

THE SPOONBILL

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VOLUME XIV, No. 7

November, 1965

 * "Birds respond most readily to man's hospitality *
 * during the season when the natural food supply is *
 * at its lowest ebb. Winter feeding, which in emer- *
 * gencies may be the means of saving many bird lives, *
 * has become very popular and has resulted in a better *
 * understanding of birds by mankind." *
 * Attracting Birds, W. L. McAtee, Conser- *
 * vation Bulletin No. 1 US Fish and Wildlife *
 * Service, page 6. *

PUBLISHED BY THE ORNITHOLOGY GROUP, OUTDOOR NATURE CLUB, HOUSTON, TEXAS

COMING EVENTS

- November 20 (Saturday) OG field Trip to the Lake Houston, Sheldon Reservoir area led by Mr. & Mrs. Paul Caillet. Meet at the parking lot of the public beach at Deussen Park, Lake Houston at 7:45 AM.
- December 14 (Tuesday) ONC meeting at Garden Center, 1500 Hermann Drive, 8 PM. The topic of the evening, "Ultima Thule," will be presented by Ronald Blair.
- December 26 (Sunday) Christmas Bird Count, Freesport. All hearty, dedicated bird watchers should look forward to this day of hard work as well as birding enjoyment. We plan to meet after the count as the Colonial Inn Restaurant in Rosharon. Everyone interested in participating in this count should call Jerry Strickling (PA 3-5394).
- December ?? Galveston Christmas Bird Count. Watch for date and information later.
- January 2 (Sunday) Houston Christmas Bird Count led by Dr. David Marrack. Details coming later in this issue.

POSSIBLE SUTTON'S WARBLER by Charlotte Johnson

September 27, 1965, in the afternoon, Janet Kepner and I observed a bird in Fondren Woods, which at the least was a possible hybrid between the Yellow-throated and Parula Warblers, and at the most was a possible Sutton's Warbler.

The back of this bird had a large greenish patch, such as the Parula. The rest of the back and top of the head were bluish-gray like the Parula. There was a large white stripe over the eye on the superciliary line, and a small white eye-ring under the eye like the Yellow-throated. The throat and upper breast were yellow, forming a bib like the Yellow-throated. There was a dark eye-line and from the eye-line down the side of the neck was a large dark area bordering the yellow bib. This dark neck area was similar to that of the Yellow-throated, and appeared to me to probably be black. Behind this blackish neck area there was no white area on the neck, such as the Yellow-throated has. There were two white wing-bars and some small dark markings on the flanks which I observed only from underneath the bird. The belly area was white.

September 28, Margaret Anderson and I looked for this bird without success. On October 2, Margaret Anderson and her daughter found either this bird or a similar one in Fondren Woods.

NOT TO BE MISSED--DECEMBER OG MEETING!!!

Want to know how refuges work for YOU? Then come to the December meeting! Linda Snyder, who, perhaps, is more familiar with the Anahuac Refuge than most birders in the Upper Gulf Coast Area, will be speaking on "The Federal Refuge- Conservation in Action." We hope to be seeing YOU at the Downtown Recreation Center at 7:30 PM on Thursday, December 2.

WESTERN GREBE IN EAST TEXAS by Noel Pettingell

On Sunday, October 31 Dennis Shepler discovered a Western Grebe on a small lake 4.4 miles northwest of Arcola along Route 6 (NE Fort Bend Co.) - barely 5 miles SW of the Houston City Limits. Fortunately he had read the "Bird Call Revival" item on the front page of the October Spoonbill and luckily he was

able to relay the news to Peggy Smith before he returned to Texas A & M (about 4 PM that afternoon). Peggy and Jack Smith arrived on the scene around 5 PM and Margaret Anderson drove up shortly thereafter; all three observed the bird until dark. That evening Norma Oates informed me of this rare find so I drove out to the lake the following morning (Nov. 1) and was able to locate this distinctive swan-like grebe almost immediately. (It was Species No. 357 on my Texas List and 298 for the year.) I examined this graceful bird for nearly an hour (8:20 to 9:15 AM), during which time an unexpected "bonus" flight of 61 Franklin's Gulls flew over. Although this lake is being leased to duck hunters at the present time it is not "off limits" to bird watchers (despite the "Posted - Keep Out" signs at frequent intervals along the fence paralleling Route 6) - thanks to the generosity of Moody Adams and Dick Lack, who were patrolling the lake when I was there and to whom I explained the purpose of my presence and that of other birders subsequently visiting the lakeshore for a closer look at the Western Grebe.

Thanks to an efficient "bird call" communications system, an evergrowing list of birders have added this spectacular rarity to their life or year lists, including the following, in chronological order:

- Mon., Nov. 1 - Ben Feltner, Doris & Elric McHenry, and Linda Snyder.
- Tues., Nov. 2 - Louise and Henry Hoffman.
- Wed., Nov. 2 - Eva and Clayton Gilman.
- Sat., Nov. 6 - Harvey Patten.
- Sun., Nov. 7 - Doris Massingill and Jerry Baker at 10:30 AM. At 11:45 AM, Margaret Anderson, Norma Oates, Pat Sullivan, Leota Stilwell, and Thelma Smith circled the lake thoroughly but did not see the bird.

(Details on additional observations will appear in the December SPOONBILL.)

Although not included in Steve Williams' "Checklist of the Birds of the Upper Texas Coast" (1962) there are nevertheless at least two published reports of the Western Grebe occurring in our area prior to 1962 and one since that year, as follows:

- Jan. 27, 1937 - One seen in surf off Galveston Is. by George G. Williams. (Gulf Coast Migrant, Dec. 1936 - Jan. 1937 (#7), Page 2).
- Sept. 12, 1954 - Same site as this year's bird! Two (or more) reported by Charles McNeese, Carrie Holcomb, and Ruth Stamm. (The Spoonbill, Oct, 1954, page 2).
- Dec. 22, 1963 - One at Freeport on Christmas Count by Linda (Mrs. J.A.) Snyder and Clinton Snyder. (Audubon Field Notes, April, 1964, Pages VI and 269).

It's possible that this species has been overlooked between 1954 and 1965 at the Arcola lake site, thus frequent birding of this area should be done during September, October, and November in future years in order to determine whether or not the Western Grebe has extended its range into NE Fort Bend County.

LAWRENCE'S WARBLER ON GALVESTON ISLAND by Noel Pettingell

In checking over data pertaining to the forthcoming revised (4th Ed.) Field Check-list Birds of the Upper Texas Coast I ran across an unconfirmed report by Bernard Pickering of a Lawrence's Warbler (hybrid of Golden-winged and Blue-winged Warbler) at Galveston last spring. In answer to my request for details, Mr. Pickering supplied the following information:

- Dates: April 16 & 17, 1965.
- Location of Observations: End of Wayman (Nottingham Ranch) Road at Eckert Bayou ("Grackle Woods"), west of 11-mile Road, central Galveston Island.
- Field Marks Noted: "Black bib and black cheeks, giving the bird a very prominent black and yellow striped head pattern. Yellow throughout underparts. Mantle olive green. Wings gray-green. Had no obvious wing bars."
- Remarks: "...On both these dates heavy movement of Golden-winged and Blue-winged Warblers was taking place." B.P.

Note: (The Spoonbill, May, 1965, Volume XIV, No. 1, page 13, "Clearing House - April, 1965") Brewster's Warbler hybrid (Blue-winged X Golden-winged) at Kempner Park and nearby Menard House, April 16, 1965. - N.P.

SEE YOUR NAME IN XEROX! by Pat Sullivan

A collection of agenda for short ornithological trips in the Gulf Coast area has been proposed as an Ornithology Group project. Members who have favorite trips are urged to send "write-ups" to Katrina Thompson, 2039 Milford, and/or Pat Sullivan, 5353 Institute, who will act as coordinators and compilers.

A uniform format is proposed with the left side of the page reserved for precise travel instructions and the right for a listing of the birds expected in the various seasons. Highway and area maps are to be a part of each "write-up". Travel instructions should include official road names or designations; mileage to the 0.1 mile; names of owners whose property may be entered; "rest stops", eating places and filling stations in remote areas. The ornithological notations should be brief and factual.

The coordinators and compilers will prepare each trip for duplication according to the standard format. We hope that orders for a particular trip may be filled for 50 cents (less for very short

trips). New members and visitors to the Houston area should find these agenda particularly useful. Profits, if any, would be ear-marked to defray travel expenses of speakers for OG meetings and to present honoraria or other tokens of appreciation to our program participants.

RUSH TO THE COMPILERS WITH YOUR FAVORITE TRIP!!! Agenda will be processed in the order received. Commitments have already been made for the Vieng^{et} Un Islands trip, the High Island area, and a walk in the city where West meets North and South Boulevards.

See your name in XEROX! Call us and tell us what you would like to write up before we call you. JA 9-0717 and JA 9-1352.

NATIVE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA: New Game Bird Released

The following article was found by Mrs. Julia Bradley in the Armored Sentinel (Fort Hood, Texas, Aug. 20, 1965, page 1)

"Texas Parks and Wildlife officials from Tyler have released 100 Gray Francolin, a new species of game bird, on selected portions of the Fort Hood reservation.

"During June, 1965, Mr. Joe B. Davidson, biologist of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, made a survey of Fort Hood to determine what could be done to further improve game bird conditions on the reservation.

"In addition to Bob White Quail, Rio Grande Turkey, and Mourning Dove which are on the reservation, Mr. Davidson recommended the introduction of the Gray Francolin, a native of India, West Pakistan, and Iran."

... There have been other attempts to establish birds in the United States, several of which may prove to be successful. However, "a period of five to ten years is required to evaluate the results of trial introduction.

Land Bird

"The Gray Francolin is basically a semi-desert or arid land bird. The bird does well where the yearly rainfall is 40 inches or less and where the vegetation is inclined to be scattered or sparse. The bird is adaptable to areas with warm summers and mild winters. Fort Hood generally has these conditions.

"The Gray Francolin is a partridge-like bird almost twice the size of a quail. The general color is brownish, the breast buff, prominently barred with black. The back is chestnut and brown barred with buff. The outer tail feathers are chestnut. The males have long sharp spurs.

Solidly Built

"The Gray Francolins are somewhat longer and more solidly built than the Bob White. The adult males are about twelve inches long and weigh nine to twelve ounces.

"Females average about eleven inches long and weigh seven to eleven ounces. The bird can exist on a nominal amount of dew and natural seeds from weeds and grass. The seeds from panic grass, millet and sorghum were frequently found in the craw of wild trapped birds.

"The Gray Francolin are non-migratory and generally sedentary. They will move about the country for short distances in search of food. Once they find a suitable area with food, water and cover to their liking they will generally remain in the local area.

Prefers Trees

"The bird prefers small trees or thick shrubs in which to roost. At dawn they move into fields for food and dew. They are frequently seen along dirt roads and trails. When harried the birds will fly from 200 to 500 feet. They prefer to run rather than fly.

"Adult birds nest from two to three times each year. In India eggs have been found during every month of the year. Generally 6 to 9 eggs are laid during each nesting. The incubation period is 18 to 19 days. Once hatched the young stay with both parents for several months. Older birds always travel in pairs and do not covey except as parents and brood.

Piercing Calls

"One of the most noteworthy points about the Gray Francolin is its clear, piercing call. When split up the pairs and brood promptly launches into a very loud series of 'titur, titur, titur,' a dozen or more times, until out of breath. Within five minutes of their release from the shipping crates the birds were calling. The birds call in every season and at all hours, though more frequently mornings and evenings.

Observation

"Observation in Louisiana indicates that the Francolin and Bob White can generally get along together and without serious competition for food and cover. The two species tend to separate into vegetationally different parts of the same area. Even in small areas where the Francolin have become as abundant as quail, no reduction in the numbers of Bob White have been noted.

"In years to come many parts of Texas may have an abundance of Gray Francolin. However, for the present both state and post regulations of necessity prohibit the hunting of these exotic birds."

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EXOTICS FOR AFGHAN BIRD - From Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept., Tyler, Nov. 3, 1965.

One hundred Gray Francolins, game birds being nurtured by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's exotic program, were flown via jet to the California Game and Fish Department. They were exchanged for Afghan white-winged pheasants to be eventually liberated in a Texas habitat suitable for survival and development.

"SOMETHING NEW FOR THE BIRDS"

"It seems like a good idea a lot of states could follow!" says Mrs. Marion Washburn, who sent your editors a copy of "Something New for the Birds", an article written by David Duffey for Business Progress (July - August, 1965). Here is a brief summary of that article:

The State of Wisconsin is planning a great number of arboretums of low growing shrubs along its highways. This plan is beneficial not only to conservationists, animals, and birds, but also will aid the highway maintenance program and motorists of that state. How?

First soil erosion will be prevented. Second, the number of tall trees near the highways will be reduced. Remember that tall trees are fine, but near busy roads they endanger safety of drivers by being collision hazards, delaying ice-melting by their shade, and interfering with drivers' ability to see especially at corners. Third, the state's expenses have been cut because there is less roadside grass to mow. Fourth, drivers are aided by having something interesting along the road -- this keeps them from getting sleepy from the common "highway hypnosis." Obviously, we birders would be benefited, too, by knowing that birds and small animals would have another source of food and protection.

These are just a few of the benefits, of this plan, which was mentioned. The author of the article suggests that anyone interested in details should write to the Wisconsin Natural Resources Committee of State Agencies, Madison Wisconsin.

LETTERS

Excerpt from letter to Jerry Strickling from Charles Maslonka, Jr. of Rockport.

"Mrs. Reagan Lee, wife of the local Audubon warden, Reagan Lee, identified a male ringed kingfisher last Wednesday noon, the 13th of October on FM-881 and part bay bridge in the Rockport area. This bird has been recorded in the local area only seven times in the past, I believe." (no other details given. - Ed.)

To the Editors:

"Oyster-catchers have been regularly seen at San Luis Pass, but not when I went there. On October 16 Mary Belle and I tried again; sure enough, the bridge is well under way and all seems changed around the Pass, so we figured it was no use.

"Imagine our delight upon coming on four Oyster-catchers, one at a time, along the beach, driving back. This was within the first mile or two of the Pass.

Another delight was a flight of some 40 Roseate Spoonbills nearly overlooked, toward West Bay. They were so many, so close together, that they made a bright pink cloud against the blue sky.

Frank Kokesh

To the Editors:

"The early morning bird watchers society of North-West-South Boulevards met at 6:00 on Friday (October 1) and 6:30 on Saturday (Oct. 2) mornings. (The first thing we discovered was that it is not light at 6:00). The following goodies were seen on the two days by Pat Sullivan, Thelma Smith, Katrina Thompson, and Bill Ladwig. Broad-winged Hawks (flight of 50?), Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Empidonax Flycatcher, Pewee, Chickadee, Titmouse, Red-breasted Nuthatches, Brown Thrasher, Catbird, Starling, Black-and-White Warbler, Redstart (male in good plumage), Baltimore Oriole, Brewer's Blackbird, and the usual garden variety too. This makes a total of 55 birds seen in this area in 1965."

Katrina Thompson

From the Editors:

Noel Pettingsell has sent us an article from the Nov., 1965 issue of Woman's Day entitled "The Wonderful World of Birds" by John K. Terres. This is an excellent article describing various interesting behaviour characteristics of birds that the author learned through simple observation. We enjoyed reading the article for the information it contained and it challenged us to watch the birds in our own backyard more closely to see what we may learn of their habits.

IMPORTANT REMINDER!

Those wishing to contribute to the PRAIRIE CHICKEN FUND may send their contributions to our treasurer, Miss Ella B. Wolfer, 3707 Reveille Road, Houston, Texas 77017 or directly to Texas Wildlife, 105 Oil and Gas Building, Houston, Texas 77002.

CORRECTION TO OCTOBER SPOONBILL :

The drawing of the Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher on p. 7 is accurate except for the stripe through the eye, which should be much lighter. The mistake was made in transferring the drawing onto the

stencils - not by the observer.



ANNOUNCING!

HOUSTON AREA CHRISTMAS COUNT - JANUARY 2, 1966
LEADER - David Marrack, MO 7-1397

"The Houston Area Christmas Count" has been arranged for the 2nd of January, 1966. This is part of the major annual cooperative effort of ornithologists throughout the United States, supported by the National Audubon Society and the and the Fish and Wildlife Service. All members of the Outdoor Nature Club and visitors are invited to participate.

Experience in birding is not essential as you can contribute by assisting other observers in your party. This does not have to be a whole day affair; part of a day's assistance will be appreciated. The majority will want to make it an all day affair and, of course, man-hours in the field are the basis from which good counts are made.

In spite of the fact that the fog hampered our efforts last year, the Houston Area was high up on the national counts, although we didn't do as well as the year before.

Competition is keen!

Your help in this endeavor will be greatly appreciated. If you did not participate in the last year's count and would like to support this year's effort, please write or call Dr. David Marrack, 420 Mulberry Lane, Bellaire, Texas 77401 (MO 7-1397). If you were on last year's count you can anticipate a call from Dr. Marrack.

The count will profit greatly if you can find the opportunity to visit some of the "Count-Area" before the great-day. Whilst it is early to stake-out birds, familiarity with the haunts of unsurveyed areas will contribute in the long run to the count. Area Boundaries will appear in the December issue of The Spoonbill.

CLEARING HOUSE - October, 1965

- Pied-billed Grebe: (nc) 11 days, (30-40) 1, 5, 13, 21, 29 (first five migrants) 9 Cove, AKM; (1-10) 13, 20, 21, 28 Anahuac Refuge, LS; (1)27 Precinct Line Rd., "A"
- White Pelican: (nc) 8 days, (100-230)9, 14, 15, 29 Cove AKM; (6)9 Galveston JLT, GAT; (1000)most days, (2000-5000)11,17, 19; (10,000)18 Bayshore, LS.
- Double-crested Cormorant: (3)1,(1-9) 8 days Cove AKM; (1-2) most days,Bayshore LS;(1)27, Precinct Line Road, "A"
- Cormorant (sp): (75)23, Sheldon, BP, GP
- Anhinga: (1)1,3 Cove AKM; (1)13, 21, 28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Green Herons:(1)1 Cove, AKM; (1)10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (1)20,21 Anahuac Refuge, LS; (1)8 Cinco Ranch "A"
- Little Blue Heron: (2) 9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT,GAT; (1-2)13, 20, 28 Anahuac Refuge, IS
- Cattle Egret: (thousands, nc, more than all other herons) Cove AKM; (30-100)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge and area LS; (12)23 Galveston BP,GP
- Reddish Egret: (1)14 Cove AKM; (2)9 Gilchrist JLT,GAT
- Black-crowned Night Heron: (1-50)9 days, Cove AKM; (12)9Gilchrist JLT, GAT; (1-2) most days Bayshore LS; (6)11 Addick's Dam CJ, JK
- Yellow-crowned Night Heron: (1)9 Cove AKM; (1)4 Fondren Rd. "A"
- American Bittern: (1)5,21 Cove AKM; (3)9 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (1) 13,20 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Wood Ibis: (50)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT ; (2)3,(6)10 Baytown Tunnel BP, GP
- White-faced Ibis: (nc) 12 days, (125 est.)7 (500 est.) 17 Cove AKM; (5)9 (500)10, Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (4-10) 13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS.
- White Ibis: (10 est.) 1, (3)14, (200 est.)17,(800 est.)21 Cove AKM; (600)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (100-300) 13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (28)23 Galveston, BP, GP
- Roseate Spoonbill: (nc) 10 days, (96) 14, (85 est.)21, Cove AKM; (8)3,(6)10 Lynchburg Ferry BP, GP
- White-fronted Goose: (flock)2 Cove AFM;(13)7,(16)8(26)9 etc. Cove AKM;(200)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT (100-500)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Canada Goose: (No dates or counts, but AFM reports unusual numbers of both greater and lesser in the Cove Area)
- Snow Goose: (See notes) (5000)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT,GAT; (25)8 Cinco Ranch "A";
- Blue Goose: (2000)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT;(20)8 Cinco Ranch "A"
- Snow and Blue Goose: (See notes);(1000-3000)13,20,21 (10,000)28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Ross' Goose: (1)10 Anahuac Refuge (See notes) JLT, GAT
- Fulvous Tree Duck: (75)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (50)13,(20)20,(7)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (12)10. Sea Isle, Galveston NP
- Mallard: (1)3,21,28 Cove AKM; (4)10 JLT, GAT; (nc) 13,20,21,28 LS Anahuac Refuge

- Mottled Duck: (nc) 12 days, (25-40)3,9,17 Cove AKM; (2000)9,(1000)10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT
(nc)13,30,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Gadwall: (nc)7 days, (20)5,(200-250)14,24,29 Cove AKM; (20-50)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Pintail: (nc)12 days, (96)14, (200 est.)21 Cove AKM; (100)9 JLT, GAT, (500-1000) 13,20,21,28 LS.
(last two entries observed at Anahuac Refuge)
- Green-winged Teal: (nc)11 days, (3000 est.)14 Cove AKM; (500)10 JLT, GAT; (20-50)13,20 LS, Anahuac Refuge
- Blue-winged Teal: (nc)8 days, (100 est.) 1, (14)29 Cove AKM; (2000)9, (1000)10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT;
(nc)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (30)23 Galveston BP, GP
- American Widgeon: (nc)8 days, (5000 est.)14 (2000 est.)21, (4000 est.)29 Cove AKM; (10)9 Galveston JLT, GAT; (20-100)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (30)23 Galveston BP, GP
- Shoveler: (nc)9 days, (500)14 Cove AKM; (5)9 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (100-1000)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (8)27 Precinct Line Road "A"
- Wood Duck: (12)5,(1-4)21 Cove AKM; (5)23 Deussen Park BP, GP
- Ring-necked Ducks: (1)1,(2)15,(2)13,(40 est.)21,(2000 est.)29,(10 est.)31 Cove AKM
- Canvasbacks: (17)29,(10)31 Cove AKM
- Lesser Scaup: (2)24,(1)29 Cove AKM
- Ruddy Duck: (1)21,(5)29 Cove AKM; (1)10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT
- Black Vulture: (60)28,(1-20)9 days Cove AKM; (30)10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT
- Sharp-shinned Hawk: (2)1,8,24,(4)9,21,(1)13,22 Cove AKM;(1)21 Anahuac Refuge, (1)30 Bayshore LS
- Cooper's Hawk: (1)8,11 Cove AKM; (3)8 Cinco Ranch "A"; (1)3 Sheldon Area BP,GP
- Red-tailed Hawk: (1)12,13,(2)18,(4)21 etc. Cove AKM; (2-5)21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (2)8 Cinco Ranch, (2)27 Precinct Line Road "A"
- Red-shouldered Hawk: (1-3)19 days Cove AKM; (1)8 Conco Ranch,(1)22 Fondren Road, (2)27 Precinct Line Road "A"
- Broad-winged Hawk: (100 est.)1,(5)21,(7)22 Cove AKM; (2)9 High Island JLT, GAT; (2)21 Bayshore LS; (4)9, HH; (3)27 Precinct Line Road "A"; (1)23 US 75, San Jac. River BP, GP
- Bald Eagle: (1 immature)29 Cove AKM; (1)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)3 Sheldon BP, GP
- Marsh Hawk: (8-15)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (2)8 Cinco Ranch "A"; (4)23 Galveston BP, GP
- Osprey: (2)1,22, (1)5,13 Cove AKM; (1)10 Sea Isle, Galveston NP
- Peregrine Falcon: (1)17, Cove AKM; (1)13,20 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Pigeon Hawk: (1)8 Conco Ranch "A"
- Sparrow Hawk: (1-2) most days Bayshore; (12)21 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Bobwhite: (20)22 Fondren Road "A"
- Sandhill Crane: (40)27 Precinct Line Rd., "A"
- King Rail: (1)23,25 Cove AKM
- Clapper Rail: (1)12 Cove AKM; (5)9 Galveston JLT, GAT; (1-5)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Sora: (1)15 Cove AKM
- Purple Gallinule: (2)13 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Common Gallinule: (15-some black immatures and some half-grown)1,(25 est.)5,13,(1)21,(5)29 Cove AKM
(100)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (5-50)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- American Coot: (75)1,(200 est.)5, (350 est.)13,(1000)14, (2000 est.)21,(4000 est.)29 Cove AKM; (1000) 9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (100-1000) 13, 20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)27 Precinct Line Road "A"
- American Golden Plover: (1)8 Cove AKM
- Black-bellied Plover: (nc)9 days, (10)24 Cove AKM; (1-2)daily Bayshore LS
- Common Snipe: (1)12,17,24 (5)14 (2)31 Cove AKM
- Long-billed Curlew: (nc)6 days (40 est.)17 (60)26 Cove AKM; (2-12)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Semi-palmated Plover: (2)20,21 Anahuac Area LS
- Spotted Sandpiper: (1)1,8,9,14,24,(2)5,(1-2)daily Bayshore LS
- Solitary Sandpiper: (1)15 Cove AKM; (1)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)22 Braes Bayou "A"
- Willet: (nc)9 days Cove AKM;
- Greater Yellowlegs: (nc)9 days, (20 est.)14 Cove AKM; (5-25)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (12)22 Braes Bayou "A"
- Lesser Yellowlegs: (nc)9 days, (23)14 Cove AKM; (15-50)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Pectoral Sandpiper: (2-3)20,21 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Least Sandpiper: (2-5)13,30,31,(25)28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Dunlin: (3-5)20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Dowitcher (sp.) (25-100)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Silt Sandpiper: (3)13 Cove AKM; (2-5)13,20 Anahuac Refuge Area LS
- Semipalmated Sandpiper: (nc)most days Bayshore; (nc)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (18)22 Braes Bayou "A"
- Western Sandpiper: (nc)most days Bayshore; (nc)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)22 Braes Bayou "A"
- Marbled Godwit: (20)9 Galveston JLT,GAT
- Sanderling: (1)31 Cove AKM; (5-20)most days Bayshore LS
- American Avocet: (17)2, (1)8,14 Cove AKM; (5)10 Anahuac Refuge JLT,GAT; (2)13 Anahuac Refuge LS; (3)10 Baytown Tunnel BP,GP
- Black-necked Stilt: (10)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT,GAT; (100)13,(10)20,21 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Franklin's Gull: (10+)8, (75 est.)24 Cove AKM; (225)27 Precinct Line Rd. "A" ; (nc)6 days Cove AKM
- Gull-billed Tern: (2)28 Anahuac Refuge LS
- Sandwich Tern: (2)9 Galveston JLT,GAT
- Cabot's Tern: (2+)1 Cove AKM
- Black Tern: (1)1 Cove AKM; (500)9 Galveston JLT,GAT; (2)13,(1)20 Anahuac Refuge LS; (25)10 Baytown Tunnel BP,GP
- Black Skimmer: (11)18,(22)14 Cove AKM

- Ground Dove: (1)3,21 Cove AKM; (1)27 Precinct Line Rd. "A"
 Inca Dove: (4)9 Galveston JLT,GAT
 Yellow-billed Cuckoo: (1-2)11 days thru 19th,20,21 Cove AKM; (3)9 High Island JLT,GAT; (1)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (3)8 Cinco Ranch "A"
 Black-billed Cuckoo: (1)9 High Island JLT,GAT
 Groove-billed Ani: (5)9 Galveston; (2)9 Gilchrist JLT,GAT; (3)9 Hutching Estate, Galveston CJ
 Screech Owl: (1 or 2)1,31,15,19 Cove AKM
 Great-horned Owl: (1)15,17,20,21,31 Cove AKM
 Barred Owl: (1)6 days Cove AKM; (1)23 Fondren Woods CJ
 Chuck-Will's-Widow: (2)8,(3)12 Cove AKM; (1)9 High Island JLT,GAT
 Whip-Poor-Will: (1)2,15,(2 or 3)21 Cove AKM; (1)21 Anahuac Refuge LS
 Common Nighthawk: (1)3 Cove AKM; (1)14, (4)20 Downtown Houston (1)16,17 Pecan Park, Houston, NP
 Chimney Swift: (5-15)1,2,5, (1)8,9 Cove AKM; (nc)thru 20th Bayshore LS; (19)14, (3)15 Downtown Houston, (13)16, (80)17 Pecan Park, Houston, NP, (2)15 Baytown AKM
 Ruby-throated Hummingbird: (nc)17 days to 21st, (15 est,)5 Cove AKM; (50)9 High Island JLT;GAT; (10-20) daily Bayshore LS; (6)4 Fondren Road "A"; (1)3 Duessen Park BP,GP
 Belted Kingfisher: (1-3)10 days Cove AKM; (4)9 Galveston JLT,GAT; (1)7,9,12,29,30 Bayshore LS; (3)8 Cinco Ranch "A" ; (1)27 Precinct Line Road "A"
 Yellow-shafted Flicker: (1-8)17 days Cove AKM; (6)9 High Island JLT, GAT; (1-3)daily Bayshore; (3)22 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)4,(12)22 Fondren Road; (3)22 North Braeswood "A"
 Pileated Woodpecker: (1)21 Turtle Bayou LS
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: (1-8)11 days from 8th,Cove AKM ; (1) 26,27,28 Bayshore; (1)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (3)22 Fondren Road; (1)22 North Braeswood;(2)27 Precinct Line Road "A"
 Downy Woodpecker: (1)12 Cove AKM; (1-2)most days Bayshore LS
 Eastern Kingbird: (2)2, (1)5 Cove AKM; (nc)13 Anahuac Refuge and area LS
 Scissor-tail Flycatcher: (20)13,(1-5)20,21 Anahuac Refuge and area LS; (169)10 Baytown area BP, GP
 Great-crested Flycatcher: (1)8,15 Cove AKM
 Eastern Phoebe: (14)21,(1-5)11 days Cove AKM; (1)9 Galveston JLT, GAT; (7)21, (1)22,28 Anahuac Refuge (1)4,22, Fondren Road,(2)8 Cinco Ranch, (1)27 Precinct Line Road "A"
 Say's Phoebe: (1)9 Galveston JLT, GAT
 Empidonax Flycatcher: (1-7)9 days to 20th Cove AKM; (3)4, (1)22 Fondren Road "A"
 Alder Flycatcher: (1+8)8 Cove AKM
 Eastern Wood Peewee: (nc)7 days, (1-10)thru 15,Cove AKM; (1)9 High Island JLT, GAT; (1) 14 Anahuac Refuge LS; (3)4 Fondren Road. (1)27 Precinct Line Road "A"; (1)3 Sheldon BP, GP
 Olive-sided Flycatcher: (1)1,12 Cove AKM
 Vermillion Flycatcher: (1-3)7 days (total 10) Cove AKM; (1)13 Anahuac Refuge LS
 Horned Lark: (1-5)13,20,21,28 ,(100+)22 Anahuac Refuge LS
 Tree Swallow: (nc)most days Bayshore and Anhuac LS; (8)10 Baytown area BP, GP
 Rough-winged Swallow: (10)10 Sheldon BP, GP
 Barn Swallow: (nc)most days Bayshore and Anahuac LS; (5)8 Cinco Ranch "A"
 Cliff Swallow: (nc)thru 12th, latest ever by 3 days Cove AKM
 Purple Martin: (1)1, (2)2 Cove AKM; (2)12 Bayshore LS
 Red-breasted Nuthatch: (10 est.)1 (1)2,(2)5 earliest ever before Oct. 16 Cove AKM; (1)9 High Island JLT, GAT; (2)4,(5) 22,Fondren Road,(3)22 North Braeswood "A"; (1)22 yard; (1) 23 Fondren Woods, (1)25 Yard CJ
 Brown Creeper: (2)28 Cove AKM; (3)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)22 Fondren Rd. "A"
 House Wren: (4)8,(2)9, (6)12 etc. Cove AKM;(1)most days Bayshore LS; (12)8 Cinco Ranch; (2)22 Fondren Rd., (2)27 Precinct Line Road "A"
 Winter Wren: (1)21,28,29 Cove AKM; (1)22 Fondren Road; (1)27 Synott Rd., "A"
 Bewick's Wren: (1)26 Cove AKM; (4)27 Synott Road "A"
 Long-billed Marsh Wren: (1)24, (4)31 Cove AKM
 Short-billed Marsh Wren: (1)31 Cove AKM
 Catbird: (1-8)9 days to 20th,Cove AKM; (5)9 High Island JLT, GAT; (1)22 Fondren Road "A"; (1)3 Duessen Park BP, GP
 Brown Thrasher: (1-5)daily Bayshore LS; (4)4,(6)22 Fondren Road;(4)22 North Braeswood "A"; (6)3 Duessen Park BP; GP
 Robin; (20)4 Fondren Road "A"; (1)28 River Oaks EW
 Wood Thrush: (5+)12; (4)20 Cove AKM; (1)22 Fondren Road "A"; (1)12 yard MA
 Hermit Thrush: (7)21;(2)29, (1)30 Cove AKM; (8)21 Anahuac Refuge LS
 Swainson's Thrush: (6)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)20;(latest ever by 2 days) Cove AKM
 Gray-cheeked Thrush: (1)1 Cove AKM
 Veery: (1)1 Cove AKM; (1)21 Anahuac Refuge LS: (1)22 Fondren Road "A"
 Eastern Bluebird: (12)5, (8)23 Duessen Park BP, GP
 Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: (1)5 most days Bayshore; (2)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (3)4,(5)22 Fondren Rd.;(1)8 Cinco Ranch; (2)22 North Braeswood "A"
 Golden-crowned Kinglet: (3)21,(5)28,(3)31 Cove AKM ; (6)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (2)22 Fondren Rd., "A"
 Ruby-crowned Kinglet: (3)5 High Island JLT, GAT; (1-2)most days Bayshore; (2)21 LS; (1)4,(38)22 Fondren Road, "A"; (1)23 Duessen Park BP, GP
 Water Pipit: (1-2)20 Anahuac Refuge LS
 Sprague's Pipit: (1)21 Cove AKM
 White-eyed Vireo: (2)1,(1)15,19,20 Cove AKM; (2)9 Galveston JLT, GAT; (1)19 Bayshore LS; (3)4,22 Fondren Road (5)22 North Braeswood "A"; (1)12 yard MA
 Yellow-throated Vireo: (1)1 Cove AKM; (1)3 Duessen Park BP, GP
 Solitary Vireo: (1)21. Anahuac Refuge LS; (2)4;(1)22 Fondren Road "A"; (1)12 yard MA

- Red-eyed Vireo: (2)5, (1)21 Cove AKM; (1)9 Galveston JLT, GAT; (1)12 Bayshore LS; (1)4 Fondren Road "A"
 Philadelphia Vireo: (2)12 Cove AKM
 Warbling Vireo: (1)4, (2)22 Fondren Road "A"
 Black-and-white Warbler: (nc)8 days to 20th, (15)20 Cove AKM; (3)9 High Island JLT, GAT; (2)12 Bayshore LS, (9)4 Fondren Road; (1) 8 Cinco Ranch "A"; (1)3 Duessen Park BP, GP; (4)12 yard MA
 Prothonotary Warbler: (1)4 North Blvd, LH, HH
 Worm-eating Warbler: (1)1 Cove AKM; (1)12 yard MA
 Blue-winged Warbler: (1)12 yard MA
 Tennessee Warbler: (2)12,15, (50 est.)20, (5)26 Cove AKM; (1)4 Fondren Road "A"; (1)12 yard MA
 Orange-crowned Warbler: (4)21 Cove AKM; (1-2)most days Bayshore LS; (1)4, (2)22 Fondren Road; (2)27 Synott Road "A"
 Nashville Warbler: (nc)9 days; (75)2 Cove AKM; (1)19 Bayshore LS; (2)4, (3)22 Fondren Road; (1)8 Cinco Ranch; (2)27 Synott Road; (1)22 North Braeswood "A"; (1)3 Duessen Park BP, GP; (10)12 yard MA
 Parula Warbler: (2)11,20, (1)12,15 Cove AKM; (2)4 Fondren Road "A"
 Yellow Warbler: (1)4 Fondren Road "A"; (6)12 yard MA
 Magnolia Warbler: (1)1,13; (5 est.)5, 12,15 (2)19, (40 est)20, (3)26 Cove AKM; (1)21 Anahuac Refuge LS (2)4, (1)22 Fondren Road; (1)22 North Braeswood "A"
 Black-throated Blue Warbler: (1)12 West University MA, CJ, PS (a beautiful male stayed all day)
 Myrtle Warbler: (2)21 Cove AKM; (1-2)19-21 Bayshore; (1)28 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)4, (4)22 Fondren Road; (3)22 North Braeswood; (6)27 Synott Road "A"
 Black-throated Green Warbler: (2)12,19,20; (20 est. 21), (1)31 Cove AKM; (2)19 Bayshore LS; (1)4 Fondren Road "A"; (2)12 West University MA
 Yellow-throated Warbler: (2)4 Fondren Road "A"
 Chestnut-sided Warbler: (2)20 (latest ever by 5 days) Cove AKM
 Bay-breasted Warbler: (1)10 Menard House, Galveston CJ
 Pine Warbler: (1)15 Cove AKM
 Palm Warbler: (1)13,20, (3)21 Cove AKM
 Ovenbird: (1)5,15, (3)12, (6)20, (2)21 Cove AKM
 Mourning Warbler: (1)12 Cove AKM; (1)22 Fondren Road "A"
 Yellowthroat: (3)1,2,13, (1)5, (4)8,9,21, (5)12, (6)15,20 Cove AKM; (1)most days Bayshore LS; (1)4 Fondren Road (5)8 Cinco Ranch "A"
 Yellow-breasted Chat: (1)8,20, (5)12, (2)21 Cove AKM; (2)4 Fondren Road "A"
 Hooded Warbler: (1)5,19,20,28, (6)12 Cove AKM; (1)4 Fondren Road "A"
 Wilson's Warbler: (4 est)2,20, (6)5, (8 est)8, (2)12,19, (1)31 Cove AKM; (1)9 High Island JLT, GAT; (5)4 Fondren Road, (1)22 North Braeswood "A"; (1)12 West University MA
 Canada Warbler: (1)5, (2)12 Cove AKM
 American Redstart: (1)1,8 (15 est)5, (10 est)12, (2)15, (4)19, (30 est)20 Cove AKM; (1)13 Anahuac Refuge LS (10)4 Fondren Road; (1)27 Synott Road "A"
 Orchard Oriole: (1)22 Fondren Road "A"
 Baltimore Oriole: (2)1, (10 est)5, (3)8 Cove AKM; (2)4 Fondren Road "A"; (1)3 Duessen Park BP, GP
 Brewer's Blackbird: (12)31 Park Place, Houston BP, GP
 Common Grackle: (2)1,13, (10 est)2, (30 est)5 Cove AKM
 Tanager (sp): (Scarlet or Western) (1)5 Cove AKM
 Summer Tanager: (1)1,12,19 Cove AKM; (1)4 Fondren Road "A"; (1)12 West Blvd, Houston CJ
 Rose-breasted Grosbeak: (5)12, (3)20 Cove AKM
 Blue Grosbeak: (5)5, (1)9,14, (30 est)15; (1)8 Cinco Ranch "A"
 Indigo Bunting: (nc)11 days, (5 est)2, (50 est)15, (60 est)20 Cove AKM; (1-2)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)4, (3)22 Fondren Road "A"
 Painted Bunting: (1)6 Cove AKM
 Dickcissel: (100-400)2,5,15, (1)11,20, (2)8 Cinco Ranch "A"
 Pine Siskin: (1)23 Duessen Park BP, GP
 American Goldfinch: (25)23 Duessen Park BP, GP
 Rufous-sided Towhee: (1)20 (earliest ever by 6 days) Cove AKM
 Savannah Sparrow: (1)9,13,24,26,29, (2)21,31 Cove AKM; (2-5)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
 Seaside Sparrow: (1-4)1,9,12,14,21 Cove AKM; (5-6)9,10 Anahuac Refuge JLT, GAT; (5-50)13,20,21,28 Anahuac Refuge LS
 Vesper Sparrow: (1)21 earliest ever by 4 days Cove AKM; (1)27 Synott "A"
 Lark Sparrow: (1)2,8 Cove AKM; (1)9 Galveston JLT, GAT
 Chipping Sparrow: (1)21 Anahuac Refuge LS
 Clay-colored Sparrow: (1)8 Cove AKM
 Harris' Sparrow: (1)31 (earliest ever by one day) Cove AKM
 White-crowned Sparrow: (1)24,29, (7 est)31 Cove AKM; (6)27 Synott Road "A"; (1) 26,27,28 yard CJ
 White-throated Sparrow: (6+)21, (1)24, (4)26 Cove AKM; (5-10)daily from 20th Bayshore; (4)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (1)22 Fondren Road, (4) 27 Synott Road "A"
 Lincoln's Sparrow: (1)8,24,30,31 (2)12, (4)21 Cove AKM; (2)21 Anahuac Refuge LS; (2)27 Synott Rd. "A"
 Swamp Sparrow: (10 est)9, (1)12, 24, 26, 29 Cove AKM; (1)23 Deussen Park BP, GP
 Song Sparrow: (1)20 Anahuac Refuge (1) 25-31 Bayshore LS

NOTES FROM CLEARING HOUSE REPORTS

Ross' Goose (by John and Gloria Tveten): Gloria and I saw a Ross' Goose on October 10 at the Anahuac Refuge. It was standing on a little ridge about 50 feet from the road. Gloria spotted it immediately because of its small size, and it obligingly stood there when I slammed on the brakes. We examined

the bird carefully with binoculars until he walked into the water and swam slowly away. The bird was much smaller than a Snow Goose (little larger than a big duck) with a very short, stubby bill lacking the black grinning patch of the Snow Goose. His attitude was also distinctive in that his head and neck were pulled down both while standing and swimming, rather than held upright as seems to be more typical of Snow Geese. This little fellow was completely alone although there was a huge flock of other geese about a quarter of a mile away. After watching until he was well out in the flooded field, we drove quickly over to the flock of Snow Geese and examined them for comparison. The size difference is much more evident than I had expected, and the bill shape and size is quite distinctive. We returned the following week, but were unable to locate the bird again.

The Cove Area (by Arlie K. McKay): This morning (October 24) I saw 67 species, 7 of sparrows, only one each of the seven. The Harlan's Hawk, which I have been reporting for several years, appeared again today.

I was in the field less the third quarter of 1965 than usual and recorded only 141 species compared with 169 last year and 182 in 1960. Snow and Blue Goose migration began Sept. 27, more in early October than ever before. Canada Goose: Well-known hunter's guide Homer Harmon saw about 60 Aug. 25. I then saw them. I have never seen any but the White-fronted before October. Other unusual birds include one Baird's Sandpiper Sept. 2; Dunlin (1) July 20; Golden Plover (1) July 14; Ring-necked Duck (1) Sept 1, (21) Sept. 5; Mississippi Kite (1) Aug. 26; Cooper's Hawk (1) Aug. 26; Roadrunner (1) mid-July (Darmon McKay) and (1) July 31 (Leroy Stevens). A Myna (I took to be a Hill Myna) with much worn tail feathers, I saw from Aug. 25 to Sept. 25.

I saw 189 species in October, adding Harris' Sparrow to my 30-year total of 280 birds. I saw 163 species in the first half of October, against 167 species in the first half of October, 1959. My 30-year total is 256 species for the first half of October, Ring-necked Duck and Red-breasted Nuthatch added this year. I saw 146 species in the second half of October against 163 in 1954. My 30-year total for the second half of October is 252, Chestnut-sided Warbler and Harris' Sparrow added this year.

There seems to be an unusual number of early arrivals. I missed the best two days and have not been out any full day. I got 97 species Oct. 1 and 106 on Oct. 21.

CLEARING HOUSE CONTRIBUTORS

AKM Arlie K. McKay	JLT John L. Tveten	JK Janet Kepner
AFM A.F. McKay	GAT Gloria A. Tveten	BP Bill Pettit
LS Linda Snyder	MA Margaret Anderson	GP Gene Pettit
NP Noel Pettingell	CJ Charlotte Johnson	"A" Margaret Anderson, Louise and Henry Hoffman

AREA BOUNDARIES FOR HOUSTON CHRISTMAS COUNT, 1965

(see page 5) --(These areas are same as last year with revised numbering.)

#1. (previously #1A) From the intersection of the circle circumference and Crosby-Cedar Bayou Road Southeast to Garth Road, south on Garth to Wallisville Road., the east and south on Wallisville to Interstate 10 and east to edge of circle. All area north and east of above.

#2. (previously #1B) Area in northeast part of circle south of Interstate 10, east of Cedar Bayou and north of Cove Road.

#3. (previously #2) Area in northwest part of circle northwest of Crosby-Cedar Bayou Road, west of Garth Road and north of Decker Dr. The southeast portion of this area is defined as north of Goose Creek and portion of Bob Smith Road.

#4. (previously #3A) Area in north central part of circle east of Garth Rd., south of Wallisville Rd., and Interstate 10, west of north-south branch of Wallisville Road and Cedar Bayou and north of Bob Smith Road.

#5. (previously #3B) Baytown proper in South central part of circle. Bordered on the east by Cedar Bayou (Dr. Fayle's Island is included) on the north by Bob Smith Rd., on the west by Goose Creek, Decker Dr., Lee Dr. and Highway 146 west. The southwest boundary begins at the outlet to Black Duck Bay, extends south-eastward along the west side of Hog Island, the eastward between Hog Island and Atkinson Island to a point about midway between Atkinson Island and the shoreline near Cedar Bayou. The boundary then extends southeastward parallel to and one mile east of Atkinson Island to intersect the circle circumference.

#6. (previously #4A) Area in eastern portion of circle, bounded on the north by the Cove Road, on the west by Cedar Bayou and on the south by the Smith-Tri-Cities Road.

#7. (previously #4B) Area in southeast portion of the circle. Bounded on the north by the Smith-Tri-Cities Beach Road and on the west by Cedar Bayou.

#8. (previously #5) Area in western portion of circle. Bordered on the east by Decker Drive and Lee Drive, on the south by Highway 146, and on the southwest by the Houston Ship Channel. This area covers both sides of Interstate 10 where it crosses the San Jacinto River.

#9. (previously #6) Area in the southwest portion of circle. Bordered on the northeast by the Houston Ship Channel, on the east by Strang Road, and on the south by Highway 225.

#10. (previously #7) Area in the southern portion of the circle. Bordered on the northeast as described for the southwest of area #5. Bordered on the northwest by Highway 225, Strang Road, a line 3/4 of a mile northwest of and parallel to Highway 146, to intersect the ship channel, and Highway 146 northeast

to the Black Duck Bay outlet.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have again very graciously offered their home for a post-count refreshment while the results are assembled. This is one of the highlights of "count-days" so do plan to attend.

For those going to the Snyder's:

1. Don't park on the grass.
2. Bring clean, dry clothing.
3. Bring covered dish (Snyders will furnish meat course).
4. Come into LaPorte on highway 146. Where 146 turns right, go straight on Old Main St. for 0.8 mile to Blackwell. Turn right. When Blackwell forks, take left fork. Just around the first bend the Snyder's house is on the right.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mrs. Myrtle S. McLaran , 8304 Knight Road, Houston, Texas 77025

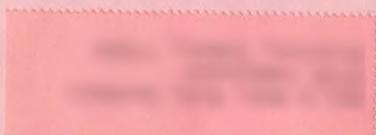
OFFICERS

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Field Trip Chairman:	Mrs. R.P. (Betty) Williams
Program Chairman:	Dr. Pat Sullivan
Co-editors of <u>The Spoonbill</u> :	Bill and Betty Wright, 6734 Neff, Houston, Texas 77036

JANUARY 1966 CHECKLIST.

THANK YOU.

This Space for Notes on the Birds You See:



Nov 65

Outdoor Nature Club
(Ornithology Group)
3707 Revelle Rd.
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Return Postage Guaranteed

