TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE

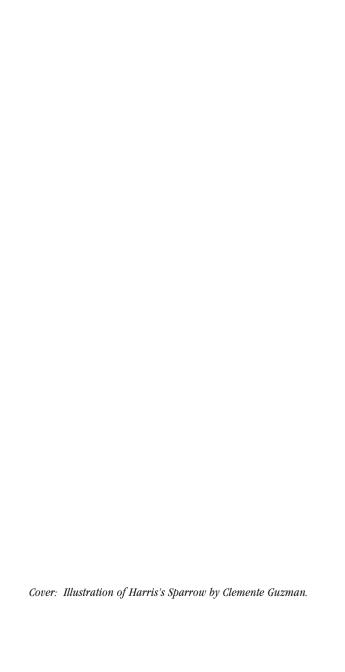
BIRDS

OF

LAKE MINERAL WELLS STATE PARK AND TRAILWAY



A FIELD CHECKLIST



INTRODUCTION

ake Mineral Wells State Park and Trailway located in Western Parker County and Eastern Palo Pinto County encompasses 3.282 acres of rolling to hilly terrain and is dissected by several deep canyons. Fed by Rock Creek, the lake itself covers 646 acres. Sandstones and shales of the Mineral Wells Formation were deposited over 300 million years ago during the Pennsylvanian Period to form the geologic setting for the park. The Trailway consist of 262 acres spanning the 20 miles of abandoned Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern (WMW&NW) railroad bed that travels between Cartwright Park on the northwest edge of Weatherford to the southwest and ends in downtown Mineral Wells, all the while being nestled in between ranches, farms and rural communities. The vegetation is typical of the Cross Timbers and Prairies Vegetation Region with upland savannas covered by mid to tall grasses with scattered Post Oak, Blackjack Oak and Mesquite, also canyons and bottomlands supporting deciduous forests of Pecan, Texas Oak, Texas Ash, Cottonwood, American and Cedar Elm trees. Thick brush rims the deeper canyons, while upland dry woodlands contain Ashe Juniper, Sugarberry and several oaks. Elbow bush and Fragrant Sumac are common shrubs

Nearly 170 species of birds have been recorded inside the park. Here, Canyon Wrens reach their eastern limit in North Texas where they can usually be found at Penitentiary Hollow. A canoe ride along Rock Creek in summer can yield nesting Yellow-crowned Night-Herons and Great Blue Herons plus a variety of woodland species such as Red-shouldered Hawk and Barred Owl. Hooded Mergansers, Wood Ducks and other duck species usually hide out in winter at "Lost Lake" located upstream from Lake Mineral Wells along Rock Creek. Though mud flats are lacking in the park, a glance over the spillway area during migration

may yield a shorebird or two. The marsh below the spillway and the larger patches of reeds found along the lake's edge attract Common Yellowthroat, Marsh Wren and sometimes a Sora or two, especially in migration.

Lake Mineral Wells State Park and Trailway is truly a point where "east meets west" in Texas. White-eyed Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo and Prothonotary Warbler near or reach their western limit here in north Texas, while the Rufous-crowned Sparrow and Black-crested Titmouse are examples of those reaching their eastern limit. This mix of eastern and western species also includes both Ladder-backed and Downy Woodpeckers as well as Ruby-throated and Black-chinned Humming-birds. Newcomers to this part of the country may be pleased to learn that Painted Buntings and Harris's Sparrows are both common here in proper season and habitat.

Some of the best birding in the park can be done on a canoe ride up Rock Creek where species indicative of river bottom woodland can be found. Other favorite birding areas include the primitive camping areas, the Trailway, the marsh and woods immediately below the spillway and Penitentiary Hollow.

This checklist was compiled by Carl B. Haynie and Teresa A. Risdon. The co-compilers gratefully acknowledge the cooperation of the park staff, Warren Pulich, Sr. and the Fort Worth Audubon Society for their contributions to this checklist. Checklist nomenclature and organization follow the A.O.U. *Check-list of North American Birds* (7th edition) as currently supplemented.

You can contribute to our knowledge of the park's birdlife by sharing new and unusual sightings or changes in status with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Please report your observations to the Natural Resources Program, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin Texas 78744, or leave your detailed observations at the park headquarters for forwarding.

Please help us protect the natural avian communities in state parks by refraining from using playback tapes of bird songs. Frequent use of these tapes disrupts normal avian activity patterns, disrupts essential territorial behavior and may lead to nest failure. Thank you for your cooperation.

LEGEND

Seasons

Sp - Spring (Mar.-May) F - Fall (Sept.-Nov.)
S - Summer (Jun.-Aug.) W - Winter (Dec.-Feb.)

Abundance

- C Common Should be seen or heard on any given day in proper season/habitat.
- F Fairly Common Likely to be seen or heard on any given day in proper season/habitat.
- U Uncommon Usually present but difficult to locate or local in distribution.
- R Rare Not expected more than once or twice per season or year.
- O Occasional Very Rare. Not Expected more than once every 2 to 5 years.
- V Vagrant Far out of normal range or season. Not expected to occur more than once every 10 years.

Note: "proper season" typically implies some fraction of the total season.

- I Irregular: when used with status above, indicates abundance may vary plus or minus a status code from year to year.
- / When preceding summer status, indicates bird's presence in summer is due to early fall migrants.
- * Confirmed breeding.
- + Suspected breeding.

CHECKLIST

	Sp	SU	F	W
Greater White-fronted Goose	0		U	
Canada Goose	0		U	
* Wood Duck	F	U	F	F
Gadwall	U		U	U
American Wigeon	U		U	U
Mallard	R		U	F
Blue-winged Teal	U		U	
Northern Shoveler	U		U	
Northern Pintail	R		R	U
Green-winged Teal	U		F	F
Redhead	R		R	
Ring-necked Duck	R		U	U
Lesser Scaup	0		R	U
Bufflehead	0		U	U
Common Goldeneye				0
Hooded Merganser	R			F
Ruddy Duck				R
* Wild Turkey	U	U	U	U
* Northern Bobwhite	C	C	F	U
Pied-billed Grebe	F		F	F
Horned Grebe	R		R	R
Eared Grebe	R		R	
Double-crested Cormorant	F		F	C
* Great Blue Heron	C	C	C	C
Great Egret	U	U	U	
Snowy Egret	0		R	
Little Blue Heron	U	F	U	
Cattle Egret	U	U	U	R
* Green Heron	F	C	U	
Black-crowned Night-Heron	0	R		
* Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	F	F	U	
White-faced Ibis	0	R		
+ Black Vulture	F	F	F	C
+ Turkey Vulture	C	C	C	C

	Sp	SU	F	W
Osprey	U		U	
Mississippi Kite	R	R		
Bald Eagle				0
Northern Harrier	0		U	U
Sharp-shinned Hawk	U		U	R
Cooper's Hawk	U		U	R
* Red-shouldered Hawk	F	F	F	F
Broad-winged Hawk	0		R	
Swainson's Hawk	U	R	U	
+ Red-tailed Hawk	F	F	F	F
American Kestrel	F		F	F
Peregrine Falcon			0	
Sora	U		U	R
American Coot	C	R	С	C
Sandhill Crane	0		F	
Black-bellied Plover			0	
* Killdeer	C	C	C	F
Greater Yellowlegs			R	
Lesser Yellowlegs	R	/R	R	
Spotted Sandpiper	U	,	U	
Upland Sandpiper	Ü		Ü	
Least Sandpiper	U	/U	R	
Baird's Sandpiper	0	, -		
Wilson's Snipe	0		U	U
American Woodcock				0
Franklin's Gull	R		R	
Ring-billed Gull	U		U	F
Forster's Tern	Ü		Ü	Ū
Rock Pigeon	U	U	U	U
* Mourning Dove	C	C	C	F
* Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Č	C	F	-
+ Greater Roadrunner	Ü	IJ	Ū	U
+ Eastern Screech-Owl	R	R	R	R
+ Great Horned Owl	U	U	U	U
* Barred Owl	F	F	F	F
Common Nighthawk	Ĉ	F	Û	•
	~	•	-	

	Sp	SU	F	W
Common Poorwill	R	R	R	
+ Chuck-will's-widow	C	C	R	
+ Chimney Swift	C	F	C	
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	U		U	
* Black-chinned Hummingbird	F	F	U	
* Belted Kingfisher	F	F	F	F
Red-headed Woodpecker	R		R	R
* Red-bellied Woodpecker	F	F	F	C
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker				U
* Ladder-backed Woodpecker	F	F	F	F
* Downy Woodpecker	F	F	F	F
Northern Flicker	C		C	C
Olive-sided Flycatcher	R		R	
Eastern Wood-Pewee	R	R		
Least Flycatcher	U	/U	U	
<i>Empidonax</i> sp	F	/U		
* Eastern Phoebe	F	U	F	U
* Great Crested Flycatcher	C	C	U	
Western Kingbird	U		U	
Eastern Kingbird	R		R	
* Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	C	C	C	
Northern Shrike	V			
+ Loggerhead Shrike	U	U	U	F
+ White-eyed Vireo	F	F	F	
Blue-headed Vireo	U		U	
Red-eyed Vireo	F	F		
* Purple Martin	F	F		
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	F		F	
Bank Swallow	0			
* Cliff Swallow	C	C		
* Barn Swallow	C	C	C	
* Blue Jay	F	F	C	C
* American Crow	F	F	F	F
* Carolina Chickadee	C	C	C	C
* Black-crested Titmouse	C	C	C	C
Red-breasted Nuthatch	IU		IU	IU

	Sp	SU	F	W
Brown Creeper	F			F
* Canyon Wren	U	U	U	U
* Carolina Wren	C	C	C	C
* Bewick's Wren	C	C	C	C
House Wren	F		F	R
Winter Wren			U	U
Marsh Wren	U		U	U
Golden-crowned Kinglet	IF		IF	IC
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	C		C	C
* Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	F	C	F	R
+ Eastern Bluebird	F	U	F	F
Swainson's Thrush	U		U	
Hermit Thrush	U			U
American Robin	C	R	F	C
* Northern Mockingbird	C	C	C	C
+ Brown Thrasher	U	U	U	U
American Pipit	R		R	
Cedar Waxwing	C			C
European Starling	F	U	F	U
Orange-crowned Warbler	U		U	U
Nashville Warbler	F		F	
Yellow Warbler	U		U	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	F		F	F
Black-throated Green Warbler	U		U	
Black-and-white Warbler	U		U	
Prothonotary Warbler	0	R		
Mourning Warbler	R		R	
Common Yellowthroat	U		U	U
Wilson's Warbler	U		U	
Yellow-breasted Chat	R			
* Summer Tanager	F	F	F	
Spotted Towhee	C		U	C
* Rufous-crowned Sparrow	U	U	U	U
Chipping Sparrow	R			
Clay-colored Sparrow	U			
* Field Sparrow	C	U	C	C

	Sp	SU	F	W
Vesper Sparrow	U		U	U
+ Lark Sparrow	U	F	U	R
Savannah Sparrow	U		U	U
Fox Sparrow	F		U	C
Song Sparrow	C		F	C
Lincoln's Sparrow	F		F	C
Swamp Sparrow	R			U
White-throated Sparrow	F		U	C
Harris's Sparrow	F		U	C
White-crowned Sparrow	U		U	U
Dark-eyed Junco	C		C	C
* Northern Cardinal	C	C	C	C
+ Blue Grosbeak	U	U	R	
Lazuli Bunting	0			
* Indigo Bunting	F	F		
* Painted Bunting	C	C		
* Red-winged Blackbird	C	C	C	C
+ Eastern Meadowlark	U	U	U	U
+ Common Grackle	F	F	F	
Great-tailed Grackle	U		U	
Brown-headed Cowbird	C	F	F	0
Orchard Oriole	R			
Bullock's Oriole	F		F	
Baltimore Oriole	R		R	
Purple Finch				IU
House Finch	U	U	U	U
Pine Siskin	IU			IU
American Goldfinch	U		U	C
* House Sparrow	U	U	U	U

CITATION

Haynie, Carl B. and Theresa A. Risdon. June 2005. Birds of Lake Mineral Wells State Park: a field checklist. Natural Resources Program, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. In 1983, the Texas Legislature created the Special Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Fund. This fund may be used for nongame wildlife and endangered species research and conservation, habitat acquisition and development and dissemination of information pertaining to nongame management. Money for this fund is obtained through private donations and sale of nongame wildlife art prints and stamps. This fund now gives Texans a unique opportunity to help support this state's valuable and sensitive nongame resources. Your individual contributions and purchases of nongame art prints and stamps will help determine the level of nongame conservation activities in Texas. For more information call toll-free (1-800-792-1112) or contact: Nongame and Endangered Species Program, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744.



Natural Resources Program Texas Parks and Wildlife 4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744