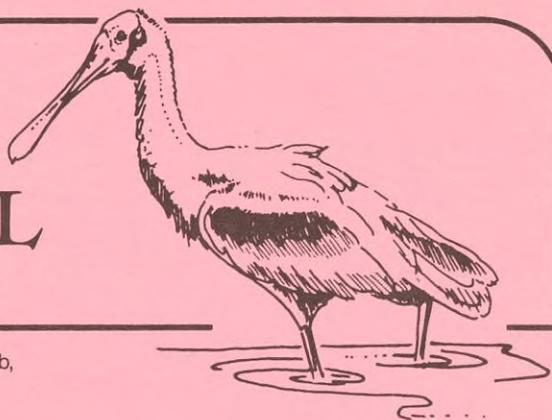


# The SPOONBILL



Published by the Ornithology Group, Outdoor Nature Club,  
Houston, Texas. B. C. Robison, editor

Vol. XXXIII, No. 7  
July, 1984

## Coming Events

- August 2  
Thursday  
O.G. meeting at Bayou Manor  
Program: Churchill, Home of  
Ross' Gull. Two O.G.  
members, Steve Carroll and  
Diana Symon, share with us  
their recent birding safari  
in the Canadian arctic.
- August 3  
Friday  
Deadline for July Clearing  
House and Outer Circle
- August 8  
Wednesday  
Piney Woods Wildlife Society  
Program: "The Sam Houston  
National Forest", by Sharon  
Mohoney of the U.S. Forest  
Service. At North Harris  
County College, Academic  
Bldg. Room A-126 7:30 p.m.
- August 25  
Saturday  
Deadline for Spoonbill articles  
and announcements
- August Field Trip led by  
Randy Pinkston. Meet at  
Denny's on the Galveston  
Island side of Interstate 45  
Causeway at 7:00 a.m.  
If it has not rained we will  
first search East Beach and  
then move Westward to include  
such hot spots as Sportsman  
Road, Nottingham Ranch Road,  
Galveston Island State Park,  
and San Luis Pass. The route  
maybe modified slightly if  
we have rain to take full  
advantage of woodland birding.  
Emphasis will be on fall  
migrants particularly shore  
birds.
- September 6  
Thursday  
O.G. meeting at Bayou Manor  
Program: The "Texas Naturalist"  
and Houston Post reporter,  
B.C. Robison, reveals the  
high points of his 1984 trip  
to the Galapagos Islands.

- September 29  
Saturday  
September Field Trip led by  
Bob Behrstock to Anahuac  
Refuge, High Island and  
Bolivar Flats. Details will be  
forthcoming.  
Entire Field Trip Schedule  
will be published in the next  
issue of the Spoonbill.

## SCIENCE, BIRDING AND THE RIGHT STUFF: AN APPRECIATION

The recent documentation of the Yucatan Vireo on the UTC as a new addition to the North American avifauna was an event of overwhelming popular, if not ecological, significance. Such an event brings the oft-repeated conflict of scientific collecting and the sport of birding and all of us, a cognizant, eminently capable team of birders, aided by a little luck, documented this avian visitor in such a fashion that science and the birding community were both well served.

In response to some low-level mumblings on the topic, we had originally prepared a long-winded dissertation on the relative value of, and need for, scientific collecting versus the equally legitimate rights and rituals of the burgeoning birding cadres. Such a debate will persist forever and our essay would have swayed no hearts.

Instead we would simply like to commend Jim Massey, Larry White, Jim Morgan, Ted and Virginia Euganks, and all others involved for a shining example of how to handle the documentation of a super-rarity. This team simultaneously demonstrated the sharpest edge in a scientific pursuit and exemplary birding etiquette and we thank them heartily for both.

Chuck Sexton and Greg Lasley, American Birds, South Texas Regional Editors.

# Noel's Niche Looking Back

by Noel Pettingell

. . . Ten Years Ago This Month

from July 1974 Spoonbill:

"Clearing House, June, 1974

Kite, Swallow-tailed: (2) 1, Calhoun and Old Spanish Trail, South Mac Gregor, HH see notes."

"Clearing House Notes

Swallow-tailed Kite: June 1) One observed over trees "upstream" of MacGregor Park. Much contrast between head (white) and upper back (dark "gray"). Large birds. Slower flapping than crow but faster than Great Blue Heron. Swallowtail visible with 7x35. 12 Noon 12:15-12:30, 3334 S.MacGregor 2 birds, low just over trees (40 ft?) circled around many times, one with small long-tailed mammal, no need for binoculars, swallow tail head "white" also front of wings underneath. 2 observers. 7x35 --Holly Hobart.

\* \* \* \* \*

. . . Twenty Years Ago This Month  
from July 1964 Spoonbill:

FROM THE PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

Austin, June. A recently completed census of nesting white-winged doves in the Rio Grande Valley caused biologists to report a 129 per cent increase over last year, according to J. Weldon Watson, executive director of the Parks and Wildlife Department.

Biologists attributed this increase to (1) no hunting in 1963, (2) light mortality on the wintering grounds, and (3) improved nesting cover in citrus groves which is again available in the Rio Grande Valley.

Decrease of native brush nesting habitat over the years has driven birds to use citrus groves for their nesting. Hard freezes in 1962 killed so many citrus trees that many birds were unable to find Texas nesting sites. Lately unusually good growing seasons restored many groves and now trees are large enough for the birds to utilize.

Ted Clark, project leader, says that one possible explanation for the 1964 increase is the return of adult white-wings which were displaced by the freeze of January 1962.

"Whitewings are using 7,900 acres of citrus this year that was not usable in 1963 and average nesting density in citrus has increased by more than 60 percent," Clark said. "Fifty-two percent of the 633,000 whitewings nesting in the valley are utilizing citrus groves."

\* \* \* \* \*

. . . Thirty Years Ago This Month  
from July 1954 Spoonbill:

On June 26, Edgar Kincaid (Austin) Frank Watson, and Charles McNeese saw a pair of Black-bellied Tree Ducks at Eagle Lake, some 55 miles west of Houston. Although this species has been recorded in our area before, it is an extremely rare straggler.

\* \* \* \* \*

On June 27, Edgar Kincaid, Frank Watson and your Editor attempted to locate the Swainson's Warbler near Sheldon Reservoir NE of Houston. It is a suspected breeder in both this area as well as at the Little Thicket Sanctuary in San Jacinto County. This hard-to-find Warbler was never seen but was virtually confirmed as a summer resident in that all three observers heard a Swainson's like song several times at the same locale where it was seen by Armand Yramategui on May 12, 1954. Return trips to the area are planned in order to provide conclusive proof that this species is a summer resident in our area.

Noel Pettingell Editor  
1814 Berry Street  
Houston 4, Texas  
July 1, 1954.

\*\*\* For The Record

Last month's column featured most species observed from within smallest areas (personal lists) over a number of years, including a property list of 230 by the Claytons at Sea Isle on W. Galveston Island. But an even more notable record was set by George and Jane Clayton at this same location (3722 Concho Key) when they recorded a total of 102 species on May 2, 1980 from their 40x35 foot West Bay Beach-house porch! It was one of those "passerine fall-out" days which brought down hundreds of orioles and grosbeaks, large numbers of catbirds, and 16 species of warblers by noon. Best bird of the day (7 a.m. to 8 p.m.) was a lesser nighthawk and some 13 additional species were seen on the day before and/or after May 2nd. Jane's personal list was 101 species (missed Kentucky warbler) and George's was 100 (missed Franklin's Gull and Black Tern) with a total of 99 species being shared by both observers...

Next Month: The "Big Hour"

## The Spoonbill Staff

Editor	B. C. Robison
Art Editor	Linda Feltner
Layout Artist	Connie Clark
Typists	Barbara Darr Wanda Smith
Labels	Peggy Milstead
Mailing Committee	Beth Hudson Yetta Chapman Connie Schimbor
Checklist Committee	Ben Feltner Noel Pettingell Jim Morgan



## THE O.G. TRIP TO SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA

by Wanda Smith

Birding in Southeastern Arizona has long been an item on my "must" list and this O.G. trip surpassed my highest expectations. After only five days into the trip we had seen eight species of owls and heard a ninth. That's over a third of the North American total. By the fourth day we had seen seven species of hummingbirds.

Our nine day tour began in El Paso where we picked up a van and a station wagon to begin our drive to Portal, Arizona. Birding along the way we found Burrowing Owls, Black-throated Sparrows, Chihuahuan Ravens, Swainson's Hawks and Western Kingbirds to name a few. By mid-afternoon we had arrived at Cave Creek Ranch, located in the Chiricahua Mountains. Here we would stay for the next three nights. Birds were everywhere! Bridled Titmouse, Gambel's Quail, Lucy's Warbler, Curve-billed Thrasher, Acorn Woodpecker, White-breasted Nuthatch, Bronzed Cowbird and Brown-crested Flycatcher were common yard birds. After settling into our rooms our group headed for the hummingbird feeders next door at the Spofford's Aquila Rancho. There we comfortably viewed such lovelies as the Magnificent Hummingbird with its luminescent emerald throat and violet crown. Big Blue-throats were equally as common and almost as spectacular, as were the Black-chins, whose radiant deep purple gorgets brought sighs from one and all. But the most exciting visitor at these feeders was a tiny female Lucifer hummer, sporting a gracefully down-curved bill, lovely green back and warm buffy breast. The rarity of this event was brought home to us by the fact that Ben had only seen this bird in Arizona twice before. An after dinner owl prowl provided us with an excellent view of a tiny Elf Owl and conversations with elusive Flammulated and Whiskered Owls. Afterwards Margaret Haley inspired some of us with her operatic rendition of a classical music piece about an owl, others were less inspired.

The next day bright and early, our group of eleven set out for Rustler Park high in the Chiricahuas. The cool mountain

air scented with the Ponderosa pines was exhilarating as we embarked on our adventure to locate Red-faced warblers. The park is at 8500 ft. and boasts breath-taking views of the surrounding country. On the way up we found Olive, Grace's and Virginia's Warblers as well as Yellow-eyed Juncos and three species of nuthatches feeding among the pines. The scenery on the way to find the Red-faced Warblers was beautiful and we saw Red Crossbills, Western and Hepatic Tanagers and Mexican Chickadees. The warblers responded quickly to Ben's whistled imitation of a Pygmy Owl and were held in the area by Bob's tape recorder. Everyone got a good look at this gorgeous bird.

That night we visited the Southwestern Research Station of the American Museum of Natural History, a study area designated for researchers and naturalists, located in Cave Creek Canyon. Here Ben and Bob teamed up once again to call out Western Screech and Whiskered Owls. Much to our delight the birds held still in the flashlight beams and were seen well by everyone, even by the contingent that refused to leave the comfort of the car (namely Bob and Edith Willman and Carol Sloan) until the bird was located.

The following morning found us heading down the South Fork trail of Cave Creek Canyon looking for Elegant Trogons. This trail differed from most others because it is fairly level. The covering canopy of Arizona sycamores, live oaks and Arizona black walnut, with an occasional opening in the trees, permit breathtaking views of the lichen covered cliffs high overhead. Trogons were heard throughout the hike and altogether we counted ten - a large number even for this area. What a magnificent bird to view! Although somewhat duller, the female was beautiful, displaying a white teardrop ear spot. The males were spectacularly gorgeous in geranium red and irridescent green. Additionally we counted five Strickland's Woodpeckers in this vicinity. a bird we were assured could easily be missed. Painted Redstart another strikingly beautiful bird, was spotted frequently along this trail; dropped wings and fanned tail were its particular field marks.

After lunch we drove to the famous Mile Hi Nature Conservatory Center in Ramsey Canyon to round out our day. Here there were so many things to do: view hummingbirds at the dozen or so feeders (we added the elegant Anna's and Broad-billed Hummers to our list), observe the majestic Golden Eagle at its nest complete with fledglings, walk the shaded nature trail, or visit the gift shop, where a land office business was done in books and T-shirts, all to the benefit of the Nature Conservatory.

Wednesday was truly an incredible birding day! We were now in the Huachuca Mountains and began our morning in Saw Mill Canyon. Here a pair of Buff-breasted Flycatchers were feeding their young in one tree and building a second nest in a nearby tree at the same time. Within sight of this activity, Ben pointed out the Goshawk nest he had found

in May; so we scrambled up the hill as unobtrusively as possible and set up the scope above the nest. Ms. Gos. looked magnificent, as she brooded her eggs. Her ruby eye bordered by the white eyebrow further complemented this handsome raptor and this event became one of the trips highlights by universal acclaim. Farther up the trail and a few yards into the underbrush, a Northern Pygmy owl was heard. After much scrambling about, it was located in a large evergreen. The bonus that comes with discovering this owl is that sometimes the birds discover it too, providing a real treat for the observer: various warblers, Painted redstarts and flycatchers, in this instance, persisted in the area. Later in the morning an invigorating hike up Scheelite Canyon produced a lovely Spotted Owl. The bird was perched right over our path! Needless to say, everyone got a first-hand look as the bird dozed fitfully.

Throughout the week, Caroline Callery and Helene Kimball were most helpful in identifying such plants as lavender bee balm, apache plume, alligator juniper, white datura, lupine, wild blue iris and the spectacular yellow and orange agave spires. Afternoons, too, were very enjoyable; some of us swam in the pools provided by the various establishments, others napped or shopped, whatever the mood struck. Bask and Robbins in Sierra Vista was not overlooked and several of us enjoyed towering cups of their low-cal ice cream. I especially enjoyed reminiscing with Carol Sloan and Bob and Edith Willman about our Big Bend trip last September.

Back out into the crisp morning air, a visit to the famous Patagonia picnic table was first on our agenda. There we saw a male Rose-throated Becard building its second nest of the season in a large sycamore. Thick-billed Kingbirds also nested in the same tree, and Phainopeplas were everywhere! At the Patagonia-Sonoita Creek Nature Sanctuary Varied Bunting, Lazuli Bunting and a pair of Gray Hawks held us in awe. Later in the afternoon a portion of our group travelled in search of Cassin's and Botteri's sparrows. Incredibly, it wasn't long before Bob's tape excited a Botteri's to such an extent that it flew right over us alighting only a few feet away - every detail unmistakable. Cassin's Sparrow eluded us, however, even though Al Valentine's sharp eyes were always on the lookout for it. An additional treat in the Patagonia area was observing through the scope a Zone-tailed hawk shielding her one down-covered nestling from the sun with her body.

Our final destination was Bear Mountain Ranch just outside Silver City New Mexico. En route Dr. Harold Haley entertained the van group with a chapter on birdwatching surreptitiously inserted in the medical book Mortal Lessons by Richard Selzer, M.D. Spending time at Bear Mountain Ranch was the perfect way to round a terrific week. Mrs. McCormack, our hostess, was most accomodating and the large old two-story house we stayed in was



charming. Say's Phoebe, Plain Titmouse, Black-chinned Hummingbird and Gambel's Quail along with Black-headed Grosbeak, Scrub and Gray breasted Jays were regulars around the house and feeders. Morning and evening walks in the area were a special treat with the fragrant rain-soaked air reminiscent of the odor of curry. This combination was the gorgeous sunrises and sunsets made it an unforgettable experience.

Recapping some other birds seen this week they included Green backed and Great Blue Herons', Ring necked Pheasant, Montezuma and Scaled Quail, Band-tailed Pigeon; Great Horned and Barn Owls; Gila, Ladder-backed, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers; Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet; Greater Pewee, Horned Lark; Western Bluebird; Bendire's and Crissal Thrashers; Pyrrhuloxia; Abert's Towhee; and Evening Grosbeak. The final tally of the week's sightings produced 163 species.

True to form there was excitement right up through the journey homeward. While stoppign in New Mexico to view an immature Golden Eagle atop a telephone pole, a Burrowing Owl was found tangled in the barbed wire fence. Teh little bird was still alive and our leaders carefully removed him and placed him in a sock to immobilize the wings. Yoda, as he was dubbed, was smuggled aboard the plane, word was out quickly, however, and he soon became the central attraction. The flight attendants showered us with bloody marys ostensibly for the owl, but Ben decided that his needs were greater. Even the pilot came back for a look. At this writing, I understand one wing is broken but the owl should hopefully be back to normal in due time with veterinary care by O.G. member, Dr. Larry White. (The owl died before surgery could be performed Editor)

All in all this trip was filled with a spirit of comeraderie by those who participated. Everyone got their share of teasing, and all were great sports.

In conclusion, I feel that the remarkable talents of our leaders, Ben Feltner and Bob Behrstock, coupled with the special enjoyment of each other's company made this vacation a memorable one indeed.

# Clearing House

JUNE, 1984

The Clearing House is a monthly record of bird sightings made on the Upper Texas Coast. How to read the CH: Species: Location--(how many)date,observers. Those common species which can be easily identified and are widely distributed in the UTC will also be listed, followed by the number of reports, with the lowest and highest number of individuals seen in parentheses, i.e. (1-40). Noteworthy sightings will be underlined, capitalized, or both, according to their status. All observations reported below must be accepted by the Checklist Committee (Ben Feltner, Jim Morgan and Noel Pettingell) before they are considered valid and included in the next checklist. Sightings lacking details, when required, will not be included in the Clearing House. Submitters who forget details should send their notes to a member of the Checklist Committee.

Grebe, Pied-billed: Brazos Bend St. Park--(2)21,A  
Egret, Cattle: Brazoria Co.--(22)17,B  
Night-Heron, Yellow-crowned: 3 reports (1-15)  
Spoonbill, Roseate: Houston--(2)17,B  
Duck, Wood: Houston--(1)23,D; Beaumont--(1)25,A  
Vulture, Black: Brazoria Co.--(20)17,B  
Kite, Black-shouldered: W. Chambers Co.--(6)all month,E.  
Hawk, Red-shouldered: Houston--(1)23,D  
Hawk, Swainson's: Jefferson Co.--(2)28,A  
Gull, Laughing: Brazoria Co.--(8)17,B.  
Dove, Rock: Houston--(1-20)all month,C.  
Dove, Mourning: 3 reports (1-25)  
Turtle-Dove, Ringed: W. Chambers Co.--(1-4)all month,E.  
Cuckoo, Yellow-billed: 4 reports (1 each).  
Screech-Owl, Eastern: Houston--(1)12,C.  
Nighthawk, Common: Houston--(2-20)all month,C.  
Swift, Chimney: 4 reports (1-35)  
Hummingbird, Ruby-throated: Houston--(2)23,D.  
Woodpecker, Red-bellied: 4 reports (1-8)  
Woodpecker, Downy: 4 reports (1-6)  
Kingbird, Eastern: Houston--(2)27,C.  
Flycatcher, Scissor-tailed: Houston--(1-5)27,29,C.  
Flycatcher, Great Crested: Houston--(2)23,D.  
Swallow, Barn: Houston--(10)18,A.  
Martin, Purple: 3 reports (1-1000).(Peggy Milstead reminds us to watch the major roost at dusk at Meyerland Shopping Center..ed.).  
Jay, Blue: 4 reports (2-30).  
Crow, American: 4 reports (2-50)  
Chickadee, Carolina: 4 reports (1-10)  
Titmouse, Tufted: 3 reports (2-8)  
Wren, Carolina: 3 reports (1-10).  
Mockingbird, Northern: 4 reports (1-8).

Thrasher, Brown: Houston Arboretum--(1)23,D (see notes, ed.)  
Robin, American: Houston--(5)1,(1)20,C.  
Thrush, Wood: Houston, White Oak Bayou--(1)all month,A.  
Starling, European: 3 reports (5-50)  
Vireo, White-eyed: Houston--(8)23,D.  
Vireo, Red-eyed: 3 reports (1-6)  
Parula, Northern: Brazos Bend St. Park--(6)21,A.  
Warbler, Hooded: Houston--(1)23,A.  
Redstart, American: Brazos Bend St. Park--(1)21,A(see notes,ed.)  
Sparrow, House: 4 reports (2-100)  
Blackbird, Red-winged: Houston--(15)17,B.  
Grackle, Great-tailed: 3 reports (5-40).  
Grackle, Common: 3 reports (1-50).  
Cowbird, Brown-headed: 3 reports (1-30)  
Cowbird, Bronzed: Houston--(1)11,A; Galena Park--(1)18,Charles Browning,fide C.  
Tanager, Summer: 3 reports (1 each)  
Cardinal, Northern: 4 reports (1-50)  
Dickcissel: Ft. Bend Co.--(1)21,Houston--(3)28,A.

## CONTRIBUTORS - JUNE, 1984

A(Wes Cureton); B(Peggy Milstead); C(Randy Pinkston); D(Randy Pinkston, Frank & JoAnne Cleland, Melissa Sheppard); E(David Dauphin).

## CLEARING HOUSE NOTES - JUNE, 1984

Brown Thrasher: Observed one minute on exposed perch atop a yaupon on island in pond. Larger than mockingbird, entirely rust-colored above with two white wingbars. White below with heavy black spotting on breast; long tail; long decurved bill; typical, weak, "wrenlike" flight. 10x50 binocs, excellent light. - Randy Pinkston

American Redstart: Black warbler with salmon patches in wings and tail. Spread wings and tail as it flitted around. - Wes Cureton

NOTE: Ron Braun is your new Clearinghouse Edit beginning with the next Spoonbill. Send your reports Ron and wish him well. Thank you all for your reports these past several months. - - - David Dauphin

## FROM PEREGRINE TOURS...

On November 30- December 4, Peregrine Tours will run a bus trip for the O.G. to all the birding hot spots of the Rio Grande Valley, via Rockport to ride the Whooping Crane boat. See the June Spoonbill for more details. This trip is being offered at a bargain price of \$325, including everything except food. A number of registrations have been received, but if it is not filled soon with O.G. members, it will be opened to other Houston birders. Save your place by sending a \$50 deposit to Peregrine Tours, P. O. Box 3062, Houston TX 77253, or call us at 441-1220 and we will send you a complete itinerary.

## BIRDERS TRIVIA QUIZ

Without any research or checking field guides, see how well you do at answering the following questions:

1. Name the four species of birds whose common name begins with Cassin's.
2. Which of the following species has the longest migration time span in Spring on the U.T.C.? Blackburnian, Blackpoll or Black and White Warblers?
3. Arrange the following birds in order of their size from largest to smallest (This is either right or wrong.) Piping Plover, Black-bellied Plover, Mountain Plover, Semipalmated Plover, American Golden Plover, Snowy Plover, Wilson's Plover, Killdeer.
4. Name the five warblers whose common name is the same as a state. (A small trick here.)
5. Six species of birds have the specific name canadensis. How many can you rec
6. Only one state has an endemic bird. Name the state and the bird.
7. Texas has more birds than any other state. Can you name the second, third ranked states?
8. The following plural nouns are used to describe groups of certain species of birds: name the species described by the following: (eg. a gaggle of geese) A. Murmuration; B. Wisp; C. Exaltation; D. Parliament; E. Covey.
9. Name the most common bird in the world
10. An finally name the two birds that have occurred in the A.B.A. checklist area only on the U.T.C.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 6

## A REQUEST . . . .

Mercer Arboretum and Jesse H. Jones Park have many projects for scouts needing Eagle Scout or Scout Community Service work.

Volunteers of all ages are also needed in the Greenhouses, Office, Trail Blazing, bird studies, and many more exciting projects during the week and on the weekends. For more information call 443-8731 and ask for Diane Cabiness.

## NEW CLEARING HOUSE EDITOR:

Send bird records for Clearing House before 3rd of month to:  
Ron Braun, 1302 Berrywood Ln.  
Houston - 496-3108

Rare Bird Alert (unusual birds - report or inquire) Don Richardson, 5475 Grape Houston, TX 77096 Home 661-1365 Office 656-6518

Rare Bird Alert Tape sponsored by the Piney Woods Wildlife Society 821-2846

Send announcements, articles, etc. for the Spoonbill to editor; Dr. B. C. Robinson 2330 1/2 Shakespeare, Houston 77030

Send dues, subscriptions & changes of address to:  
Peter Vennema, 2120 Tangley Houston 77005 - 520-6803  
Annual Dues \$11.00  
(ONC \$5, OG \$6)  
Annual Subscriptions: \$9.00

Send bird records for Outer Circle before 3rd of month to:  
Steve Williams Houston Baptist University 7502 Fondren Rd.  
Houston 77074 781-9333

Send requests for OG information, check-lists, maps to  
Maxine Davis, 10602 Cedarhurst  
Houston 77096 723-8559

## THE ANSWERS TO BIRDERS TRIVIA QUIZ

1. Cassin's Kingbird, Cassin's Finch, Cassin's Sparrow, Cassin's Auklet (4 points)
2. Black and White Warbler (1 point)
3. Black-bellied Plover, American Golden Plover, Killdeer, Mountain Plover, Wilson's Plover, Semipalmated Plover, Piping Plover, Snowy Plover. (Piping and Semipalmated Plovers are so close in measurement that their order may be interchanged and the answer is still correct.) (4 points)
4. Connecticut Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Tennessee Warbler, Louisiana Water-thrush, Colima Warbler (5 points)
5. Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*), Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*), Spruce Grouse (*Canachites canadensis*) Gray Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*) Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*) Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) (6 points)
6. California. Yellow-billed Magpie (2 points)
7. Second - California  
Third - Arizona (2 points)
8. A. Starlings B. Snipe C. Larks  
D. Crows, E. Quail or Partridges (5 points)
9. Barnyard chicken (2 points)
10. Yucatan Vireo, Greenish Elaenia (2 points)

\_\_\_\_ If you answered all the questions correctly, you are an ace at birding trivia, and you should compose the next quiz.

\_\_\_\_ If you scored 20 points or above you are a formidable opponent and apparently have nothing useful to do with your time.

\_\_\_\_ If you have over ten but less than twenty, you possess average birding knowledge.

---

## ORNITHOLOGY GROUP (Outdoor Nature Club)

c/o Beth Hudson  
623 Hallie  
Houston, TX 77024

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