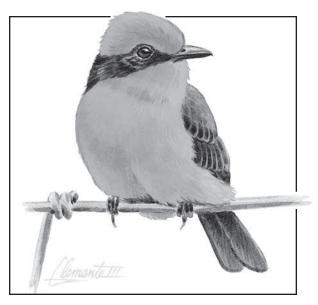
BIRDS

GUADALUPE RIVER

STATE PARK AND HONEY CREEK STATE NATURAL AREA



A FIELD CHECKLIST



INTRODUCTION

uadalupe River State Park and Honey Creek State Natural Area lie within Comal and Kendall counties and comprise 4,232 acres of the Texas Hill Country. The centerpieces of the area include two miles of the beautiful Guadalupe River flowing through the state park as well as idyllic Honey Creek, a 1.5-mile spring-fed creek, most of which is contained within the natural area. The park is divided into two sections. On the south shore of the river is the main park, which offers recreational opportunities to visitors. Find river access, picnic tables, multi-use trails (hiking, biking, and equestrian), and campsites here. Located on the river's north shore is the Bauer Unit, which offers a more remote experience for daytime exploration, with over six miles of hiking and biking trails. Honey Creek State Natural Area, located on the south side of the Guadalupe River, is accessible by guided programs only. Each weekend, trained volunteers lead guided hikes to Honey Creek, and the park interpreter also occasionally holds interpretive programs there.

Three distinct habitats (riparian, woodland, and savannah) define birding within the park and natural area. The riparian areas along the Guadalupe River and Honey Creek waterways are highlighted with centuries-old bald cypress trees. Pecan, walnut, sycamore, and dwarf palmetto are also abundant within the riparian zone. Ashe juniper, live oak, cedar elm, chinkapin oak, persimmon, and agarita fill the woodlands. The savannahs offer sweeping views filled with tall and short grasses and many wildflowers. More than 13 miles of trails wandering through these habitats allow for close exploration. As you explore, watch for signs of the park's land management efforts to restore the live oak savannah that was here prior to European settlement. Prescribed burns have resulted in the return of grassland and savannah species such as vermilion and scissor-tailed flycatcher, eastern bluebird, and dickcissel, which now breed in the park and natural area.

Designated an Important Bird Area by the American Bird Conservancy, more than 240 bird species have been observed in the park and natural area, the most sought-after species being the federally endangered golden-cheeked warbler. This bird is a true native Texan, nesting exclusively in the Texas Hill Country. The best way to find it is to listen for its high-pitched, buzzy song in the spring, in both the park and natural area wherever there are mixed old growth Ashe juniper and oak woodlands.

The park and natural areas are also known for regional specialty species. Painted bunting, Inca dove, common ground-dove, zone-tailed hawk, crested caracara, green kingfisher, scissor-tailed flycatcher, golden-fronted woodpecker,

ladder-backed woodpecker, and Woodhouse's scrub-jay are a few of the park's more sought-after species.

Birding opportunities are exceptional year-round, with spring being the "birdiest" time of year. During the spring, the park and natural area welcome the return of breeding species and serve as a waystation for migrants passing through on their way north. Summer offers an opportunity to study youngsters and to witness first flights as nestlings come of age. In the fall, the park and natural area again serve as a waystation for birds migrating south, with encounters of large flyover flocks possible. Winter is the time for sparrows that use the park as a winter home. The savannah areas are quite active during the winter months and offer a wonderful opportunity to practice sparrow identification.

The Friends of Guadalupe River and Honey Creek provide funds for a bird blind located in a woodland section of the park's Day Use Area. A volunteer care team keeps the solar-powered water feature and bird feeders active throughout the year. A second bird blind, located in a savannah section along the Painted Bunting Trail, is planned for completion in 2022. Both offer shaded seating and opportunities for up-close views and photography. Donations to the Friends are always appreciated.

Nomenclature and organization of this checklist is based on the American Birding Association (ABA) Checklist Version 8.1. This updated list would not have been possible without the original work compiled by Sue Widenfeld and subsequent revisions by Craig Hensley and Paul Freeman, who utilized a repository of volunteer-prepared paper checklists. This latest update by volunteers Linda Gindler and John Prentice, and GRSP interpreter Holly Platz, is based on efforts from the earlier lists as well as surveys performed and documented within Cornell Lab of Ornithology's online platform, eBird. eBird contains bird sightings submitted by staff, volunteers conducting bird surveys, and many park visitors acting as citizen scientists. You can contribute to this knowledge by reporting your sightings within eBird (ebird.org) or by leaving a copy of your sightings at the Park Headquarters. The Park staff is especially eager to learn of any species not currently documented in this checklist. Thank you for your assistance.

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

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LEGEND

Abundance

- A Abundant: Present in such numbers and with such general distribution in proper habitat that many may be found in a given day.
- C Common: Always present and in such numbers that one may expect to find several in a day.
- U Uncommon: Normally present in habitat but one cannot be sure of finding one in a day. The bird referred to by the phrase "it should be there but we might miss it" is "uncommon."
- R Rare: Definitely not expected. On the average it occurs only a few times a season or not at all. It is always a surprise to see one.
- I Irruptive: Birds who irregularly migrate. Some years the species are not present at all; other years they may occur in numbers.
- X Extremely Rare: Only one or two records exist in the Park and Natural Area.
- * Indicates a known breeding species in the Park and Natural Area.

Seasons

- SP Spring (March, April, May)
- S Summer (June, July, August)
- F Fall (September, October, November)
- W Winter (December, January, February)

CHECKLIST

SP S F W

DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS			
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck*U	U	U	X
Snow Goose			X
Greater White-fronted Goose		X	X
Canada GooseX		X	
Egyptian GooseX	X		X
Wood DuckR	X	R	R
Blue-winged TealU		X	U
Northern ShovelerX		X	R
GadwallU		U	U

5.	P 5	ľ	W
American Wigeon			R
Mallard		X	X
Green-winged Teal			R
Redhead			U
Ring-necked Duck			U
Greater Scaup			X
Lesser ScaupU	J	X	U
Hooded MerganserX			X
NEW WORLD QUAIL			
Northern Bobwhite*U	U U	U	U
PARTRIDGES, GROUSE, TURKEYS AND OLD WORLD QUA	IL		
Wild Turkey*C	U	U	U
GREBES			
Pied-billed Grebe			X
PIGEONS AND DOVES			
Rock PigeonX	X	X	
Eurasian Collared-DoveR	R	R	R
Inca Dove*U	U	U	U
Common Ground Dove*U	U U	U	U
White-winged Dove*	A	A	A
Mourning Dove*	C	C	C
CUCKOOS, ROADRUNNERS AND ANIS			
Greater Roadrunner*U	U U	U	U
Yellow-billed Cuckoo*U	U U	R	
GOATSUCKERS			
Lesser NighthawkX	X		
Common Nighthawk*U	U U		
Common PauraqueX			
Common Poorwill	R R		
Chuck-will's-widow*U			
Eastern Whip-poor-willX			

	1 0		**
CORMORANTS			
Double-crested CormorantR	R X	R	R
Neotropic CormorantX			X
PELICANS			
American White PelicanX	(
BITTERNS, HERONS AND ALLIES			
Great Blue HeronU	U U	U	U
Great EgretU	J U	U	U
Snowy Egret	X		
Little Blue Heron		X	
Cattle EgretX	X		
Green HeronU	U U	X	
Black-crowned Night-HeronX	[
Yellow-crowned Night-HeronX	X		
NEW WORLD VULTURES			
Black Vulture*A	A	A	A
Turkey Vulture*A	A	A	U
OSPREY			
OspreyR	t	X	R
HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES AND ALLIES			
Northern HarrierR	R X	X	R
Sharp-shinned HawkU	J X	U	U
Cooper's Hawk*U	U U	U	U
Bald Eagle		X	X
Mississippi KiteR	R X	R	
Harris's HawkX			
Red-shouldered Hawk*U	U U	U	U
Broad-winged Hawk	R X	R	
Swainson's Hawk	R X	R	
Zone-tailed Hawk*	U U	R	X
Red-tailed Hawk*U	U U	U	U
BARN OWLS			
Barn OwlX			

C II

Alder FlycatcherX

	SP	S	F	W
Willow Flycatcher	X			
Least Flycatcher		R	U	
Black Phoebe	X	X	X	X
Eastern Phoebe*	C	C	C	C
Say's Phoebe	X			
Vermilion Flycatcher*	C	C	U	X
VIREOS				
Black-capped Vireo	X			
White-eyed Vireo*	C	C	U	X
Bell's Vireo*	U	U	R	
Hutton's Vireo	R	R	R	R
Yellow-throated Vireo*	U	U	U	
Blue-headed Vireo	U		U	R
Philadelphia Vireo	X		X	
Warbling Vireo	U		X	
Red-eyed Vireo*	C	C	R	
SHRIKES				
Loggerhead Shrike	R	R	R	R
JAYS AND CROWS				
Blue Jay	U	X	X	U
Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay*	U	U	U	U
American Crow	R	X	X	R
Common Raven*	C	C	C	C
VERDINS				
Verdin	X	X		X
CHICKADEES AND TITMICE				
Carolina Chickadee*	A	A	A	A
Black-crested Titmouse*		A	A	A
Tufted x Black-crested Titmouse		X	••	••
SWALLOWS				
Bank Swallow	v			
Tree Swallow			X	
Northern Rough-winged Swallow			Х	
normern rough-winger swanow	11		11	

SP	S	F	W
Purple Martin*U	U	X	
Barn Swallow*U	U	U	
Cliff Swallow*C	C	R	
Cave SwallowX	X	X	
BUSHTITS			
BushtitX		X	X
KINGLETS			
Ruby-crowned KingletC		C	C
Golden-crowned KingletU		X	U
WAXWINGS			
Cedar WaxwingC		R	C
NUTHATCHES			
Red-breasted NuthatchI		X	I
CREEPERS			
Brown CreeperR		R	R
GNATCATCHERS AND GNATWRENS			
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher*C	C	C	X
WRENS			
Rock Wren		X	
Canyon Wren*C	C	C	C
House WrenC	X	U	C
Winter WrenR		R	U
Marsh WrenX		X	X
Carolina Wren*A	A	A	A
Bewick's Wren*C	C	C	C
Cactus Wren		X	
MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS			
Gray CatbirdR		R	R
Curve-billed Thrasher	X	X	
Brown Thrasher		X	
210 111 1111 1101101		Λ	

SP	S	F	W
Sage Thrasher		X	X
Northern Mockingbird*C	C	C	C
STARLINGS			
European StarlingR	X	X	X
THRUSHES			
Eastern Bluebird*C	C	C	C
Swainson's ThrushR			
Hermit ThrushU		R	U
American RobinU	X	R	C
OLD WORLD SPARROWS			
House Sparrow*R	R	R	R
WAGTAILS AND PIPITS			
American PipitX		X	R
FRINGILLINE AND CARDUELINE FINCHES AND ALLIES			
House Finch*C	C	C	C
Pine SiskinI		I	U
Lesser Goldfinch*C	C	C	C
American GoldfinchC		U	C
TOWHEES AND SPARROWS			
Cassin's SparrowX		X	X
Grasshopper SparrowC		U	C
Black-throated Sparrow		X	
Lark Sparrow*C	C	U	R
Lark Bunting		X	
Chipping Sparrow*C	C	C	A
Clay-colored SparrowU		U	X
Field Sparrow*C	C	C	C
Fox Sparrow			R
Dark-eyed JuncoU		R	C
White-crowned SparrowC		U	C
White-throated SparrowU		R	U
Vesper SparrowC		U	C
LeConte's Sparrow		R	U

S	P	S	F	W
Savannah Sparrow(3		U	C
Song SparrowU	J		R	U
Lincoln's Sparrow(3		C	C
Swamp Sparrow	ζ.			X
Canyon Towhee	?	R	R	
Rufous-crowned Sparrow*	?	R	R	R
Green-tailed Towhee	ζ.		X	
Spotted Towhee	J		R	Į
ELLOW-BREASTED CHATS				
Yellow-breasted Chat*	J	U	X	
BLACKBIRDS				
Yellow-headed Blackbird	ζ.			
Eastern MeadowlarkF	}		U	Į
Western Meadowlark	}		U	Į
Orchard Oriole*U	J	U	X	
Bullock's Oriole	ζ.		X	
Audubon's Oriole				7
Baltimore OrioleU	J		R	
Scott's Oriole	(X		
Red-winged Blackbird		X	X	I
Bronzed Cowbird	ζ.	X		
Brown-headed Cowbird*	3	C	X	I
Brewer's Blackbird	-			
Common Grackle	}	X	X	7
Great-tailed GrackleF	}	R	R	F
WOOD WARBLERS				
Louisiana Waterthrush*	J	U	X	
Northern Waterthrush	ζ.	X		
Golden-winged Warbler	ζ.			
Black-and-white Warbler*(3	C	R	
Prothonotary Warbler	ζ.			
Tennessee Warbler	J		R	
Orange-crowned Warbler(3		C	(
Nashville Warbler	3		U	
MacGillivray's Warbler	ζ.			

	SP	S	F	W
Mourning Warbler	U		R	
Common Yellowthroat	U	X	U	
American Redstart	U	X	R	
Northern Parula*	C	C	R	
Magnolia Warbler	U			
Blackburnian Warbler	R		X	
Yellow Warbler	C	R	C	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	R			
Pine Warbler				X
Yellow-rumped Warbler	C		U	C
Yellow-throated Warbler*	C	C	U	
Townsend's Warbler			X	
Golden-cheeked Warbler*	C	U		
Black-throated Green Warbler	U		R	
Canada Warbler	X			
Wilson's Warbler	U		U	
CARDINALS, PIRANGA TANAGERS AND ALLIES				
Summer Tanager*	.C	C	C	
Scarlet Tanager	X		X	
Northern Cardinal*	A	A	A	A
Pyrrhuloxia	X	X	X	
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	X		X	
Blue Grosbeak*	C	C		
Lazuli Bunting	X			
Indigo Bunting*	U	U	C	
Painted Bunting*	A	A	R	
Dickcissel*	U	U		

CITATION

Platz, Holly. February 2022. *Birds of Guadalupe River State Park and Honey Creek State Natural Area: a field checklist.* Natural Resources Program, Texas Parks and Wildlife.

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