

SEP 25 1993

TxD  
P400.6 P235n 93/09/17

# texas parks & wildlife news

TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744

In the September 17, 1993, issue:

Tainted Corn Threat To Texas Wildlife .....	1
Military To Provide Funds, Hardware For Rare Species .....	3
Some Scope Lights Ruled Legal.....	5
Deer Tags To Help Control Overpopulation.....	6
Pronghorn Antelope Populations Stable .....	7
Big Reds: Handle With Care.....	8
Oshman's Awards Scholarships For TPWD Workshop.....	9
Fulton Mansion To Host Benefit Concert.....	10
Schoolchildren Needed To Help Track Butterflies .....	11
Events Set For Texas Wildlife Expo '93.....	12
Expo Events List	
Fishing Report	

## TAINTED CORN THREAT TO TEXAS WILDLIFE

TYLER--Hunters and landowners establishing supplemental food stations for wildlife this fall should be careful when using whole kernel or cracked corn as reports indicate an alarming incidence of tainted grains containing harmful aflatoxin, according to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

Aflatoxin is an *Aspergillus* strain of fungus that develops in corn grown under a variety of stressful conditions, including excessive drought. A Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study report said aflatoxin may have negative affects on several game and nongame wildlife species, including reproduction and immune deficiencies which would increase vulnerability to disease.

Aflatoxin poisoning is known to be extremely fatal to turkey and waterfowl populations, according to the report, which states, "Ducklings and turkey poult develop illness and death at relatively low dosages."

Although there is no mandatory testing for aflatoxin, Food and Drug Administration rules do not allow corn tested at more than 20 parts per billion of aflatoxin to be fed to dairy cattle. Similar levels of aflatoxin may be fatal to quail.

Dr. George Latimer at the office of the Texas State Chemist cited reports from operators indicating a majority of the corn coming into their elevators from the Blackland Prairies (between Austin and Tyler) is testing positive for aflatoxin. He also has been notified corn grown in Louisiana is testing positive.

Since testing for aflatoxin is not mandatory, individuals buying corn may not have information about aflatoxin level content. Therefore, during years when aflatoxin is a potential problem, wildlife corn should be examined very carefully since it has a greater chance of being infected.

Because the aflatoxins are concentrated in individual kernels rather than being spread uniformly, a bird eating one kernel might ingest far more than the 20 ppb with these increased levels being fatal.

"Turkeys will use corn throughout the year with heavy use during the fall, winter and early spring, especially if acorns are in short supply," said John Burk, eastern wild turkey program leader at the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. "Unfortunately, most surveys by the department in August indicate below average acorn availability this year."

The lack of acorns most likely will result in higher wildlife utilization of feeding stations, he said. Taking into consideration this increased demand, combined with the threat of aflatoxin poisoning, the department recommends that hunters and landowners use corn that has been tested and is aflatoxin free or use an alternative feed such as protein pellets or other small grains. Another option is to purchase high bushel-weight corn, which is more expensive, but because it is of higher quality it should be less apt to contain aflatoxins.

Because aflatoxins also are created when corn is stored in areas of high moisture content, poorly constructed wildlife feeders that allow corn to get wet also can cause an increase in the level of toxins.

Landowners and hunters who want to have corn tested should contact a laboratory specializing in agriculture.

SL 9/17/93

## **MILITARY TO PROVIDE FUNDS, HARDWARE FOR RARE SPECIES**

AUSTIN--A new partnership between the U.S. Department of Defense, the Nature Conservancy of Texas and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department will greatly improve the state wildlife agency's ability to help guide development and avoid environmental crises in Texas.

The military is donating \$80,000 in Geographic Information Systems hardware, training and support to allow state scientists to show the "big picture" of the Texas environment. GIS makes use of state-of-the-art satellite photography and computer technology to produce overlay maps that show rare species locations, habitat conditions and more.

Fort Hood in Killeen and Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio provided the hardware for the GIS donation. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers district office in Fort Worth coordinated the gift and provided additional funding and support. The gift was made possible through a signed agreement involving the Nature Conservancy of Texas.

'GIS is one of the biggest buzzwords in environmental science today and with good reason, said Dr Larry McKinney, TPWD resource protection director. "It holds the key to both sustainable development and environmental protection in Texas by providing decision makers with reliable, big picture information. It will help us spot environmental problems before they take on crisis proportions."

Alongside the GIS donation, TPWD will receive \$1 million from the U.S. Air Force and Texas National Guard to do natural resource inventories on Department of Defense lands in Texas over the next three years. TPWD will input information, maintain the complex GIS lab and provide access for the defense department and others.

Ultimately, the GIS lab will allow private developers, environmental groups, elected officials and others to contact TPWD in Austin, request rare species information and receive accurate maps. The maps will display a broad range of different variables, overlaying roads, rivers, vegetation, soils, hydrology, topography and other natural features to facilitate comprehensive growth planning statewide.

"We are delighted that this donation will not only directly benefit us in planning upcoming projects on DOD lands, but that it will ultimately help everyone in Texas," said Col. Joseph Graf, Corps district engineer.

"Today's military men and women want to be good stewards of natural resources on military lands. We also want to provide environmental engineering solutions that will protect the resources upon which our Texas economy ultimately depends."

The GIS donation came about through a historic agreement signed by the various parties in 1992. In this Memorandum of Agreement, the Defense Department, the Conservancy and TPWD agreed to share information and work together on programs to promote biodiversity in Texas.

The Defense Department now is conducting biological inventories on large tracts at Fort Hood and Camp Bullis near San Antonio to determine the presence of endangered species. The agreement calls for ongoing satellite inventories of vegetation throughout 26 counties in Central Texas, including Fort Hood, Camp Bullis four Corps reservoirs and other military installations.

"The Corps undertakes many of the largest civil engineering projects in Texas and TPWD signs off on these projects' biological soundness, so it makes sense for us to work together on a GIS," McKinney said. "The resulting data will be useful to both sides."

The Nature Conservancy staff will provide expert advice on how to integrate existing biological databases into the GIS. The Conservancy also will help digitize, or make computer pictures of, existing biological data for the GIS as well as provide information and financial support through its ongoing conservation initiatives.

"The Conservancy is proud of its long-term working relationship with the DOD," said David Braun, vice president and state director of the Nature Conservancy of Texas. "This commitment of equipment and money will assist us all in protecting Texas' unique and priceless natural heritage."

The GIS lab consists of a Sun SPARC II work station, large format digitizer, line printer, high speed modem and related hardware. All of this was loaded into a van by Corps personnel and driven from Fort Worth to Austin in August.

"The system booted back up okay after the move, which was nice. Sometimes they don't survive a move like this, especially the hard drives," said Gareth Rowell, the GIS expert hired by TPWD to set up and operate the system.

The GIS lab is operated by the Texas Natural Heritage Program, which is responsible for maintaining the state inventory of rare, threatened and endangered species. The program is part of the department's endangered resources branch, located at Fountain Park Plaza in Austin.

For more information about the GIS, contact David Diamond, Natural Heritage Program coordinator, at (512) 448-4311

TH 9/17/93

### **SOME SCOPE LIGHTS RULED LEGAL**

AUSTIN--Law enforcement personnel and legal staff at the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department have ruled that the use of certain battery-powered, artificially lighted scoping devices attached to a firearm or archery equipment and the artificially lighted sight pins on bows used to hunt an animal or bird are legal.

Charles Hensley, TPWD law enforcement director, said such devices are legal if no light beam or illumination is projected at or onto the target or causes the eyes or any other part of the target or the surrounding area of the target to be illuminated in any manner or degree.

The statute in the Parks and Wildlife Code (Section 62.005) which prohibits hunting with an artificial light originally was written in 1897 and was enacted with almost the same wording as today's statute. It states in Subsection (a), "No person may hunt an animal or bird protected by this code with the aid of a headlight, hunting lamp, or other artificial light, including an artificial light attached to a motor vehicle." Subsection (b) speaks to the possession of a headlight or hunting lamp used on or about the head.

Department officials can only speculate as to what legislators meant in 1897 when they spoke of "or other artificial light." It could have been anything from a hand held kerosene lantern to a blazing pine knot.

"There are two things we can be certain of," Hensley said. "Legislators were considering only an artificial light that either cast a beam of light or a light such as a carbide head lamp that illuminated the animal and its surroundings or a least reached the animal with enough candlepower to cause the eyes to reflect the light.

"The second certainty is that legislators in those days never dreamed of the artificially lighted sighting devices modern technology has given us today. These devices greatly enhance the hunter's ability to place the bullet or arrow in an area that reduces the number of crippling losses, especially those hunters experiencing failing eyesight."

This interpretation does not include any artificially lighted sighting device which projects what is commonly referred to as a laser beam or laser dot or any other artificially lighted device that may illuminate, in any part or parcel, the animal or bird. This ruling also does not change legal hunting hours.

"This is a different direction than taken in the past," Hensley said. "In today's world, we have a responsibility to increase our kills to one shot, thus reducing wounding loss. I feel a certain responsibility, if a product is on the market to enhance one shot kills, we should do that."

For more information, or if you have questions about a scope, contact your local game warden.

LW 9/17/93

## **DEER TAGS TO HELP CONTROL OVERPOPULATION**

TYLER--When it comes to white-tailed deer, too much is not necessarily a good thing. For instance, a herd which exceeds carrying capacity, or is capable of exceeding the amount of available forage, can be detrimental to sound wildlife management.

"Once a deer herd exhausts available food supplies, it can face mass starvation and disease, not to mention the long-term damage to the land from over-browsing," said Scot Williamson, big game program leader at the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

For situations such as these where deer have overpopulated an area and conventional sport hunting is not enough to control whitetail numbers, the department now offers a management option. Under the department's Antlerless Deer Control Permit system, landowners or their agents may be able to harvest surplus antlerless white-tailed deer.

The program is available only to landowners under a department-approved wildlife management plan who meet certain eligibility requirements. Under the program, applicants must show the deer herd is in excess or capable of exceeding carrying capacity, with a recommended harvest of more than 20 antlerless deer.

The bag limit for the landowner and his agents will be a maximum of 300 antlerless deer each and harvest may occur only during open season and during legal shooting hours. A \$300 application fee also is required.

For more information on the permits, contact Williamson at 1-800-792-1112, ext. 4774, or (512) 389-4774.

SL 9/17/93

### **PRONGHORN ANTELOPE POPULATIONS STABLE**

AUSTIN--Following a successful 1992 season, pronghorn antelope populations in areas from West Texas to the Panhandle remain fairly stable, although extended drought conditions during the year has hurt in some areas.

Antelope numbers in the Trans-Pecos were down slightly from the 1992 survey. Does were down about 1 percent and fawns dropped 45.8 percent. On the positive side, the buck herd increased about 5 percent.

Tim Bone of Alpine, wildlife biologist for the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, said a dry winter and spring reduced antelope numbers in the eastern part of the Trans-Pecos. The central and western portions of the district remained stable with adult numbers, but fewer fawns were produced.

Antelope numbers in the Panhandle are similar to last year, said Danny Swepston, TPWD district wildlife biologist in Amarillo. North of Amarillo bucks are in good shape while Hartley, Oldham and Deaf Smith counties continue having low fawn production. Dallam County antelope are in good shape.

Throughout the Panhandle, the antelope doe population is up about 7 percent; fawns are up 3 percent; and the buck population is down 9 percent, he said. "The population's pretty stable. Range conditions are good to excellent. We should have some good animals taken this year."

The Permian Basin population is down considerably, from almost 1,500 observed during aerial surveys last year to 512 this year. This area includes Irion, Reagan, Glasscock, Nolan and Runnels counties.

"We had a real low fawn crop and a significant decrease in what we've seen the past several years," said Lee Miller, TPWD wildlife biologist from San Angelo. "We are attributing the decrease to bad range conditions. We have had some rain recently which has left us in better shape."

Miller said the Big Lake area received only about 8 inches of rain from July 1992 through mid-August, which detrimentally impacted not only the antelope, but also the deer population.

The antelope season runs Oct. 2-10. The bag limit is one antelope buck by permit only.

LW 9/17/93

### **BIG REDS: HANDLE WITH CARE**

AUSTIN--From now through November, fishermen all along the Texas coast will be catching and landing bull red drum as they congregate near passes for spawning. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department officials want to make sure this popular, and valuable, resource is returned safely to the water.

Big reds will be hooked on beach fronts, boats, passes, jetties, piers and just about anywhere else saltwater anglers can find to fish. Increased pressure during this time of year will lead to more landings. Gene McCarty, TPWD coastal fisheries chief, said he wants fishermen to be aware that bull reds usually are illegal to retain and anglers need to handle these fish with care during the release.

Anglers may keep three redfish per day from 20 inches to 28 inches long and have six in possession. However, most bull reds will be longer than 28 inches.

"We want people to enjoy catching them but be careful when they handle redfish," McCarty said. "These fish are important because of their spawning potential. Don't rip the hook out. If you can get the hook out fairly easily, then do so, but if not, just cut the leader. Take a quick picture and return the fish alive."

LW 9/17/93



## OSHMAN'S AWARDS SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TPWD WORKSHOP

AUSTIN--Five lucky women are the recipients of free scholarships to a first-of-its kind outdoor workshop for women. To help women who may not have been able to afford the fee, Oshman's Sporting Goods Inc. has donated five scholarships to the first "Becoming An Outdoors-Woman" workshop in Texas, scheduled for Oct. 22-24 in Brownwood.

The women who will receive scholarship funds for the workshop are Julie Lame of Austin, Rebecca Addy of Pflugerville, Susanne Patterson and N. Boznick, both of Tyler, and Jennifer Swinger of Maurice, La. The winners' names were picked in a random drawing Sept. 10 at Oshman's SuperSports USA store in Austin.

"We've always been a strong supporter of getting more women active in the outdoors," said Marilyn Oshman, Chairman of the Board of Oshman's, who was present at the drawing. "We're excited to help sponsor this event and help send some women who otherwise may not have been able to attend. In fact, we are also sending five of our female store managers to the workshop."

Christine Thomas, national coordinator of "Becoming an Outdoors-Woman" from the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, will lead the workshop. Plans for the workshop include courses in fly-fishing, canoeing, mountain biking, turkey hunting, falconry, cleaning and handling game fish, waterfowl identification, getting around with a map and compass and more.

Joining Oshman at the drawing were Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Executive Director Andrew Sansom, Texas Parks and Wildlife Commissioner Mickey Burleson of Temple and members of the University of Texas women's athletics coaching staff, including associate athletic director Susan Blackwood, tennis coach Jeff Moore, swim coach Jill Sterkel, assistant swim coach Cheryl Ridall and golf coach Susan Watkins.

"Traditionally, the only way kids learn about the outdoors is from their dads," Sansom said. "Presently, about 60 percent of single-parent families are headed by women. Contributions like these are building partnerships with women in the outdoors and will touch some lives."

"Everyone loves the outdoors, but few women are encouraged to learn skills like hunting, fishing, hiking and canoeing," Burleson said. "This generous gift from Oshman's is greatly appreciated. It and the workshop will help us get new groups of Texans involved in outdoor activities."

About 80 women have signed up for the workshop, scheduled for the Texas 4-H Center in Brownwood. The three-day workshop costs \$160 for those registering before Oct. 5. For more information on the workshop, call Steve Hall at 1-800-792-1112, ext. 4568, or (512) 389-4568.

AR 9/17/93

### **FULTON MANSION TO HOST BENEFIT CONCERT**

FULTON--Fulton Mansion State Historical Park will host a benefit concert to raise funds and goods for the victims of the floods in the Midwest. Beginning at 2 p.m. on Sept. 25, the Mansion will set the stage for a variety of musical types, including rhythm and blues, jazz, country and rock.

The park is accepting monetary donations as well as contributions of non-perishable goods.

The staff at the Mansion is hosting this concert in response to a recent plea for disaster relief that went out to local and area businesses, churches, community organizations and individuals for non-perishable food items, baby supplies, pet supplies, and cleaning supplies.

Following the concert, donations will be transported to St. Louis, Mo., where they will be distributed by Lutheran Family Services, a Good Samaritan-Federal Emergency Management Assistance Program-related organization. The items will be distributed on a non-denominational basis.

The site will adjust its tour schedule for those who wish to attend the concert and visit the Mansion. Walk-through tours will be available from 1-6 p.m. In addition, the basement, which is ordinarily closed, will be open for self-guided tours. Cost for the tours is \$3 for adults and \$1.50 for children.

Fulton Mansion is located at the corner of Fulton Beach Rd. and Henderson St. Henderson intersects with Highway 35 north. Signs for the Fulton Mansion are located at this intersection and one mile from the intersection in either direction. The Fulton Mansion is three miles north of Rockport, 33 miles north of Corpus Christi and 60 miles southeast of Victoria. For more information, call Diana Kirby, park manager at (512) 729-0386.

AR 9/17/93

### **SCHOOLCHILDREN NEEDED TO HELP TRACK BUTTERFLIES**

AUSTIN--Texas teachers, schoolchildren and anyone else interested in butterflies are being asked to help in a nationwide effort to determine the migratory patterns of monarch butterflies that pass through Texas en route to Mexico each winter

Dr William Calvert, the Texas coordinator of the program, said the effort will help unravel the mystery of how monarchs find the tiny areas in Mexico where they over-winter and will give valuable information about population size fluctuations and the health of migrating monarchs.

The project is being sponsored by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's nongame and urban program, the Austin Butterfly Forum and the University of Texas Brackenridge Field Laboratory.

The monarchs are expected to pass through Texas during the first part of October but could easily arrive earlier or later. The peak migration is expected in Central Texas about Oct. 6.

Entomology professor Dr. "Chip" Orley Taylor Jr. at the University of Kansas said last year about 500 adults and teachers along with 4,000 school age children from 20 states responded to the call. Those without nets were able to rig a net from old pantyhose, a wire coat hanger and an old broom handle.

"We have learned a great deal about the arrival dates for major flights of monarchs in each region of the country," Taylor said. "We are beginning to learn the location of some of the major pathways and roosting areas because of observations made last year.

Taylor has developed a new tagging system this year. The new tag, which is glued onto the butterfly's wing, was tested in Taylor's laboratory and causes no problems with butterflies eating or mating, he said. "The system used last year, which had been used in butterfly work for more than 30 years, caused too much mortality and loss of tags," he said. The new system is much less intrusive.

The project originally was devised to learn more about monarch migration patterns and fluctuations in numbers of migrants. Texas is the ideal place to do this," Calvert said. "Virtually all monarch butterflies funnel through Texas on their way to Mexico. Knowing the yearly variations in the migrating population will better allow an assessment of the health of the Mexican colonies and the impact of rural development there."

Taylor learned that the project also has great educational value. He received many calls and letters from enthusiastic teachers, saying that the butterfly hunt had been their best science lesson last year.

This year an exercise has been devised for those who don't want to tag monarchs, but would like to observe them. Volunteers are being asked to note the compass direction at which the butterflies are flying. "Butterflies nearly always fly to the southwest, but marked butterflies that have been recovered are often found due south of the making point," Taylor said. "We need volunteers to help unravel this mystery."

For tags, instructions or more information, call Calvert at (512) 326-2231

(NOTE TO EDITORS: For photos or to localize the story, contact Taylor at (913) 864-4051 for names of those who participated in the hunt in your area last year or who may participate this year.)

LW 9/17/93

### **EVENTS SET FOR TEXAS WILDLIFE EXPO '93**

AUSTIN--Texas Wildlife Expo '93, a salute to the hunters and fishermen of Texas and an event designed to attract youngsters and others to outdoor activities is almost here. This year's Expo is scheduled for Oct. 1-3 and is free to the public.

Events for the Expo, which was expanded this year by one day and now includes fishing, are tentatively set. Some changes may be made before the Expo. (For a list of events, see below.)

The Expo will transform the grounds of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's headquarters into a colorful fairgrounds with hundreds of exhibitor booths, live wildlife events, fishing demonstrations, shooting and much more.

Jerry Jones, owner of the Super Bowl Champion Dallas Cowboys, and Gov. Ann Richards each will give remarks at the celebrity banquet Oct. 1. Radio personality Cactus Pryor will be the master of ceremonies. The banquet, which has limited seating, will follow a celebrity sporting clays shoot featuring Doug English, Gary Morris and Ted Nugent. Winners of the Expo poster, essay and poetry contest, the Texas Big Game Awards and the Share A Lunker program will be honored.

The Expo will run from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Oct. 2 and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Oct. 3. There is no admission fee on Oct. 2 and 3. Banquet tickets vary from \$50 to \$75. Proceeds from the Expo will benefit the Parks and Wildlife Foundation of Texas Inc.'s Wildlife Scholarship Fund.

About 300 exhibitors representing all facets of the hunting and fishing industry and conservation groups, as well as several TPWD programs, will have booths set up at the event. Entertainer and singer Gary Morris will perform a one hour concert on Oct. 2. Ted Nugent also will perform.

Dozens of other events will be ongoing throughout the Expo, including demonstrations, adult and youth shooting, casting clinics and demonstrations, youth fishing derby, seminars and others.

The Expo is designed to create public awareness to the importance of hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation; focus public attention on the contributions hunters, fishermen and other outdoor users have made to preserve the abundant wildlife and natural resources of Texas; inform new generations of Texans about the history of hunting, fishing and the outdoors; and underscore the critical role of hunting, fishing and the outdoors in wildlife management and conservation.

Parking will be east of I-35 on Woodward Dr. A free shuttle will take visitors to and from the Expo.

For more information, contact Bob Hauser at Texas Wildlife Expo '93, TPWD, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744, or call 1-800-792-1112, ext. 4472, or (512) 389-4472.

**\*\*AS OF 9-14-93\*\*  
DRAFT  
TEXAS WILDLIFE EXPO '93  
EVENTS & ACTIVITIES  
SCHEDULE**

**\*\*\*SCHEDULED EVENTS\*\*\***

**Saturday, October 2**

**Events & Activities Begin**

- • **9:00 a.m. - Noon**      **2nd Annual World Championship Deer Calling Contest<sub>sm</sub> (Bushlan Camo)**  
*(Deer Calling Tent)*
- • **9:00 a.m.**              **Legislative Sporting Clays Shoot - "Sportsman's Caucus"**  
*(TPWD 5-Stand Sporting Clays Arena)*
- • **9:00 a.m.-10:30 a.m.**      **Texas State Turkey Calling Championship**  
**(Texas Wild Turkey Federation & Mossy Oak)**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- + • **9:30 a.m. -10:00 a.m.**      **"Snake-Proofing Your Dog" - Harlan Winter**  
*(Sporting Dog Arena)*
- x • **9:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.**      **Fishing Techniques Seminar I - Panel-Leader**  
**Randy Behringer - 3 time B.A.S.S. Classic Qualifier**  
*(Hawg Trough Arena)*
- + • **10:00 a.m. - Noon**          **Sporting Dog Demonstrations - Pointers**  
*(Sporting Dog Arena)*
- • **10:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.**      **Turkey Hunting & Calling Seminar**  
**Mark Drury - 4-Time World Champion (Mossy Oak)**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- x • **10:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.**      **Fishing Techniques Seminar I - Panel-Leader -**  
**Randy Behringer - 3 time B.A.S.S. Classic Qualifier**  
*(Hawg Trough Arena)*
- + • **11:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.**      **Shooting Demonstration - John Satterwhite (NRA)**  
*(TPWD 5-Stand Sporting Clays Arena)*
- + • **11:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.**      **Turkey and Deer Capture Demonstrations - (TPWD**  
**Wildlife Branch)**  
*(Wild Game Trap/Rocket-Net Arena)*
- • **11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**      **"2nd Lone Star Classic" - National Turkey Calling**  
**Championship (Texas Wild Turkey Federation and**  
**Mossy Oak)**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*

- x • 11:30 a.m. - Noon **Fishing Techniques Seminar II - Panel Leader  
Randy Dearman - 4 time B.A.S.S. Classic Qualifier  
(Hawg Trough Arena)**
- + • 12:00 Noon - 1:00 p.m. **Raptors! - John Karger (Last Chance Forever)  
(Sporting Dog Arena)**
- x • 12:30 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. **Fishing Techniques Seminar II - Panel Leader  
Randy Dearman - 4 time B.A.S.S. Classic Qualifier  
(Hawg Trough Arena)**
- + • 1:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. **"Snake Proofing Your Child" - Harlan Winter  
(Sporting Dog Arena)**
- + • 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. **GARY MORRIS - "Wild West Concert"  
(Main Seminar Tent)**
- o • 2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. **TED NUGENT - "Spirit of the Wild" Presentation  
(Main Seminar Tent)**
- o • 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. **Sporting Dog Demonstrations - Retrievers (Hunting)  
(Sporting Dog Arena)**
- + • 3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. **Turkey and Deer Capture Demonstrations - (TPWD  
Wildlife Branch)  
(Wild Game Trap/Rocket Net Arena)**
- o • 3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. **TEXAS WHITETAIL CLASSIC  
Panel Discussion on Whitetail Deer Calling & Hunting  
Larry Weisuhn, Bob Ramsey, Dr. James Kroll,  
Murray Burnham, John Wooters and Gary Sefton  
(Main Seminar Tent)**
- x • 3:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. **Pan Fishing - Panel Leader - Wally Marshall (guide)  
(Hawg Trough Arena)**
- o • 4:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. **Shooting Demonstration - John Satterwhite (NRA)  
(TPWD 5-Stand Sporting Clays Arena)**
- + • 4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. **Raptors! - John Karger (Last Chance Forever)  
(Sporting Dog Arena)**
- o • 4:30p.m. - 5:30 p.m. **1st State Open Duck Calling Contest (Ducks Unlimited)  
(Main Seminar Tent)**
- x • 4:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. **Fishing the Texas Hill Country - Jody Jackson (guide)  
(Hawg Trough Arena)**
- + • 5:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. **Turkey and Deer Capture Demonstration (TPWD  
Wildlife Branch)  
(Wild Game Trap/Rocket Net Arena)**
- 6:00 p.m. **Activities and Events End**

## Sunday, October 3

- **8:00 a.m. Mountain Bike Time Trials**

### **Events & Activities Begin**

- + • **10:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon Sporting Dog Demonstrations - Retrievers (Field Trial)**  
*(Sporting Dog Arena)*
- x • **10:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Bass Fishing Techniques I - Panel Leader**  
**Randy Behringer - 3 time Bassmaster Classic Qualifier**  
*(Hawg Trough Arena)*
- + • **11:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. Turkey and Deer Capture Demonstrations - (TPWD Wildlife Branch)**  
*(Wild Game Trap/Rocket Net Arena)*
- + • **11:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m. Shooting Demonstration - John Satterwhite (NRA)**  
*(TPWD 5-Stand Sporting Clays Arena)*
- + • **11:30 Noon-12:00 Noon. "Snakes of Texas" - MiMoJo**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- x • **11:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon Bass Fishing Techniques I - Panel Leader**  
**Randy Behringer - 3 time Bassmaster Classic Qualifier**  
*(Hawg Trough Arena)*
- + • **12:00 Noon-12:30 p.m. "Snake-Proofing Your Dog" - Harlan Winter**  
*(Sporting Dog Arena)*
- + • **12:00 Noon-12:30 p.m. Elk Hunting and Calling (Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation)**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- + • **12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. Raptors! - John Karger (Last Chance Forever)**  
*(Sporting Dog Arena)*
- o • **12:30 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. Dave Berkley on Deer Decoys: Why, Where, When & How (Feather Flex)**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- + • **1:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. Turkey and Deer Capture Demonstration (TPWD Wildlife Branch)**  
*(Wild Game Trap/Rocket Net Arena)*
- o • **1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. "Hunting & Calling Whitetails" - Gary Sefton**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- + • **1:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. "Snake-Proofing Your Child" - Harlan Winter**  
*(Sporting Dog Arena)*
- x • **1:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. Pan Fishing - Wally Marshall (guide)**  
*(Hawg Trough Arena)*



- o • 2:00 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. **Calling Predators - Gary Roberson (Burnam Brothers)**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- + • 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. **Sporting Dog Demonstrations - Pointers**  
*(Sporting Dog Arena)*
- x • 2:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. **Fishing the Texas Hill Country - Jody Jackson (guide)**  
*(Hawg Trough Arena)*
- o • 2:45 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. **Duck Hunting & Calling - Jim "Cowboy" Fernandez**  
**(Sure Shot Game Calls)**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- o • 3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. **Shooting Demonstration - John Satterwhite (NRA)**  
*(Winchester 5-Stand Sporting Clays Arena)*
- + • 3:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. **Turkey and Deer Capture Demonstrations - (TPWD**  
**Wildlife Branch)**  
*(Wild Game Trap/Rocket Net Arena)*
- o • 3:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. **Geese Hunting & Calling - Al Bisbie (Guide)**  
*(Main Seminar Tent)*
- x • 4:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. **Fly Fishing Texas**  
*(Hawg Trough Arena)*
- + • 4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. **Raptors! - John Karger - (Last Chance Forever)**  
*(Sporting Dog Arena)*
- 5:00 p.m. **Departure**

### **\*\*\*ALL-DAY EVENTS\*\*\***

#### **SHOOTING EVENTS & ACTIVITIES [9:00 a.m. Saturday, 10:00 a.m. Sunday]**

- • Sporting Clays - Open (Winchester & the National Sporting Clays Association)
- • Sporting Clays - Novice (Texas Parks and Wildlife & The National Sporting Clays Association)
- • Youth Sporting Clays - Beginning (Women Shooting Sports Foundation and Texas 4-H Shooting Sports)
- • Youth Archery - Beginning & Novice (Lone Star Bowhunters Association)
- • Open Archery - Interactive Archery Target System (Dart International)
- • Youth Muzzleloading - Beginning & Novice (Texas Hunter Education Instructor's Association & Thompson - Center Arms)
- • Youth Airgun - Beginning Rifle & Pistol (Texas Hunter Education Instructor's Association & Crosman Airguns)
- • Youth B-B Flyer - Beginning Shotgun (National Sporting Clays Association & Texas 4-H Shooting Sports)

#### **FISHING EVENTS & ACTIVITIES [9:00 a.m. Saturday, 10:00 a.m. Sunday]**

- x • Fishing Techniques, Seminars and Demonstrations "Hawg Trough" - (Bass Tubs of Oklahoma, Texas Black Bass Unlimited)
- x • Share a Lunker Display (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Inland Fisheries Branch)
- x • Fish Catch Area - Trout Tank (Texas Association of Bass Clubs and Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Inland Fisheries Branch)
- x • Texas State Record Fish Display (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Inland Fisheries Branch)
- x • "Pathways to Fishing" ( Berkley and Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Inland Fisheries Branch)
- x • Fish Hatchery Displays & Exhibits - (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Fisheries and Wildlife Division)
- x • Open Casting Events (Hill Country Casting Association and Zebco)
- x • Fisheries Biologist Equipment Display (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Inland and Coastal Fisheries Branches)

- x • Inland Fisheries Management and Research Displays and Exhibits (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Inland Fisheries Branch)
- x • Gulf of Mexico Foundation Display
- x • "Year of the Gulf" Display
- x • Marine Mammal Stranding Network Display
- x • Sea Shell Display (Austin and San Antonio Shell Clubs)
- x • U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Sportfish Restoration Programs
- x • Fly Fishing Demonstrations (Austin Angler)
- x • Fly Tying Demonstrations (Austin Angler)
- x • Coastal Fisheries Research and Management Displays (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Coastal Fisheries Branch)
- x • Fish Printing - (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department -Coastal Fisheries Branch)
- x • Gulf of Mexico Program Display

**LAW ENFORCEMENT EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES** [9:00 a.m. Saturday, 10:00 a.m. Sunday]

- o • "WhoDunnit?" Catch-A-Poacher (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Law Enforcement Division)
- + • Wild Game Cooking & Demonstration (Texas Game Warden Association)
- + • Game Warden Equipment Display (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Law Enforcement Division)
- + • "A Game Warden's Friend - The Dog" (Rick Thomas - Texas Game Warden)

**COORS OUTDOOR SKILLS CENTER**

- xo+ • Hunting and Fishing Around the World with Ray Pradines - Seminars  
(*Outdoor Skills Center Tent*)

**EXHIBITS & MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES**

- xo+ • Shooting, Hunting, Fishing and Outdoor Exhibitors & Conservation Organizations show their stuff  
(*Exhibitor Tents*)
- xo+ • Poetry, Essay and Poster Display  
(*Special Exhibition Tent*)

- xo+• Wildlife Expo '93 Artist - Sam Caldwell will autograph Expo'93 Poster "Fly Texas" (*Exhibitor Tents*)
- xo+• Texas Parks & Wildlife Television Program & Magazine Feature Program & Article (*Expo Grounds*)

**WILDLIFE EVENTS & ACTIVITIES** [9:00 a.m. Saturday, 10:00 a.m. Sunday]

- + • Native Animal Exhibitions & Displays (Texas Wildlife Association & the Texas Zoo at Victoria)
- + • BATS! (Bat Conservation International)
- + • Wildlife Information Booth - Texas Parks & Wildlife Branch
- + • Bighorn Sheep in Texas
- + • Drawings for Public Hunts
- + • Snakes of Texas (MiMoJo & the Texas Zoo at Victoria)
- o • Tree Stands, Towers & Feeder Display (Wilderness Country & H&H Hunting Supply)
- + • Animal Tracks & Traps (Robert Haynes - Comstock)
- + • Animals & Their Signs (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Law Enforcement Division)
- + • Private Land Habitat Development (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch)
- + • Habitat Management (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch)
- + • Duck Identification (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch)
- + • Game Calling (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch)
- + • Census Techniques (Bus Tour - Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch)
- o • Big Game Awards Display (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch & Texas Wildlife Association)
- + • Wildlife Management Areas (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch)
- + • Wildlife Branch Equipment Demonstrations & Displays (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch & Texas Wildlife Association)
- + • Backyard Wildlife (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Nongame and Urban Fish & Wildlife Program)

- + • Range Estimation Activity (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Wildlife Branch)
- + • "Project WILD" Activities (Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - Conservation Education Branch)
- + • Furs & Trapping Techniques (Texas Trappers & Furbearers Association)

### **RESOURCE PROTECTION & MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS & ACTIVITIES**

- + • Photography (TPWD - Magazine Branch & Contributing Photographers)
- + • Orienteering Activities (Texas Hunter Education Instructors)
- + • Nature Walk (TPWD Resource Protection Division Botanists & McKinney Falls State Park)
- + • Habitat Activities (TPWD Resource Protection Division Botanists & McKinney Falls State Park)
- + • "Kills & Spills" (TPWD Resource Protection Division, Pollution Assessment Program)
- + • Rare & Endangered Species (TPWD-Resource Protection Division)
- + • Computer Mapping & Geographic Information Systems (TPWD-Resource Protection Division)
- xo+ • Poster, Essay & Poetry Contest Winners & Displays (TPWD-Conservation Education Branch & Texas Outdoor Writer's Association)
- + • Primitive Tools & Artifacts (TPWD - Public Lands Division)
- + • Mountain Man Display & Tee-Pee (TPWD - Public Lands Division)

**SHUTTLE SERVICE PROVIDED BY  
CAPITAL METRO**

Paul Hope, Rick Davenport  
Fishing Report No.604  
Sept. 15, 1994

AUSTIN: Here is the weekly fishing report as compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for Sept. 15:

#### CENTRAL

BELTON: Water clear near dam, murky at lower end, 2 feet low; black bass are excellent to 7 pounds on deep humps and ridges on various baits including worms; hybrids are slow; crappie are good on minnows; white bass are excellent in the schools with topwaters; catfish are fair.

BROWNWOOD: Water clear, 65 degrees, 6 feet low; black bass are fair to 5 3/4 pounds on live minnows and deep running cranks in 15-20 feet but are expected to go shallower with cooler temperatures; crappie are fair on live minnows to 7 or 8 per stringer; white bass and hybrids are good with jigs at night and during the day trolling; catfish are good to 7 pounds on shad and perch.

BUCHANAN: Water clear, 85 degrees, 5 feet low; black bass are good to 3 pounds on spinners in shallow water all day; striper are excellent to 14 pounds on live shad with limits daily; crappie are fair with some limits on live minnows in 12 feet of water on structure; white bass are starting to school early around Garrett and Shaw Islands with limits daily on topwaters; catfish are good to 10 pounds on fresh shad.

CANYON: Water slightly murky, few fishermen out since rain midweek; some pier fishermen are catching crappie on live minnows and small catfish to 5 pounds; striper are fair to 9 pounds near the dam on spoons.

DECKER: Water clear, 93 degrees, normal level; black bass slow; hybrid striper are good with limits to 9 pounds on minnows and perch in 20 feet of water; crappie are good with limits to 1 1/4 pounds on minnows in 17 to 26 feet of water; white bass are slow; catfish are good to 9 pounds on stinkbait and shrimp.

FAYETTE: Water clear, 90 degrees, 1 foot high; black bass are fair with sporadic schooling action, some early action near the grass on live water dogs and topwaters; redear bream spotty with nightcrawlers; catfish are fair.

GIBBONS CREEK: Water off color, 2 feet low; black bass are fair to 9 pounds on Tiny Torpedoes in 2 feet of water in Cedar Creek, some bass on the humps on Carolina rigged worms; crappie are fair in 12 feet of water on minnows in the brush; catfish are good but small with stink bait.

INKS LAKE: Water clear, 79, normal level; black bass are fair to 3 pounds on topwaters early and late near the grassy shorelines; striper are slow; crappie are slow; white bass are good in the schools using topwaters and trailer jigs; catfish are fair on minnows and shrimp.

LBJ: Water murky, lake has not been fished since rising water midweek.

LIMESTONE: Water murky, 88 degrees and dropping, 2 1/2 feet low; black bass are fair to five pounds on Lunger Lures, frogs and worms; crappie are improving with some limits moving tree to tree in 12 to 20 feet of water; white bass are fairly good in schools early

and late with Rat-L-Traps; catfish are good to 5 pounds in the creeks on live perch.

NAVARRO MILLS: Water clear, 79 degrees, 2 feet low; black bass and most all fishing slow; channel cats are good to 6 pounds on trotlines with live perch.

SOMERVILLE: Water off color, 82 degrees, 2 feet low; black bass are good around the rocks with minnows, spinners and worms; crappie are slowing down with live minnows; white bass are slow; catfish are fairly good with a 45 pounder caught on a minnow fishing for crappie at the marina.

SQUAW CREEK: Water fairly clear, 94 degrees, 4 feet low; largemouth bass are fair to 5 pounds on worms in 37 feet of water; small mouth are fair to 4 pounds; catfish to 10 pounds in 17 feet of water on stink bait.

STILLHOUSE: Water clear, muddy in creeks, 80 degrees and dropping, 1 foot low; black bass are slow on spinners in the creeks; hybrids are slow; crappie are fair at night on live minnows in brush piles.

TRAVIS: Water clear, 85 degrees, 12 1/2 feet low; largemouth bass are good to 4 1/2 pounds on silver topwaters and salt and pepper plastic worms in 10-15 feet of water near banks; Guadalupe bass are good to 2 1/2 pounds or 17 1/2 inches in 10-15 feet of water on same lures to 40 fish per day per boat; striper are slow; crappie are fair to 1 1/4 pound average in 15 feet of water on live minnows; white bass are fair early with surface schooling on topwaters and plastic grubs; catfish are fair to 12 pounds on cut bait.

WACO: Water muddy, 84 degrees, 2 feet low; black bass are fair to 6 pounds on deep diving cranks in 5 to 10 feet of water; crappie are fair on minnows in 10-20 feet on brush piles; white bass are fair in the main lake schooling early and late, slabs are good during the day; catfish are slow.

WHITNEY: Water clear, 81 degrees and dropping, 5 feet low; black bass are slow to five pounds on cranks, buzz baits and spinners; striper are good on shad with some limits to 7 pounds, some downrigging with jigs; crappie are good to 2 pounds on minnows in 10-15 feet of water; white bass are schooling and good to 2 pounds on slabs and spoons; catfish are slow.

#### NORTHEAST

ATHENS: Water clear, low 80's, 1 1/2 feet low; black bass are good to 9 1/2 pounds on Rat-L-Traps in shallow water; hybrid striper are slow; crappie are slow; bream are good in 5 feet of water on crickets.

BOB SANDLIN: Water clear, 3 feet low; black bass are small; a few crappie caught under the railroad bridge at night on live minnows; catfish are fair on live bream baited trotlines.

BRIDGEPORT: Water murky, 3 feet low; black bass are fair to 3 pounds in shallow water; crappie are good to 2 pounds in 14 to 20 feet of water in the brush and on points.

CADDO: Water clear, 4 inches low, 77 degrees and dropping; black bass are good in schools and near the vegetation on soft jerk baits, frogs and tequila sunrise worms; catfish are good to five pounds on goldfish on trotlines; crappie are good in the treetops in Big Cypress Bayou on live minnows in 8 to 11 feet of water.

CEDAR CREEK: Water clear, 82 degrees, 2 feet low; black bass are good to 5 pounds early on buzz baits near the vegetation and later on worms in 5 to 12 feet of water; crappie are fair; white bass are excellent on anything shiny on the humps and beginning to move into the coves; catfish are good on jug lines and trotlines on live bream and shad.

CYPRESS SPRINGS: Water slightly off color, high 80's, 2 feet low; black bass are good shallow to 10 pounds on topwaters and worms near grass and boat houses; crappie are fair on live minnows in 22 feet of water in brush; catfish are very good on shrimp and nightcrawlers in shallow water off the bank.

FAIRFIELD: Water clear, 6 inches low, 92 degrees and dropping; black bass are good to 6 pounds on Zara Spooks in shallow water; hybrids are slow to 8 pounds on shad; catfish are good to 7 pounds on worms; redfish are slow to 20 pounds on live perch.

PORK: Water off color, 80 degrees, 1 foot low; black bass are good to 9.62 pounds on topwaters in 10 feet of water, worms working in 10-19 feet of water; crappie are fair with jigs under the bridge.

GRAPEVINE: Water stained, 82 degrees, 3 1/2 feet low; black bass are good to 5 1/2 pounds on topwaters early and late near secondary points in 5 to 8 feet of water; crappie are fair on minnows around tire reefs and boat stalls in 20 feet of water; white bass are fair on topwaters and 3/4 ounce chrome Critter Gitter Slabs on 20 foot flats; catfish are good to 10 pounds drifting shrimp on main lake points in 15-18 feet of water.

JOE POOL: Water slightly off color, near normal level low; black bass are fair to 4 pounds on spinners in 10-15 feet of water; catfish are fairly good on stink baits.

LAKE O THE PINES: Water clear, 6 inches low, 81 degrees; black bass are good to 5 1/2 pounds in shallow water on buzz baits, spinners and frogs; white bass are good in the schools with jigs and small traps; crappie are fair in 10 feet of water on live minnows near the bridges; catfish are good to 9 pounds on nightcrawlers on trotlines.

LAVON: Water fairly clear, high 70's, 4 feet low; black bass are fairly good to 4 pounds in the timber in 12 feet on worms; crappie are good on minnows in 10-18 feet in the trees; white bass are good in the schools with slab spoons and trolling; catfish are good to 20 pounds on live shad on jug lines and rod and reel.

MARTIN CREEK: Water clear, 2 feet low; black bass are fair to 9 pounds on worms in deeper water near structure; crappie are good on minnows in 25 feet of water in the trees; catfish are fair to 7 pounds on stink baits and night crawlers.

MONTICELLO: Water clear, near normal level, 90 degrees; black bass are good to 8 pounds on DB3s in creek channels; catfish are excellent to 8 pounds on shrimp and Canadian crawlers.

MOSS LAKE: Water clear, 78 degrees, 2 feet low; black bass are slow to 3 1/2 pounds on spinners in shallow water; crappie are fair to 6 or 7 per string on live minnows around docks in 8-10 feet; white bass are slow; catfish are fair to 5 pounds on shrimp and cut bait.

MURVAUL: Water clear, 88 degrees, 18 inches low; bass are fair to 5

1/2 pounds on buzz baits, topwaters and worms; crappie are fair around 1971 bridge on minnows; catfish are fair to 3 1/2 pounds on trotlines baited with small bream.

PALESTINE: Water off color, 2 feet low; black bass are good to 6 pounds on worms, lizards and cranks, fish are scattered at various depths; crappie are fair in 20-25 feet on minnows; white bass are good in the schools; catfish are good to 8 pounds on trotlines and rod and reel baited with worms and blood baits.

PURTIS CREEK: Water clear, 1 foot low; black bass are good to 11.99 pounds on plastic worms in deeper water near structure; crappie are fair on minnows; catfish are fair at night on a variety of baits.

RAY HUBBARD: Water clear, 80 degrees; crappie are fair to 2 pounds on minnows in shallow water; white bass are good; catfish are good on prepared baits.

RAY ROBERTS: Water off color, 84 degrees, 12 feet low; black bass are good to 8 pounds on 10 inch red shad worms in 4-19 feet of water; crappie are good with minnows on deep water brush piles; white bass are picking up in the schools; catfish are slow but better at night on shrimp and shad.

RICHLAND-CHAMBERS: Water clear, 2 feet low, 86 degrees; black bass are fair to 8 pounds with some schooling around pond dams and points on Rat-L-Traps and top water baits, with some deeper on Carolina rigged worms and cranks; crappie are fair suspended in tree tops on minnows in 10-20 feet; white bass are good in 15-20 feet on slabs, better in the schools on topwaters and traps; catfish are good on trotlines and rod and reel on shad and shrimp in 8-15 feet of water.

TAWAKONI: Water clear, 84, 2 1/2 feet low; black bass are good to 7 pounds in 12-20 feet of water on worms and spinners over moss; crappie are fair to 2 pounds on jigs and minnows; white bass are fair on Hellbenders and Pet Spoons; striped are good to 12 pounds on Pet Spoons and Allison Tail Spinners in 28-34 feet; catfish are excellent to 12 pounds on shrimp and blood baits.

TEXOMA: Water clear, 1 1/2 feet low, 81 degrees; black bass are fair to 6.12 pounds on crank baits in fairly shallow water; crappie are fair with minnows in 15 feet; white bass are fairly good on topwater baits in the schools; catfish are fair on cut bait.

WRIGHT PATMAN: Water clear, 88 degrees; black bass are slow to 4 pounds on worms, jigs, cranks and some topwaters; crappie are slow on minnows; catfish are fair to 18 pounds on shad and cut bait.

#### SOUTHEAST

CONROE: Water clear, 87 degrees, 12 inches low; black bass are fair early and late to 7 pounds in 8-15 feet in the brush and drop-offs on cranks and Carolina rigged worms; crappie are fair to good under the 1097 bridge in 12-20 feet on minnows; white bass are schooling early with larger fish underneath, most action is by trolling with spoons; catfish are moving shallow in 8-12 feet on various baits; bream are excellent near the rocks on pieces of worms used without corks.

HOUSTON COUNTY: Water clear, 68 degrees, normal level; black bass are fair to 7 pounds on buzz baits

in 3 feet of water with occasional bites in 15 feet of water; crappie are good on minnows in 14-20 feet of water; white bass are good in the schools.

LIVINGSTON: Water clear, 20 inches low; black bass are good to 4 1/2 pounds on worms and spinners in deeper structure off the points; crappie are fair on minnows in the brush in 12 to 15 feet of water; small white bass are fair to good in the schools with slabs and L'il Georges; catfish are very good to 45 pounds with perch and shad.

RAYBURN: Water clear, low 80's, 3 feet low; black bass are good to 5 1/2 pounds on topwaters over the grass on cloudy days; crappie are slow in 18-30 feet of water; catfish are fair to 3 pounds on trotlines with chicken parts and nightcrawlers.

TOLEDO BEND: Water clear, 6 feet low, 83 degrees; black bass are slow to 7 1/4 pounds on topwater baits in shallow water; crappie are fair on minnows in baited holes; catfish are fair on live baited trotlines.

#### SOUTH

AMISTAD: Water clear, 4 feet low, 82 degrees; black bass are good to 4 pounds with a lot of small ones caught on topwaters early, worms and cranks are good later in the day; striped are fair to 20 pounds on jigs; crappie are slow; white bass are good in the schools on topwater but slow other times; catfish are good to 6 pounds in 40-60 feet of water with cheese bait and shrimp.

BRAUNIG: Water murky, 88, normal level; black bass are fair in the slot to 5 pounds in the grass with worms and jigs; hybrid stripers are fair with chicken liver; catfish are good to 24 pounds on shrimp near the pier; redfish are very good on live shad, perch and silver spoons near Dead Tree Point.

CALAVERAS: Water murky, 92 degrees, 1 foot low; black bass are good in the slot with small jigs, Rat-L-Traps and spinners in 5 feet of water or less; hybrid striped are good to 5 pounds with shad and chicken liver in 12 to 14 feet of water; catfish are good to 2 pounds apiece with liver and shrimp; redfish are very good to 18 pounds on live perch; corvina are good to 14 pounds on perch and crawdads with average fish weighing 10 pounds.

CHOKE: Water clear, 85, 2 feet low; black bass are fair and improving to 11 1/4 pounds on plastic worms and topwaters near drop-offs with smaller fish coming from spinners in 3-10 feet of water; crappie are good with just a few keepers near the bridges and near the dam; white bass are good in the schools in the middle of the lake with a few caught trolling; catfish are good but undersized in 5 to 10 feet of water on mud flats with liver and cheesebait.

COLETO CREEK: Water clear; black bass are fair to 14 inches on plastic worms near the weeds and deep water; crappie are poor; catfish are excellent to 4 pounds on perch baited trotlines.

FALCON: Water clear, 12 feet low, 85 degrees; black bass are good to 10 1/2 pounds on jigs, spinners and worms in 5 to 8 feet near structure; striped are good to 15 pounds on spoons and jigs in 20-35 feet of water; white bass are good on jigs and spoons with occasional scattered surfacing; catfish are good to 6 pounds on shrimp and cut bait.

MEDINA: Water clear, 86, 7 1/2 feet low; black bass are good to 6 pounds on topwaters early and later with plastic worms in 8 feet of water; crappie are slow; white bass are fair but no limits on small, silver cranks; catfish are fair to 3 pounds on night crawlers and shrimp.

TEXANA: Water clear north of highway 59, murky south, 88 degrees, 18 inches low; black bass are excellent on shallow cranks while schooling in the Navidad; crappie are good on live minnows in 4 feet of water in brush; white bass are fair to 15 inches on cranks; catfish are slow.

#### WEST

ARROWHEAD: Water clear, 3 feet low; black bass are good in the weeds on spinners; channel catfish are good on shrimp and prepared baits.

FORT PHANTOM HILL: Water muddy, 7 feet low, 78 degrees; black bass are good to 4 1/2 pounds on buzz baits and spinners off the rocks; hybrid striped are fair on cut bait and trolling; crappie are slow; white bass are fair on minnows; catfish are good to 6 pounds on trotlines with cut bait.

GRANBURY: Water murky, 78, normal level; black bass are fair to 3 pounds; striped are fair; crappie are good on minnows under power lines and boat docks; white bass are fair with early morning surfacing; catfish are good in 15-25 feet in the brush with blood bait.

GREENBELT: Water clear, 79 degrees, 3 feet low; black bass are good to 4 3/4 pounds on Rat-L-Traps; crappie are slow but picking up; white bass are fair on minnows and jigs; catfish are very good to 7 pounds on minnows, shrimp and liver; walleye are slow.

KEMP: Water clear, 1 1/2 feet low; black bass are fair to 5 1/2 pounds on minnows in shallow water coves; white bass are fair trolling; catfish are fairly good in the mouth of the river.

MCKENZIE: Water clear, 73 degrees; black bass are good on a variety of baits to 5 pounds; crappie are slow; white bass are slow; catfish are good on baited trotlines.

MEREDITH: Water clear, 76 degrees. black bass are slow; crappie are fair on live minnows around the marina; white bass are excellent in the schools with a variety of baits; catfish are excellent to 8 pounds on rod and reel with shrimp and worms; walleye are fair on worms and minnows over moss beds.

O.H.IVIE: Water slightly off color, 78 degrees; 2 feet low; largemouth bass are good to 4 pounds in shallow water with topwaters on cloudy days, moving in 12 to 25 feet in the sunshine; small mouth are fair on cranks and jigs off the points and ledges in 10-20 feet; crappie are fair on minnows in 30-35 feet along brushy bluffs; catfish are fair and improving over baited holes in 10-20 feet on stinkbait and shrimp.

POSSUM KINGDOM: Water clear, 80 degrees, 7 feet low; black bass are poor; striped are good through 8 pounds on topwaters worked in the schools, live shad good in the middle of the day; crappie are fair to 14 inches on minnows in 15-18 feet of water, some white Flea Flies also working; white bass are good with limits to 3 pounds on PopRs, Rat-L-Traps and Tiny Torpedoes; catfish are fair to 2 1/2 pounds on minnows fished on the bottom in 25 feet of water,

Mr. Whiskers also working for the smaller fish, few fishermen out.

PROCTOR: Water murky, 2 feet low; black bass good to 4 pounds before the front in the shallows near the willows and rocks; crappie are fair in 12-14 feet on minnows; hybrid striper are good to 6 pounds trolling.

SPENCE: Water clear, 80 degrees, 27 feet low; black bass are very good to 9 1/2 pounds in 6 feet of water on black and blue jigs and worms; striper are very good surfacing to 13 pounds on Kastmaster's, PopRs and Rat-L-Traps; crappie are fair and improving on minnows near the bridges; white bass are schooling with the stripers; catfish are good to 4 pounds on worms and shrimp.

STAMFORD: Water fairly clear, 3 feet low; black bass are excellent to nearly 6 pounds in shallow water on spinners and jig and eels around the grass; crappie are fair on minnows and jigs in 10-20 feet around the brush and rocks; catfish are good to 10 pounds on baited trotlines.

WHITE RIVER: Water clear, 73 degrees, 7 feet low; black bass are slow to 8 1/4 pounds on nightcrawlers; crappie are slow to 1 1/4 pounds; catfish fair to 20 pounds on large minnows; walleye are slow to 6 pounds on minnows.

#### COASTAL

SOUTH SABINE LAKE: Few fishermen out because of the high wind; reds excellent before the front on dead shrimp, mullet and silver/gold spoons; flounder are good at Mosquito Point, the bridge and South Levee Road on minnows; speckled trout are good on mullet and wild fire tiger swimming worms.

GALVESTON: High winds midweek making for dirty water conditions; oversized redfish are being caught in the surf with dead shrimp and cut mullet; Spanish mackerel are good from the piers on shrimp; scattered flounder caught in the bays and protected areas.

FREEPORT: Few fishermen with the wind and the front; snapper fishing has been excellent to 20 pounds; some dolphin, kingfish, ling, amberjack and black fin tuna caught near oil platforms and artificial reefs using squid and cigar minnows.

PORT OCONNOR: Few fishermen out because of norther Tuesday evening; water stirred up midweek. Weather conditions will determine fishing on the weekend. Live bait shrimp are scarce.

MATAGORDA: High winds mid week has kept all fishermen away; speckled trout, sandtrout and redfish are good in the surf before the front on various baits; drawbridges and turning basins have been good for same species including flounder.

PALACIOS: High winds early this week; water muddy; fishing should improve after the front; redfish and trout have been good in the flats and shallows with the high tides on live mullet, shrimp and Hogie Swimming Shad; most all fish have been cooperative in all bay systems. Live bait shrimp available at \$10 per quart.

ROCKPORT: Winds to 20 knots midweek from north, wind shifty; few fishermen since Sunday afternoon; winds should calm by Friday and good fishing expected for the weekend; live bait shrimp skimpy.

PORT ARANSAS: 6 foot seas midweek; snapper good before the front

averaging 5 pounds 45 miles offshore on icefish; black fin tuna are good; amberjack plentiful and running extra large; a lot of spade fish caught; kingfish located 10 miles offshore by the ships; some black tip shark caught chumming; no live shrimp.

CORPUS CHRISTI: Fishing good in the back bay before the front; redfish and trout are good with live bait; brown tide hurting the artificials; surf good for redfish and trout with live bait and silver spoons from Mustang Island southward; Baffin Bay producing good numbers of reds, trout and drum. Live shrimp hard to find.

PORT MANSFIELD: Mixed reports from anglers with redfish the most common caught; best location 1 mile north or south of East Cut; best trout action same location; front should change fishing conditions dramatically; some kingfish caught near the jetties; snapper fishing excellent offshore; live shrimp scarce.

SOUTH PADRE: Trout and redfish good at Three Islands and Gaswell Flats on artificials and live shrimp under popping corks; some sail fish being caught offshore.

PH 9/14/93