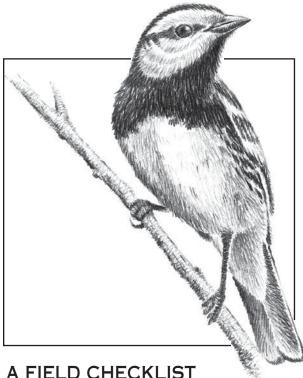
TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE

BIRDS

DINOSAUR VALLEY S T A T E P A R K



A FIELD CHECKLIST



INTRODUCTION

inosaur Valley State Park, on the Lampasas Cutplain in Somervell County, contains 1,597 acres, nearly half of which is covered in evergreen Ashe juniper woodlands. This large area of cedar brake on hilly terrain is dissected by several drainages which empty into the Paluxy River — the park's primary watercourse. One of these tributary drainages, Denio Creek, contains habitat which harbors one of the most sought-after birds in the park, the Golden-cheeked Warbler. The visiting birder should look for this warbler between late March and late June along the Denio Creek and Ridge Trails.

While searching for the warbler, expect to find Black-chinned Hummingbirds, Bewick's Wrens (year-round), Blue-gray Gnatcatchers, Black-and-white Warblers, and Field Sparrows (year-round). Lesser Goldfinches and House Finches can sometimes be found in the park, especially during spring and summer along the Denio Creek Trail. Please stay on the trail so as not to disturb the breeding cycle of our Texas specialties.

Perhaps a third of Dinosaur Valley consists of a large fairly open grassland where live oak, yucca, prickly pear and a diversity of shrubby growth predominate. In summer, this habitat is home for Scissor-tailed Flycatchers, orioles, and Rufous-crowned Sparrows. If you're lucky, you might find a Bell's Vireo in a dense shrubby thicket. On spring and summer evenings, listen for Common Poorwills along Farm Road 1007 as it winds along the park's western border.

Much of the remaining habitat in Dinosaur Valley along the Paluxy River is riparian. Originating some 10 miles north of Stephenville, the Paluxy traverses eastern Erath, southwestern Hood and central Somervell counties before joining the Brazos east of Glen Rose.

During the dry summer months, the Paluxy normally stops flowing and, within the park, is reduced to only a few pools of water. At this time, you may find herons feeding on fish trapped in the shallow pools or early shorebirds foraging at the water's edge.

It is along the Paluxy that the largest variety of birds can be found. Oaks, elms, hackberry, and to a lesser extent, willows, pecans and

sycamore grow heaviest at the river's edge attracting in summer such birds as Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Great Crested Flycatchers, White-eyed Vireo, Summer Tanager, and Painted Bunting. In migration, a variety of flycatchers, vireos, warblers, and sparrows are found near the river as well. Along the dryer banks, the Rufous-crowned Sparrow can be seen year-round. Another resident, the Canyon Wren, should be looked for along the Main Trail where rocky outcroppings occur.

The camping and picnic grounds can be two good areas to find birds as well. In winter, one can expect to see Northern Flicker, Hermit Thrush, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Spotted Towhee, and many different species of sparrows (including Harris's) at these locations. The large field upriver from the picnic grounds, when it hasn't been mowed, can be an excellent area to look for wintering Le Conte's Sparrow — a rare but perhaps regular winter resident.

This checklist was compiled by Carl B. Haynie and updated by Mark Lockwood. The compiler gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of many contributors who assisted in the preparation of this checklist and especially Charles Crabtree, Charles Easley, Bill Lawley, Kennett Offill, Warren Pulich, J.W. Sifford, and the Fort Worth Audubon Society. Checklist nomenclature and organization follow the A.O.U. *Checklist of North American Birds*, 1998 as amended by supplements.

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 our parks by refraining from using playback tapes of bird songs. Frequent use of these tapes disrupts normal avian activity patterns, including essential territorial behavior, and may lead to nest failure. Thank

you for your cooperation.

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LEGEND

Seasons

Sp – Spring March, April, May Su – Summer June, July, August

F – Fall September, October, November W – Winter December, January, February

Abundance

- a= abundant should be seen on 75% or more of trips in proper habitat and season
- c= common should be seen on 50% or more of trips in proper habitat and season
- $f = fairly\ common\ -\!\!\!-$ should be seen on 40% or more of trips in proper habitat and season
- u= uncommon should be seen on 25% or more of trips in proper habitat and season
- o= occasional should be seen on 10% or more of trips in proper habitat and season
- r= rare not seen annually but expected to occur again
- x= accidental only one or two records in the past ten years
- i=irregular absent some years, but may be numerous in others
- * = breeding species known to breed in park or breeding strongly suspected
- /= migrants arrive in late summer

CHECKLIST

| | Sp | Su | F | W |
|---------------------------------|----|----|---|---|
| Greater White-fronted Goose | X | | | |
| Snow Goose | X | | | |
| Canada Goose | X | | | |
| Wood Duck | i | | i | i |
| Gadwall | | | | 0 |
| American Wigeon | | | | r |
| Mallard | | | | 0 |
| Blue-winged Teal | 0 | | 0 | |
| Ring-necked Duck | | | | X |

| | Sp | Su | F | W |
|-----------------------------|----|----|---|---|
| Lesser Scaup | | | | X |
| Ruddy Duck | X | | | |
| * Northern Bobwhite | c | c | c | c |
| Wild Turkey | r | r | r | r |
| Pied-billed Grebe | | | | X |
| Rock Pigeon | r | r | r | r |
| * Eurasian Collared-Dove | r | r | r | r |
| * White-winged Dove | c | c | c | u |
| * Mourning Dove | a | a | a | f |
| Inca Dove | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| * Yellow-billed Cuckoo | c | c | u | |
| * Greater Roadrunner | r | r | r | r |
| Common Nighthawk | u | u | u | |
| * Common Poorwill | f | f | f | |
| * Chuck-will's-widow | c | c | | |
| Chimney Swift | f | f | f | |
| * Black-chinned Hummingbird | c | c | c | |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | r | | r | |
| American Coot | r | | | r |
| Sandhill Crane | r | | r | |
| * Killdeer | f | f | f | u |
| Willet | r | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | f | /f | f | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | | /u | u | |
| Solitary Sandpiper | | /u | u | |
| Franklin's Gull | 0 | | 0 | |
| Ring-billed Gull | | | | r |
| Double-crested Cormorant | r | | r | |
| American White Pelican | 0 | | 0 | |
| Great Blue Heron | u | u | u | r |
| Great Egret | | 0 | | |
| Snowy Egret | u | u | | |
| Little Blue Heron | | r | 0 | |
| Cattle Egret | r | r | | |
| | | | | |

| | Sp | Su | F | W |
|----------------------------|----|----|---|---|
| Green Heron | f | f | u | |
| Black Vulture | f | f | f | f |
| Turkey Vulture | a | a | a | a |
| Mississippi Kite | r | | r | |
| Bald Eagle | X | | | |
| Northern Harrier | u | | u | u |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | u | | u | u |
| Cooper's Hawk | r | X | r | r |
| Broad-winged Hawk | r | | | |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | r | r | r | |
| Swainson's Hawk | u | | u | |
| * Red-tailed Hawk | f | u | f | f |
| Barn Owl | X | | | |
| * Eastern Screech-Owl | c | c | c | c |
| * Great Horned Owl | f | f | f | f |
| Barred Owl | X | X | | |
| * Belted Kingfisher | f | f | f | f |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | X | | | |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker | u | u | u | u |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | r | | r | r |
| * Ladder-backed Woodpecker | f | f | f | f |
| Downy Woodpecker | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Flicker | c | | c | f |
| Crested Caracara | X | | | |
| American Kestrel | f | | f | f |
| Prairie Falcon | X | | | |
| Peregrine Falcon | X | | | |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | | | 0 | |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Willow Flycatcher | 0 | | 0 | |
| Least Flycatcher | f | | f | |
| * Eastern Phoebe | c | f | c | u |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | X | | | |
| * Great Crested Flycatcher | f | f | f | |
| | | | | |

| Western Kingbird u Eastern Kingbird u * Scissor-tailed Flycatcher c * Loggerhead Shrike f * White-eyed Vireo r Bell's Vireo r * Black-capped Vireo r Blue-headed Vireo r Yellow-throated Vireo r * Blue Jay c * American Crow f Purple Martin u Tree Swallow Northern Rough-winged Swallow f Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow x Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse a Bushtit x | o u c f f | o u c f u | f |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| * Scissor-tailed Flycatcher c * Loggerhead Shrike f * White-eyed Vireo r Bell's Vireo r * Black-capped Vireo r Blue-headed Vireo r Yellow-throated Vireo r * Blue Jay c * American Crow f Purple Martin u Tree Swallow r Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse a | c f f | c f | f |
| * Loggerhead Shrike f * White-eyed Vireo f Bell's Vireo r * Black-capped Vireo r Blue-headed Vireo r Yellow-throated Vireo r * Blue Jay. c * American Crow f Purple Martin u Tree Swallow f Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow x Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse f * White-eyed Vireo r r * Blue Jay. c * American Crow f Purple Martin u Tree Swallow f Cave Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a | f f | f | f |
| * White-eyed Vireo f Bell's Vireo r * Black-capped Vireo r Blue-headed Vireo r Yellow-throated Vireo r * Blue Jay c c * American Crow f Purple Martin u Tree Swallow f Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow x Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse f * Bell's Vireo r * Cr * Blue Jay c c * American Crow f Purple Martin u f * Cave Swallow f * Cave Swallow f * Cave Swallow x * Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a | f | • | f |
| Bell's Vireo r * Black-capped Vireo r Blue-headed Vireo r Yellow-throated Vireo r * Blue Jay | - | u | |
| * Black-capped Vireo | r | | |
| Blue-headed Vireo r Yellow-throated Vireo r Red-eyed Vireo r * Blue Jay | | r | |
| Yellow-throated Vireo | r | r | |
| Red-eyed Vireo r * Blue Jay | | r | |
| * Blue Jay | X | | |
| * American Crow f Purple Martin u Tree Swallow f Northern Rough-winged Swallow f Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow x Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse a | | r | |
| * American Crow f Purple Martin u Tree Swallow f Northern Rough-winged Swallow f Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow x Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse a | u | c | c |
| Tree Swallow | f | f | f |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow f Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow x Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse a | u | u | |
| Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow x Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse a | | X | |
| Cliff Swallow f Cave Swallow x Barn Swallow f * Carolina Chickadee a * Black-crested Titmouse a | f | f | |
| Barn Swallow | u | f | |
| * Carolina Chickadee | | | |
| * Carolina Chickadee | u | f | |
| | a | a | a |
| | a | a | a |
| Dushut A | | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | | | X |
| Brown Creeper | | | r |
| * Canyon Wrenr | r | r | r |
| * Carolina Wrenc | с | c | c |
| * Bewick's Wren a | a | a | a |
| House Wren u | | u | |
| Winter Wren | | X | 0 |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet f | | u | f |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet c | | c | f |
| * Blue-gray Gnatcatcher c | c | f | |
| Eastern Bluebird u | | u | f |
| Swainson's Thrush r | | r | |
| Hermit Thrush u | | u | u |

| | Sp | Su | F | W |
|------------------------------|----|----|---|---|
| American Robin | c | | c | a |
| Gray Catbird | 0 | | | |
| * Northern Mockingbird | a | a | a | a |
| * Brown Thrasher | u | u | u | u |
| European Starling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cedar Waxwing | a | | u | a |
| * House Sparrow | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Pipit | | | 0 | |
| Purple Finch | | | | i |
| * House Finch | u | u | u | u |
| Pine Siskin | a | | c | a |
| Lesser Goldfinch | r | r | r | |
| American Goldfinch | a | | c | a |
| Louisiana Waterthrush | | 0 | | |
| Northern Waterthrush | 0 | | | |
| * Black-and-white Warbler | f | f | f | |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | u | | u | 0 |
| Nashville Warbler | f | | f | |
| Common Yellowthroat | r | | r | |
| American Redstart | 0 | | | |
| Magnolia Warbler | 0 | | | |
| Yellow Warbler | u | | u | |
| Townsend's Warbler | X | | | |
| * Golden-cheeked Warbler | f | f | | |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | r | | r | |
| Pine Warbler | | | | r |
| Yellow-rumped Warbler | c | | c | c |
| Wilson's Warbler | u | | u | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | r | r | r | |
| Spotted Towhee | a | | f | a |
| Eastern Towhee | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Canyon Towhee | | | X | X |
| * Rufous-crowned Sparrow | c | c | c | c |
| Cassin's Sparrow | i | i | | |

| | Sp | Su | F | W |
|-------------------------|----|----|---|---|
| Chipping Sparrow | f | r | r | 0 |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | u | | r | |
| * Field Sparrow | a | f | c | a |
| Vesper Sparrow | f | | f | f |
| * Lark Sparrow | a | a | a | |
| Savannah Sparrow | c | | c | c |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | u | | u | |
| Le Conte's Sparrow | | | r | r |
| Fox Sparrow | c | | f | c |
| Song Sparrow | c | | f | c |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | c | | c | u |
| Swamp Sparrow | | | | X |
| White-throated Sparrow | a | | c | a |
| Harris's Sparrow | c | | f | c |
| White-crowned Sparrow | u | | u | f |
| Dark-eyed Junco | a | | a | a |
| * Summer Tanager | f | f | f | |
| * Northern Cardinal | a | a | a | a |
| Blue Grosbeak | | r | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | X | | | |
| Indigo Bunting | | 0 | | |
| * Painted Bunting | a | a | a | |
| Dickcissel | r | r | | |
| Red-winged Blackbird | f | u | f | f |
| * Eastern Meadowlark | a | a | a | a |
| Western Meadowlark | | | | r |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | X | | | |
| Brewer's Blackbird | | | | 0 |
| Common Grackle | f | u | f | u |
| Great-tailed Grackle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| * Brown-headed Cowbird | c | c | c | 0 |
| Orchard Oriole | u | u | | |
| Baltimore Oriole | r | r | r | |
| | | | | |

CITATION

Haynie, Carl B. May 2017. Birds of Dinosaur Valley 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