



THE SPOONBILL

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VOLUME X No. 12

April 1961

 * From A DICTIONARY OF BIRDS - Alfred Newton *
 * "It has long been remarked that on clear and bright nights *
 * birds are rarely heard passing overhead, while on nights *
 * that are overcast, misty and dark, especially if light rain *
 * be falling, flocks may often be heard almost continuously. *
 * It is in such weather that birds while migrating are most *
 * vociferous, doubtless with the result that thereby the com- *
 * pany of fellow travelers is kept together, and in such *
 * weather they fly to and often dash themselves against the *
 * glasses of lighthouses, occasionally in astonishing numbers *
 * These great hosts consist usually of many kinds of *
 * birds, congruous only in their congress.... the air is filled *
 * with their cries, among which are several that are wholly *
 * unrecognizable, for it would seem that some birds have a *
 * language that they use only while migrating. *
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PUBLISHED BY THE ORNITHOLOGY GROUP, OUTDOOR NATURE CLUB, HOUSTON, TEXAS

FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES

- April 16 (Sunday) Outdoor Nature Club Field Trip to Little Thicket Nature Sanctuary.
Led by Johnny Fay and L. A. M. Barnette.
- April 28 (Friday) Museum of Natural Science lecture series: "Tangier to Istanbul"
by Clifford Kamen, Prudential Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.
- April 30 (Sunday) SPRING COUNT. UNCLE OG NEEDS YOU !!
Place: Cove Circle, Individuals contact your area leader.
Time: Dawn or before.

Area	Leader	Crew
1A	T. B. Feltner	D. A. Deaver, Bill & Jean Pettit, Mabel & Bob Deshayes
1B	L.A.M. Barnette	Mrs. Barnette, Joe Heiser, Edna Miner
2	Clayton B. Gilman	Eva B. Gilman, Ella Wolfer, Helen Wolfer
3A	Armand Yramategui	Paul Corneil, Mr. & Mrs. Frasier Morian
3B	Katrina Thompson	Jerry Baker, Jimmy Murray, Thelma Smith, Johanna Grabbe, Nancy Cunningham
4	A. K. McKay	Victor Emanuel
5	Henry Hoffman	Louise Hoffman, Mrs. Kokesh, Jack & Peggy Smith
6	Jerry Strickling	Nancy Strickling, Doug Stein, Skippy Wehner, Charles McIntire Marion Ladwig, Dr. & Mrs. Harwell
7	Linda Snyder	Clinton Snyder, Mrs. Kershner, Carl Aiken

Meet to eat at the Tower Restaurant, just north of Baytown on Decker Drive at Airhart Drive. Room reserved in name of OGs.

SPRING COUNT, contd.

Menu: Filet Mignon w/ Baked Potato \$2.75.

Assorted Sea Food or Chicken Platter w/ French Fries \$1.75.

All meals come w/ Shrimp Cocktail, Chefs Salad Bowl and Dessert.

Bring correct change for meal plus tip. Checkers for SPRING COUNT are Joe Heiser & Armand Yramategui. Compiler for SPOONBILL: J. R. Deshayes.

- May 9 (Tuesday) Regular Meeting of ONC. Annual meeting, installation of new officers, social hour and refreshments.
- May 21 (Sunday) ONC Field Trip, A Visit to the Spoonbills, led by Trevor Ben Feltner and Dudley A. Deaver.
- May 28 (Sunday) OG Field Trip under the leadership of Mrs. Linda Snyder. Details to be announced in May SPOONBILL.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Bob and Mabel: Your quote of Roger Barton (Newark-Sun. News 11/27/60 was interesting. He says "list keeping can present problems if it gets out of hand". How true! I confine my lists to a very limited area, thus eliminating the more expensive field trips. I have 34 volumes of notes. If I did not use a fixed system together with check-list numbers instead of name and symbols for words, etc., the notes would be 50 times as lengthy, entirely "out of hand" and worthless.

- Arlie K. McKay

Dear Mabel and Bob:

Our bird came back, the "Eskimo Curlew". We had seen it from March 22 through April 26, 1959 ("it" or several - but never more than one at a time). We got a good sight record on April 4, 1960, and a report on April 7. No photographs were taken.

This year we laid plans for the "Curlew watch" as we dubbed it. Got a photographer interested, set up a blind, contacted property owners, and arranged for regular coverage by competent birders.

One of the watchers, Mr. Harvey Patton, contacted me at 3:00 p.m. Friday, March 31, saying he had sighted the bird at 11:15 a.m. that day. He is an excellent field observer but had not seen the bird before. After questioning him, I was convinced that he had a "strange curlew".

Dr. George Lowery of Louisiana State University had come over from Baton Rouge in 1960 to look for the bird, but he had not seen it. He had asked me to contact him if we had a 1961 record.

I immediately telephoned him and then called Horace Jeter at Shreveport, who is a really great field man. We made plans to meet on Galveston Island the next day, Saturday, April 1, 1961, at noon, or as soon as they could make the trip.

We got to Galveston Island, Nancy and I and a friend photographer, Mr. Charles McIntire with a 400 MM Leica loaded with Ektachrome. We found the bird by 9:00 a.m., observed it until 11:00 a.m., flushed it three times, took a few pictures from too far away.

Dr. & Mrs. Lowery, Jeter, and Jim Stewart from Shreveport, another excellent field man, arrived about 1:00 p.m. Charles, Nancy and I had relocated the bird again and had it under observation at 100 yards. (We were concealed in a pig sty, complete with a sow and litter - and aromas; the things we do for Ornithology.)

We escorted George and Jean Lowery, Jeter, Stewart, and John O'Neill to the hospitality of our sty. At first a depression set in on me as the light was poor and the bird fed farther away and all they could see was a small mandible. My dreams began to fade.

We decided to crawl on all fours to approach the flock. The four of us (Lowery, Jeter, Stewart, and me) set out from our pig haven crawling on all fours across a cow pasture on Galveston Island (with its inherent hazards present in good numbers). Charles McIntire took another route for better light. John O'Neill, Nancy and Jean cheered us on (They, disloyally, moved out of the sty to a fence).

We compressed the flock, composed of four L. B. Curlews, two Whimbrels, and of all things, a Marbled Godwit (which soon deserted us, although he was with the flock all morning and on the previous day). There were Golden Plovers and Pectoral Sandpipers about. The flock fed near a fence line with some salt cedars in the background. It was brilliant sunlight with the sun to our back.

We were at 175'. We could see the thin small curlew mandible, the distinct buffy color, the small delicate size. We compared it directly with a L. B. Curlew and Whimbrel in our 30XBAL. We could see the median stripe, finer than on a Whimbrel. The indistinct but clean eye stripe was buffy. The bird was a bit darker, overall, than the Whimbrel and L. B. Curlew. The crissum was ochre.

The flock flushed. I caught the cinnamon color of the under-wings. The other three, to my chagrin, did not. Charlie was at another angle taking pictures. The bird settled in some 300-400 yards away. Again, away we crawled - dodging the natural hazards but not the grass burrs. Nancy and Jean were on the side lines urging Charlie to get a picture of four grown men on their bellies chasing a bird - particularly when one was the current president of the A.O.U., one a CPA, and the third a Research Engineer (I'm a bird-watcher).

Again we neared the flock and studied the leg color. Dr. Lowery could see the small Curlew was only two-thirds the bulk of the Whimbrel and could almost walk under the belly of the L.B. Curlew. The small curlew had very dark, slate gray legs. The L.B. Curlew and Whimbrel had decidedly bluish legs. Suddenly Dr. Lowery stood up saying, "Jeter, there is no doubt in my mind." The bird flushed and the rest caught the cinnamon underwing color. They had already seen the very buffy flanks and the spottings which covered the little curlew.

It was now nearing 4:30 p.m. I had been stooping and crawling since 8:30 a.m. with few rest periods and was quite tired. We left our bird, reluctantly, and took on refreshments. Dr. Lowery had brought with him a skin of an Eskimo Curlew taken in 1889, the last Louisiana record, and of a Whimbrel. We studied them. We were even more certain of our current sight record. Dr. Lowery is as reasonably certain, as a scientist can be without collecting, that this is an Eskimo Curlew. Dr. Lowery added that he could not conceive that this was the same bird seen in previous years - there must be several.

- Jerry B. Strickling

Dear Ed:

With all this excitement about *Numenius arquatus* this past week, I became inquisitive and paid a visit to the library. What I found may prove to be of interest to you, too. This is taken from NATURAL HISTORY OF BIRDS by Leonard W. Wing, Copyright 1956: "How many birds have become extinct since the Industrial Revolution is a question that cannot be answered with certainty. Sixty or more island forms have become extinct at the hands of man throughout the world; fewer have become extinct on continental land.

Nine forms of continental American birds have become extinct since the English settlements in America, with probable date of extinction as follows:

Great Auk	1853	Louisiana Paraquet	1904 (?)
Pallus Cormorant	1852	Eskimo Curlew	1930
Labrador Duck	1878	Townsend Bunting	1832
Heath Hen	1932	Passenger Pigeon	1898 (1914)
Carolina Paraquet	1904		

ESKIMO CURLEW:

Audubon visited Labrador in 1832 and gives us this description of their numbers: "The accounts given of these birds borders on the miraculous. They arrive in such numbers to remind me of the Passenger Pigeon". In spring they migrated northward through the continental interior. The great flocks were decimated at all seasons of the year (save possibly on some of the nesting grounds) from Labrador to Argentina and back through the interior of North America. By 1890 only a few scattered flocks were reported anywhere. The last individuals reported are about as follows: Ohio, 1878; Michigan, 1883; Indiana, 1890; Wisconsin, 1912; Argentina, 1925; and Nebraska, 1926. Unconfirmed but evidently reliable reports have placed Eskimo Curlews in Labrador as late as about 1930 and probably a few scattered elsewhere during the following year."

An ardent admirer and reader, M.D.

EDITORIAL

More about curlews - mostly Eskimos.

The credit for this find of the century goes to TREVOR BEN FELTNER for his alertness in spotting and identifying it initially in 1959. Let's not forget this in our current enthusiasm.

VIC EMANUEL most be praised for his energies in helping to keep the project alive, for pushing for the 1959 AUK article by Dr. George Williams, for the 1960 search with CARL AIKEN and STEVE WILLIAMS and finding the birds.

In 1961 we must give the utmost credit to HARVEY PATTEN. Alone and never having seen the bird before, he found it at 11:15 a.m. on March 31, 1961. He contacted the land owner, discussed protection of the bird, and made arrangements for a party to photograph the bird the next day.

To all in the past our humble appreciation. To Harvey, thanks a million, and to

CHARLIE MCINTIRE for help in setting up the blind and patiently pursuing the bird and being the first man in all history to snap a shutter at an Eskimo Curlew. To JERRY and NANCY STRICKLING thanks for their rewarding effort for bringing the identity of this bird to its optimum status by Dr. George Lowery.

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A SUMMARY OF FEBRUARY BIRDING IN THE COVE AREA by Arlie K. McKay

Having missed the February clearing house, I submit the following: I counted 128 species for February. Wintering hawks moved out during the month, including most Marsh Hawks, Red-tailed and many Sparrow Hawks. They were generally replaced by other birds moving in. This was true to a lesser degree for Red-tails. The same is generally true for small woods birds. Pine Warblers moved out and were replaced by a moderate influx of Chickadees and Titmice. The Kinglets and Gnatcatchers became near absent, but since their initial decline a few of the latter, and Ruby-crowned Kinglets, have appeared. Hundreds of thousands of Pintails have come and gone since the hunting season ended, but I did not get out to see the greatest flocks of Pintails, Shovelers and Teal.

* * * * *

CLEARING HOUSE

- Common Loon (15) 3/2 LS; (NC) 3/4, (15) 3/8 LS, MK; (38) 3/19, (3) 3/27 LS, CS; T.C. Dike, (4) 3/27 MD - T.C.Dike.
- Eared Grebe (500) 3/2, (200) 3/8 LS, MK; (500) 3/4 LS, CS, PC; - T.C.Dike; (2) 3/9, (25) 3/15, 17, 19, 21; (50) 3/24, 27 LS - LaPorte; (50) 3/27 MD - T.C.Dike; (3) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Pied-billed Grebe (3) 3/8, (1) 3/15, 20, (6) 3/28 AKM; (5) 3/8 LS, MK - Galv. (1 on nest) 3/19 LS, CS - Seabrook; (6) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- White Pelican (4) 3/3, (1) 3/8, (40) 3/26 AKM; (100-500) most days LS - LaPorte; (200) 3/27 MD - B.t. Tunnel
- Brown Pelican (6) 3/2, (22) 3/8 LS, MK; (36) 3/19 LS, CS - T.C.Dike, (4) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv. (6) 3/27 MD - T.C.Dike.
- D.-Cr. Cormorant (1) 3/3, (5) 3/15, (9) 3/30 AKM; (200) 3/2 LS, MK - T.C.Dike; (2-50) most days LS - LaPorte
- Olivaceous Cormorant (1) 3/26 AKM; (4) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Anhinga (120) 3/17 AKM
- Green Heron (3) 3/31 LS, CS, PC - LaPorte
- Little Blue (2) 3/8 LS, MK; (5) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Cattle Egret (1) 3/30 earliest ever, (4) 3/31 AKM; (35) 3/18 LSt, NO, DM - Galv. (15) 3/25 RM, HW, EW, NO - Galv. (18) 4/2 MD, BD, BP, JP, TBF - Galv.
- Reddish Egret (2) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Bl.-C. Night Heron (10) 3/18 LS, CS - LaPorte, (1) 4/1, HH, LH - Galv.
- Yellow-C. Night Heron (3) 3/8 LS, MK - Galv.
- Least Bittern (1) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv.
- American Bittern (1) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Wood Ibis (1) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- White-faced Ibis (2) 4/1, JBS, NS - Galv.
- White Ibis (1200) 3/9, (1) 3/12 AKM
- Roseate Spoonbill (15) 3/15, (3) 3/26 AKM; (4) 3/8 LS, CS; (12) 3/26 LS - LaPorte
- Canada Goose (6) 3/17 AKM.
- White-fronted Goose (85) 3/3, (1-67) throughout March AKM;
- Snow Goose (NC) 3/12 LS - LaPorte
- Blue Goose (NC) 3/12 LS - LaPorte
- Mallard (1-28) 8 days AKM; (1) 3/8 LS - Galv; (5) 3/8 LS, MK - Galv. (2) 3/19 LS, CS - HWY 146, (5) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Mottled Duck (2-9) 11 days AKM; (1) 4/2 MD, BD - Texas City.
- Gadwall (8) 3/8 AKM; (2) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv; (2) 3/28 LS, CS - LaPorte
- Pintail 8 days w/ (500) 3/9, 17, 20 AKM; (NC) 3/8, (5) 3/18 LS, CS - LaPorte. (6) 3/27 LS, CS, - Galv.
- Green-winged Teal 6 days w/ (150) 3/8, 20 AKM; (10) 3/8 LS, MK; (10) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv; (10) 3/18 LS, CS - LaPorte; (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv.
- Blue-winged Teal 13 days w/ (150) 3/28 AKM; (25) 3/8 LS, MK; (10) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv. (2) 3/18 LS, CS - LaPorte; (NC) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv.
- Am. Widgeon 10 days w/ (300) 3/15, (150) 3/31; (50) 3/8 LS, MK; (50) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Shoveler (25) 3/20, (6) 3/26, (10) 3/28, (1) 3/30, (14) 3/31 AKM; (75) 3/8 LS, MK - Galv. (50) 3/14, (4) 3/24, (10) 3/28, 30 LS; (100) 3/18, (50) 3/27, LS, CS - LaPorte.
- Ring-necked Duck (2) 3/7 AKM
- Canvasback 13 days w/ (250) 3/8, AKM; (7-50) thru 3/14 LS - LaPorte

- Lesser Scaup 11 days w/ (23) 3/3 AKM; (10-100) most days LS, - LaPorte.
 Common Goldeneye (3) 3/8 AKM; (1) 3/4 LS, CS, PC - T.C.Dike; (1) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv.
 (1) 3/4 HH, LH - T.C.Dike, 3/19
 Bufflehead (15) 3/5 HH, LH - Sheldon
 Ruddy Duck (25) 3/15 AKM; (22) 3/8 LS, MK; (25) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv. (10) 3/5 HH, LH - Sheldon
HOODED MERGANSER (1) 3/31 LS, CS, PC - Galv.
COMMON MERGANSER (1) 3/28 LS, CS; (1) 3/30, 31 LS - B.t. Tunnel.
 R.-breasted Merganser (200) 3/2; (300) 3/8 LS, MK; (750) 3/4, (6) 3/30 LS, CS, PC - LaPorte; (2) 3/19 LS, CS - T.C.Dike; (200) 3/27 LS, CS, - Galv; (27) 4/2 JBS, NC - Galv; (2) 4/2 MD, BD - Offats Bayou.
WHITE TAILED KITE (1) EW, RM, NO - Richmond, Texas;
 Cooper's Hawk (1) 3/11 AKM
 Red-tailed Hawk 29 days w/ (34) 3/7 AKM; (2) 3/8 LS, MK - LaPorte.
 Red-shouldered Hawk (1) 3/8, 19, (2) 3/21 AKM; (1) 3/8 LS, MK; (1) 3/18 LS - LaPorte.
 Broad-winged Hawk (35) 3/31, AKM; (1) 3/9, 23, 31 LS - LaPorte.
 Bald Eagle (1) 3/4, 9, 27, one immature and one adult, AKM.
 Marsh Hawk throughout March (23) 3/7 AKM; (8) 3/8 LS, MK; (4) 3/19, (5) 3/27 LS, CS - LaPorte.
 Caracara (1) 3/3, 18 AKM; (1) 3/18 HH, LH - Addicks-Howell;
 Sparrow Hawk 21 days w/ (23) 3/3 AKM; (4) 3/19, 27, LS, CS - LaPorte; (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv.
 Prairie Chicken (6) 3/19 EW, RM, NO - Fondren Road
 King Rail (2 w/ 6 chicks), 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv Freeway;
 Clapper Rail (1) 3/28, 30 LS - LaPorte; (2) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv; (4) 3/25 RM, HW, EW, NO - Galv.
 Sora (2) 2/12 JBS, NS - Galv; (2) 3/25 RM, EW, HW, NO - Galv.
 Common Gallinule (1) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
 American Coot 8 day peak (3000) 3/15 AKM;
 Semipalmated Plover (8) 3/8 LS, MK - LaPorte; (15) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv; (1) 4/2 MD, BD, BP, JP, TBF - Galv;
 Piping Plover (3) 3/8 LS, MK - Galv.
 Wilsons Plover (1) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv; (1) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv
MOUNTAIN PLOVER (4) 3/25 Gonzales Texas, JBS, NS
 Golden Plover 11 days w/ (60) 3/17, (82) 3/30 AKM, (25) 3/8 LS, MK; (100) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv. (400) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv; (500) 3/19 HP - Galv; (25) 4/2 HH, LH - Dairy Ashford; (500) 3/23 HH, LH - Sugarland; (NC) 3/18 HH, LH - W. Harris Co.; (30) 3/11 LSt - Galv; (100) 3/25 RM, HW, EW, NO - Galv; (NC) 4/2 MD, BD, JP, BP, TBF - Galv.
 Black-bellied Plover 11 days w/ (70) 3/17 AKM; (100) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv; noticeably decreasing JBS, NS - Galv.
 Ruddy Turnstone (27) 3/8 AKM; (NC) 3/8, 27 LS - LaPorte
 Common Snipe 11 days w/ (65) 3/3 AKM; (3) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv. (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv. (1) 4/2 MD, BD - Galv.
ESKIMO CURLEW (1) 3/31 HP - Galv; (1) 4/1 "A" - Galv.
 Long-billed Curlew throughout March w/ (175) 3/12, (130) 3/28 AKM; (NC) 3/8, 27 LS - Gal. (30) 4/2 MD, BD, BP, JB, TBF - Galv.
 Whimbrel (2) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv (4) 3/25 RM, EW, HW, NO - Galv. (4) 4/2 MD, BD, BP, JP, TBF - Galv.
 Upland Plover (5) 3/30, (4) 3/31, AKM; (1) 3/18 HH, LH Dairy Ashford; (10) 3/23 HH, LH PS - Sugarland. (45) 4/2 HH, LH - Dairy Ashford
 Spotted Sandpiper (1) most days (3) 3/19 LS - LaPorte
 Solitary Sandpiper (3) 3/20, (1) 3/26, 30 AKM.
 Willet 7 days w/ (15) 3/15 AKM; (1-12) most days LS - LaPorte
 Greater Yellowlegs 11 days w/ (150) 3/28, (100) 3/30 AKM; (1) 3/8, (2) 3/27 LS - Galv.
 Lesser Yellowlegs 11 days w/ (30) 3/12, (50) 3/28, (500) 3/31 AKM; (4) 3/8, (6) 3/27, (2) 3/30 LS - LaPorte
 Pectoral Sandpiper 7 days w/ (30) 3/20; (12) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv; (400) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv. (10) 3/23 HH, LH, PS - Sugarland; (10) 3/25 RM, EW, HW, NO - Galv.
 Least Sandpiper 5 days (NC) AKM;
 Dunlin 9 days (NC) AKM; (100) 3/8 LS, MK; (10) 3/27 LS, CS Galv.
 Short-billed Dowitcher (NC) 3/27 LS, CS - Galb.
 Dowitcher sp. 12 days w/ (800) 3/9 AKM; (100) 3/8 LS, MK; (50) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
 Stilt Sandpiper (1) 3/20, (9) 3/28, 31, (7) 3/30 AKM;
 Semipalmated Sandpiper 4 days (NC) AKM; (NC) 3/8, 27 LS - LaPorte
 Western Sandpiper 4 days (NC) AKM; (NC) 3/8, 27 LS - LaPorte
 Buff-breasted Sandpiper (13) 3/7 earliest ever, (3) 3/9, (5) 3/31 AKM.
 Marbled Godwit (2) 4/1, JBS, NS - Galv.
 Sanderling (6-30) 3/5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 27, 29, 31 LS - LaPorte
 American Avocet (9) 3/8, (3) 3/14, 24, (50) 3/18, (10) 3/29 LS - LaPorte

- Black-necked Stilt (3) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv. (2) 3/28 LS, CS - LaPorte. (50) 4/1, JBS, NS - Highland Bayou, (6) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv. (4) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv; (1) 3/11 LSt, - Galv. (7) 4/2 MD, BD - Galv.
- Wilson's Phalarope (8) 3/28 earliest date ever AKM;
- GLAUCOUS GULL (1) 3/4, 31 LS, CS, PC; (1) 3/27 LS, CS - T.C. Dike; (1) 3/27 MD - T.C. Dike
- Franklin Gull (1) 3/31 earliest ever, AKM.
- Bonaparte's Gull (8) 3/15, (4) 3/26, (12) 3/31 AKM; (10) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Gull-billed Tern (1) 3/8 AKM; (1) 3/8 LS - Galv. (25) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv. (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv.
- Common Tern (1) 3/4 LS, CS - T.C. Dike
- Least Tern (abundant) 3/31, 3/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Sandwich (10) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Black Skimmer (4) 3/5 LS - LaPorte
- Inca Dove (2) 3/8 LS, MK; (2) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Screech Owl 9 days (NC) AKM; (1) 4/2 MD - Houston
- Great Horned Owl 4 days (NC) AKM;
- Barred Owl (3) 4/3 MD, BD - S.F. Austin State Park
- Whip-poor-will (1) 3/31 LS, CS - LaPorte
- Chimney Swift (3) 3/20, (4) 3/28 becoming common LS - LaPorte; (1) 3/18 PS - Herman Park; (6) 3/23 MD - Houston.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird (1) 3/15, 23, 30 fewest ever in March, AKM, (1) 3/13 through 28 (2) 3/29 LS - LaPorte, (NC) 3/26, HH, LH - Avery Island; (1) 3/18 HH, LH - Memorial.
- Belted Kingfisher 5 days (NC) AKM; (2) 3/8, (1) 3/18, 19, 27 LS - LaPorte
- Yellow-shafted Flicker 9 days w/ (4) 3/7 AKM; (1) 3/6, 8, 11, 12 Last date LS - LaPorte, (1) 3/19 PS - Bellaire.
- Pileated Woodpecker (5) 3/19 AKM, (1) 4/2 HH, LH - Memorial
- Red-headed Woodpecker (1) 3/22, LS - LaPorte; (1) 3/24 HH, LH - Memorial.
- Yellow-b. Sapsucker (2) 3/3, (1) 3/9, 17 AKM; (1) 3/6, (3) 3/13 LS - LaPorte; (1) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Downy Woodpecker (2) 3/3 AKM.
- Eastern Kingbird (1) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv; (1) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv; (5) 3/25 HH, LH - Louisiana; (1) 3/25 RM, HW, EW, NO - Galv. (1) 3/29 MD - Houston.
- Scissor-t. Flycatcher (1) 3/22, 24, 28, 31, (2) 3/30 AKM; (3) 3/27 LS, CS - LaPorte; (1) 3/18 CA, Cypress, Texas, (1) 3/18 LSt, NO, DM, Galv. (4) 4/2 MD, BD - Pasadena.
- Great Crested Flycatcher (1) 3/22 LS - LaPorte; (1) 3/28 MD - Houston
- Eastern Phoebe (2) 3/3, 8 AKM, (1) 3/13 LS - LaPorte
- Empidonax Flycatcher (1) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Wood Pewee (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv.
- Vermillion Flycatcher (1) 3/9, 17 total of 11 this season AKM.
- Horned Lark (2) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv.
- Tree Swallow (20) 3/8, (4) 3/20, (3) 3/23 LS; (500) 3/19 LS, CS - LaPorte; (NC) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv.; (NC) 3/19 HP - Galv.
- Bank Swallow (2) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Rough-winged Swallow 6-days w/ (25) 3/30 AKM; (20) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv. (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv.
- Barn Swallow (2) 3/31 AKM, (20) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv; (2) 3/19 HP - Galv; (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv.
- Cliff (1) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Purple Martin (1) 3/20, (2) 3/30, (3) 3/31 AKM; (4) 3/20 CA - A&M Campus
- Blue Jay (1) 4/2 JBS, NS. First on Galveston Island. Is he a migrant?
- Brown Creeper (2) 3/8 AKM; (1) 3/18 HH, LH - Dairy Ashford.
- House Wren (1) 3/15, 23 AKM; (1-3) daily LS - LaPorte; (1) 3/17 HH, LH - Memorial; (1) 3/23 HH, LH, PS - Sugarland;
- CACTUS WREN (1) 3/29 JH - Cold Spring, Texas.
- Short-billed Marsh Wren (1) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Catbird (1) 3/5 LS - LaPorte; (1) 3/19 JBS, NS - Richmond, Texas.
- Brown Thrasher (1-3) daily LS - LaPorte; (1) 4/2 HH, LH, - Houston.
- Robin (1) 3/7 AKM; (1) 3/6 LS - LaPorte; (3) 3/7 PS - Bellaire; (9) 4/2 HH, LH - Houston;
- Wood Thrush (1) 4/3, 4 MD - Houston
- Hermit Thrush (3) 3/15 AKM; (1) 3/5, 6, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27, 28, (2) 3/22 LS - LaPorte.
- Eastern Bluebird (1) 3/21, AKM; (2) 3/23 HH, LH, PS - Sugarland.
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (2-6) most days, (50) 3/19, 23 (30) 3/22 LS - LaPorte; (2) 3/23 MD - Houston.
- Golden-cr. Kinglet - (3) 3/13, 19 LS - LaPorte
- Ruby-cr. Kinglet (3-8) daily LS - LaPorte; (6) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv; (1) daily LH Memorial. (1) 4/6 HH, LH PS, CS - Houston;
- Water Pipit 9 days w/ (50) 3/12 AKM; (NC) 3/27 LS - LaPorte
- Sprague's Pipit (1) 3/15, 26, 30 AKM; (1) 3/11 LSt - Galv. (1) 3/25 RM, HW, EW, NO - Galv.
- Cedar Waxwing (10) 3/26 AKM; (17) 3/20 CA - A&M Cam.; (7) 3/20, (60) 3/25 PS - Bellaire;

- White-eyed Vireo (2) 3/19, (1) 3/26, 30 AKM; 8 days w/ (3) 3/13, 27 LS - LaPorte; (10) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv. (1) 3/19 HP - Galv. (1) 3/21-24 PS - Bellaire; (1) 3/22 HH, LH Memorial. (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv. (1) 4/2 HH, LH - Houston;
- Yellow-throated Vireo (1) 3/25 RM, EW, HW, NO - Galv.
- Solitary Vireo (2) 3/8, (1) 3/3, 15 AKM; (1) 3/15, 23 LS - LaPorte; (2) 4/2 HH, LH - Houston; (1) 4/6 HH, LH, PS, - Houston;
- Red-eyed Vireo (1) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv. (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv. (1) 4/2 HH, LH - Houston.
- Warbling Vireo (2) 4/2 HH, LH - Houston.
- Black-and-White Warbler (1) 3/15 AKM; (1) 3/23, 27 LS - LaPorte; (25) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS Galv. (7-12) 3/19 HP - Galv. (1) 3/18 HH, LH - Dairy Ashford; (1) 4/6 HH, LH PS, CS - Houston; (1) 3/24, 27 MD - Houston; (5) 4/2 MD, BD, JP, TBF - Kempner.
- Prothonotary Warbler (1) 3/27 LS, CS - LaPorte; (1) 4/2 MD, BD, BP, JP, TBF - Kempner; (1) 4/3 MD - Houston.
- Blue-winged Warbler (1) 3/28, 29 LS - LaPorte; (2) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv. (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv.
- Tennessee Warbler (2) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv. (1) 3/17 CA - A&M Campus
- Orange-crowned Warbler 5 days w/ (7) 3/15 AKM; (3-6) daily until 3/24 thence 1 LS - LaPorte; (1) 3/19 HP - Galv. (1) 4/6 HH, LH, PS - Houston.
- Nashville Warbler (1) 4/6 HH, LH, PS, CS - Houston; (1) 3/29 MD - Houston;
- Parula Warbler (1) 3/3 earliest ever; (2) 3/15, (1) 3/19 AKM; (2) 3/12, 13, 21, 27; (1) 3/28, 29 LS - LaPorte; (NC) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv; (1) 3/17 CA - A&M Campus; (2) 3/19 HP - Galveston; (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv; (1) 3/24 BD - Houston.
- Myrtle Warbler (4) 3/3, 8, (15) 3/15 AKM; (8) 3/5, (2) 3/8, 14, 27, LS - LaPorte; (1) 4/2, 6 HH, LH - Houston; (1) 3/28 MD, BD - Houston; (1) 4/2 MD, BD, BP, JP, TBF - Kempner Park.
- Black-throated Green (1) 4/1 JBS, NS - Galv.
- Yellow-throated Warbler (1) 3/31 LS, CS - Galv; (2) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv. (2) 3/19 HP - Galv. (1) 4/2 MD, BD, BP, JP, TBF, - Kempner Park;
- Pine Warbler (1) Daily until 3/28 LH - Memorial.
- Yellowthroat (1) 3/8, 27 LS - Galv. (1) 4/2 HH, LH - Houston.
- Hooded Warbler (1) 3/28, 29 LS - LaPorte (3) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv. (1) 4/1 HH, LH - Galv; (1) 3/27 MD - Houston; (1) 4/4 MD, BD, - Houston.
- Orchard Oriole (1) 3/30 AKM; (1) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv; (4) 4/1, 2 JBS, NS - Galv. (2) 4/2 MD, BD, BP, JP, TBF - Galv.
- Baltimore Oriole (2) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv. (1) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv.
- BULLOCK'S ORIOLE (1) 3/27 LS, CS - Galv. (3) 3/19 HP - Galv.
- Rusty Blackbird (1) 3/8 AKM;
- SCARLET Tanager (1) 3/31 LS, CS, PC - Galv.
- Summer Tanager (1) 3/8 LS, MK - Galv.
- Cardinal First baby out of nest 4/3 MD, BD - Houston.
- Indigo Bunting (1) 3/29 second March record, (3-25-56) AKM; (1) 4/2 JBS, NS - Galv. (1) 4/6 HH, LH, PS, CS - Houston; (1) 3/18 LSt, NO, DM - Galv.
- American Goldfinch (3) 3/3, 8 AKM; (2) 3/13, 21 LS - LaPorte; (1) 4/1 MD - Houston.
- Rufous-sided Towhee (2) 3/3, (1) 3/15 AKM.
- Seaside Sparrow (1) 3/3 AKM;
- Vesper Sparrow (25) 3/3, (1) 3/9 AKM;
- Lark Sparrow (1) 3/18 HH, LH - W. Harris Co.;
- Chipping Sparrow (1) daily until 3/21 LH - Memorial; (1) 4/2 HH, LH - Houston;
- Clay Colored Sparrow (1) 3/19 H P - Galv.
- Field Sparrow (5) 3/3, (3) 3/8 AKM; (1) 3/18 HH, LH - W. Harris Co.;
- Harris' Sparrow (3) 3/3, 30 AKM;
- White-crowned Sparrow (20) 3/15, (15) 3/30 & 3/3, 15, 17, 25 AKM; (1) 3/23 HH, LH, PS - Sugarland;
- White-throated Sparrow (6-10) daily LS - LaPorte; (1) 4/2 HH, LH - Houston; (6) 3/29 MD - Houston;
- Song Sparrow (1) 3/15 LS - LaPorte

CREDITS

AKM Arlie K. McKay
 CS Clinton Snyder
 MK Mrs. Kokesh
 PC Paul Corneil
 JBS Jay Bird Strickling
 NS Nancy Strickling
 CA Carl Aiken
 HP Harvey Patten
 PS Peggy Smith
 HH Henry Hoffman
 LH Louise Hoffman
 LS Linda Snyder

LSt Leota Stilwell
 NO Norma Oates
 DM Darris Massingill
 EW Ella Wolfer
 HW Helen Wolfer
 RM Ruth Moorman
 MD Mabel Deshayes
 BD Bob Deshayes
 BP Bill Pettit
 JP Jean Pettit
 TBF Trevor Ben Feltner
 JH Joe Heiser

Curlew
 credits
 on
 next
 page.

"A": (Dr. & Mrs. George Lowery
 (Horace Jeter - Shreveport
 (Jim Stewart - Shreveport
 (Charlie McIntire
 (John O'Neill
 (Nancy & Jerry Strickling

* * * * *

MARCH REPORT SUMMARY - Bayshore Area

by Linda Snyder

Migrants are very slow in coming into the area. With the first week of March, there was a considerable reduction in numbers of wintering birds, such as Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher, Ruby-crowned Kinglets, House Wrens, Orange-crowned Warblers and Gold-finches. However, before they left, most of these gave forth their songs reminiscent of their nesting grounds. As always, the beautiful flute-like song of the Hermit Thrush is the most thrilling. I heard for the first time the halting song (similar to Red-eyed) of the Solitary Vireo. The Brown Thrasher has been competing with the Mockingbird in more guttural fashion, and the Ruby-crowned Kinglet lets himself be known by his little "hunting song". I also heard the cry of the Common Loon for the first time at Texas City Dike.

The water birds are still making a big splash with the Glaucous Gull still at the Dike on March 31 and the appearance at duPont Pond of a female Common Merganser. Clint and I identified her March 28 by the well-defined area of red and the white patch on the throat, the greater amount of white in the wing, the crested head and the straighter bill. Later we showed her to Paul Corneil who made an attempt to photograph her.

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PELAGIC BIRDING

by Clint Snyder

On February 26, 1961, the Ornithology Group undertook its first pelagic bird trip. Departure was scheduled for 8:00 a.m. from Pier 18 in Galveston; however because of engine failure on the "Miss Anne", it was an hour before we could get a replacement - a striking red and yellow excursion boat, "Captain Doc". We were extremely fortunate since this boat with its floored upper deck was much more adaptable to birding. While waiting for the replacement, we watched the gulls and pigeons flying around the piers against a clear blue sky. There had been a blustering norther; however, by now the wind had dropped to a gentle breeze from SSW, and the temperature was in the high 50's. The trip finally got underway at 9:00 as the group of intrepid birders boarded the "Captain Doc". In order to start attracting the gulls, we immediately began throwing out part of the 20-odd pounds of bait (suet, popcorn, fishheads and chicken entrails). After about a mile, we had attracted a tremendous cloud of Laughing Gulls (causing some of those on board to seek protection for their heads). Passing the Galveston docks was quite interesting as Captain Doc gave an authoritative narration on the maritime environment of Galveston. We plowed through the relatively muddy waters of Bolivar Roads with porpoises lazily rolling ahead of us in the sun. As we passed the lighthouse, a pair of Eared Grebes and a Common Loon were seen in the surf at the end of the jetties. Little did we know that these would be the last waterfowl we would see on the trip. We found no ducks in the Gulf! The transition from bay to gulf water was quite pronounced, as the water became a clear blue-green in color. Flowing along at a top speed of 10 mph, we trailed behind us a string of gulls - mostly Laughing, a few Herring, and an occasional Bonapartes. A Caspian Tern at about 5 miles out was an unusual bird. As we approached the 10 mile distance, the composition of the flock of gulls changed, with Herring Gulls replacing most of the Laughing Gulls until at 12 miles we had a flock of 50+ Herring Gulls and only an occasional Laughing.

By this time most of the people aboard were becoming used to the rocking of the ship, and all had their sea legs. The novelty of scanning the horizon, and the practicality too, had worn off until at 17 miles, Jerry and Nancy Strickling exclaimed almost in unison "What's that bird!" as a large brown-colored bird swooped in from starboard and had crossed our stern before most people could see it. Graciously the bird recircled the boat and identification was tentatively established as an immature Blue-faced Booby. (There has been some doubt expressed as to the identity of the bird. It was definitely a member of the Sulidae, and to this observer it appeared definitely smaller than the adult Gannet. The coloration was a uniform brown (not mottled), and lighter patches were on the rump and top part of the head or back. It is best that it be listed as unidentified.) As Linda Snyder was watching the bird she saw another larger, white bird in the distance. This bird was spotted a few seconds later by the rest of the party and was identified as an adult GANNET. Even though the bird never came very close to the boat, the fact that it was an adult made its identification possible. If it had been an immature, it probably

would not have been noticed or would have been confused with the booby, which was also circling in our wake. The size of the Gannet was quite spectacular, being accentuated by the whiteness of the bird and the good lighting. In less than a minute almost everybody had seen one lifer, a good substitute for another and morale correspondingly jumped 200%.

The journey continued until we reached the snapper banks where the engine was cut and four fishing poles immediately activated. The only significant catch was an unusual, yellow sea plant which was later the subject of some photography. Meanwhile, some had noticed that gulls had been "homing in" on our boat from a distant point to the SE. As we started up again and headed toward a drilling platform, the gulls continued behind us, but oddly enough now mostly Laughing Gulls. Perhaps they lived from scraps from the platform. As we neared the rig, Frank Oatman became excited over a dark colored bird flying low over the water from the SE. The bird rounded up over our stern with the ease of a small hawk as it attacked a Laughing Gull. It caught the food which the L.G. had been forced to drop and settled down in the water less than 75 feet off our stern. By this time identification was positive: it was an adult POMARINE JAEGER. As the bird rose again, it showed quite distinctively the blunt twisted tail feathers and the white lining of the quills of the primaries. The bird returned two more times to our stern and between visits it was seen as a silhouette in the distance, distinctively harrying Laughing Gull's. (It never attacked a Herring Gull). Momentary panic was caused on board when the captain announced that another, different bird was circling at the bow; however, quick identification proved it to be a whirlbird landing men at the oil rig. All this occurred approximately 32 miles off Galveston.

The return trip was quite pleasant but uneventful. With the wind now coming over the stern, the apparent temperature rose 10°, and extra articles of clothing were removed. It was dark by the time we reached the jetties. A moon stubbornly peered through the fleecy clouds which portended inclement weather for the next day. The general consensus was that this was the most rewarding and informative field trip the O.G.'s had ever had. It was made so by an almost perfect chain of events, beginning with the good weather which minimized seasickness and ending with the good birds. We sincerely express our appreciation to Leota Stilwell and all the others who helped plan the trip and hope that further pelagic trips will be planned and will be as successful.

The lucky twenty-six aboard were Jerry Baker, Fran Guchereau, Norma Oates, Ruth Moorman, Thelma Smith, Edgar Kincaid, Hazel Nichols, Ann LeSassier, Billy LeSassier, Carl Aiken, Vic Emanuel, Katrina Thompson, Nancy & Jerry Strickling, Linda & Clinton Snyder, Elizabeth Blount, Mabel Smith, Frank Oatman, Eva & Clayton Gilman, Virginia Parker, George Sibley, Leota Stilwell, and Rosanne and John Rowlette.

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ORNITHOLOGY GROUP FIELD TRIP

by Fran Guchereau

At 7:30 a.m. on a very dismal March 26, seven optimistic souls (Jerry Baker, Darris Massengill, Peggy Smith, Bette Ramsey, Fran Guchereau, and 2 guests, Mr. O. C. Sheffield and Miss Lucille Mendez) left from Sears Parking Lot to go to Sheldon Reservoir and Lake Houston, led by their energetic leader, Jerry Baker. They had placed their orders for Nuthatches and Wood Ducks, so with sunshine in their hearts and "heavy precipitation" on their windshields they set out - all 4 cars.

On the way to Sheldon Reservoir our resourceful leader obtained permission for us to go onto a farm. We birded for an hour or so and saw many Cardinals, a Chickadee, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Mockingbird, Tufted Titmouse, Brown Thrasher, both Red-eyed and White-eyed Vireos, Black and Turkey Vultures, a Myrtle Warbler, Red-bellied Woodpecker, and the White-throated Sparrows were out in force. We finally headed back for the cars and food, but with Mr. Sheffield's promise of Wood Ducks, a Pileated Woodpecker and a Solitary Sandpiper we retraced our steps and were justly rewarded. We also found a Nuthatch beginning a nest in an old 5 gallon oil drum.

We then went on to Sheldon Reservoir and Lake Houston. Some of the birds seen were Anhingas, an American Bittern, Red-winged Blackbirds, American Coot, Cormorants, Brown-headed Cowbird, Common Crow, a Mourning Dove, Common Egrets, a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, Canada, Snow and White-fronted Geese, Boat-tailed Grackle, Pied-billed Grebe, Ring-billed Gull, Marsh, Red-shouldered, and Sparrow Hawks, both Great Blue and Little Blue Herons, Killdeer, Eastern Meadowlark, Water Pipit, Golden Plover, Pectoral Sandpiper, Loggerhead Shrike, Common Snipe, Lincoln's and a Swamp Sparrow, Blue-winged Teal, Parula and Orange-crowned Warblers, Red-headed Woodpecker. The ducks were plentiful and we saw the Canvasback, Mallard, Pintail, Ruddy and Shoveler Ducks.

Between showers, we ate lunch and birded at Lake Houston. Some of the species seen there were a Bluebird, Blue Jay, Belted Kingfisher, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, and a Carolina Wren. We also heard a Barred Owl. Having become waterlogged, and as I had added 12 new birds to my life-list, Miss Mendez and I left and wished the hardier souls - good birding.

T. O. S. SPRING MEETING

by Jimmy Murray

The T. O. S. annual meeting was held in San Antonio, Texas, March 30 through April 2 with headquarters at Whitte Museum in Breckenridge Park and with the San Antonio Audubon Society as hosts to the more than 100 birders present. Our hosts went all out to provide attending members with the necessary components of a very successful meeting, collaborating with their weathermen for a very pleasant weekend, although Friday turned out to be a bit windy.

Numerous field trips were arranged: To Wassenberg Ranch, where the Black-capped Vireo and the Canon Wren were seen and heard singing, and also the rare treat of hearing the Vermillion Flycatcher in song. To Breckenridge Park, where the Long-billed Thrasher and Golden-fronted Woodpecker were sighted together with numerous warblers and vireos. To Conroy Ranch, where Black-crested Titmouse and Carolina Chickadee crowded around the feeding stations, and a Cactus Wren nested in the barn. Other trips included the Episcopal Church property, Olmos Park, Mitchell Lake and Medina River off Potramco Road.

One of the highlights was the special trip to the San Antonio Zoo - led by the old master himself, Edgar Kincaid - covering the unusual number of birds and waterfowl caged there, both native and foreign.

The informal meeting held Friday night was well attended. Members were served coffee and cakes by our hosts and entertained by a movie in color taken by Ed Jones of the San Antonio Audubon Society. The dinner meeting was held Saturday night at De Winne's Belgian Inn. Mr. Theron D. Carroll, Director of Information and Education Division of The Texas Game and Fish Commission, gave a talk, covering the work of the commission in the conservation of wildlife in Texas. The program was well illustrated with colored slides.

Those species of special interest to our local members which were seen included the following: Black-capped Vireo, Yellow-throated Vireo, Canyon Wren, Cactus and Bewick's Wren, Black-crested Titmouse, Long-billed Thrasher, Inca Dove, Golden-fronted Woodpecker, and Ladder-backed Woodpecker. Local members attending were small in number. This was due to various reasons: out-of-town guests, Easter Sunday, and the arrival of the Eskimo Curlew in Galveston.

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GALVESTON AREA

The Galveston Area Committee has acquired a limited number of permits to enter the 5 acres on Stewart Road where The Old House is located. Any member planning a trip for the day to this property please contact the editor or Nancy Strickling and acquire a permit. Please DO NOT enter this property without a signed permit. The owner has this property patrolled, and if you are asked by the sheriff to show your permit, do so freely. Clean up all trash before leaving.

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ATTENTION PLEASE

by Harvey Patten

This writer wishes to enlist the help of all interested O. G. members on a project which could yield valuable results over a period of years. Most of you may be familiar with the large number of migrating birds that are often killed in the fall as they fly against tall buildings and television towers. Similar "kills" have also been recorded during the spring migration in various parts of the country.

Several TV towers in Houston probably take their toll of migrating birds, i.e. KHOH-TV, 1945 Buffalo Drive, KPRC-TV, 3014 S. Post Oak, and KTRH-TV, 4513 Cullen Boulevard. Time and the physical layout of the city prevent me from visiting these localities as often as I desire, and I am sure that some of you pass the towers to or from work. If you are able to stop for a few minutes and dead birds are present, I would appreciate the following information:

1. A complete list of all birds that are identifiable.
2. If any of the birds are in fairly good condition, you might place them in a paper bag and keep them for me. I suggest placing them in a freezer until I can obtain them from you.

Prior to April 15 and after May 1 call MO 4-0504. During the last two weeks in April, Jerry Strickling (PA 3-5394) will accept calls for me. Long lists, if there are any, can be mailed to 9714 Marline Lane, Apt. 24, (25). If any of you do obtain birds, you should retain them until I can pick them up personally.

MORE ATTENTION PLEASE

DUES \$ DUES \$ DUES \$ DUES \$ DUES \$ DUES \$

DON'T BE A DELINQUENT BIRDER

Formal notices will not be sent out that dues are now due. This notice is as formal as we will get. All dues are payable May 1, 1961 for:

1. Outdoor Nature Club membership. (\$3.50 / person. Check your ONC yearbook for details.)
2. Ornithology Group Membership (\$1.00 / person for OG members, \$2.00 for a year's subscription to the SPOONBILL for non-ONC members.) In the OG roster the names of members will appear in the beginning of the book and the names of subscribers in the latter part.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

The following Field Trip Committee has been appointed:

- Peggy Smith - Chairman
- Jerry Strickling
- Thelma Smith
- Harvey Patten

If there are any suggestions as to field trips, please contact one of the members of the committee.

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NEW OFFICERS OF THE O. G.

- Chairman Mr. Henry Hoffman, 443 Hollow Drive (24), HO 5-5852
- Secretary Katrina Thompson, 2039 Milford (6), JA 9-0717
- Treasurer Ella Wolfer, 3707 Reveille Road (17), MI 5-0522 \$ \$ \$
- Field Trip Chairman Mrs. Jack N. Smith, 4507 Holt, Bellaire, MA 3-5358
- Co-Editors of the Spoonbill Mabel & Bob Deshayes, 215 Marshall (6), JA 2-5453

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