

Table 1. Locations (global positioning system coordinates) and habitats within study areas for point counts conducted during bird surveys on public lands at Laredo, Texas, March-July, 1999. Study areas include the public land along the Rio Grande (RIVER), the area adjacent to the confluence of Zacate Creek and the Rio Grande (CREEK), and Lake Casa Blanca International State Park (LAKE).

	COORDINATES	HABITAT
RIVER	27° 29' 51" N, 99° 31' 24" W	Wooded Riparian; Savanna
	27° 29' 52" N, 99° 31' 33" W	Wooded Riparian
	27° 29' 59" N, 99° 31' 27" W	Wooded Riparian
	27° 30' 02" N, 99° 31' 36" W	Wooded Riparian
	27° 30' 10" N, 99° 31' 31" W	Wooded Riparian; Savanna
	27° 30' 18" N, 99° 31' 32" W	Wooded Riparian; Savanna
	27° 30' 27" N, 99° 31' 31" W	Wooded Riparian; Savanna
	27° 30' 36" N, 99° 31' 30" W	Wooded Riparian; Savanna
	27° 30' 47" N, 99° 31' 28" W	Wooded Riparian
	27° 30' 56" N, 99° 31' 27" W	Wooded Riparian; Thorn Scrub
CREEK	27° 30' 01" N, 99° 29' 41" W	Wooded Riparian
	27° 30' 03" N, 99° 29' 53" W	Wooded Riparian
LAKE	27° 32' 31" N, 99° 25' 37" W	Thorn Scrub
	27° 32' 18" N, 99° 25' 48" W	Savanna
	27° 32' 23" N, 99° 25' 55" W	Open Lakeshore
	27° 32' 04" N, 99° 25' 53" W	Savanna
	27° 31' 56" N, 99° 26' 04" W	Thorn Scrub
	27° 32' 36" N, 99° 26' 42" W	Wooded Riparian
	27° 32' 25" N, 99° 26' 36" W	Open Lakeshore

Table 2. Tropical bird species detected on public lands at Laredo, Texas, during breeding season (March-July), 1999. Species were assigned probabilities of detection using the following criteria: 1) HIGH – relatively common, or occurred regularly in point counts, 2) MEDIUM – relatively uncommon, or occurred occasionally in point counts, and 3) LOW – rare, or occurred in only 1-2 point counts.

SPECIES	PROBABILITY OF DETECTION		
	<i>HIGH</i>	<i>MEDIUM</i>	<i>LOW</i>
Neotropic Cormorant	✓		
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	✓		
“Mexican Duck” (Mallard subsp.)			✓
Crested Caracara		✓	
Red-billed Pigeon			✓
White-winged Dove	✓		
White-tipped Dove		✓	
Inca Dove	✓		
Groove-billed Ani	✓		
Common Pauraque	✓		
Green Parakeet	✓		
Green Kingfisher	✓		
Ringed Kingfisher	✓		
Couch’s Kingbird	✓		
Great Kiskadee	✓		
Brown-crested Flycatcher	✓		
Green Jay		✓	
Cave Swallow	✓		
Clay-colored Robin			✓
Long-billed Thrasher		✓	
Olive Sparrow	✓		
White-collared Seedeater	✓		
Varied Bunting			✓
Bronzed Cowbird	✓		
Audubon’s Oriole		✓	

Table 3. Western bird species detected on public lands at Laredo, Texas, during breeding season (March-July), 1999. Species were assigned probabilities of detection using the following criteria: 1) HIGH – relatively common, or occurred regularly in point counts, 2) MEDIUM – relatively uncommon, or occurred occasionally in point counts, and 3) LOW – rare, or occurred in only 1-2 point counts.

SPECIES	PROBABILITY OF DETECTION		
	<i>HIGH</i>	<i>MEDIUM</i>	<i>LOW</i>
Swainson's Hawk		✓	
Scaled Quail			✓
Greater Roadrunner		✓	
Common Poorwill		✓	
Lesser Nighthawk	✓		
Black-chinned Hummingbird	✓		
Ladder-backed Woodpecker		✓	
Western Kingbird	✓		
Ash-throated Flycatcher		✓	
Black Phoebe		✓	
Vermilion Flycatcher		✓	
Chihuahuan Raven	✓		
Verdin			✓
Rock Wren			✓
Cactus Wren	✓		
Black-tailed Gnatcatcher		✓	
Curve-billed Thrasher		✓	
Black-throated Sparrow		✓	
Cassin's Sparrow	✓		
Pyrrhuloxia		✓	
Hooded Oriole		✓	
Bullock's Oriole	✓		
Lesser Goldfinch		✓	