

# texas parks & wildlife news

TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744

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## CADDO WETLANDS GARNER INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

UNCERTAIN, Texas--Spanish moss-covered bald cypress frame the myriad swamps that identify Caddo Lake to waterfowl. For nearly two centuries, very little has altered this unique setting here along the Cypress Bayou Basin in Northeast Texas.

Now, thanks mainly to a grassroots preservation effort, this mystical, natural wonder may have gained an insurance policy to remain that way.

A rare international blessing - only the 13th to be bestowed upon a U.S. site - now declares Caddo Lake and the surrounding area as "Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat." The listing is sanctioned under the Ramsar Convention, an intergovernmental treaty adopted in 1971 and based in Switzerland that provides a framework for international cooperation for the conservation of wetland habitats.

"At a time when nearly two-thirds of Texas' native bottomland hardwood forests and wetlands have fallen victim to man's intervention, this designation will go a long way to help ensure the future preservation of Caddo Lake's natural wonders," said entertainer Don Henley, a native East Texan who has taken a leading role in conservation efforts at Caddo Lake, including the Ramsar listing.

In July, with Henley's support, the Caddo Lake Scholars College Consortium, a group representing 10 area colleges active in the Caddo Lake conservation movement, was responsible for initiating documentation for Ramsar consideration.

To receive inclusion on the Ramsar list, a wetland must meet certain criteria. Among those mandates, a wetland must be a particularly good example of a specific type of wetland characteristic of its region; must support an appreciable assemblage of rare, vulnerable or endangered species of plant or animal; be of special value as the habitat of plants and animals at a critical stage of their biological cycles; or regularly support 20,000 waterfowl.

In a Ramsar proposal drafted by Tom Cloud, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service senior staff biologist in Arlington, it was demonstrated that Caddo Lake meets many of those requirements.

'This is one of the finest inland wetlands in Texas,' Cloud said. "It's an exemplary representative of a cypress swamp and of great importance to wildlife, including migratory birds, waterfowl and endangered species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is proud to have assisted in the designation of the Caddo Lake area as Wetlands of International Importance.

Caddo Lake subsequently gained listing approval earlier this month and Gov. Ann Richards is scheduled to accept the Ramsar diploma on behalf of the State of Texas during a dedication ceremony at 5 p.m. Oct. 23 at Caddo Lake State Park. The ceremony will be open to the public.

The Ramsar listing earmarks a grassroots campaign exploring ways to conserve and protect this unique ecosystem. A 1985 USFWS study rated the wetlands of upper Caddo Lake as a significant waterfowl habitat, and it received a Priority 1 ranking for acquisition and preservation.

Subsequent donations by the Texas Nature Conservancy and matching grants from the North American Wetlands Conservation Council, combined with funding by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, made it possible for the State of Texas to acquire and permanently protect approximately 7,500 acres of the Caddo Lake site.

A long-term management plan encompassing the Caddo Lake State Park and Wildlife Management Area is being developed by the TPWD.

'We believe the Ramsar listing will be another important step in the overall goal to protect this resource,' said Andrew Sansom, TPWD executive director. 'As stewards of Caddo Lake, our commitment at Texas Parks and Wildlife is to manage this unique natural resource to the best of our abilities.'

Caddo Lake is located entirely in the Cypress Bayou drainage basin of Texas, about 15 miles northeast of Marshall and 25 miles northwest of Shreveport, La. The Big Cypress Bayou, known as Twelve Mile Bayou downstream of Caddo Lake, is a major tributary to the Red River, which enters the lower Mississippi River in Louisiana.

**(NOTE TO MEDIA.** A 10 a.m. media briefing is scheduled for Oct. 23 at Caddo Lake State Park, followed by a press conference featuring Don Henley, TPWD's Sansom and USFWS officials to discuss the Ramsar designation. For more information, contact TPWD's Steve Lightfoot at (903) 566-3542.)

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### **TEXANS HEADING FOR GOOD DEER SEASON**

AUSTIN- Deer across Texas are in fair shape with most areas of the state receiving sufficient rainfall earlier in the year. Most of these same areas, however, went through extended dry spells and definitely need more rain before winter.

The spring rains helped with fawn production and antler development earlier this year and the drought should push more deer out into the open, inevitably improving hunter success this year.

'Overall, the Texas deer hunting season for white-tailed deer is going to be real good this year. There will be a lot of pleased hunters, a lot of successful hunters,' said Butch Young of Hunt, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's white-tailed deer program leader. 'For a good meat hunt, I would recommend the Edwards Plateau. For trophy animals, hunters should go to South Texas. Traditionally, that has been a big trophy area and it will be again this year.'

TPWD wildlife biologists began annual deer census surveys in mid-July and results won't be complete until some time in late October. However, biologists who are conducting the field surveys are aware of current conditions in their particular area.

## EDWARDS PLATEAU

The number of deer seen in spotlight surveys is up, a noticeable amount in some counties, but a dry summer and fall will keep them from getting fat, said Max Traweek, TPWD wildlife biologist from Kerrville.

The fawn crop is average to above average. The quality of deer is not as good as last year - bucks are average to above average but antlerless deer are still thin. While some areas are having a good acorn crop, most of the Edwards Plateau is spotty.

"Most of the bucks look fairly good, but the old does are still fairly drawn," he said. "Last year we had a very good acorn crop and the deer were in good shape fat-wise. This year they're not as fat. Most of the Plateau is still pretty dry."

Traweek said when the area has better than average conditions for deer, the counts tend to go down. "The deer are out there, you just can't see them. But they're in good shape. In dry years such as this more deer are seen during counts but they're not as fat.

"It ought to be a good year for hunters, he said. "They'll be visible and hitting the feeders. There's no shortage of deer. They're just not in as good shape."

## OAK PRAIRIE

As with most of the state, the Oak Prairie had good rainfall until the end of June. Late summer and fall drought will help hunter success but not the deer, said Bob Carroll, TPWD wildlife biologist in La Grange.

"Our counts are generally up this year. With no live oak acorns to speak of and with extra dry conditions, our counts usually are up, he said. "We're going to have probably one of our higher kills in recent years. It'll be a good year for the hunter."

While a lack of acorns and other foods are keeping the fat off whitetails, antler production should be fine. Carroll said good rainfall through June enabled the bucks to avoid any problems when the drought came.

The Oak Prairie region had an average fawn crop, about 25 percent to 30 percent in post oak habitat and 50 percent in live oak habitat.

Carroll said the deer are not very fat and they lost whatever fat they had on them. A continued dry spell could begin to hurt the population.

'I suspect the deer are starting to hurt some. Pin oaks have some acorns on them, nothing to speak of. It's a poor acorn crop this year," he said. "If we are dry for another three or four weeks, rain won't help at all for growth. It won't be real easy on the deer either. It will make the deer more accessible to the hunter.

'People taking care of the deer will do better - those with food plots and those who haven't overgrazed. Management is geared for times just like this.

### **PANHANDLE**

Once again timely rainfall produced suitable vegetation for the deer herd.

With much of the state in an extended drought, the Panhandle only began drying out the past three to four weeks, said Danny Swepston, TPWD wildlife biologist from Amarillo.

'Our numbers are fairly close to last year. We're expecting a good season," he said. 'We're beginning to dry, but we haven't gone through a drought like most of the rest of the state. The numbers appear to be good, so I suspect we'll have a good year.

'Usually, if the deer are in good shape now, they will be in good shape during hunting season.

Swepston said the rainfall has helped in all areas. The deer are in good condition and the whitetail fawn crop is average, about 30 percent. Biologists also noticed some nice mule deer and whitetail racks during census counts.

'We've got a good antler crop. We've seen some pretty good deer. We had a good winter and the deer were in good shape through most of the summer when antler development is most important, he said.

Whitetails also are in good body condition. Timely rains have given the deer plenty to eat until now, when the winter wheat crop begins to come on. Swepston said a continued dry spell, though, will hurt the dry land wheat.

'It won't be a bumper year. I think if it continues drying, the deer will be moving into the wheat fields, he said. 'We've come through in good shape."

### **PINEYWOODS**

Good early rainfall and intermittent rains during the summer helped the Pineywoods avoid severe drought conditions. Poor mast production and an extended dry spell this fall could lead to a long, hard winter for deer.

Clayton Wolf, TPWD wildlife biologist in Jasper, said whitetail numbers in the Pineywoods appear to be up across the board, mostly adult deer. The fawn crop was a little lower than average (45 percent is average).

"Overall, we've had a decrease in the acorn crop over the last couple of years. It's probably below average; water and willow oaks are producing some," he said. "It ought to make hunting better. Deer will have to hunt harder to eat. Hunter success ought to be up.

Wolf said the Pineywoods also had pretty good antler production this year. The region did not get dry until mid-July or August, which is late enough that antler growth was not affected.

Food plots may be a savior for deer. Landowners who have planted food plots may see more deer this year. Recent rains also will help cool-season forbs get started and some soft masting producers that are still producing.

"Overall, it seems like just when it would get dry, we would get rain. It could've come more frequently, but the summer wasn't as bad as it could've been," he said. "It will be tough on later arriving fawns.

"It'll be a good year if our harvest is up because with a low mast crop it could be a long winter for our deer.

### **POSSUM KINGDOM**

The deer outlook in the Possum Kingdom region is good for the region, but conditions differ depending on whether you're in the eastern or western half of the area.

The eastern half of the region, particularly Palo Pinto, Hood, Erath and Walker counties, is in good shape with an increase in the whitetail population, said Jim Dillard, TPWD wildlife biologist from Mineral Wells. "The fawn crop looks good and antlers are in pretty good shape. We had a real dry summer but the deer were in pretty good shape prior to that period.

He said the acorn crop is turning out better than previously thought. "It's a pretty fair acorn year.

Dillard said the deer are in good shape. The area has gotten some good rain the past few weeks. "Our deer numbers seem to be holding well. They're maintaining a stable population. Harvest ought to be up.

From San Angelo west to Big Lake, however, the whitetail population is down, due in part to a dry winter and spring, said Lee Miller, TPWD wildlife biologist in San Angelo.

"We had a low fawn crop. We probably even lost some deer. There were too many and not enough to eat.

During late summer counts Miller said biologists saw some good deer just not in the same numbers as the past couple of years. A dry spring probably hurt the antler production.

'It should still be a good year. Things are greening up out here some. It's not as bad as it has been,' he said. 'A good acorn crop is helping the deer herd, but more rain is needed before winter. It's dry enough that it should help hunter success. Deer are coming to the feeders and probably should through the season unless we get a bunch more rain.

'This will be a good year to work on your antlerless deer numbers," Miller said. 'You always have to be prepared for drought out here.

### **POST OAK SAVANNAH**

The Post Oak deer herd has been in decline for a few years and this year's herd is similar to last year's, said Nathan Garner, TPWD wildlife biologist from Tyler. The herd was hurt by dry conditions this summer and another low fawn crop.

'We had spotty cases of an increase in fawn production, but the fawn crop is basically the same as last year. It hasn't rebounded,' he said. "We're in a habitat crisis.

Over-grazing and coastal bermudas are two of the factors blamed for the habitat crisis in the Post Oak. That combined with drought-like conditions has hurt the area.

Garner said the deer are lean and he doesn't anticipate a lot of body fat going into the season. There also is below average acorn production. 'Later in the fall deer are going to be scrambling to find something to eat.

One thing he believes could help the deer herd is the Landowner Assisted Management Permit System. 'We expect fewer does to be killed in the upper Post Oak. It might help turn the population around. LAMPS, along with habitat improvements, could help turn the corner.

### **SOUTH TEXAS**

South Texas will be South Texas again this year. Last year was a record year for trophy bucks and this year could be an excellent year, too, although no one can say for sure how good. On the downside, a lack of rain in a couple of months will soon begin causing problems.

Jay Williams, TPWD wildlife biologist in San Antonio, said whitetail numbers are up in most of South Texas, as much as 15 percent in some areas. The fawn crop and antler production range from good to excellent because of good early rainfall.

'Fawns were on the ground before it quit raining, he said. 'There are a lot of good bucks out there, too. We had good antler production.

Very little rain the past two months has hurt range conditions and, if South Texas doesn't receive rain soon, could cause problems this winter

Conditions are fair but deteriorating fast. Unless we get some rain, we're in trouble, Williams said. 'We're very dry. We need some rain right away so the range can begin recovering before winter. If we don't get any rain before winter, we're going to be in trouble.

### **TRANS-PECOS**

The Trans-Pecos region seems to be running opposite from most other areas of the state. Whereas most areas had early spring rains and an extended drought that began in the summer this region had its drought earlier in the year, not receiving much rain until mid-summer but doing fine since then.

The lack of rain in the spring hurt fawn production in mule deer and whitetails, said Mike Pittman, TPWD wildlife biologist from Fort Davis. The fawn crop in most areas of the Trans-Pecos is very low because of drought. In Terrell and Pecos counties, the whitetail population is down 30 percent - there are still plenty of deer in the area, he said.

"These deer are in pretty good condition now, with late summer rains," he said. "The deer seem to be going into winter in pretty good shape. The drought mainly affected reproduction.

The habitat is in good shape, he said. 'There are still some places which haven't received much rain, but overall-forage conditions are good."

The archery season runs through Oct. 31 statewide. The general whitetail season is Nov. 6-Jan. 2 for most of the state and Nov. 13-Jan. 9 in South Texas. The late South Texas antlerless only season is Jan. 15-30, the special South Texas (14 counties) season is Nov. 13-Jan. 16 and the special South Texas (14 counties) antlerless only season is Jan. 17-30. The general mule deer season is Nov. 20-Dec. 5 in the Panhandle and Nov. 27-Dec. 12 in the Trans-Pecos. For bag limits check your local county listing.

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## TEXAS BIG GAME AWARDS ENTERS THIRD YEAR

AUSTIN- The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's Texas Big Game Awards program began its third season with the beginning of archery only deer season Oct. 1 in an effort to recognize the importance of habitat and wildlife population management as essential to the welfare of wildlife resources.

Last year's initial contest drew 1,317 entries, including 896 white-tailed deer, 71 mule deer and 64 pronghorn antelope in the scored entry categories and another 286 entries in the first animal category. Eight regional banquets honored the top typical and non-typical white-tailed and mule deer as well as antelope and first animal entries. The statewide winners in each category were honored during the Texas Wildlife Expo '93, Oct. 1 at TPWD headquarters here.

'I was very pleased with the number and quality of entries received, said Pat Karns, Texas Big Game Awards coordinator.

The program recognizes that the quality of animals reflects the management efforts by land managers; the importance of hunting as a population management tool; and encourages participation by young and new hunters.

Entry into the program is open to wild-reared native white-tailed deer, mule deer and pronghorn antelope that are legally harvested in Texas during the current year's hunting season. The program will recognize the quality of the animal, the hunter, the land manager or owner upon whose property the animal was taken (optional) and hunters harvesting their first animal.

Hunters harvesting their first deer or antelope will be recognized in an alphabetical listing. Certificates will be awarded for first deer in youth and older hunter categories.

All scoring is based upon Boone & Crockett Club guidelines utilizing net green scores. Entries must be scored by a Texas Big Game Awards certified scorer. Almost 400 certified scorers are available statewide. Entry into the ranked listing requires hunters to complete and sign an entry form and certified score sheet. Entries must meet minimum scores for the region of harvest. Deadline for entry is Feb. 15.

Eight regions have been established for white-tailed deer, two for mule deer and three for pronghorn antelope. Minimum entry scores for white-tailed deer vary with each region, ranging from 125-140 for typical and 140-155 non-typical. Minimum score for mule deer are 145 typical and 160 non-typical. Pronghorn antelope must score at least 70.

'Today's ever-changing land use, and wildlife population responses to these influences, have created a need for management of both habitat and wildlife populations, Karns said. 'Proper habitat and population management can result in an increased diversity of habitat and wildlife resources and healthier populations of wildlife within these habitats. In deer and antelope, antler development is an indicator of herd health. Recognition of the importance of proper habitat and population management is essential to the welfare of wildlife resources.

In addition, the TPWD will be able to gather valuable data on the status of regional management within the state.

"Land managers have the option through this program to be recognized for their management efforts, Karns said. 'This is extremely important to the goal of promoting the wise use of wildlife and habitat resources within the state. The sponsors encourage participation in this program as a means of meeting this objective that is so critical to the welfare of habitat and wildlife resources in Texas."

The program is sponsored by TPWD and the Texas Wildlife Association. For more information, contact TPWD headquarters at 1-800-792-1112 or TPWD offices across the state.

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### **FALL BRINGS WATERFOWL, CRANES TO PANHANDLE**

AUSTIN - With the arrival of fall comes the arrival of waterfowl and sandhill cranes into Texas, beginning with the High Plains and Rolling Plains. Some waterfowl have begun arriving, but not as many as are anticipated at this time of year.

Jim Ray, waterfowl biologist for the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department in Amarillo, said blue-winged and cinnamon teal began arriving in unusually low numbers in mid-August, joining the resident breeding waterfowl population represented largely by mallards and blue-winged teal as well as some other ducks and Canada geese.

'By mid-September duck flocks normally begin to build with the arrival of additional blue-winged teal as well as pintails, green-winged teal, mallards, gadwall and wigeon. However this buildup appears to be much behind that of recent years," he said. The low number of ducks so far is likely because of improved water conditions in the Northern Great Plains and a mild fall.

Sandhill cranes are arriving on schedule (late September and early October). Flocks of geese usually begin showing up in mid- to late-October with peak numbers arriving in November and December.

Ray said the region is especially important to migrating and wintering waterfowl in the Central Flyway. 'The area is dotted with more than 19,000 playa lakes, saline lakes and reservoirs, which serve as migratory stopovers and wintering areas for many species of shorebirds, waterfowl, sandhill cranes and other birds. Ducks are fond of seeds and invertebrates found in aquatic and moist soil vegetated playas. Ducks, geese and cranes find plenty of waste grains and peanuts as well as winter wheat in surrounding fields.

Depending on weather conditions, water availability and other factors, such as production on the nesting grounds, the area winters up to 2 million ducks, 500,000 sandhill cranes (90 percent of the mid-continent population) and 500,000 to 750,000 geese.

'Our goose population has probably never done better than it has the last few years, Ray said. 'We should expect similar numbers this year.

There are several areas in the region which are especially important to migrating birds and are phenomenal sights to see, he said. Maximum numbers of geese estimated at some key sites the last few years were 163,000 near Etter, 115,000 in the Santa Rosa Lake area near Vernon, 100,000 in and just outside Lubbock, 71,000 at Rita Blanca Lake near Dalhart and 67,000 in the Winchester Lakes area near Knox City.

For more information on how to help waterfowl, wetlands or sandhill cranes in the Panhandle and South Plains, contact Ray at 3409 S. Georgia, Suite 25, Amarillo, Texas 79109, or call (806) 353-0486.

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## TPWD NOTEBOOK

AUSTIN--For the second straight year, roadside quail census lines have indicated good quail populations in North and West-Central Texas.

Favorable conditions during the nesting period resulted in a 25 percent increase in the bobwhite quail population, said Jim Dillard, a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department wildlife biologist in Mineral Wells. This is the highest total observed on the 49 census routes since 1987

Drought conditions occurred during July and August, but came after the peak hatching of this year's chicks. Normal hatch occurs during late June and early July, but significant production can occur into late August, he said. Hatching during this later period appears to be below average.

Habitat conditions going into fall are less than desirable for quail this year. Because of drought conditions earlier in the year, heavy grazing by livestock has reduced ground cover in many areas, Dillard said. Rainfall over most of the Possum Kingdom district has been below average during summer

The reduced moisture will result in less weed and forb growth, less escape and loafing cover for coveys, and lower ground cover for birds to feed in and move about. Rainfall during early fall will be an important factor in the production of weed seed crops such as ragweed, croton and many other late maturing plants important to quail.

Quail numbers likely will decline rapidly during the onset of cold weather this year and hunters in this region are encouraged to hunt early in the season to take advantage of the good quail crop.

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UNCERTAIN, Texas- More than 1,500 volunteers from across East Texas and Louisiana are expected to participate in the first ever "Clean Caddo" lake shore cleanup effort Oct. 23 at Caddo Lake.

Cleanup activities begin at 8 a.m. and conclude at 11 a.m. A volunteer appreciation 'Trash Bash' free lunch and presentation ceremony at Caddo Lake State Park also is on tap.

'This cleanup is a shining example of why Caddo Lake is such a special place and one the entire state of Texas can be proud of., said Andrew Sansom, executive director of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. 'When you stop to consider the grassroots effort taking place here to help beautify and preserve this natural resource, it's overwhelming.

Following luncheon activities, event sponsors will have booths and displays on site providing additional information about projects and programs relating to the conservation and preservation of the Caddo Lake State Park and Wildlife Management Area.

Volunteers from as far away as Houston and Dallas/Fort Worth have signed up to participate, said Buddy Powers, 'Clean Caddo" co-chairman.

The event is sponsored by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the Uncertain Audubon Society the Texas General Land Office and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Committee. For more information, contact the "Clean Caddo" Committee at (903) 679-3742 or (318) 865-5854.

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AUSTIN- Teachers and other youth group leaders are invited to participate in an Adopt-A-Wetland workshop, scheduled for 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Oct. 29-30 at the Brazosport Center of Arts and Science Museum and the Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge.

Workshop activities will include curriculum activities, presentations on a variety of wetland associated topics by resource personnel and field activities, including identification and collection of wetland plants and animals and water quality parameters.

Teachers will receive 18 hours of Advanced Academic Training credits and 15 Texas Environmental Education Advisory Committee credits. Volunteers from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge Complex, Wetland Habitat Alliance of Texas, Rice University, the Brazoria County Soil Conservation Service office, in conjunction with the Center for Coastal Studies staff, will present materials and training.

The workshop is co-sponsored by the Adopt-A-Wetland Program, Center for Coastal Studies and Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi/Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge.

The workshop will be limited to 30 teachers. For more information, contact Nivra Kelley at (512) 994-9005 or write to Kelley at Adopt-A-Wetland Program, Center for Coastal Studies, Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi, 6300 Ocean Dr., Corpus Christi, Texas 78412.

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AUSTIN--A workshop, 'Pitfalls and Benefits in Managing for Biodiversity and Endangered Species on Private Lands, is scheduled for 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Oct. 30, originating in San Antonio and including a visit to a nearby ranch involved in endangered species conservation.

The workshop will focus on issues of concern which impact incentives for conservation on private land, including tax laws and the Endangered Species Act. It will include presentations by ranchers who will share their experiences in managing the natural resources on their properties, along with a tour of the Bamberger Ranch near Johnson City.

The workshop is open to anyone interested in attending. Cost is \$5. Reservations must be made with the Bexar County Agricultural Extension Office (210-228-0417) no later than Oct. 22. For more information, contact Lee Ann Linam with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's endangered species program at 1-800-792-1112 or (512) 448-4311

The workshop is sponsored by the Rangeland Environmental Issues Forum, an effort by the Texas Agricultural Extension Service to bring private landowners, conservation organizations, government agencies and concerned citizens together to address issues of common concern in the Edward's Plateau. For more information, contact Dr Larry White at (210) 278-9151

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AUSTIN--Curtis Craven, video producer for the Texas Parks & Wildlife television series, has won a Barbara Jordan Award from the Texas Governor's Committee on People with Disabilities.

Craven received the award for 'How We Play, a segment that shows how people with physical disabilities can still maintain an active lifestyle.

The Barbara Jordan Awards are presented each year to journalists, producers and others who provide realistic, progressive information about Texans with disabilities.

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## 1993-94 TEXAS BIG GAME AWARD SCORERS

Adkins	David	Verrips	210/947-4325
Adkins	David K.	Verrips	210/947-4325
Albany	Dan	Walker	915/762-3683
Albany	Craig	Winters	915/762-2974
Albany	Johnnie	Hudman	915/762-2974
Alpine	Billy	McKinney	915/376-2216
Alpine	Robert	Culpepper	915/364-2429
Alpine	Tim	Bone	915/837-2051
Alpine	Bonnie	McKinney	915/376-2216
Alpine	Rick	McEntire	915/837-5542
Alpine	Frank P.	Luna	915/837-5304
Alpine	Mike	Hobson	915/837-2051
Alpine	Malcolm	Calaway	915/364-2464
Alpine	John	Kuenstler	915/837-3040
Amarillo	Gene	Miller	806/353-3141
Amarillo	Jim	Ray	806/353-0486
Amarillo	Danny	Swepton	806/353-0486
Arlington	Joe	Schaefer	817/460-1102
Arlington	E. R	Rinehart	817/275-8783
Arlington	Claude	Hicks	817/472-0332
Artesia Wells	James	Alexander	512/676-3413
Artesia Wells	David	Synatzske	512/676-3413
Artesia Wells	Jimmy	Rutledge	512/676-3413
Artesia Wells	Alberto	Castilleja	512/999-3306
Artesia Wells	Bill	Brummel	512/676-3413
Athens	Clayton	Wolf	409/384-6894
Athens	Bruce	Ballow	903/675-1354
Athens	Kay	Fleming	903/677-2069
Athens	Gary	Rhodes	903/677-5336

Austin	Kathy	Kirwin	512/389-4409
Austin	Horace	Gore	512/389-4776
Austin	Terry	Erwin	512/268-0110
Austin	Phil	Evans	512/892-0832
Austin	Ron	Collier	512/452-8234
Austin	Herb	Kothmann	512/389-4770
Austin	Kirby	Brown	512/389-4395
Austin	Glenn	Boydston	512/389-4766
Azle	Dr. Joe Bob	Porter	817/244-1313
Ballinger	Stan	Bickell	915/365-2322
Bay City	Donald	Bujnoch	409/244-7634
Bay City	David	Reid	409/244-7634
Beaumont	Hill	Dishman	800/365-1563
Beeville	Stephen R.	Novak	512/358-2626
Belton	Cecil E.	Smith	817/939-5894
Big Lake	Richard	Gulley	915/884-2795
Brady	Chuck	Daichau	915/597-3906
Breckenridge	Tommy	Hailey	817/362-4463
Breckenridge	Bob	Anderson	817/559-5653
Bronson	Jasper L.	Marcantel	409/586-4400
Bronte	Garland	Richards	915/743-6132
Brownwood	David	Davis	915/643-4182
Brownwood	Steve	Lancaster	915/646-8534
Brownwood	Danny	Davis	915/643-5977
Brownwood	James	Connally	915/646-0440
Brownwood	J. Y.	Timmins	915/646-0244
Brownwood	Larry	Holland	915/643-5977
Brownwood	Treldon	Cutbirth	915/646-3356
Brownwood	Mike	Thomas	915/643-3264
Bryan	Kent	Irvin	409/268-1750

Burnet	Dr. Dan E.	McBride	512/756-6014
Burnet	Trey	Carpenter	512/756-2945
Burton	Robert	Lehmann	409/289-3416
Canadian	Robert	Rogers	806/323-8642
Canadian	Tom	Hinkle	806/323-8508
Carlsbad	J. D.	Gould	915/465-4278
Carrizo Springs	Daniel E.	Boone	512/876-5945
Carrizo Springs	Gerald W.	Merz	512/876-2312
Carrizo Springs	Mike	Bradshaw	210/876-5972
Castroville	Gary	Holzhaus	210/538-2688
Center	Terry	Anderson	409/598-3053
Center	Mike	Walker	409/598-3053
Cherokee	R. L.	Lehrer	915/622-4569
Cherokee	Glen	Schneider	915/622-4249
Childress	Dana	Dalchau	817/937-6930
Clarksville	Lee	Lindeman	903/427-2244
Clarksville	Jerry D.	Gordon	903/427-3702
Clarksville	Terry	Martin	903/427-5869
Cleburne	Ben	Haden	817/645-9841
Clifton	Jose	Cano	817/675-8729
Coleman	Don	Boatright	915/625-5869
College Station	David	Rideout	409/845-7471
Columbus	Gary	Braun	409/732-8266
Columbus	Royce	Jurries	409/732-3611
Columbus	David N.	Perry	409/732-6124
Columbus	Edgar	Stancik	409/732-2859
Comanche	Jeannie	Burton	915/885-2339
Commerce	Emerson	Adams	903/886-8784
Como	Randy	Caddell	903/488-3005

Comstock	Alfonso J.	Vielma	915/292-4417
Conroe	Carl	Williams	713/367-2745
Corpus Christi	Stephen R.	Novak	512/358-2626
Cotulla	Ernie	Davis	512/879-3395
Cotulla	M. C. "Cotton"	Pletz	P. O. Box 119210/676-3350
Cotulla	Larry H.	Griffin	210/879-2739
Cotulla	Darwin	Avant	512/879-3041
Cotulla	James	Hillje	512/725-3667
Cotulla	Shane	Teeters	210/879-4224
Cotulla	Melisa	Montemayor	512/879-2247
Crockett	Steve	Best	409/544-2046
Cypress	L. W.	Dossman	713/351-9547
Cypress	Mike	Mueller	713/469-6379
Cypress	David	Saye	713/893-5376
Cypress	Sonny	Elzner	713/373-1265
Dallas	Larry	Grimland	214/350-7721
Dallas	David	Lott	214/528-9962
Dallas	Larry	Rigsby	214/239-8181
DeBerry	Jeff	Wyatt	903/509-1604
Del Rio	Michael	Morris	512/775-0387
Del Rio	Juan C.	Flores	512/775-2699
Del Rio	Sylvestre	Sorola	512/774-7406
Del Rio	J. K.	Finegan	512/775-3179
Del Rio	Alan D.	Masloff	512/774-5021
Del Rio	Gary	Humphreys	512/775-1983
Devine	Martin	Binnion	512/663-4958
Devine	George	Hundley	512/663-4225
Dilley	Joyce	Moore	512/965-1844
Driftwood	Roy	Welch	512/847-9619
Dumas	Brent	Branham	806/935-3520



Eagle Lake	Sam E.	Center	409/234-3622
Eastland	Brett	Arther	817/629-3303
Edinburg	Greg	Sheguit	512/383-8982
Edinburg	Gary	Waggerman	512/383-8982
El Campo	Robert J.	Korenek	409/543-1568
El Campo	Dan	Kyle	409/543-6205
El Paso	Miguel	Legarreta	
El Paso	Charles M.	Talbert	915/857-5652
El Campo	Hefner	Appling	409/543-1021
Eldorado	Mike	Porter	915/853-2795
Falfurrias	Jeffery T.	Parrish	512/325-3350
Falfurrias	Randy	Fugate	512/325-2785
Fort Davis	Mike	Pittman	915/426-3960
Fort Hancock	Jim	Alcorn	915/986-2417
Fort Stockton	Nolan B.	Johnson	915/336-3209
Fredericksburg	Don	Steadman	512/997-7217
Fredericksburg	Charlie	Crum	210/997-7961
Fredericksburg	Betty	Sagebiel	512/997-7961
Frisco	Bob T.	Dunfield	214/377-2749
Ft. Davis	Rick	McIvor	915/426-3138
Ft. Worth	Gus E.	Young	817/232-1455
Ft. Worth	Lee	Stinson	817/838-8950
Ft. Worth	Traci	Watts	817/232-1455
Ft. Worth	Steve B.	Plemons	817/237-3769
Ganado	Tommy R.	Charbula	512/771-2492
George West	Gene	Riser	512/449-2500
George West	Joe	Herrera	512/358-2124
Gillett	Bruce A.	Wiatrek	512/789-4239
Goldthwaite	Pac	Hamblen	915/648-2515

Gonzales	Wayne	Spahn	512/672-3720
Graham	Dexter	Whitaker	817/549-5590
Graham	Todd	DePriest	817/549-5590
Graham	Robert	Liles	817/549-4080
Graham	Raymond	Sims	817/549-7638
Graham	Brent	Isom	817/549-1555
Granbury	Roy	Holdridge	817/579-1789
Grand Prairie	Rocky	Calvert	214/647-2563
Hamilton	Ron	Dickson	817/386-8440
Harker Heights	John	MacIntyre	817/698-6753
Harper	David	Lively	512/864-5005
Hearne	James	Yantis	409/279-2048
Hebbronville	Leif	Henderson	512/527-4927
Hillsboro	David C.	Dickson	817/582-3710
Hobson	Richard S.	Mutz	512/780-3111
Hondo	Tim	Favor	512/426-5845
Houston	Mike	Baird	713/469-2920
Houston	Homer	Saye	713/373-5141
Houston	Petey	Smallwood	713/861-1796
Houston	Donny	Worthington	718/871-3400
Houston	David	Majors	713/690-6603
Houston	Nick	Baird	713/469-2920
Houston	Mark	Sullivant	713/682-1826
Houston	Jimmy	Farr	713/721-3111
Houston	Rocky	Cooper	713/895-0702
Humble	Randy	Brown	713/446-3536
Hunt	Gary	Ploch	512/238-4830
Hunt	Donnie	Harmel	512/238-4483
Hunt	Joe	Johnston	512/238-4483
Hunt	Kathy	McGinty	512/238-4483

Ingram	Eugene	Fuchs	512/238-4340
Ingram	Jimmy	Dieringer	512/367-5855
Ingram	Darrell	Dieringer	512/367-5855
Iowa Park	Kyle	Wells	817/592-4030
Jasper	Jane	Richter	409/423-3497
Jasper	Gary	Spencer	409/384-6894
Jasper	Paul	Seidensticker	409/384-9572
Jasper	Dan	Boone	409/384-6894
Jasper	Mike	Ratcliff	409/384-9572
Jasper	Tammy	Ellis	409/384-6894
Jefferson	Tommy	Drake	903/665-2588
Junction	Jim	Bannowsky	915/446-3690
Junction	Homer	Mansfield	915/446-2514
Junction	Jim	Perkins	915/446-3179
Karnack	Ross	Brown	903/679-3677
Katy	Joe	Carroll	713/391-8665
Kerrville	Max	Traweek	512/896-2500
Kerrville	Sparky	Murray	210/257-4486
Kerrville	Fielding	Harwell	512/896-2500
Kerrville	Ray	Aguire	512/896-2500
Kilgore	Joe	Parker	903/984-2640
Killeen	Jerry D.	Stringer	817/793-3497
Kingsland	Dale	Schmidt	915/388-4394
Kingsville	Butch	Thompson	512/595-4158
La Grange	Bob	Carroll	409/968-6591
LaGrange	Mike	Weiss	409/968-5840
LaGrange	Leroy J.	Bennetsen	409/968-6332
Lampasas	James	Loughmiller	512/556-6491
Lampasas	Michael	Krueger	512/556-4172
LaPryor	Kirby D.	McRorey	210/365-4711

Linden	Charles	Snowden	903/756-7172
Linden	Delanne	Pruitt	903/756-7220
Livingston	Danny	Moye	409/327-4850
Livingston	Chris	Gregory	409/566-5591
Llano	Bart	Gillan	915/247-4217
Llano	Kelly	Leifeste	915/247-4733
Llano	Donovan	Hohmann	915/247-5889
Llano	Donnie	Hopson	915/247-3268
Lolita	Mark	Mitchell	512/874-4401
Longview	Charles D.	Muller	903/758-2438
Lubbock	Calvin	Richardson	806/746-6101
Lufkin	Ben	Bartlett	409/632-4496
Lufkin	Freddie	Flournoy	409/639-1879
Lufkin	Scotty	Parsons	409/831-2405
Lufkin	Mike	Whiteman	409/634-6414
Lufkin	Richard	Capps	409/831-2805
Lufkin	Micah	Poteet	409/639-1879
Lufkin	Roy	Oglesby	409/639-1879
Lufkin	Stan	Cook	409/853-3539
Lufkin	Rick	Larkin	409/639-1879
Luling	Donald E.	Bujnoch	210/875-9230
Malakoff	M. D.	Marks	903/489-2734
Mansfield	Jim	Parker	817/572-4838
Marble Falls	Earl	Griffith	210/693-3025
Marble Falls	T. Wayne	Schwertner	210/825-3580
Marfa	Gilbert	Guzman	915/729-4438
Marshall	Kyle	Fitch	903/938-3485
Mason	I. G.	Willmann	915/347-5218
Medina	Tommy	Thompson	512/589-7703
Menard	Tate	Bannowsky	915/446-3314

Meridian	Billy Don	Glass	817/597-2776
Merkel	Melinda	Rifenburgh	915/928-3588
Merkel	Randy	Rifenburgh	915/928-3588
Mesquite	Mike	Walker	214/681-4411
Mesquite	David	Ross	214/289-8437
Midland	James P.	Ellis	915/689-0658
Midland	James E.	Borron	915/689-8906
Midland	Ray	Schimcek	915/684-5969
Mineola	Charles	Hanger	903/569-3974
Mineral Wells	Jim	Dillard	817/325-0359
Mission	Baldomero	Loya	
Monahans	Robert	French	915/943-9400
Mt. Pleasant	G.R. (Dick)	McCarver	903/572-5201
Mt. Pleasant	Bobby	Alexander	903/572-0919
N. Richland Hills	Zane	Hilger	817/485-2512
Nacogdoches	David	Whitehouse	409/564-8375
Neches	Cary	Green	903/584-3631
New Boston	John	Reed	903/628-5505
Nocona	Terry Don	Robertson	817/825-4215
Nocona	John	Cox	817/995-2210
Nolan	Bill	Del Monte	915/798-3152
Odessa	Dane	Widner	915/337-0921
Olney	Randy	Whitmire	817/564-5807
Olney	Betty	Whitmire	817/564-5807
Ozona	Chuck	Cosper	915/392-5687
Paducah	Dave	Dvorak	806/492-3405
Paducah	E. M.	House	806/492-3405
Paducah	Richard	Cranford	806/492-3817

Palestine	Randy	Tyer	903/723-3178
Pampa	Larry D.	LeBeau	806/665-1545
Paris	Joe	Worley	903/785-6923
Paris	Larry	Tischler	903/785-1318
Pearsall	Ervin	Shed	512/334-3700
Pearsall	Lane	Sumner	512/334-2994
Pearsall	Misty L.	Sumner	512/334-2994
Pecos	Joe	Guidry	915/445-2249
Perryton	Layne	Allen	806/435-3074
Pineland	Norman	Dew	409/584-2279
Pineland	Mark	Wright	409/584-3268
Pittsburg	Allen	Gibson	903/856-2515
Port Arthur	Terry	Turney	409/736-2551
Port Arthur	Dan	Summerlin	409/736-2551
Port Arthur	Bill	Hartje	409/736-2551
Port Arthur	Joseph	Thomas	409/736-2551
Robert Lee	Sparks	Burdett	915/453-2887
Robert Lee	Ron	Dickey	915/453-2776
Rockport	Don	Frels	512/729-2315
Rockport	David	Mabie	512/729-2315
Rocksprings	Albert	Baker	512/683-2223
Romayor	Bill	Hudgins	713/592-3354
Salado	Dennis	Herbert	817/947-8633
San Antonio	Susan	Wardroup	512/349-2174
San Antonio	Jay	Williams	512/349-2174
San Angelo	Ralph	Suarez	915/949-4757
San Antonio	John	Stein	512/377-3648
San Antonio	Bob	Zerr	512/349-2174
San Marcos	Max	Kimmel	512/353-8533
San Angelo	Jimmy	Fontenot	915/944-0747

San Antonio	Fritz	Herff	210/226-3189
San Antonio	Jaime	Billups	210/341-1401
San Angelo	Bob	McWilliams	915/949-6870
San Antonio	Joe	Esparza	210/633-3220
San Antonio	Rolly	Correa	210-633-3220
San Augustine	V. R. "Bob"	Dalrymple	409/275-5096
San Angelo	James M.	Dickey	915/653-2665
San Antonio	Fred T.	Edgerton	210/492-1698
San Angelo	Lee	Miller	915/944-4580
San Angelo	Ruben	Cantu	915/944-0840
San Antonio	Andy	Perez	210/633-3220
Sanderson	Bill	Russ	915/345-2954
Sanderson	Fernando E.	Cervantes	915/345-2222
Sanderson	Wayne	Zachary	915/345-2293
Santo	A. C.	Gilbert	817/769-3515
Seguin	Burl	Smith	512/379-4129
Sheffield	Don	Jackson	915/836-4349
Sierra Blanca	Steve	Whiteaker	915/369-4128
Silverton	Kent	Carpenter	806/847-2272
Sinton	Frank	Wahl	512/676-3443
Snyder	Jim	Lionberger	806/573-9864
Sonora	Mary	Humphrey	915/387-2818
Spring	Jimmie	Klenk	713/320-9354
Springtown	Charlotte	Porter	817/220-5092
Springtown	James W.	Hutcheson	817/523-4676
Stephenville	John B.	Collier	817/968-4885
Stephenville	Andy	Guevara	817/965-2684
Stephenville	J. Fred	Cross	817/965-5577
Sterling City	Gary	Foster	915/378-5891

Sterling City	Bud	Dillard	915/378-2019
Sulphur Springs	Paul	Aguillar	903/945-2688
Sulphur Springs	David	Sierra	903/885-3922
Tennessee Colony	Hayden	Haucke	903/928-2551
Tennessee Colony	Don	Frels, Jr.	903/928-2251
Tennessee Colony	Roy	Alexander	903/928-2251
Tennessee Colony	John	Jones	903/928-2251
Tennessee Colony	Kenneth	Bambeck	903/928-2251
Terrell	Rick	Salisbury	214/563-2598
Texarkana	Danny	Kellam	903/838-8781
Texas City	Jerry	Tkac	409/945-7430
Throckmorton	Stacy	Hargrove	915/762-3553
Throckmorton	Dwain	Gibson	817/849-3041
Tilden	John C	Huff	512/274-3573
Tilden	Bobby	Luna	512/274-3294
Tyler	J. D.	Sauer	903/597-0530
Tyler	Ann	Thompson	903/566-1626
Tyler	Earl W.	Brady	903/581-0242
Tyler	Judit	Gowen	903/566-1626
Tyler	Mike	Breedlove	903/581-4036
Tyler	Nathan	Garner	903/566-1626
Uvalde	Rick	Taylor	512/278-1619
Uvalde	Larry L.	Weishuhn	512/278-4357
Uvalde	Thomas	Hicks	210/278-9101
Uvalde	Bret A.	Triplett	512/278-8265
Valley View	Tim	Lawyer	817/637-2290
Van Horn	Ross	Bullard	915/828-3383

Van Horn	Gary	Calkins	915/283-2909
Van Horn	Ray	Watley	915/283-2962
Van Horn	Garry	Fuentes	915/283-2277
Vega	Tommy	Fair	806/267-2367
Victoria	Dick	Burns	512/575-6306
Victoria	Lyndon	Schatz	512/575-5275
Victoria	Gary	Homerstad	512/576-0023
Victoria	Leroy	Reinecke	512/573-9298
Waco	George	Litton	817/799-2447
Waco	Bobbye	Ficke	817/799-2447
Waco	Stuart W.	Ervin	817/750-7605
Walnut Springs	Bill	Walker	817/797-3891
Weimar	Jack	Holman	409/263-5077
Wharton	David L.	Pagle	409/532-3236
Wharton	David	Lobpries	409/532-2170
Wichita Falls	Bobby	Stout	817/696-1806
Wichita Falls	Bob	Laurick	817/767-0953
Wills Point	Charles	Lawson	903/865-1817
Wimberley	Jack	Campbell	512/847-9060
Wimberley	Susan	Burch	512/847-2987
Wimberley	Bill	Burch	512/847-2987
Wimberly	Mike	Reagan	512/847-9722
Winters	B. D.	Davis	915/754-5093
Zapata	Eliseo	Padilla	210/765-4629
Zapata	J. D.	Gorman	210/765-4229
Zavalla	Bobby	Widner	409/897-3424



Rick Davenport, Fishing Report No. 608  
AUSTIN: Here is the weekly fishing report as compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for Oct. 13, 1993

#### CENTRAL

BASTROP: Water clear, 81 degrees, 10 inches low; black bass are good to 10 pounds on topwaters early and Power worms later in the day in 12-15 feet of water off the points; crappie are fair at night with live minnows in 22-26 feet of water; catfish are good over baited holes near the fresh water inlet with Red Wigglers.  
BELTON: Main lake clear, creeks are murky, 78 degrees, 2 feet low; black bass are fair to good to 5 pounds in 10-15 feet of water on dark worms at night, good early and late in the shallows with spinners; white bass and hybrids are slow; crappie are fair and improving near the marinas; catfish are excellent on the flats drift fishing with shrimp and shad.  
BROWNWOOD: Water clear, 70 degrees, 6 feet low; black bass are fair to 5 3/4 pounds on purple and white worms on the drop offs in 15-35 feet of water; hybrid striped are good to 6 pounds with most in the 2 pound range at night under the lights with jigs and minnows; white bass surface action has slowed with a few caught at night under the lights on the dock; crappie are fair off the docks with a few keepers on white jigs and pink jigs; channel cat are fair drift fishing on shrimp.  
BUCHANAN: Water clear, 7 feet low; striped are good to 8 pounds on top waters in the schools and jigs in 36 feet of water; white bass are good near the islands on slabs and small topwaters in the schools.  
CANYON: Water clear, 78 degrees, near normal levels; black bass are fair to 5 pounds; striped are good to 9 pounds near the dam on spoons in 40-60 feet; white bass are poor; crappie are very good up river and Tom's Creek area in 10-15 feet; channel cat are good up river and at the Cranes Mill Park pier; yellow cat are fair on trotlines.  
DECKER: Water clear, normal level; black bass are excellent to 8 pounds in shallow water with soft jerk baits; hybrids are good to 9 pounds on slab minnows and perch in 20 feet of water; crappie are good on live minnows in 17 feet of water; catfish are excellent to 52 pounds on stink baits and shrimp.  
FAYETTE: Water clear, 81 degrees, 1 foot high; black bass are excellent to 7 pounds off the points and in the grass on worms, topwaters and soft jerk baits, schooling action is sporadic but better in the late afternoon; catfish are good to 8 pounds on water dogs and stinkbait.  
GIBBONS CREEK: Water clear, 80 degrees, 1 1/2 feet low; black bass are good to 7 pounds in the grass early and late, good on the humps to 40 fish per boat with Carolina-rigged worms and crank baits; crappie are fair on live minnows in 10-12 feet of water; catfish are good to 20 pounds on cut baited jug lines.  
INKS LAKE: Water clear, 75 degrees, normal level; black bass are fair to 4 pounds on chartreuse

worms in shallow water; striped are fair to 30 pounds on live bait; catfish are good on perch baited trotlines.  
LIMESTONE: Water murky, 82 degrees, 3 feet low; black bass are good to 5 pounds on Lunken Lure buzz baits, Stanley spinner baits and Jawtec Terminator worms in shallow water near the grass; white bass are fair in the schools near the dam on Rat-L-Traps; crappie are slow; channel catfish are fair to 5 pounds on live perch in the creek channels.  
NAVARRO MILLS: Water clear, 70 degrees, 2 1/2 feet low; black bass are slow; white bass are slow; crappie are fair on minnows in deep water; catfish are good on trotlines.  
SOMERVILLE: Water clear, 2 feet low; black bass are very good to 8 pounds on plastic worms, buzz baits and spinners in shallow water near the rocks and points early and late; hybrid striped and white bass are slow with a few hooked trolling; crappie are fair in 10-12 feet of water over brush; catfish are good to 5 pounds on trotlines in 10 feet of water.  
SQUAW CREEK: Water clear, 83 degrees, normal level; black bass are fair to 4 pounds on spinners, cranks and worms in 10 feet of water; catfish are good to 10 pounds on trotlines and with rod and reel in the creeks with stink bait and shrimp in 8-20 feet of water.  
TRAVIS: Water clear, 78 degrees, 13 feet low; black bass are very good to 60 bass a day to 5 1/2 pounds on silver top waters, strawberry glitter worms and chartreuse spinners; gadalupe bass are good to 2 pounds on same baits; striped are slow to 4 pounds on topwaters; crappie are fair in 15 feet of water near boat docks on minnows; catfish are fair to 8 pounds on cut bait.  
WHITNEY: Water clear, 73 degrees, 7 feet low; largemouth bass are good to 6 3/4 pounds in 12 feet of water on cranks, spinners and jig and pig; small mouth bass are fair to 4 pounds on same baits; striped are good to 7 pounds on topwaters in the schools; white bass are good on spoons and slabs with schooling action early and late; crappie are good to 10 per stringer on jigs in the barges; channel catfish are good to 4 pounds; blue catfish are good to 8 pounds on nightcrawlers.

#### NORTHEAST

ATHENS: Water clear; black bass are good to 6 1/2 pounds on black worms in 14 feet of water early; crappie are fair on minnows in 10-17 feet of water; catfish are slow.  
BOB SANDLIN: Water clear, 80 degrees, 3 feet low; black bass are good to 7 pounds in shallow water near the grass; crappie are slow; catfish are slow and improving with stink baits along the grass in the creeks.  
CADDO: Water clear; black bass are fair to 5 pounds on soft jerk baits and frog in shallow water; crappie are slow; catfish are good to 18 pounds on minnows and goldfish in 5 feet of water.  
CEDAR CREEK: Water slightly off color, 76 degrees, 2 1/2 feet low; black bass are good to 6 pounds on topwaters early and red

shad worms during the day in 2-10 feet; white bass are good on minnows and jigs; crappie are good on minnows under bridges and brush piles in 6-12 feet of water; catfish are good on trotlines and jug lines baited with shad, bream and cut bait.  
CYPRESS SPRINGS: Water clear, 70 degrees, 3 feet low; black bass are good to 7 pounds on soft jerk baits in shallow water near the vegetation; crappie are good with some limits on live minnows in 25 feet of water; catfish are good to 12 pounds on nightcrawlers in 15 feet of water.  
FAIRFIELD: Water clear, 82 degrees, 4 inches low; black bass are good to 5 pounds on buzz baits and Power worms in shallow water; hybrid striped are slow to 5 pounds; catfish are fair to 4 to 8 pounds on trotlines; redfish are good to 10-12 pounds on live perch.  
FORK: Water clear, 75 degrees, 1 3/4 feet low; black bass are very good to 13.87 pounds on jigs in 5 to 15 feet of water in the creeks and off the secondary points, topwater action good early and late to 7 pounds; crappie are good on minnows in 20-25 feet of water.  
GRAPEVINE: Water stained, 73 degrees, 3 feet low; black bass are good to 6 1/2 pounds on black and blue jigs in 10-12 feet of water; white bass are good near the dam with 2 inch Sassy Shad; crappie are fair on minnows around boat stalls and brush piles; catfish are excellent along rock ledges in 10-20 feet of water on shrimp.  
LAKE O THE PINES: Water clear, 79 degrees, 5 inches above normal; black bass are good to 9 pounds on dark worms, buzz baits and topwaters to 10 feet of water; white bass are fair to 2 pounds on Rat-L-Traps in the schools in 8 feet of water or less; crappie are fair in 15-20 feet of water along the river channels on live minnows; catfish are fair to good to 7 1/2 pounds on nightcrawlers.  
LAVON: Water clear, 74 degrees, 5 feet low; black bass are good to 24 inches in shallow water on worms; white bass are good with limits common on slabs and spoons in the deeper water; crappie are good near the marinas on jigs; catfish are good in the 1-5 pounds range on jug lines.  
MONTICELLO: Water clear, 85 degrees; black bass are good to 7 pounds on black worms in 12-15 feet of water; catfish are excellent to 8 pounds on shrimp and Canadian crawlers.  
MOSS LAKE: Water clear, 73 degrees; black bass are slow; white bass are slow; crappie are fair on minnows in 16 feet of water; catfish are fair on shrimp and shad.  
MURVAUL: Water clear, 82 degrees; black bass are good to 8 pounds on various baits in 6 feet of water; crappie are fair under the 1971 bridge on minnows; catfish are good to 7 1/2 pounds on trotlines.  
PALESTINE: Water clear, 2 feet low; black bass are fair to 6 pounds on topwaters early and late and in the creeks during the day on plastic worms; hybrid striped are slow; white bass are schooling in the evenings and caught on various baits; crappie are good to 2 pounds on minnows in the deeper water near the

brush; catfish are good to 45 pounds on cut baited trotlines.  
PURTIS CREEK: Water clear, 75 degrees, 1 foot low; all fishing is slow except for catfish which are fair at night off the piers.  
RAY ROBERTS: Water off color, 76 degrees; black bass are fair to 8 1/2 pounds on spinners and jigs in various depths from 4-12 feet; white bass are fair; crappie are good in the creeks on minnows.  
RICHLAND-CHAMBERS: Water clear, 80 degrees, 2 feet low; black bass are fair to 7 pounds on top waters, Rat-L-Traps and Carolina rigeed worms in 15-20 feet of water; white bass are good in 15-20 feet of water on slabs and on topwaters in the schools; crappie are fair in 20 feet of water with 2 or 3 to a tree; catfish are good to 16 pounds on shad and shrimp in 18 feet of water.  
TEXOMA: Water clear, 74 degrees; largemouth bass are good to 7 pounds at various depths on cranks, jig and pigs and worms; small mouth are excellent to 5.69 pounds on cranks and jigs; striper are good to 8 pounds with numerous limits on slabs, live bait and some topwaters in 20-25 feet of water; white bass are good on spoons and topwaters in the schools; crappie are fair on minnows and jigs in 15 feet of water near structure; catfish are good to 33 pounds on shrimp and various other baits in 25 feet of water near the river channel.  
WRIGHT PATMAN: Water clear in main lake, lower end murky, 76 degrees, 1 1/2 feet low but rising; black bass are slow to 4 1/2 pounds on worms, spinners, jig and pigs and other baits at various depths; white bass are slow; crappie are fair to 1 1/4 pounds on minnows and jigs; catfish are fair to good to 16 pounds on trotlines and drift fishing with live perch, shad, and stink baits.

#### SOUTHEAST

CONROE: Water clear, 78 degrees; black bass are fair to 9 pounds early in 6-20 feet of water with most in 8-10 feet; white bass are fair trolling; crappie are fair to good at various locations; catfish are slow.  
HOUSTON COUNTY: Water clear, 75 degrees; black bass are good to 8 pounds in the coves and on the points on topwaters and worms to 12 feet of water; crappie are good to some limits in 15 feet of water on structure; catfish are fair to 9 pounds on minnows in 20 feet of water.  
LIVINGSTON: Water clear, 12 inches low; black bass are good to 4 1/2 pounds on cranks and spinners 12-20 feet of water; white bass are good trolling; crappie are poor but improving in the brushpiles in the creeks; catfish are good to 30 pounds on trotlines.  
RAYBURN: Water clear, 76 degrees, 4 1/2 feet low; black bass are good to 8 3/4 pounds on gold colored topwaters and worms near the vegetation; crappie are slow; catfish are fair and improving to 4 pounds on trotlines.

SHELDON: Water muddy, 1 foot low; all fishing is slow.  
TOLEDO BEND: Water clear, 85 degrees, 5 feet low; black bass are good to 7 pounds on topwaters, cranks and spinners in shallow water near the grass; striper are fair in the deep water near the trees on topwaters in the schools; crappie are good near the docks on jigs.

#### SOUTH

AMISTAD: Water clear, 80 degrees, 5 feet low; black bass are fair to 4 pounds on worms along the weed beds early and late; striper are fair to 10 pounds on jigs; white bass are fair in the schools near the dam on slabs and jigs; catfish are good at various depths from 15-60 feet of water over baited holes on stink baits.  
BRAUNIG: Water murky, 75 degrees, normal level; black bass are poor; striper are fair to 5 pounds on liver; catfish are good to 6 pounds on shrimp and liver; redfish are good to 14 pounds on tilapia and spoons trolling; corvina are poor.  
CALAVERAS: Water murky, 85 degrees, normal level; black bass are poor; striper are slow; crappie are slow; catfish are good to 4 pounds on liver and cut bait; corvina are slow; redfish are good to 17 pounds on live perch in 20 feet of water.  
CHOKE: Water clear, 83 degrees, 2 feet low; black bass are fair and improving to 11 pounds 14 ounces on plastic worms near the grass in 5-12 feet of water; white bass are fair trolling with deep diving crank baits, with very little schooling; crappie are fair with some limits on live minnows in 15-20 feet of water; catfish are fair in 5-10 feet of water on cheese baits under corks near the trees where birds roost.  
COLETO CREEK: Water clear, 79 degrees; black bass are good on spinners; crappie are good on minnows with many keepers near the power plant; catfish are good on stink bait.  
FALCON: Water slightly off color; 85 degrees, 12 feet low; black bass are good to 9 pounds on cranks and worms in 4-12 feet of water; striper are slow; white bass are good in the schools on Road Runners and Knocker Spoons; crappie are slow; catfish are good to 20 pounds on shad and shrimp.  
MEDINA: Water clear, 77 degrees, 9 feet low; black bass are fair to 7 pounds on topwaters early and Power worms later in 12 feet of water; white bass are slow; crappie are slow; catfish are fair to 3 pounds on nightcrawlers and shrimp.  
TEXANA: Water murky mainlake, creeks clear, 1 foot low; black bass are slow with tequila sunrise worms near the points; crappie are good on minnows to 15 per stringer; catfish are fair to 42 pounds on trotlines.

#### WEST

ARROWHEAD: Water murky, 5 feet low; black bass are fair in the weed beds on spinners; crappie are fair in the oil derricks on minnows; catfish are fair on stink bait.  
FORT PHANTOM HILL: Water clear, 72 degrees, 7 feet low; black bass are fair shallow on buzz baits and spinners early; white

bass are good in the schools; crappie are slow; catfish are good on cut shad and minnows in 10-15 feet of water.  
FRYER: Water clear, normal level; black bass are slow; crappie are fair to 3 pounds on minnows in 2 feet of water; catfish are fair to 6 pounds on minnows and cut shad.  
GRANBURY: Water stained, 73 degrees, normal level; black bass are fair to 3 pounds on spinners near the warm water outlet; white bass are good in the early schools on silver slabs; crappie are good on minnows near the brush; catfish are very good in the deeper water and good shallow with Mr. Whiskers cheese bait.  
GREENBELT: Water clear, 69 degrees, 3 1/2 feet low; black bass are fair to 3 1/2 pounds on jigs in 5 feet of water; white bass are slow; crappie are slow to 3 1/2 pounds on minnows; catfish are good to 9 pounds on shrimp, minnows and worms.  
HUBBARD CREEK: Water murky; black bass are slow; crappie are fair; catfish are fair on worms.  
KEMP: Water clear, 75 degrees, 2 1/2 feet low; white bass are fair along the points on silver spoons; crappie are fair in the deeper brush on minnows; catfish are good drift fishing mid-lake with shrimp.  
MEREDITH: Water clear, 68 degrees; black bass are fair to 3 pounds on minnows near the shoreline; white bass are good on slabs, minnows and shad; crappie are fair on minnows; catfish are good on prepared baits; walleye are fair to 7 pounds early.  
OAK CREEK: Water clear, 75 degrees, 4 feet low; black bass are fair to 6 1/2 pounds on worms and spinners; white bass are fair trolling; crappie are good on minnows in 10-15 feet of water; catfish are good on trotlines baited with chicken liver and minnows near the docks.  
O.H.IVIE: Water clear, 73 degrees, 1 3/4 feet low; black bass are very good to 18 plus inches on cranks and buzz baits along shorelines, points and weed beds; some bass in 20 feet of water on worms; small mouth bass are good on the points and rocky ridges with worms and jigs; white bass are poor; crappie are fairly good; yellow catfish are fair on live baited trotlines in 15-25 feet of water.  
PROCTOR: Water murky; black bass are fair to 4 pounds on crank baits off the points; hybrids are slow; crappie are fair in 10 feet of water on minnows; catfish are fair on trotlines and drift fishing with shad.  
SPENCE: Water clear; black bass are good to 6 pounds on topwaters shallow; striper are good to 6 pounds with some schooling; crappie are slow; catfish are good to 4 pounds on rod and reels using stinckbait.  
STAMFORD: Water off color, 60 degrees; black bass are good to 6 pounds on topwaters early; crappie are good on minnows early in the day in 8-10 feet of water; catfish are slow to 20 pounds on trotlines on live bait.  
WHITE RIVER: All fishing slow due to lack of fishermen.

#### COASTAL

NORTH SABINE LAKE: Trout are good south of Stewts Island and out from the Neches River on live



shrimp, Touts and spoons; redfish are good on the Louisiana side with mullet; flounder are fair but improving; spanish mackerel are excellent to 25 inches; speckled trout are good on live shrimp, Touts and spoons; live bait is available.

**GALVESTON:** Rain hurting fishing activity mid-week with poor fishing expected until rain lets up; once the skies clear, redfishing should continue along the jetties and in the surf; live bait available.

**FREEPORT:** Offshore fishing is excellent; snapper and grouper are good to 25 pounds over the rocks and wrecks on squid and ice fish; amberjack are good; a few ling and kingfish hooked; flounder are good in the bays; numerous undersized redfish are caught on artificials and live shrimp.

**PORT OCONNOR:** Redfish are good on the south shore by the air force base and the jetties on live shrimp and artificials; trout have been slow for 3 weeks; flounder are fair gigging; live bait available.

**MATAGORDA:** Redfish are good at the mouth of the Colorado and north shoreline of Matagorda Bay with topwaters and shrimp; redfish and trout are good at Cullens to Greens bayou; East Matagorda Bay are good with Touts under the birds; night fishermen are catching good numbers of trout from the intracoastal to Selkirk Island.

**ROCKPORT:** Redfish are good along San Jose shoreline to Mud Island and at the east flats; trout are excellent to 22 inches in Aransas and San Antonio Bay; flounder are beginning to show up nearly everywhere but especially Cedar Bayou on pink and red jigs.

**PORT ARANSAS:** Overall fishing has been good with numerous redfish and trout caught in the bays; redfish are best on finger mullet, the trout prefer piggy perch and live shrimp; a few tarpon hooked on the north jetty; some spanish mackerel on the south jetty; offshore snapper are excellent; live bait available.

**CORPUS CHRISTI:** Drum are very good in Packery Channel; a few reds and specks at Baffin Bay; some redfish and trout in the first gut of the surf on live mullet; redfish limits caught at A Channel;

trout are good on both sides of the causeway; reds and drum are good near the power lines; a few flounder caught on purple worm jigs; live bait available.

**PORT MANSFIELD:** Fishing remained good after the Sunday norther which brought heavy rains; some big trout caught near Mullet Island south of Port Mansfield on the west side; redfish are fair to good north of East Cut and from Saucer to Green island in very shallow water; a few boats located 3 to 5 pound trout near the mouth of Landcut but the water condition is poor; jetties still holding some tarpon; snapper are good offshore; live shrimp available at \$12 per quart.

**SOUTH PADRE:** Weather kept many anglers home over the weekend; a few redfish caught in the bay; whiting are fair in the surf with some oversized reds; the jetties are holding mangrove snapper; speckled trout are fair off the jetties; the pier has been good for whiting with some big trout hooked early; wade fishermen are

not having much luck; live bait available.

