THE PRARTE HORNED LARK Newsletter of the Texas Panhandle Audubon Society

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Septem ber Meeting:

The Texas Panhandle Audubon Society reconvenes on Monday night, September 19, at #:30, at the Gardon Center. Lea Reynolds, our scholarship receipent for 1983, will present the program.

A teacher and administrative assistant at Western Plateau Elementary School, she has her Master's degree from West Texas University. She is director of Outdoor Education and coordinator of outdoor classroom activities for hor school, which has developed an outdoor learning center for the students. She will give her interpretation of the Audubon Wostern Camp and its program.

A FIRST SIGHTING FOR THE TEXAS PANHANDLE: A bird new for the Panhandle was found by Ken Seyffert at the Buffalo Lake NWR. Randall Co., on the morning of August 21. The bird was first seen as it perched at the top of a willow tree whose upper branches were dead. With it was a femal Cardinal. Both birds had conspicuous crested heads but the unidentified bird was more slender, was of a uniform dark gray color, had a slender, pointed bill, and its crest thrust upwards more sharply and was longer and more slender than the cardinal's. The gray bird would occasionally sally forth in flycatcher fashion and at such times it would display light gray wing-patches. It remained in view for quite some time, always returning to the same tree top after its flycatching attempts; at one time it flew to a clump of ripo wild grapes growing nearby where it became quiteexcited. flicked its tail back and forth rapidly, and gave a low "wurp" call frequently. It was obvious that the birds was a Phainopepla, a species of desert scrub and mosquite, to be found much to the south of us in the Trans-Pecos region and casually east to Midland and the Rio Grando valloy. afternoon Peggy Acord went looking for it and found not only and Phainopepla near the same location as the morning observation, but another one with it!

BIRDLIFE AT A PRAIRIE PLAYA:

of birdlife that can be found in the Panhandle in the Fall, the following list of birds were observed by Kon Seyffert and E. B. Ellis between 8:00-11:00 A.M., Sept. 5, at a playa noa r Kingsmill, Gray Co. There were 51 species in all:

> Eared Grebo Great Blue Horon Black-crownod Night Herom Yellow-crowned Night Heron White-faced Ibis Green-winged Toal Mallard Pintail Blue-winted Toal Cinnamon Toal

Northern Shoveler American Wigeon Rodhead Ruddy Duck Swainson's Hawk American Kestrel Ring-nocked Pheasant American Coot Somi-palmated Plover Killdeer Amorican Avocet Greater Yellowlegs Lesser Yellowlegs Willet Spotted Sandpiper Upland Sandpiper Semi-palmated Sandpiper Western Sandpiper Least Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper Stilt Sandpiper Long-billed Dowitcher Common Snipo Wilson's Phalaropo Ned-necked Phalarope (17) Ring-billed Gull Black Torn Mourning Dove Hornod Lark Troe Swallow Cliff Swallow Barn Swallow Water Pipit Dickcissel Chipping Sparrow Lark Sparrow Lark Bunting Grasshopper Sparrow Red-winged Blackbird Western Meadowlark

SENATE CLEAN WATER VOTE DUE SOON:

In response to a recent Lou Harris public opinion poll, Americans voiced overwhelming support for efforts to clean up tho nation's waters. Ninety-four percent said they believe the Clean Water Act should be kept as is or made even strictor; 70% said they'd pay an extra \$100 per year in taxes and higher prices for clean As an example of the richness and variety and safe water; and 74% said that "curbing water pollution" is very important in improving the quality of life in the United States -- in fact, they rated it just as important as "keeping the economy growing."

But sonators don't pay as much attention to polls as they do to mail from the votors back home. This fall our senators will be voting on whether to weaken the Clean Water Act, keep it the same, or strongthen it. By writing them and making your views known, you can join with others to influonce the Senate's vote. The time to act is now!