Hummingbird reports=31 total= 109
 Rufous Hummingbird reports=1 total= 1
 Belted Kingfisher reports=66 total= 111
 Red-headed Woodpecker reports=15 total= 43
 Red-bellied Woodpecker reports=103 total= 228
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker reports=25 total= 39
 Downy Woodpecker reports=68 total= 136
Hairy Woodpecker reports=1 total= 1
 Northern Flicker reports=22 total= 31
 Pileated Woodpecker reports=28 total= 52
 Eastern Wood-Pewee reports=9 total= 17
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher reports=1 total= 2
 Acadian Flycatcher reports=1 total= 1
Willow Flycatcher reports=0 total= 0
 Least Flycatcher reports=3 total= 4
 Eastern Phoebe reports=55 total= 163
Say's Phoebe reports=1 total= 1
Vermilion Flycatcher reports=5 total= 5
 Great Crested Flycatcher reports=5 total= 6
Couch's Kingbird reports=1 total= 1
 Western Kingbird reports=1 total= 1
 Eastern Kingbird reports=1 total= 1
 Scissor-tailed Flycatcher reports=51 total= 246
 Loggerhead Shrike reports=85 total= 182
 White-eyed Vireo reports=18 total= 23
 Yellow-throated Vireo reports=1 total= 3
 Blue-headed Vireo reports=8 total= 10
 Blue Jay reports=144 total= 600
 American Crow reports=70 total= 315
 Horned Lark reports=4 total= 6
 Tree Swallow reports=18 total= 226
 Northern Rough-winged Swallow reports=20 total= 728
 Cliff Swallow reports=4 total= 11
 Barn Swallow reports=8 total= 46
 Carolina Chickadee reports=73 total= 316
 Tufted Titmouse reports=39 total= 140

Red-breasted Nuthatch reports=20 total= 40
White-breasted Nuthatch reports=0 total= 0
Brown-headed Nuthatch reports=2 total= 4
 Brown Creeper reports=2 total= 2
 Carolina Wren reports=72 total= 161
 House Wren reports=22 total= 39
Winter Wren reports=3 total= 3
 Sedge Wren reports=10 total= 25
 Marsh Wren reports=10 total= 43
 Ruby-crowned Kinglet reports=35 total= 168
 Blue-gray Gnatcatcher reports=53 total= 146
 Eastern Bluebird reports=19 total= 99
Swainson's Thrush reports=1 total= 1
 Hermit Thrush reports=5 total= 10
Wood Thrush reports=2 total= 4
 American Robin reports=7 total= 123
 Gray Catbird reports=25 total= 162
 Northern Mockingbird reports=188 total= 786
 Brown Thrasher reports=28 total= 68
 European Starling reports=94 total= 6,595
 American Pipit reports=2 total= 2
 Blue-winged Warbler reports=2 total= 2
 Tennessee Warbler reports=4 total= 5
 Orange-crowned Warbler reports=13 total= 19
 Nashville Warbler reports=16 total= 20
 Yellow Warbler reports=2 total= 3
 Magnolia Warbler reports=7 total= 9
 Yellow-rumped Warbler reports=17 total= 118
Black-throated Gray Warbler reports=1 total= 1
 Black-throated Green Warbler reports=8 total= 9
 Yellow-throated Warbler reports=1 total= 1
 Pine Warbler reports=24 total= 102
 Black-and-white Warbler reports=2 total= 2
 American Redstart reports=10 total= 18
Prothonotary Warbler reports=1 total= 1
Ovenbird reports=1 total= 1
 Northern Waterthrush reports=3 total= 3
 Mourning Warbler reports=2 total= 2
 Common Yellowthroat reports=20 total= 46
Hooded Warbler reports=6 total= 7
 Wilson's Warbler reports=13 total= 20
 Yellow-breasted Chat reports=1 total= 1
 Summer Tanager reports=7 total= 11
Scarlet Tanager reports=1 total= 1
Chipping Sparrow reports=4 total= 13
Clay-colored Sparrow reports=2 total= 2
Field Sparrow reports=1 total= 1
Vesper Sparrow reports=1 total= 1
 Lark Sparrow reports=1 total= 1
 Savannah Sparrow reports=14 total= 152
 Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow reports=2 total= 21
 Seaside Sparrow reports=2 total= 20
Song Sparrow reports=2 total= 2
 Lincoln's Sparrow reports=19 total= 26
 Swamp Sparrow reports=11 total= 13
 White-throated Sparrow reports=5 total= 17
 Harris's Sparrow reports=1 total= 1
White-crowned Sparrow reports=2 total= 4
 Northern Cardinal reports=126 total= 631
 Rose-breasted Grosbeak reports=4 total= 17
Black-headed Grosbeak reports=2 total= 2
 Indigo Bunting reports=26 total= 100
 Red-winged Blackbird reports=47 total= 1,027
 Eastern Meadowlark reports=21 total= 77
 Common Grackle reports=46 total= 4,614
 Boat-tailed Grackle reports=12 total= 89
 Great-tailed Grackle reports=86 total= 1,635
 Brown-headed Cowbird reports=23 total= 934
 Orchard Oriole reports=2 total= 2
 Baltimore Oriole reports=1 total= 1
 House Finch reports=9 total= 41
 House Sparrow reports=35 total= 241

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

og_spoonbill@earthlink.net

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