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TEXAS BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE REPORT FOR 1999

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The Texas Bird Records Committee (hereafter "TBRC" or "committee") of the Texas Ornithological Society requests and reviews documentation on any record of a TBRC Review List species. A full list of review species is included at the end of this report. Annual reports of the committee's activities have appeared in the Bulletin of the Texas Ornithological Society since 1984. For more information about the Texas Ornithological Society or the TBRC, please visit www.texasbirds.org.



First Texas record of a King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*) was documented from 30 April to 7 May 1998 at Ouintana in Brazoria county. Photo by Steve Benson.

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The committee reached a final decision on 163 records during 1999: 109 records of 53 species were accepted and 54 records of 39 species were not accepted, an acceptance rate of 67% for this report. There were 210 observers who submitted documentation (to the TBRC or to other entities) that was reviewed by the committee during 1999.

In 1999 the TBRC accepted first state records of Stejneger's Petrel, King Eider, Black-tailed Gull, Yellow-footed Gull, and Piratic Flycatcher. These actions brought the official Texas State List to 618 species in good standing. This total does not include the five species listed on the Presumptive Species List.

In addition to the review of previously undocumented species, any committee member may request that a record of any species be reviewed. The committee desires written descriptions as well as photographs, video, and audio recordings if available. Information concerning a Review List species may be submitted to the committee secretary, Greg Lasley, 305 Loganberry Court, Austin, Texas 78745-6527 (email: glasley@earthlink.net). Guidelines for preparing rare bird documentation can be found in Dittmann and Lasley (1992).

The records in this report are arranged taxonomically following the AOU Check-list of North American Birds (AOU 1998). A number in parentheses after the species name represents the total number of accepted records in Texas for that species at the end of 1999. The numbers of accepted records are also listed for Lesser Black-backed Gull, Tropical Kingbird, and Clay-colored Robin, three species recently removed from Review List A, though retained on Review List B. All observers who submitted written documentation or photographs of accepted records are acknowledged by initials. If known, the initials of those who discovered a particular bird are in boldface but only if the discoverers submitted supporting documentation. The TBRC file number of each accepted record will follow the observers' initials. If photographs or video recordings are on file with the TBRC, the Texas Photo Record File (TPRF) (Texas A&M University) number is also given. If an audio recording of the bird is on file with the TBRC, the Texas Bird Sounds Library (TBSL) (Sam Houston State University) number is also given. Specimen records are denoted with an asterisk (*) followed by the institution where the specimen is housed and the catalog number. The information in each account is usually based on the information provided in the original submitted documentation; however, in some cases this information has been supplemented with a full range of dates the bird was present if that information was made available to the TBRC later. All locations in italics are counties.

TBRC Membership.—Members of the TBRC during 1999 who participated in decisions listed in this report were: Mark Lockwood, Chair, Keith Arnold, Academician, Greg Lasley, Secretary, Brush Freeman, Petra Hockey, Terry Maxwell, Martin Reid, Willie Sekula, and Barry Zimmer. During 1999, Terry Maxwell and Barry Zimmer were elected to second terms and the Chair, Academician, and Secretary were re-elected.

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Additional Abbreviations.—AOU = American Ornithologists' Union; NP = National Park; NWR = National Wildlife Refuge; SP = State Park; TCWC = Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection (Texas A&M University).

ACCEPTED RECORDS

Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*) (36). One at Lake Tawakoni, *Rains*, on 25 January 1999 (SMI; 1999-5). One at Cooper Lake, *Hopkins/Delta*, from 7–8 November 1997 (MWh, PHo; 1997-152).

Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*) (15). One at Lake Ray Roberts, *Cooke*, on 28 December 1997 (BFr; 1998-1; TPRF 1699). One at Imperial Reservoir, *Pecos*, on 22 February 1998 (BJP; 1998-33).

Stejneger's Petrel (*Pterodroma longirostris*) (1). One found dead on Mustang Island, *Nueces*, on 15 September 1995 (TA; 1997-59; TPRF 1746; *TCWC 13351). This represents an unexpected first record for Texas.

Sooty Shearwater (Puffinus griseus) (11). One found dead on San Jose Island, *Aransas*, on 16 September 1995 (TA; 1997-60; TPRF 1702; *TCWC 13352).

Red-billed Tropicbird (*Phaethon aethereus*) (3). One off Port O'Connor, *Calhoun*, on 5 September 1998 (PHo, BFr, DP, JOB, MEI; 1998-126).

Brown Booby (Sula leucogaster) (14). One at Galveston, Galveston, on 14 December 1996 (J&LOD; 1997-6).

Eurasian Wigeon (Anas penelope) (28). A male near Del Rio, Val Verde, in mid-January 1998 (BLo; 1998-92; TPRF 1718). Another male near Laguna Vista, Cameron, from 20 January to 28 February 1999 (GL, SB; 1999-24; TPRF 1730).

King Eider (Somateria spectabilis) (1). A male at Quintana, Brazoria, from 30 April to 7 May 1998 (TL, CEa, RWe, MCo, JMo, MEl, B&JR, T&PF, JWh, CSe, TMo, LK, PSu, PV, GBe, MI, SB, MDo; 1998-59; TPRF 1729). This is the first documented record for Texas.

Masked Duck (Nomonyx dominicus) (54). Three at Brazoria NWR, Brazoria, from 16 October to 16 November 1968 (RF; 1999-51; TPRF 1726). One at Riviera, Kleberg, from 10–17 May 1998 (MCo; 1998-106).

Snail Kite (Rostrhamus sociabilis) (2). One female plumaged individual near Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley SP, Hidalgo, from 17–29 May 1998 (WSh, BRo; 1998-119; TPRF 1724).

Northern Goshawk (Accipiter gentilis) (13). One immature bird at Buffalo Lake NWR, Randall, on 27 December 1997 (KS; 1998-2).

Short-tailed Hawk (Buteo brachyurus) (10). One at Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley SP, Hidalgo, on 27 April 1998 (MI, NBr, AF; 1998-58). Another at Santa Ana NWR, Hidalgo, from 21 May to 30 June 1998 (TP, JKi, LM, OC, J&WRi; 1998-77).

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (Calidris acuminata) (2). One at Mitchell Lake, Bexar, from 21–22 September 1996 (CCu; 1996-128).

Ruff (Philomachus pugnax) (22). One near Seadrift, Calhoun, on 30 April 1998 (BFr; 1998-51). Red Phalarope (Phalaropus fulicaria) (27). One at Abilene, Taylor, on 5 October 1998 (LBI; 1998-135). Another at San Luis Pass, Galveston, on 21 April 1999 (JSt; 1999-40; TPRF 1725).

Little Gull (Larus minutus) (30). A juvenal plumaged bird at Lake Benbrook, Tarrant, from 14–19 November 1999 (MR, ShC, JWS, JMc, GL, BFr, EC; 1999-97; TPRF 1755).

Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*) (18). One returning to Cooper Lake, *Delta/Hopkins*, from 18 November 1998 to 24 February 1999 (MWh; 1999-9; TPRF 1741). Another returning individual at Village Creek Drying Beds, *Tarrant*, from 2 February to 1 March 1999 (MR, MWh, JWS, JMc, ML, J&BRi; 1999-21; TPRF 1740).

Black-tailed Gull (Larus crassirostris) (1) An adult at Brownsville, Cameron, from 11–13 February and 5–16 March 1999 (SSk, WD, DD, BPo, JSk, GL, BMc, WS, ML, DN, JMc, MR, T&PF, J&BRi, JOB, BBa, PO, LaH; 1999-10; TPRF 1745). This provided an unexpected first record for Texas.

Mew Gull (Larus canus) (14). One at El Paso, El Paso, on 21 January 1998 (BZ; 1998-36; TPRF 1713). One at Lake Grapevine, Tarrant, on 5 March 1998 (RR; 1998-34). Another at the Village Creek Wastewater Facility, Tarrant, on 28 February 1999 (BG, MR; 1999-32; TPRF 1736).

California Gull (Larus californicus) (55). One at Lake Tawakoni, Van Zandt, on 25 December 1997 (RR; 1998-3). One at McNary Reservoir, Hudspeth, on 23 January 1998 (BZ; 1998-38; TPRF 1714). One at Corpus Christi, Nueces, on 24 February 1998 (CSe; 1998-12). One at Fort Hancock Reservoir, Hudspeth, and Tornillo Reservoir, El Paso, from 1–14 July 1998 (JP; 1998-101). One at the Village Creek Wastewater Facility, Tarrant, on 21 November 1998 (MR; 1998-145; TPRF 1735). One at Fort Hancock Reservoir, Hudspeth, on 19 December 1998 (JP; 1999-12). Two at El Paso, El Paso, from 6 January to 23 February 1999 (BZ, JP; 1999-16; TPRF 1715). California Gull was removed from the TBRC Review List on 13 November 1999.

Thayer's Gull (Larus thayeri) (42). One at Arlington, Tarrant, on 22 February 1997 (MG; 1997-143; TPRF 1716). One at Galveston, Galveston, from 31 December 1997 to 23 February 1998 (PDH; 1998-27; TPRF 1723). One at Corpus Christi, Nueces, from 23 January to 7 March 1998 (MCo, CSe, WS; 1998-13; TPRF 1691).

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) (88). One at Seadrift, *Calhoun*, from 1 December 1996 to February 1997 (PHo, ML; 1996-170). Lesser Black-backed Gull was removed from the TBRC Review List on 1 November 1997.

Yellow-footed Gull (Larus livens) (1). One near Surfside, Brazoria, on 9 July 1998 (RWe; 1998-141; TPRF 1743). This represents the first record for Texas.

Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*) (26). One at Galveston, *Galveston*, on 22 November 1996 (JSt; 1996-169). One on Bolivar Flats, *Galveston*, from 18 April to 1 May 1998 (WRu, MI; 1998-111).

Black-legged Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla) (69). One at Fort Hancock Reservoir, Hudspeth, on 21 December 1997 (BZ; 1998-18). One at Quintana, Brazoria, on 7 November 1998 (JaL; 1998-142). One at Calaveras Lake, Bexar, from 27 January to 12 February 1999 (WS, ML, RA; 1999-20; TPRF 1731). Black-legged Kittiwake was removed from the TBRC Review List on 13 November 1999.

Sabine's Gull (Xema sabini) (55). One at Cooper Lake, Delta, from 11–15 September 1998 (M&KWh; 1998-130). Two at Lake Tawakoni, Van Zandt, from 12–13 September 1998 (M&KWh; 1998-131). One at Choke Canyon SP, Live Oak, on 13 September 1998 (WS; 1998-132). One at Braunig Lake, Bexar, on 13 September 1998 (KBa; 1998-129). One at Cooper Lake, Hopkins, on 29 September 1998 (MWh; 1999-6). One at Lake Tawakoni, Van Zandt & Rains, on 3 October 1998 (MWh; 1999-8). Sabine's Gull was removed from the TBRC Review List on 13 November 1999.

Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea) (3). One off Port O'Connor, Calhoun, on 21 September 1996 (PHo, RWe, BMc, MEI, MO; 1996-119).

Brown Noddy (Anous stolidus) (6). One at North Padre Island, Kenedy, on 26 May 1998 (BS; 1998-73; TPRF 1747). Another on North Padre Island, Kenedy, from 19–24 June 1998 (BS; 1998-98; TPRF 1722).

Black Noddy (Anous minutus) (3). One on Bolivar Peninsula, Galveston, on 15 April and 1 May 1998 (JD, BBe, AV, JS, GS, BeF, RBe, BHa, CR, JH, GBe, DP, NBa, SSa, GLu, TL, NS, NBr, MI, DRo, TCl, GM, DRi, JoC, DMe; 1998-63; TPRF 1692). Another on St. Joseph's Island, Aransas, on 27 July 1998 (CMc; 1998-100; TPRF 1693).

Stygian Owl (Asio stygius) (2). One at Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley SP, Hidalgo, on 9 December 1994 (M&ACo: 1998-46; TPRF 1705). This represents the second accepted Texas and U.S. record. This bird was found two years prior to the first accepted record, which was from the same location.

Northern Saw-whet Owl (Aegolius acadicus) (19). One, and possibly two, near Boot Spring, Big Bend NP, Brewster, from 3–17 May 1997 (RWe, DTr; 1997-86). One at Guadalupe Mountains NP, Culberson, on 9 January 1998 (DW; 1998-31).

Green Violet-ear (Colibri thalassinus) (28). One at Aransas NWR, Aransas, from 20–27 May 1998 (BJ, RWe, A&MCo, JT; 1998-69; TPRF 1697). One at Comfort, Kendall, on 24 June 1998 (ES; 1998-91). One at Center Point, Kerr, from 15–21 July 1998 (C&CO, SWi; 1998-108; TPRF 1739). One near Kerrville, Kerr, on 24 August 1998 (COQ; A&HR; 1998-121). One at South Padre Island, Cameron, from 27 September to 3 October 1999 (BK, ScC; 1999-92; TPRF 1757).

Broad-billed Hummingbird (Cynanthus latirostris) (34). One at El Paso, El Paso, on 9 September 1998 (BZ; 1998-114). One at Lake Jackson, Brazoria, from 27 January to 25 February 1999 (JWhe, T&SCo; 1999-15; TPRF 1732). One returning male at Fort Davis, Jeff Davis, from 21 April to 6 June 1999 (KBr, ML, GL; 1999-45; TPRF 1710). One at Davis Mountains Resort, Jeff Davis, on 25 May 1999 (M&MEa; 1999-95; TPRF 1758). A male near San Angelo, Tom Green, from 11–12 June 1999 (RD, TMa; 1999-63; TPRF 1738). Another male in Alpine, Brewster, from 17 August to 22 September 1999 (SY, DO, EC; 1999-76. TPRF 1733). One at Davis Mountains Resort, Jeff Davis, on 6 September 1999 (M&MEa; 1999-96; TPRF 1759). One at El Paso, El Paso, from 14 November to 29 February 2000 (JZ, MSc, JP; 1999-109; TPRF 1760).

Violet-crowned Hummingbird (*Amazilia violiceps*) (4). One at Lake Jackson, *Brazoria*, on 2 March 1998 (T&SCo; 1998-40; TPRF 1695). This is the easternmost record for Texas.

Allen's Hummingbird (Selasphorus sasin) (8). One at Corpus Christi, Nueces, from 11-23 August

1998 (BO; 1998-123). This individual was captured and the tail feathers measured to confirm the identification.

Lewis's Woodpecker (Melanerpes lewis) (37). One at Rio Grand Village, Big Bend NP, Brewster, on 29 October 1996 (JHi; 1996-143). One on East Mill Road, Mason, from 10–14 March 1998 (DFe, BoF; 1998-103). One at Canyon, Randall, on 26 August 1998 (PT; 1998-139).

Greater Pewee (Contopus pertinax) (6). One near Mount Livermore, Jeff Davis, from 21–24 June 1998 (GL, JKa, KBr, RWa; 1998-89; TPRF 1690).

Dusky-capped Flycatcher (Myiarchus tuberculifer) (11). One at Rio Grande Village, Big Bend NP, Brewster, on 17 April 1997 (NC; 1997-78). One near Mount Livermore, Jeff Davis, from 21–24 June 1998 (GL, JKa, KBr, RWa; 1998-88; TPRF 1689).

Piratic Flycatcher (Legatus leucophaius) (1). One at Rio Grande Village, Big Bend NP, Brewster, on 4 April 1998 (A&RCoc, B&PBu, C&HMa; 1998-60; TPRF 1685). This represents the first record for Texas and the third for the United States.

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) (14). Up to four at Cottonwood Campground, Big Bend NP, *Brewster*, from 1 May–13 September 1998 (J&WRi, TJ, MF, TeM, KWa, GL; 1998-86). Tropical Kingbird was removed from the TBRC Review List on 3 October 1998.

Thick-billed Kingbird (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) (14). One at Palo Duro Canyon, *Randall*, on 30 October 1998 (EK, RSc, JE, RCa; 1998-144; TPRF 1744).

Rose-throated Becard (*Pachyramphus aglaiae*) (23). Two at Anzalduas County Park, *Hidalgo*, from 24 April to 30 August 1999 (CSh, ND, BLa, CR, AEL, DB, SCo, DC, ML, GL, B&DMe, BMc, TP, SB, PHo, CEa, TB, DaR, FB; 1999-41; TPRF 1749).

Yellow-green Vireo (Vireo flavoviridis) (22). One at Laguna Atascosa NWR, Cameron, from 19–22 April 1998 (PG, JMu; 1998-49). One at the Sabal Palm Sanctuary, Cameron, from 21–22 April 1998 (BMc; 1998-107). One at Aransas NWR, Aransas, from 15–27 May 1998 (BFr, BBr, MDe; 1998-96). Up to three at Quintana, Brazoria, from 1–10 June 1998 (RWe, J&WRi, R&KL; 1998-79). One at Dugout Wells, Big Bend NP, Brewster, on 7 June 1998 (MF; 1998-87). One near Harlingen, Cameron, from 26 July to 19 September 1998 (OC; 1998-102).

Black-whiskered Vireo (Vireo altiloquus) (13). One on west Galveston Island, Galveston, on 28 May 1998 (JSt; 1998-95; TPRF 1717).

Black-billed Magpie (*Pica pica*) (3). One in northwestern *Hansford* on 5 December 1997 and 16 January 1998 (**D&MTo**, JWi, DFi; 1998-5).

Clay-colored Robin (*Turdus grayi*) (53). Two at Santa Ana NWR, *Hidalgo*, from 16 January through June 1998 (BMc, JWa, CSe, JMc, MO, PSv, J&BRi, GM; 1998-11). Up to three at Anzalduas County Park, *Hidalgo*, from 7 May to 16 July 1998 (PBr, RSm, TB, PBa, WRi, LM; 1998-54). Clay-colored Robin was removed from the TBRC Review List on 3 October 1998.

White-throated Robin (*Turdus assimilis*) (3). Two at Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley SP, *Hidalgo*, from 1 February to 3 April 1998 (JKi, SB, BW, BMc, BFr, ES, GL, JA, PSu, CEa, PDH, A&MCo, JB, GM, J&BRi, J&PCu, RG, T&PF, FB, PSv, ML; 1998-10; TPRF 1700). Two at Santa Ana NWR, *Hidalgo*, from 1–12 March 1998 (CIM, A&MCo, J&BRi; 1998-23; TPRF 1701).

Rufous-backed Robin (*Turdus rufopalliatus*) (6). One at Santa Ana NWR, *Hidalgo*, on 14 January 1998 (JoH; 1998-21). One at Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley SP, *Hidalgo*, on 20 January 1998 (MO, B&MCo; 1998-17).

Connecticut Warbler (Oporornis agilis) (7). One on Galveston Island, Galveston, on 6 October 1996 (JSt; 1996-166).

Rufous-capped Warbler (Basileuterus rufifrons) (16). One at Hot Springs, Big Bend NP, Brewster, on 1 May 1998 (BMa; 1998-74). One along the Rio Medina, Medina, on 19 August 1998 (JaM; 1998-134). One at San Antonio, Bexar, on 20 December 1998 (SWi; 1999-13). One at Dolan Creek Ranch, Val Verde, on 20 June 1999 (BO; 1999-72; TPRF 1737).

Baird's Sparrow (Ammodramus bairdii) (29). Up to three at Rio Grande Village, Big Bend NP, Brewster, from 30 April to 9 May 1998 (COh, DO, GL; 1998-64; TPRF 1728). One at Panther Junction, Big Bend NP, Brewster, on 5 May 1998 (MF; 1998-66). One near Wheatland, Parker, on

16 May 1998 (JMc; 1998-65; TPRF 1698). One near Hot Springs, Big Bend NP, *Brewster*, on 16 May 1998 (MF: 1998-68).

Golden-crowned Sparrow (Zonotrichia atricapilla) (22). One near George West, Live Oak, from 27 November 1998 to 9 January 1999 (J&SH; 1999-18; TPRF 1684). One at Fort Hancock, Hudspeth, on 19 December 1998 (JP; 1999-11).

Blue Bunting (Cyanocompsa parellina) (21). One at Salineno, Starr, on 7 February 1998 (PDH; 1998-26).

UNACCEPTED

A number of factors may contribute to a record being denied acceptance. It is quite uncommon for a record to not be accepted because the bird was obviously misidentified. More commonly, a record is not accepted because the material submitted was incomplete, insufficient, superficial, or just too vague to properly document the reported occurrence while eliminating *all* other similar species. Also, written documentation or descriptions prepared *entirely from memory* weeks, months, or years after a sighting are seldom voted on favorably. It is important that the simple act of not accepting a particular record should by no means indicate that the TBRC or any of its members feel the record did not occur as reported. The non-acceptance of any record simply reflects the opinion of the TBRC that the documentation, as submitted, did not meet the rigorous standards appropriate for adding data to the formal historical record. The TBRC makes every effort to be as fair and objective as possible regarding each record. If the committee is unsure about any particular record, it prefers to err on the conservative side and not accept a good record rather than validate a bad one. All records, whether accepted or not, remain on file and can be resubmitted to the committee if additional substantive material is presented.

Yellow-billed Loon (Gavia adamsii). One (1998-25) at Imperial Reservoir, Pecos, on 18 January 1998.

Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*). One (1998-32) at South Padre Island, *Cameron*, on 12 March 1998. One (1998-55) at Monahans, *Ward*, on 8 April 1998. One (1998-56) at Imperial Reservoir, *Pecos*, on 8 April 1998.

Sooty Shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*). One (1996-41) at North Padre Island, *Kleberg*, on 24 February 1996.

Leach's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*). Five (1996-198) off Port Isabel, *Cameron*, on 1 June 1996. Two (1998–116) off Freeport, *Brazoria*, on 20 July 1998.

White-tailed Tropicbird (*Phaethon lepturus*). Two (1998-97) at Anahuac NWR, *Chambers*, on 20 April 1998.

Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*). One (1998-39) at Village Creek Drying Beds, *Tarrant*, from 22–23 August 1997. The details and photographs were suggestive of Little Egret, however the possibility of the bird being an immature Snowy Egret could not be eliminated.

Trumpeter Swan (*Cygnus buccinator*). One (1998-4) near Merkle, *Taylor*, from 13 December 1997 to early March 1998. One (1999-7) near Kerrville, *Kerr*, from 19 February to late September 1999. The latter record was not accepted based on questions about origin.

Barrow's Goldeneye (*Bucephala islandica*). One (1998-24) at Monahans, *Ward*, on 8 January 1998. Masked Duck (*Nomonyx dominicus*). One (1997-165) at Aransas NWR, *Aransas*, from 4–21 November 1997. One (1998-22) at Santa Ana NWR, *Hidalgo*, on 5 January 1998.

Snail Kite (Rostrhamus sociabilis). One (1998-83) in eastern Cameron on 17 May 1998.

Northern Goshawk (Accipiter gentilis). One (1997-88) at Rio Grand Village, Big Bend NP, Brewster, from 24–26 April 1997.

Short-tailed Hawk (Buteo brachyurus). One (1998-71) near Pyote, Ward, on 25 May 1998.

Caribbean Coot (*Fulica caribaea*). One (1998-82) at North Padre Island, *Nueces*, on 9 June 1998. European Golden-Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*). One (1998-84) near Stowell, *Chambers*, on 26 April 1998.

Eurasian Dotterel (Charadrius morinellus). One (1998-48) near Victoria, Victoria, on 13 April 1998.

Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*). One (1998-85) on West Galveston Island, *Galveston*, on 31 March 1998.

Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*). Several (1998-15) at Port Aransas, *Nueces*, on 28 May 1997. Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*). One (1997-71) on the Bolivar Peninsula, *Galveston*, on 8 April 1997.

Mew Gull (Larus canus). One (1995-19) at Austin, Travis, from 20-26 January 1995.

California Gull (*Larus californicus*). One (1998-109) at Sea Rim SP, *Jefferson*, on 4 January 1998. One (1998-41) at Port Aransas, *Nueces*, on 26 February 1998. One (1998-35) at Dallas, *Dallas*, on 6 March 1998. One (1998-113) at Galveston, *Galveston*, on 17 April 1998.

Thayer's Gull (*Larus thayeri*). One (1998-62) at Bolivar Flats, *Galveston*, from 18 April to 1 May 1998.

Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucoides*). One (1999-19) at Brownsville, *Cameron*, on 9 January 1999. Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*). One (1995-17) at Seadrift, *Calhoun*, from 3–5 February 1995.

Western Gull (*Larus occidentalis*). One (1998-110) at Bolivar Flats, *Galveston*, from 15 January to 28 February 1998.

Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*). One (1997-114) at Bolivar Flats, *Galveston*, from 25 May to 12 July 1997. One (1998-124) at Lubbock, *Lubbock*, from 28 June to 2 July 1998.

Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*). Four (1998-72) at Matagorda Island, *Calhoun*, on 15 March 1998. One (1998-105) at Brownsville, *Cameron*, on 30 March 1998.

Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea). One (1997-77) at Sea Rim SP, Jefferson, on 14 April 1997.

Black Swift (*Cypseloides niger*). One (1998-76) at Santa Ana NWR, *Hidalgo*, on 22 March 1997. Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*). One (1998-6) at Mitchell Lake, *Bexar*, on 18 October 1997.

Black-crested Coquette (*Lophornis helenae*). One (1999-17) at Laguna Atascosa NWR, *Cameron*, on 5 November 1998.

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleagineus*). One (1998-70) at Park Chalk Bluff, *Uvalde*, on 12 May 1998.

Greater Pewee (*Contopus pertinax*). One (1996-100) at Rio Grande Village, Big Bend NP, *Brewster*, on 26 April 1996. One (1998-47) at Big Bend NP, *Brewster*, on 5 March 1998.

Yellow-green Vireo (Vireo flavoviridis). One (1998-80) at Texas Point, Jefferson, on 14 April 1998. One (1998-90) near Austin, Travis, on 17 May 1998.

Black-billed Magpie (*Pica pica*). Three (1998-57) at San Marcos, *Hays*, from 3–18 April 1998. This record was not accepted because of concerns over the origin of these birds.

Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*). One (1999-22) at Lewisville, *Denton*, on 26 December 1998.

Bachman's Warbler (Vermivora bachmanii). One (1998-104) at Brazos Bend SP, Fort Bend, on 8 April 1998.

Gray-crowned Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis poliocephala*). One (1998-7) n. w. of Laredo, *Webb*, on 31 May 1997. One (1998-20) at Santa Ana NWR, *Hidalgo*, on 18 January 1998.

Rufous-capped Warbler (Basileuterus rufifrons). One (1998-75) at Monahans Draw, Midland, on 10 May 1998.

Baird's Sparrow (*Ammodramus bairdii*). One (1996-131) near Panther Junction, Big Bend NP, *Brewster*, on 4 May 1996. One (1998-67) at Upper Tornillo Creek, Big Bend NP, *Brewster*, on 30 April 1998. One (1998-138) at Panther Junction, Big Bend NP, *Brewster*, from 25–26 September 1998.

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TEXAS REVIEW LIST

The TBRC requests details, including descriptions and photos if possible, of all records of the following species.

Review List A.—Rarities: These species, in general, include birds that have occurred four or fewer times per year anywhere in Texas over a ten-year average. The TBRC requests documentation for review for any new or any previously unsubmitted record of the below species no matter how long ago the record occurred. The TBRC also requests details on any record of a species not yet accepted on the Texas State List.

Red-throated Loon, Yellow-billed Loon, Red-necked Grebe, Yellow-nosed Albatross, Whitechinned Petrel, Black-capped Petrel, Stejneger's Petrel, Greater Shearwater, Sooty Shearwater, Manx Shearwater, Wilson's Storm-Petrel, Leach's Storm-Petrel, Red-billed Tropicbird, Blue-footed Booby, Brown Booby, Red-footed Booby, Jabiru, Greater Flamingo, Trumpeter Swan, Brant, American Black Duck, White-cheeked Pintail, Garganey, Eurasian Wigeon, King Eider, Harlequin Duck, Barrow's Goldeneve, Masked Duck, Snail Kite, Northern Goshawk, Crane Hawk, Roadside Hawk, Short-tailed Hawk, Collared Forest-Falcon, Paint-billed Crake, Spotted Rail, Double-striped Thickknee, Collared Plover, Northern Jacana, Wandering Tattler, Eskimo Curlew, Surfbird, Red-necked Stint, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Purple Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Ruff, Red Phalarope, Long-tailed Jaeger, Little Gull, Black-headed Gull, Heermann's Gull, Black-tailed Gull, Mew Gull, Thayer's Gull, Iceland Gull, Slaty-backed Gull, Western Gull, Yellow-footed Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Kelp Gull, Elegant Tern, Roseate Tern, Arctic Tern, Brown Noddy, Black Noddy, Ruddy Ground-Dove, Ruddy Quail-Dove, Mangrove Cuckoo, Dark-billed Cuckoo, Snowy Owl, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Mottled Owl, Stygian Owl, Northern Saw-whet Owl, White-collared Swift, Green Violet-ear, Green-breasted Mango, Broad-billed Hummingbird, White-eared Hummingbird, Berylline Hummingbird, Violet-crowned Hummingbird, Costa's Hummingbird, Allen's Hummingbird, Elegant Trogon, Lewis's Woodpecker, Red-breasted Sapsucker, Ivory-billed Woodpecker, Greenish Elaenia, Tufted Flycatcher, Greater Pewee, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Piratic Flycatcher, Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher, Thick-billed Kingbird, Gray Kingbird, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Rose-throated Becard, Masked Tityra, Yellow-green Vireo, Black-whiskered Vireo, Yucatan Vireo, Clark's Nutcracker, Black-billed Magpie, Gray-breasted Martin, Black-capped Chickadee, American Dipper, Northern Wheatear, Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush, White-throated Robin, Rufous-backed Robin, Varied Thrush, Aztec Thrush, Black Catbird, Bohemian Waxwing, Gray Silky-flycatcher, Olive Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, Gray-crowned Yellowthroat, Red-faced Warbler, Slate-throated Redstart, Golden-crowned Warbler, Rufous-capped Warbler, Flame-colored Tanager, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Baird's Sparrow, Golden-crowned Sparrow, Yellow-eyed Junco, Snow Bunting, Crimson-collared Grosbeak, Blue Bunting, Shiny Cowbird, Black-vented Oriole, Pine Grosbeak, White-winged Crossbill, Common Redpoll, Lawrence's Goldfinch.

Review List B.—Species under special study by sub-committee of TBRC concerning their distribution and status in Texas: Records of these species will not be formally reviewed by the TBRC (except for winter Swainson's Hawk and Semipalmated Sandpiper records which will be reviewed), but documentation is requested to assist in these studies.

Clark's Grebe, Pacific Loon, Cory's Shearwater, Audubon's Shearwater, Band-rumped Storm-Petrel, Muscovy Duck, Common Black-Hawk, Swainson's Hawk (December-January), Aplomado Falcon (reintroduction program in progress), Semipalmated Sandpiper (December-January), Pomarine Jaeger, Parasitic Jaeger, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Glaucous Gull, California Gull, Black-legged Kittiwake, Sabine's Gull, Bridled Tern, Spotted Owl, Williamson's Sapsucker, Tropical Kingbird, Northern Shrike, Clay-colored Robin.

Review List C.—Recognizable subspecies which, if they were elevated to full species status, would qualify for placement under Review List A: Reports of these subspecies will always be solicited and formerly reviewed.

Green-winged ("Common") Teal, Yellow ("Mangrove") Warbler, Dark-eyed ("White-winged") Junco.

Presumptive Species List.—The following is the official TBRC list of species for which written

descriptions of sight records have been accepted by the TBRC but the species has not yet met the requirements for full acceptance on the Texas List (specimen, photo, video, or audio recording for at least one record).

Murre species, White-crowned Pigeon, Black Swift, Social Flycatcher, Crescent-chested Warbler.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

UNUSUAL ASYNCHRONOUS HATCHING OF CAROLINA WREN EGGS

JOHN M. CYS1

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During April, 1999, I monitored a Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) nest in Wichita Falls, Texas, whose eggs hatched asynchronous. The purpose of this note is to report on this unusual occurrence. The nest was located in a hanging basket on a residential front porch. I monitored the nest with twice-a-week checks. On April 21st or 22nd two of three eggs hatched. On April 25th there were two nestlings (3–4 days old) and one egg which I assumed to be infertile. Upon checking the nest on April 29th I discovered the egg had hatched. There were one 3–4 day-old nestling and two 7–8 day-old nestlings in the nest. All were alive and healthy. The last egg hatched 3–4 days after the first two eggs. This length of interval between eggs hatching is very unusual.

Because Carolina Wrens are highly territorial, it seems very unlikely that this is a case of intraspecific brood parasitism. Furthermore, recently completed DNA studies of the Carolina Wren found no evidence of intraspecific brood parasitism in the species (Thomas Haggerty, written communication, 1999). Haggerty and Morton (1995) report that asynchronous hatching occurs in the Carolina Wren with intervals of 24–48 hours. Hence, the observed interval of 72–96 hours in this nest is very much beyond the expected normal hatching interval range. Because of physiological constraints it is extremely doubtful a first egg could survive 72–96 hours until the second egg was laid. Incubation begins with the laying of the penultimate or last egg (Haggerty and Morton, 1995). Carolina Wren nests are quite bulky with lots of nesting material. This suggests the most probable scenario for this extremely long hatching interval. The late-hatching egg got buried in the bulky nest material to the extent it did not receive enough heat from the incubating female to hatch with the other two eggs. The lack of heat was not enough to kill the egg, only enough to delay the hatching 3–4 days. After the two eggs hatched the remaining egg would have received heat from the female as she brooded the newly hatched nestlings and possibly also from the nestlings.

The author is indebted to Floyd Killen for showing the nest to him and for the residence's owner for permission to monitor the nest.

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RANGE EXPANSION OF THE EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE IN THE TEXAS PANHANDLE

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The Eurasian collared-dove (Streptopelia decaocto) is an introduced species whose range has been rapidly expanding across North America in recent years. Eurasian collared-doves were first released in the Bahamas in the mid 1970's, and subsequently spread to Florida where they began breeding in the mid 1980's (Smith 1987). After becoming well established in Florida, their range has been expanding north and west across the United States (Smith 1987). Recent sightings in northwest Texas have suggested that Eurasian collared-doves are breeding and have become well established in the Texas panhandle.

The presence of Eurasian collared-doves in the Texas panhandle was first confirmed in Canyon, Randall County, on 3 September 1996. On that date, a Eurasian collared-dove was videotaped as it was calling. The birds had been seen as early as July of that year. In that same area, a pair of Eurasian collared-doves was observed in courtship behavior on 1 March 1997, and were accompanied by a begging juvenile on 7 July 1997. Numerous Eurasian collared-doves are now resident in Canyon. The species was first observed in Amarillo, Potter County, on 22 January 1997, and one was photographed in Farwell, Parmer County, on 21 February 1997.

Subsequent sightings of Eurasian collared-doves suggest that they have now expanded to other parts of the Texas panhandle. An unspecified number were observed in Childress County in summer 1999 (Lasley and Sexton 1999). Several individuals were photographed in Gruver, Hansford County, on 26 August, 1999, and in Stratford, Sherman County, on 3 September, 1999, after they had been observed in both areas during summer 1999. A flock of approximately 30 individuals was later observed in Stratford on 20 September, 1999. An Eurasian collared-dove was also observed near a nest in Kerrick, Dallam County, by U.S. Forest Service personnel on 19 August, 1999. A large flock of approximately 75 Eurasian collared-doves was photographed on 20 August 1999, in Lubbock, Lubbock County, where they had been since July 1999.

These sightings suggest that Eurasian collared-doves first arrived in the Texas panhandle in summer 1996, and probably began breeding shortly thereafter. The first sightings of Eurasian collared-doves were from the central portion of the Texas panhandle, although they now have been documented from counties in the northern, southern, western, and eastern portions of the Region. The population of Eurasian collared-doves will undoubtedly continue to increase in the Texas panhandle and other areas throughout North America, as was recently the case in western Europe and Florida (Smith 1987).

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IN MEMORIAM: JOE IDEKER, 1942-2000

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Joe Ideker, a TOS director for region VII and naturalist residing in the Rio Grande Valley, passed away in his home in Edinburg, Texas, on 07 February 2000. Joe was born in Sioux Falls, South Dakota on 19 June 1942. He attended the University of South Dakota, Vermillion, where he obtained his BA (1967) and MA (1968) majoring in Zoology and minoring in Botany. His Master's thesis was titled "Secondary intergraduation between *Bufo americanus americanus* Holbrook and *Bufo woodhousei woodhousei* Girard in southeastern South Dakota." From 1968–1971 he attended the University of Texas-Austin to pursue doctoral studies in the field of herpetology.

A cursorial review of his publications illustrates his eclectic interest in nature. He published on a wide variety of topics from snakes (1974, 1979a), tadpoles (1976), beetles (1979b) to toads (1979c, 1982) and birds (1989, 1996a). After moving to the Rio Grande Valley in 1975 his attention was focused upon plants (1994) and most recently butterflies (1996b, 1997).

Joe co-founded the Native Plant Society (president 1989–90); editor of *The Sabal* newsletter from 1984 to 2000, was the founder of the Santa Ana Audubon Christmas Bird Count and participated in CBC counts as coordinator and compiler for 6 of the South Texas CBC counts. He served as Texas Ornithological Society Regional Director from 1987 until 1999.

"Those who knew him say that Joe's greatest contribution came not from his writings nor from the leadership he provided in clubs and organizations, but instead from the love for nature he espoused, perhaps unconsciously, when walking with others in the woods. After all, that is what he was: a man who still harbored a deep sense of wonder and appreciation for the land—a feeling that unfortunately disappears in so many when they reach adulthood. In that regard, Joe Ideker was infinitely blessed." Arturo Longoria

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I wish to thank Lisa Williamson, Christina Mild, Keith Arnold, and Arturo Longoria for sharing their memories of Joe.

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