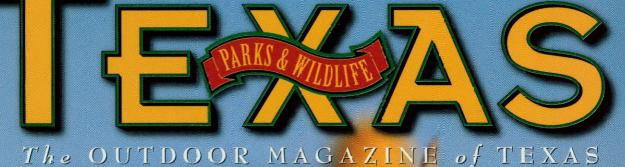
59:08....Ring by RON HENRY STRAIT * E. DAN KLEPPER Scouts the Alamosaurus

WWW, TPWMAGAZINE.COM * AUGUST 2001



TEXAS AFIELD!

The Game Report Across Texas, Region by Region

×

SWITCHBACK CYCLING in the Hill Country

P400.6

WADE FISHING on the Texas Coast

BLACK BEARS RETURN to the Big Bend

MIGHTAS WELL FACE IT YOU'RE ADDICTED TO MUD.

The NEW SPORTSMAN 500 H.O. with 20% more power.

The mud is calling. So are the rocks, ruts and stumps of the

off-road terrain you ride to make a clean escape from the 9-to-5. Well stand back because the world's best-selling automatic ATV just got better. Introducing the Sportsman 500 H.O. with a new High Output engine and 20% more power. It's the leveraging strength you need to handle the rough and tumble of off-road terrain. Visit your nearest dealer today and find out about low 3.9% APR financing* on any new Polaris ATV. Then enjoy one of life's strongest desires...to go through the mud, rather than around. **polarisindustries.com**

*Financing available to qualified customers or the StarCard provided by TransAmerica Bank, N.A. 3.3% APR and ...5% minimum monthly payment on amount financed for the first six mosths only. Total palance after 2 months is subject to the Stardard Program: 2.5% of original amount financed and 16.75%. APR, Stardarc Program, APR may vary. Does not include tax, title, freight, sealer installation and setup. Offers valid on commer purchase now through August 11, 2001. Differ subject to availability at participating dealers only; other contitions may apply. See cealer for details. Warning: "Data's doubt models are for ricers age. If and 04er. Avarswera a helmet and be sure to take a training course. For safety and praning information, see your folars dealer or call 1-800-342-3764. © 2001 Polaris Seles Inc.



LOW

BA

FINANCING

POLARIS ATV.

on any NEW

%

APR*

Government Publications Texas State Documents

ANSWER YOUR CALLING NOW SEP 07 2001 AT THESE POLARIS DEALERS: Depository Datias Public Library

AUSTIN

D & L Motorcycles 7535 N Lamar 512-452-7554

BAYTOWN Gene's Polaris Country, Inc. 12525 I 10 E 800-544-0694

BRENHAM Rob's Fun Center 1805 Hwy 290 E 979-836-2700

COLUMBUS Potter Tractor 3969 Hwy 90 979-732-6201

DECATUR Four Wheels Of Texas 3659 Hwy 51 S 940-627-8488

DEL RIO *Del Rio Honda* 1400 Avenue F 830-775-0515

DIANA *East Texas Polaris* Hwy 259 903-663-6245

EDINBURG Amigo Implement Co., Inc. 304 W Monte Cristo Rd 956-383-6289

EL CAMPO El Campo Cycle Center 301 N Mechanic 979-543-8442 www.elcampocycle.com

FLORESVILLE *Richardson Bros., Inc.* 1406 10th St. 830-216-4216

FT. WORTH Four Wheels Of Texas 2105A N Beach 817-834-1090

GAINESVILLE Gainesville Powersports 2208 E Hwy 82 940-665-5032 GARLAND Motion Cycle Sports 2905 Forest Lane 972-276-5026

GEORGETOWN All Weather Powersports 3150 S IH 35 512-869-0279

HOUSTON Northwest Honda 10102 N Freeway 281-447-3476

HOUSTON Stubbs Cycles Southwest 8200 SW Freeway 713-772-7771

HUMBLE K's Motorsports 17802 Hwy 59 N 281-446-7165

IRVING Irving Yamaha Seadoo Polaris 520 W Airport Freeway 972-554-8989

JASPER Polaris World Jasper 930 N Wheeler 409-383-0807

KATY Polaris West 6117 Hwy Blvd 1-800-811-0989 281-391-8800

KERRVILLE Off Road Truck Accessories 3047 W Junction Hwy 830-367-3330

KILLEEN Killeen Power Sports 304 W Veterans Memorial Hwy 254-634-2224

LAKE DALLAS Lake Cities Polaris Thrill Factory 6060 S Stemmons 800-619-6729

LEAGUE CITY Johnny Word Cycle & Marine 2227 Gulf Freeway S 281-332-9673 LUBBOCK Honda Polaris Of Lubbock 6207 19th St 806-793-2551

LUFKIN Lufkin Powersports 207 N John Redditt Dr 936-639-1990

MARBLE FALLS Kawasaki-Suzuki Of Marble Falls 2803 Hwy 281 N 800-839-9452

MT. PLEASANT Momentum Motorsports 1500 W Ferguson 903-572-3681

NEW BRAUNFELS New Braunfels Cycle Country 1718 Hwy 46 1-877-885-8990

NORMANGEE Normangee Tractor & Impl Co. 190 Hwy 39 S 800-396-3101

ONALASKA Quality Marine Service, Inc. Hwy 190 W 936-646-4916

POTEET *Tuttle Motor Co.* 509 Avenue H 830-742-3515

RICHARDSON Richardson Motorsports LLC 408 S Central 972-231-4833

SAN ANTONIO Joe Harrison Motorsports 9710 I H 35 N 210-656-9400

SAN AUGUSTINE Johnson's Polaris Hwy 96 S 936-275-2151



SPEARMAN Hansford Implement Co., Inc. Hwy 207 S 806-659-2568

TEMPLE *Coufal Equipment Co.* Hwy 95 S 254-770-3217

TEXARKANA Askins Polaris 4700 Texas Blvd 903-792-0211

TYLER Broadway Yamaha – Suzuki, Inc. 400 S Broadway 903-595-6288

UVALDE *AG Equipment, Inc.* 4420 Hwy 90 E 1-800-950-8516

VICTORIA Bosart's Polaris 2809 Mallette Dr 1-800-794-2619 www.bosartspolaris.com

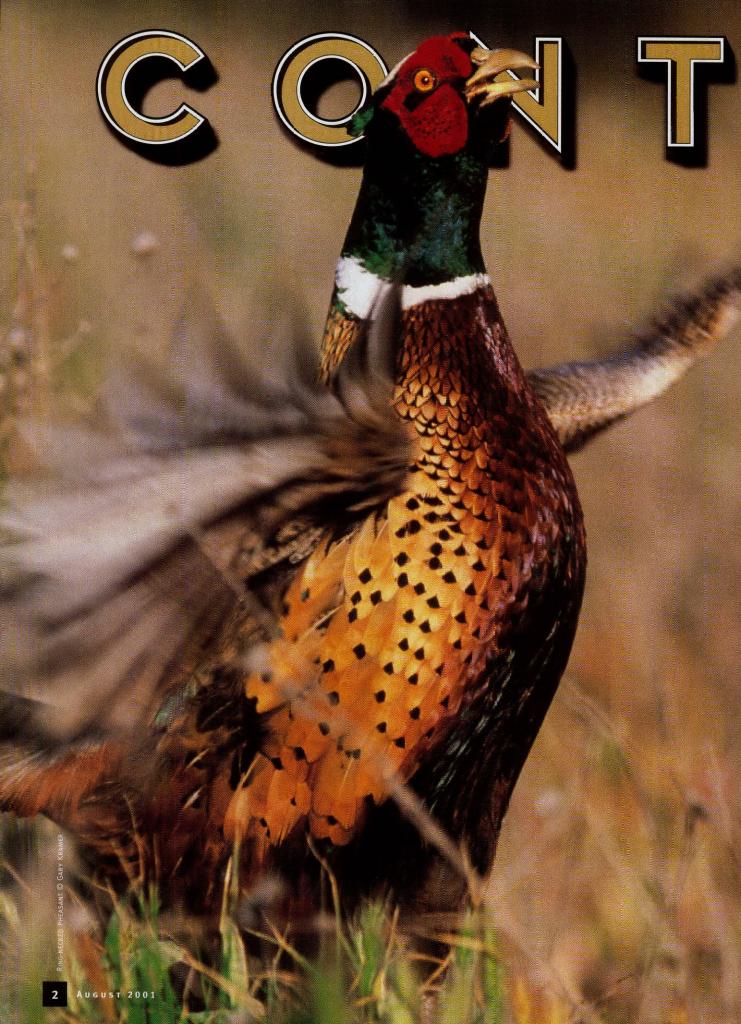
WEATHERFORD Performance Polaris 1233 Mineral Wells Hwy 817-341-3255

WEST COLUMBIA Mark Wiggins Ford Mercury 213 S Columbia Dr 979-345-5111

WHITNEY Lake Whitney Polaris 211 S Bosque 254-694-2655

WICHITA FALLS Eddie Hill's Fun Cycles, Inc. 401 N Scott 940-322-4121







74 卢린 R S



2

22 The Fire Ring By Ron Henry Strait

Men know - and women car find

26 Texas Afield!

Texas Parks and Wildlife biologists share their hunting predictions for the

38 Wade In

By Leslie C. Kelly and Jonette W. Childs

Want to spice up your Fishing life? The editor and the publisher of Saltuater

46 Return of the Bears By Emily Willingham

National Park — and humans are learning new tricks about how to

53 Switchback Cycling By Thad Sitton

Looking for adrenaline-puraping hills anywhere? Head for the 52-mile loop

DEPARTMENTS

- 45 AT ISSUE Executive Director
- 8 MAIL CALL
- 15 SCOUT The Fort Worth Zoo's "Texas Wild," sex and the sea, and more.
- 18 FIELD TEST Gibbs Milliken tesss breathable

20 SKILL BUILDER lightning strikes.

58 LEGEND, LORE & LEGACY Russell A. Graves looks at Dust Bowl

- 60 GETAWAYS Events from across the state
- 63 **SIGHTS & SOUNDS**
- **72** PARTING SHOT

COVERS

Front: What's the outlook for quail hunting this fall? Check district biologists' lorecasts beginning on page 26. Photo © David

Back: A young hunter and his young Lab enjoy a fall day afield. Photo © DenverBryan.com

For the latest and greatest parks and wildlife information, check out our Web site <www.tpwd.state.tx.us>.





From the Pen of Andrew Sansom

remember the alligators at the Houston Zoo.

Growing up, my folks would often take us up to Hermann Park from Brazoria County to spend an inexpensive but memorable day among the animals. The alligators were my favorites because there were so many of them and they seemed really large and threatening. My impression of them was made all the more indelible because I knew they lived in the woods, swamps and bayous down near the coast, which we inhabited as well.

In time, as the American alligator became an endangered species, visiting them at the zoo became a lesson in the consequences of poor stewardship and exploitation.



*

Already listed as one of the five best zoos in the nation, the opening of "Texas Wild!" places the Fort Worth Zoo squarely on the frontier of American conservation education.



In this issue, my colleague Ron Kabele will introduce you to the fundamental zoo experience taken to a new level in "Texas Wild!" the most provocative new zoo exhibit in America. Already listed as one of the five best zoos in the nation, the opening of "Texas Wild!" places the Fort Worth Zoo squarely on the frontier of American conservation education.

Conceived by a marvelous staff and conservationist/philanthropist Ramona Bass, the new exhibit combines state-of-the art cinematography, interactive media, compelling educational opportunities and just plain fun. The result is a bold effort to reach out to increasingly detached and jaded urbanites with the message that they are part of the natural world and that the natural world is a positive place to be.

That message — that humanity has had and will continue to have a positive impact on the environment — is a passion with Ms. Bass and her husband, Mr. Lee Bass, who has recently retired as Chairman of our Commission. Together, they have championed the cause of wildlife conservation across the world in collaboration with organizations as diverse as the Texas Wildlife Association and the Peregrine Fund. And they have embodied the concept of stewardship in enlightened management of their own lands.

Thanks to the two of them and the many other contributors to "Texas Wild!" thousands of families will come to know that the positive actions of responsible humans are the solution to our most daunting conservation problems.

And when the kids come to see the alligators in the Fort Worth Zoo, they will learn that this great species is no longer endangered because we cared enough to manage them well and to save them.

"Texas Wild!" is a message of hope.

Andrew Sanson

TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE MISSION STATEMENT: To manage and conserve the natural and cultural resources of Texas for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

The Right Stuff, The Right Price For Any Season.

-1

icloo.

AA

Remingto

Remington

AA



PARKS & WILDLIFE

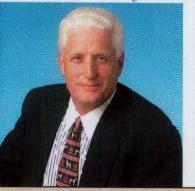
Emily Willingham, who writes about the return of black bears to Big Bend in this issue, has logged many bear sightings across North America, including brown bears in Alaska's Denali National Park and black bears in Canada's Jasper National Park. A sixth-generation Texan, Willingham is a freelance writer and teacher living in Austin with her husband. Marstall Kunze, and their



three-month-old son, Thomas Henry. She earned her Ph.D. in biology from the University of Texas at Austin in May 2001.

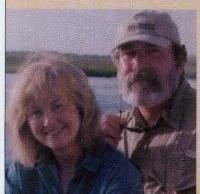
Ron Henry Strait, outdoor writer for the San Antonio Express-News and author of The Cutaoor Journal Guide to Fishing South Texas, has won numerous awards for outdoor writing, photography and special publications. A native of San Antonio and a fifth-generation South Texan, Strait is a

*



graduate of Southwest Texas State University, a Navy veteran and the father of three daughters. In this issue he relates the reuniting force of a good campfire as hunters return to deer camp.

Leslie Kelly, editor of Saltwater Texas, along with Jonette Childs, publisher of Saltwater Texas, penned this month's feature on wace fishing the Texas coast. Saltwater fishing has been Kelly's lifelong passion. After serving his country in Vietnam he quickly returned to coastal Texas. His knowledge and quick wit blend to make his articles



informative and entertaining. Childs, a native Texan, says that her concern for the environment and belief in conservation of the resource guide her journalistic endeavors.



AUGUST 2001, VOL. 59, NO. 8

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS Rick Perry

COMMISSION

Katharine Armstrong Idsal, Chairman San Antonio Carol Dinkins, Vice Chair Houston Ernest Angelo, Jr. Midland John Avila, Jr. Fort Worth Lee Bass Fort Worth Joseph B.C. Fitzsimmons San Antonio Alvin L. Henry Houston Philip O'B. Montgomery III Dallas Mark E. Watson, Jr. San Antonio Perry R. Bass, Chairman Emeritus Fort Worth Executive Director Andrew Sansom Communications Director Lydia Saldaña

> MAGAZINE STAFF: Susan L. Ebert Publisher and Editor Elaine Robbins Executive Editor Mary-Love Bigony Managing Editor Larry D. Hodge Wildlife Editor Erica House Associate Editor Gibbs Milliken Product Editor Mark Mahorsky Art Director Bill Reaves Photography Editor Susanne Harm Circulation Director Curtis Moore Business Manager Yolanda McRae Office Manager Garland Levit Editorial Intern Jason Stone Graphics Intern

CONTRIBUTING PHOTOGRAPHERS: Grady Allen, Wyman Meinzer, Earl Nottingham and David J. Sams

EDITORIAL OFFICES:

3000 South IH 35, Suite 120, Austin, Texas 78704 Phone: (512) 912-7000 Fax: (512) 707-1913 E-mail: magazine@tpwd.state.tx.us

ADVERTISING SALES OFFICES: West of Mississippi:

STONEWALLACE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.: 3000 S. IH 35, Suite 120, Austin, Texas 78704, fax: (512) 707-1913 Jim Stone, Senior Account Executive, (512) 912-7007; Leigh Anne Jackson, Classified Ad Manager, (512) 912-7003

> East Of Mississippi & Automotive Category: THE NOYD GROUP:

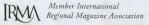
2145 Crooks Ave., Suite 10, Troy, Michigan 48084 Ron Noyd, (248) 643-7240; fax: (248) 637-6452

Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine (ISSN 0040-4586) is published monthly by Texas Parks and Wildlife, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744. The inclusion of advertising is considered a service to subscribers and is not an endorsement of products nor concurre-ce with advertising claims. Copyright © 2001 by Texas Parks and Wildlife. No part of the contents of this magazine may be reproduced by any means without the permission of *Texas Parks & Wildlife* magazine. The magazine is not responsible for the return of unsolicited materials provided for editorial consideration. SUBSCRIPTION RATE: \$15.95/year; foreign subscription rate: \$23.95/year.

POSTMASTER: If undeliverable, please send notices by form 3579 to *Texas Parks & Wildlife* magazine, P. O. Box 17668, Austin, Texas 78760. Periodicals Postage Paid at Austin, Texas with additional mailing offices.

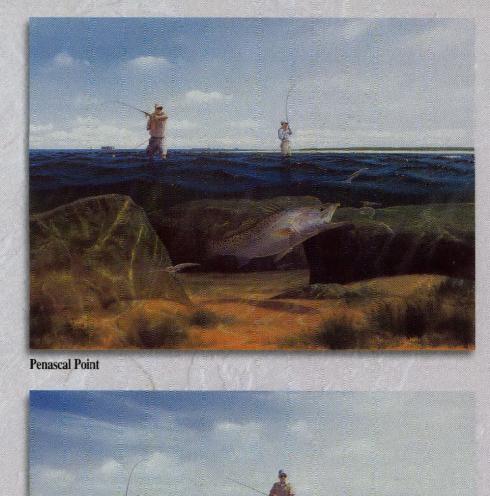
Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine is edited to inform readers, and to stimulate their enjoyment of the Texas outdoors. It reflects the many viewpoints of contributing readers, writers, photographers and illustrators. Only articles written by agency employees will always represent policies of Texas Parks and Wildlife.







NEW LIMITED EDITION PRINTS BY JOHN DEARMAN



Each signed and numbered edition will be limited to 800 prints. The first 100 prints are remarqued and there are 80 Artist's Proofs. Image size 19"x 26¹/2". \$125. each. Remarqued \$275. each.

Also available — signed and numbered editions limited to 100 Giclée prints. Image size 22"x 30". \$500. each.

Rocky Slough

LIMITED EDITION FRINT DEALERS

tas Collectors Covey 15 Highland Perk Village 75205 214-521-7680 800-521-2403 www.callectorscovey.com

Endswood Frame and Gallery Friendswood Frame and Gallery 150 Soath Friendswood Erive 77546 281-482-2202 800-804-1202 www.friendswoodframe.cxn Guliverten Dor Rouse's Wildl fe Triffery 2314 Strane 77520 409-763-1391 806-382-5457

Hessori Galery at Midlane. 25(0 Midlane 87, 77027 715-625-0445, 800-655-9449 Hafeo, Lut 10555 NW Frieway Stute 144, 72092 712-686-2020 The Kipling Company PO: Box 22473 - 77227 713-528-2719 Story Sloane's Wildlife Art Gallery 2616 Fondren - 77063 713-782-501, "13-782-5048 (Fax) www.sloanegallery.com

Ruckport Frame of Mine Gallery 1010 Wharf 78382 3614729-0967 n Antonio Greenhouse Gallery 2218 Breezewood 78209 210-828-6491 800-453-8991 www.greenhousegallery.com

Charlie's Gallery P.O. Box 11056 77391 281-370-6945 www.charliesgallery.com

orpus Christi Frame Factory & Gallery 30 Partole Pana 784/17 361-821-0052 Lone Star Gallery 4833 Saratoga Suite =94 7/26473 361-993-7951

Focal Point Protography Gellery 8566 Research Blvd. (Hwy 183) 512-458-6343 800-34 DLCKS www.focal-po.n.net

78758



Picks, Pans and Probes from Previous Issues

Before returning to Texas, I spent eight years in Pennsylvania, working for Rodale Press, publishers of *Prevention, Organic Gardening, Bicycling, Men's Health, Backpacker, Scuba Diving, Runner's World* and other fine outdoors and health publications. I first worked with founder J.I. Rodale's son, Bob, and later with Bob's widow Ardie and their children David, Anthony, Maria, Heidi and Heather.

013080

"It all comes back to the health of the soil and water," taught Bob. "We are in a battle with nature, and nature bats last. We can live better lives by being better stewards of our natural resources. Beginning with the health of soil and water, all health will flow."

Besides being a brilliant publisher, Bob Rodale was an angler, a hunter, a skilled marksman (Gold Medalist in the 1968 Olympics) and a gardener: a complex man suited for complex times. "At its core, it is so simple, so logical," warned Bob. "Take care of the land and its bounty; treat her gently." About publishing, Bob said, "It must all come back to the reader. Everything must lead to serving the reader."

I remain a student of Bob's philosophy.

Colleagues from Rodale and the nonprofit Rodale Institute were recently in Austin for the Organic Trade Show, "All Things Organic." There, I visited with John Haberern, a courtly, passionate gentleman who has served the Rodale vision for more than 40 years. Haberern remains convinced that the health of all creatures stems from clean water and clean soil. "That's why deer are disappearing in the Northeast," said Haberern. I told him about TPW's success in maintaining astounding huntable populations of white-tailed deer, and how TPW partners with private landowners to improve habitat.

"We can't eat the fish from many of our Northeast rivers," Haberern continued. I pointed south of the Austin Convention Center and said, "Two blocks away is one of the top 10 bass lakes in the state — in the heart of the city — and it is so clean

you can eat what you catch. We celebrate water's importance to Texas; downtown Austin's north/south streets are named for major Texas rivers and the state's watershed is mapped in marble on the floor of the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport."

What we are accomplishing in Texas is remarkable; still, much remains to be done. As we take to the fields and forests to enjoy yet another season of Texas' bountiful wild harvest and astounding beauty, I will be renewing my commitment to protect and nurture the resource so that generations to come can enjoy it as we do. I hope you will be renewing yours, too.

For Birds, No Mews is Good News

hank you for the article "The Feline Factor" by Jim Anderson (*May 2001*). While reading the piece, I remembered articles my father, Capt. John R. Wood of Brownwood, had written for newspapers and saved in his very large scrapbook during his



Henry Chappell's "Wings of Change" (July 2001) was of particular interest. We live in Houston, and have noticed, for the past three years, that whitewings are now staying here all winter. Are they overwintering in other "new" locations?

Jack Keck, Houston

LIDA

40-plus years as a game warden, game warden school instructor, district chief and later regional director for Texas Parks and Wildlife. After retirement he wrote a book, *Texas Game Warden – My Story.*

His 113 newspaper articles entitled "With Our Wildlife" began August 8, 1938, and ran through April 30, 1943, in the *Brownwood Bulletin.* He closed almost every article with: 1) "Kill all wild house cats. They make good targets," 2) "Trappers, kill all

wild house cats that you see or catch in your traps," or simply 3) "Kill all wild house cats." I could list other closing quotes, but you get the idea.

Yes, he did have many "letters to the editor" opposing such a cruel idea; he kept those too. To rebut those letters, he wrote article number 45, June 8, 1939, "With Our Wildlife," and I quote:

F

m

-1

-

m

カ

S



BY POPULAR DEMAND! NOW INTRODUCING:

AUTOMATIC RENEWAL SERVICE

Save Time! With annual invoicing, you get one annual invoice, instead of a series of renewal letters, so it's less mail to open! As always, you can either pay or cancel at any time.

Save Trees! Because you save us the expense cf printing and mailing a series of renewal reminders, we can use less paper and printing, conserving natural resources.

Save Money! Since you save us the time and expense of a renewal series, we pass the savings on to you. Plus, as a subscriber, you're GUARANTEED TO SAVE over the cover price year after year!

IT'S FAST... IT'S SIMPLE... IT'S RISK-FREE! CALL (800) 937-9393

> TO SIGN UP FOR AUTOMATIC RENEWAL NOW!

MAIL CALL

"The U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey recently announced that wild house cats alone eat about 12 billion 193 million birds annually [according to my father's figures, your estimate is roughly 10.5 billion less than the 1939 report] in the United States. This bureau does not just pick up a pencil and write down a figure. These estimates are made by experts in game management and an average is taken all over the the United States. One would be surprised at the number of birds eaten by the so-called 'good old town cats.' Many say that they have tame cats that do not eat birds, but few know what the cat is doing while you are asleep. The May [1939] issue of the Southern Sportsman states: 'Stray cats on the farm cut down the birds that fight the insect pests.""

The article continues, ending with (you guessed it) 'Kill all wild house cats.'

The wild house cat situation is not a new problem, as one might believe. Capt. John Wood tried to educate the public more than 60 years ago, trying his best to protect and save our wild environment.

> Jo Ann Du Vall daughter of Capt. John Wood Dallas

EDITOR'S NOTE: Readers, I promise we're moving on from this house cat issue! Still, we've received quite a few more letters, and I thought you would find the one above of particular interest.

Impish Irish Immigrants

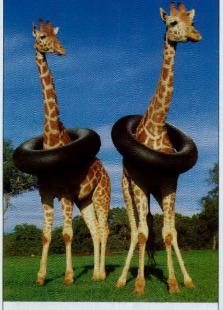
enjoyed the article "Where Have All the Fireflies Gone?" (June 2001).

I remember as a young boy, nearly 60 years ago, living in the country and in the summertime watching the fireflies by the thousands flitting low over the grass in the pasture, their lights blinking like thousands of Christmas lights.

This was before the time of television and where we lived there was no electricity, so one of our

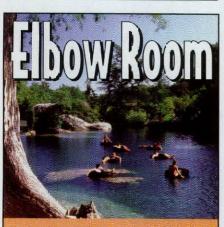


Safari New Braunfels.



Grab your tube and safar, hat. in addition to our gorgeous river, we're also home to a one-on-one safari park with animals from all over the globe. Call (800) 572-2626 or visit www.nojumpin.com.

New Brauntels TEXAS ump in.



Head to the hills without the summer crowd in the Fiver Region, just 90 minutes from San Antonio. When the schoolbell rings in August, you can have the best of both worlds, plenty of summer fun and the peace and quiet to enjoy it!



MAIL CALL

pastimes after the evening meal was sitting in the front room by lamplight as Dad told stories of early day life; more or less an oral history lesson. Following is one story I remember him telling:

During the last half of the 19th century and early 20th century, many Europeans immigrated to the United States. Upon arriving here, they found many new plants, animals and even insects that were unknown to them in their home country.

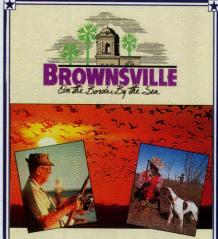
New York was the main entry point for the immigrants; however, many entered the country through ports all down the eastern seaboard and across the Gulf Coast, Galveston being one of those ports.

Around 1900, two brothers arrived from Ireland. They had very little money; however, they had brought camping equipment with them, including a small tent. They were prepared to camp out and live off the land until they could find work and earn enough money to rent a place to live.

After leaving the ship in Galveston, they made their way to Houston, where they thought they might have a better chance of finding a job. They found a spot in a grove of trees just outside Houston, and prepared to make camp.

After getting their tent set up and what possessions they had stored in the tent, they prepared the evening meal. After finishing the meal and cleaning up they got out their bedrolls, ready for a good night's rest before looking for a job the next day.

This being in the summertime, the weather was hot and they decided to bed down in the open where they could get a little of the breeze off the gulf rather than trying to sleep in the stuffy tent. After bedding down, it didn't take the mosquitoes long to locate them and start biting. If you have ever spent much time along the Texas coast you know how bad the mosquitoes can be.



DOVE HUNTING AND DEEP SEA FISHING ALL IN A DAY ...

Hunt with a guide for white-winged doves among the citrus groves. Get your limit, then head to the Gulf of Mexico for some salt-water casting. Top it off with our authentic Mexican cuisine in the evening. Or there's golfing, attractions birding, and beaches ...

For accommodations and travel information: Brownsville Convention & Visitors Bureau P.O. Box 4697 Brownsville, TX 78523 800-626-2639 www.brownsville.org



Kick back ... experience the beauty of colorful wildflower displays while you look for that Elusive Bird Species ...

Then take a step back in time to a slower more friendly pace. Experience the Real West... Dude ranches, rodeos and unique western shops. Play golf or enjoy water sports. Saver true hospitality at our bed and breakfasts, motels & restaurants.

It's all waiting for you, right here!



1-800-364-3833 E-Mail: bandera@hctc.net Website: www.banderacowboycapital.com BANDERA COUNTY CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

MAIL CALL

The brothers soon decided it would be better to suffer the heat inside the tent rather than being bitten all night by the mosquitoes. So they got up and moved their bedrolls inside the tent and closed the flap to keep the mosquitoes out.

Sometime later, one of the brothers awoke and spotted two fireflies that had gotten inside the tent. They were flying all around the tent flashing their little lights. The young Irishman lay there a few minutes just watching the little lights flash all around the tent. This was something that he had never seen before back in Ireland and he was trying to figure out just what it was.

Thinking back to all the mosquito bites before they moved inside the tent, he finally realized what it was. Turning over, he started to shake his brother to wake him, saying, "Jake! Jake! Wake up. They're looking for us now with their lanterns."

John Watson Keene

Copperhead Road

read the article in the June 2001, issue about copperheads. Thought I would send you the story of my experience with this particular breed (or maybe I should say species).

I was born in Slocum (East Texas) and even though we rented wherever we were living in that area, I remember some exciting times. As you might know, a lot of the houses out in the country have, or had, big porches, which were usually at least three feet off the ground. Well... I was about 5 years old and, like so many children out on farms, I was trying to create my own fun. At one end of the porch I had little blocks of wood that were my cars and I was really having fun, making my roads in the sand. All of a sudden I looked at what I thought was a rock. This rock had two beady eyes and I realized it was a snake coiled up ready to strike and me with my little cars going all

the great escape

The fish are jumping, the sunsets are breathtaking and nature prevails. Nestled along the shores of sparkling Lake Tawakoni and bordered by a 1200-



Just an hour outside Dallas, you'll discover a magnificent conservation development.



There's no finer place for a get-away home. Imagine weekends filled with fishing, boating and the sheer joy of lakeside living. Enjoy a clubhouse,

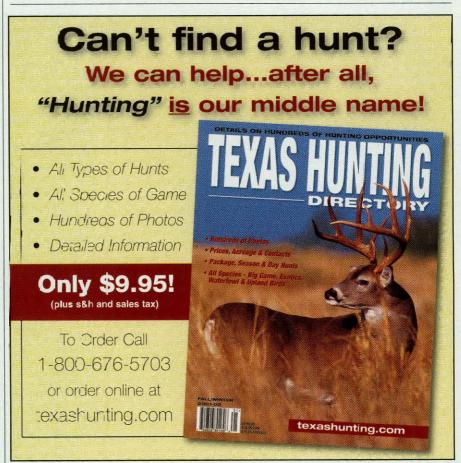
tennis courts, a swimming pool, stables and nature trails – even a golf course.

A very limited number of 1/2-acre lakefront home sites are now available in this exclusive gated enclave. Visit our website today for in-depth information about Rocky Ford.

> Shown by appointment only. 972-960-1250



rockyford.com



MAIL CALL

around it. When I realized what was there, I went to tell my older brother Bobby that there was a snake. He looked and said "Naw — that's just a rock." I ran to my mother, who saw what was there. You know, I realized much later that the Lord was protecting me by keeping that snake right where it was.

> Mrs. Beverly J. Staley Longview, Wash.

Your "Master of Camouflage" (June 2001), was, in my opinion, a masterpiece. I will be 80 years old on July 22, 2001. I was born in southeastern Kansas. When I was about 10 years old, I was bitten by a copperhead on the instep of my right foot. I still bear the scar. I'm living proof that a copperhead bite — though serious is not life-threatening.

Also on the subject of snakes: As far as I know, I'm the only person who has bred caged rattlesnakes.

I caught 31 baby rattlesnakes in South Texas one night, and kept them in a specially built cage. I separated out a male and a female, and they had eight babies when they were four years old and eight more when they were six. Then I separated them.

Yes, I've handled far more than a few snakes, both poisonous and harmless, for many, many years.

Hal Swiggett San Antonio

Memories of Texas Summers Past

Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine brings back a rush of very pleasant memories. My first 24 years of life were spent in Wichita Falls with that old red sand, the sizzling hot summers and the piercing cold winters.

We lived in town, but some of the happiest days of my life were the weekends that I spent on my Grandfather Moody's truck farm on Covington Lane. That's where I learned to appreciate life, and to enjoy living in wide open spaces.

There were chickens, mallards, Canada geese, horny toads, snakes, red ants, sunflowers, cactus, climbing roses, a blackberry patch a wild plum thicket, a peach orchard, gigantic mulberry trees, a big garden, tire swings and a swimming hole. What more could a child want?

Following is a recent poem depicting some of those memories.

Katherine Laningham Miller Corpus Christi

Texas Horned Lizard

In the arid North Texas summer, you flourished in the hot red sand with rattlesnakes and other lizards and the tumbleweeds on every hand. Johnson grass and sunflowers



wilted in the hot, stagnant air. The favorite food you chose to eat were the giant red ants living there.

You wore a light brown lizard topcoat, sprinkled with dark brown spots for trim; You trailed a long slender tail to match with spines and spikes in your head's rim.

Your round tummy was a light color, with claw-like toes on your tiny feet; Your favorite pastime was sunning your little body after you would eat.

There's intriguing fascination with your rumored secret weapon sly: Are you a horned toad or a dragon? Can you shoot blood right from your eye?

Oh, such fond memories now linger of the days when I was still a child on Granddad Moody's little truck farm and a little horned lizard so wild.

CALLING ALL CAMPERS

We need your input for an upcoming *Texas Parks & Wildlife* feature, "Texas' Best Outdoor Summer Camps." We'll consider all camps teaching outdoor skills, including wildlife biology, freshwater and marine biology, shooting and hunting skills, fishing, camping, hiking, canoeing, kayaking, climbing — you name it! We will include traditional permanent camps as well as a sampling of worthy overnight camps run by universities, YMCAs and other organizations.

Tell us about camps you know, and why they should be included. Include camp name, address and phone number (plus Web site if you know it) and what unique outdoors experiences the camp offers.

Send your ideas to: "Texas' Best Camps," c/o Garland Levit, *Texas Parks & Wildlife* magazine, 3000 South IH 35, Suite 120, Austin, TX, 78704 or e-mail them to <garland.levit@tpwd.state.tx.us>.

We appreciate your contributions to this exciting project, and know that parents across Texas will find this to be a valuable aid in planning terrific summers for their children!

Sound off for "Mail Call!"

Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine welcomes letters from our readers. Please include your name, address and daytime telephone number.

Write to us at Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine, 3000

South IH 35, Suite 120, Austin, TX 78704.

Or, fax us at 512-707-1913.

E-mail us at <magazine@tpwd.state.tx.us>.

Subscribe at <tpwmagazine.com>.

 Letters designated by this symbol were delivered to us via e-mail.
 We reserve the right to edit letters for length and clarity.

THIS AIN'T NO PROM QUEEN

YOU THOUGHT SHE WAS TOO GOOD FOR YOU SO YOU NEVER ASKED.

DON'T MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE WITH YOUR OVER-AND-UNDER. THE 686 SERIES. PRICES STARTING AT \$1,295.



LENGTH: 22'3" BEAM: 92 1/2" FUEL: 64 GALLONS

Complete with: Mercury 225 EFI & Tandem Axle Trailer with Brakes, Swing Away Tongue, Fiberglass Fenders, Matching Spare n 82LB-24 Volt Trolling Motor ■ Stainless Steel Prop ■ Lockable Rod and Storage Compartments ■ Re-Circulating and Aerated Livewell ■ Dual Fuel Tanks ■ Courtesy Lights ■ Competition Steering Wheel CALL FOR PRICE!



WE'RE CHANGING THE WAY YOU BUY A BOAT.

No matter where the fish are, Travis Boating Center can get you to them. As one of the world's largest retail boating chains, you'll find an unequaled selection. You'll also discover that our volume buying means outstancing prices and exceptional value with our exclus ve Travis Edition packages, complete with the motor and accessories you want. Plus we can put it all together with attractive financing, tai ored to your budget. From state-of-the-art bass poats to bay boats to aluminum fishing boats, the promise land is closer than you think. To get a closer look, see your nearest Travis Boating Center or visit us online at www.travisboatingcenter.com.

1.877.923.2628 www.travisboatingcenter.com TRAVIS BOATING CENTER



LENGTH: 19' BEAM: 102'' FUEL: 50 GALLONS Complete with: Mercury 125 hp Cutboard, and Cutsom Single Axle Trailer Full Composite Construction w/Fiberglass InnerFiner Self-Bailing Cocypit Anchor Locker w/Drain Insulated Fishbox Lange, Lockable Floor Storage Custom conscient w/Recessed Indirect Lighting 4-gal. Livewell w/Raw Water & Circulating Feature Removable Cooler w/Stainless Steel Frame and Backrest 12 Rod Holders Heavy Duty Brass Thru-Hull Fittings 5-Year Hull/Varranty



LENGTH: 18'5" BEAM: 94" FUEL:40 GALLONS Complete with: Mercury 115 hp Outboard, and Custom Single Asle Trailer. Deluxe Instrumentation Aeratec Livewell w/RexAir System Self-Bailing Cockpit Fip-Back Driver Seat w/Stainless Steel Cooler Ease and Removable 94 qt. Cooler Bow Cushions w/Storage 12-volt Accessory Receptable Tholling Motor Receptable Full Gel Splatter Non-feedback Tit Steering Lim ted-Lifetime Transom Warrarty

AUSTIN 512-250-9000 MIDLAND 915-697-32	ABILENE	915-672-2171	HOUSTON	281-591-2028	
	ARLINGTON	817-265-3232	LEWISVILLE	972-436-2628	
BEAUMONT 409-860-9444 SAN ANTONIO 210-654-83	AUSTIN	512-250-9000	MIDLAND	915-697-3261	
	BEAUMONT	409-860-9444	SAN ANTONIO	210-654-8300	

DTHER LOCATIONS IN:

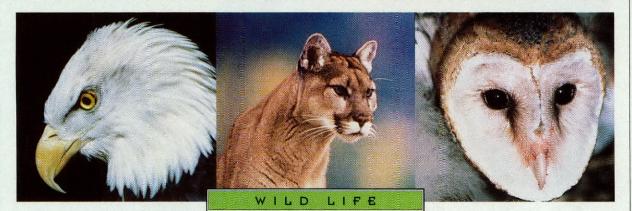
ARKANSAS FLORIDA GEORGIA LOUISIANA		LA	BAN	1 A	
GEORGIA	•	ARK	AN:	SAS	5
LOUISIANA					
MISSISSIPPI					

OKLAHOMATENNESSEE

Specifications par Manufacture. Al prices include freight and dealer prep. Exclude TT&L







TexasWILD!

Have you ever wanted to see a mountain lion or a swift fox? At a new exhibit at the Fort Worth Zoo, you can see more Texas wildlife than most people see in a lifetime.

T THE NEW \$40 MILLION permanent exhibit "Texas Wild!" which opened last month at the Fort Worth Zco, river otters, aligators and black bears cavert in a replica of an abar doned East Texas sawmill camp. Swift foxes, blackfooted ferrets, prairie dogs and burrowing owls ramble through a tornado-demolished house in the

High Plains area. "Texas Wild!" has everything you'd expect in a traditional zoo You'll find pretty much everything that leaps, creeps, walks, stalks, flies cr swims in the Lone Star State. What sets this exhibit apart is a consistent (and persistent) conservation message, discussing serious conservation issues and ways that man and nature are inextricably linked. "Texas Wild" deals directly — and sometimes uncompromisingly — with how man's decisions impact our environment.

The museum-caliber displays deal with topics usually not included in zoological parks: how responsible land use and good ranching practices can postively affect the wild world, and how game conservation has been instrumental in the survival of many endangered species. There's some heady information here: still, the conservation message appears to be woven through effortlessly.

Among the 107 species in the exhibit is the swift fox. In order to study the animal's declining population, the zoo purchased a GPS unit that allowed biologists to depict the fex's statewide distribution. They placed a special camera so the female and her kits could be unt btrusively observed deep inside thet dens.

Visitors to "Texas Wild" can see swift foxes and some of their tunnels, as well as replicas of an abandoned mine shaft, a Spanish mission and a broken-down fishing balt shack — all of which serve as habitat. An oldfashioned carousel is on display, and numerous computer stations loaded with simulation games are located throughout the exhibit. In the near future, the zoo w.ll conduct teacher seminars and children's workshops based on the exhibit.

It's a big place, so plan to spend about half a day touring the eight-acte facility. You'll see more Texas wildlife in a few hours than most people see in a lifetime.

— Ron Kabele

SCOUT

*

A DINO SOARS How do you relocate a thousand-pound Aiamosaurus bone

How do you relocate a thousand-pound Alamosaurus bone without disturbing wilderness? Very carefully.



NUMBER OF YEARS AGO, say 58 million or so, a 70-foot-long, 30-ton dinosaur lumbered across the ancient West Texas landscape of Eig Bend National Park. Unlike the mountainous desert that exists in the region today, the dinosaur's environment consisted of a river floodplain that meandered across 200 miles of verdant earth and emptied into the sea.

The dinosaur, an Alamosaurus and member of the long-necked vegetarians known as sauropods, moved methodically through the landscape, pausing occasionally to munch on a favorite plant, while 90-foot trees swayed in the breeze. But one particular afternoon, the dinosaur collapsed and died. We may never know whether disease, lightning, cr the mortal attack of an enemy struck the dinosaur down.

Despite the catastrophic climatic charges in the Big Bend region over the subsequent epochs, most of the dincsaur's neck vertebrae remained intact. The fossil's initial discovery in October of 1999 and its recent excavation have uncovered a wealth of information. The string of verte-

brae may also represent the largest Alamosaurus fossil of its kind ever found in the United States.

Seven of the 10 vertebrae that constituted the 27-foot-long fossil weighed between 500 and a thousand pounds apiece. Their location, within a proposed wilderness area of Big Bend National Park, required that all suppl es be brought to the excavation site on foot. It also prevented the fossil's removal through land-based mechanical means, creating a d.lemma for the National Park Service and scientists. To glean the maximum amount of information from the fossil, scientists needed to transport the vertebra to a laboratory for cleaning, measuring, and identifying.

So how does one relocate a thousand-pound dinosaur bone while minimizing the impact on the wilderness surrounding it? Enter Texas-based aircraft manufacturer Bell Helicopter.

"Bel volunteered its efforts for this project because we consider ourselves good corporate citizens," explains Jim Landry, who retired from Bell in March but stayed on long enough to see this project completed.

Bell donated its expertise in airlifting heavy loads, its professional flight and ground personnel and its own modern-day pterodactyl — the 205B.

"Only two aircraft like this one exist in the world today," explains helicopter pilot John Honaker. "It has an

1,800-horsepower engine and the ability to carry 11,200 pounds. A thousandpound fossil is a piece of cake."

Once the bones were excavated, wrapped in burlap strips dipped in plaster

of Paris and bound with ropes, they were hooked to a 62-foot cable and airlifted to a waiting flatbed truck.

The fossil removal project, dubbed "Dinolift," required the cooperative efforts of Bell Helicopter, Big Bend National Park, the University of Texas at Dallas and the Dallas Museum of Natural History. Thanks to a concise "Dinolift Incident Action Plan" prepared by the National Park Service, the operation ran smoothly.

"Now we study the vertebrae one at a time," says Anthony Fiorillo, curator of earth sciences for the Dallas Museum of Natural History. "There are few records of what we call articulated or associated specimens like this one. The Alamosaurus is an incompletely known species; this neck bone helps fill in the blanks."

But what about the rest of the dinosaur?

"Ground-penetrating radar has detected other anomalies in the area," explains Fiorillo. "We could still find more of the dinosaur buried in the ground."

— E. Dan Klepper

16



Sex and the Sea The coral spawning at the Flower Gardens is a one-night-a-year phenomenon.

NE NIGHT EACH SUMMER, Flower Garden Barks National Marine Sanctuary, a reef 100 miles off the coast of Galveston. is the site of one of the hottest ocean scenes — and one of the most wondrous natural phenomera — to be experienced anywhere. On a night that usually falls after the first full moon in August, the reef erupts in a flurry of coral spawning.

"It's like being in a blizzard, except everything's coming up at you rather than down on top of you," says marine biologist Derek Hagman, Ph.D., who has studied the phenomenon 'Like in a dance club, there's always a few that get things rolling. Once thirgs get started, everybody's out there having fun."

The four-hour spawning event might begin when a star coral appears to "smoke" as it releases sperm into the water. Other coral broadcast eggs that look like tiny pearls. Brain corals release millions of buoyant bundles containing both eggs and sperm. Soon worms, sea stars and sponges join in.

This one-night-a-year coral spawning occurs at reefs throughout the Caribbean, but divers whe've been lucky enough to experience it say it's, well, bigger in Texas. "The density of coral at Flower Gardens is probably 1C times that of anywhere in the Caribbean," says Hagman. "So with all the coral spawning together, it's that much more intense than at the other spots." Flower Garden Banks, the northernmost living coral reefs in the United States, was designated a national marine sanctuary in 1992.

- Elaine Robbins

FIELD NOTES

SUPER COMBO IS SUPER SAVER

Usually, the more you get, the more you pay. But here's a twist for you: buy a Super Combo resident hunting and fishing license, and get more but pay less.

The Super Combo includes a resident combination hunting and fishing license and all seven state stamp fees: waterfowl, turkey, white-winged cove, archery, muzzleloader, salt water fishing and freshwater trout. The total cost is \$49; purchased separately, the cost is \$91. Seniors 65 and older pay just \$25.

I buy one every year, and can attest that nowhere else can I sperd so little and get so much enjoyment in return. — Larry D. Hodge

LEST WE FORGET

Saburo Sakai was Japan's leading ace pilot during World War II, credited with shooting down more than 60 enemy planes.

On August 17, Sakai's family will present and donate his goggles, fl ght helmet and scarf to the Frederic (sburg's National Museum of the Facific War. In the spirit of reconciliation that characterized Sakai's life after the war, they will meet with the American tail gunner, Harold Jones, who hit Sakai, blinding him in one eye. The presentation begins at 11 a.m. and is open to the public without charge. For more information, call (830) 997-4379.

TEXAS READER

Anglos & Indians

F YOU ARE INTERESTED in how the idea of "Indianness" developed in the United States during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, treat yourself to Sherry L. Smith's *Reimagining Indians: Native Americans Through Anglo Eyes* (\$35, Oxford University Press).

SMU professor of history Smith deftly covers the work of 10 writers who depict Native Americans across the West: Charles Erskine Scott Wood, George Bird Grinnell, Walter

McClintock and Frank Bird Linderman, who wrote about Indians of the Pacific Northwest, Alaska, the Northern Rockies and the Great Plains.

Smith traces American notions about Indians from the persistent "noble savage" of earlier centuries, and well into the 19th century, to the

Indian New Deal of the 1930s; she captures these ideas and further places them within a context of the military and political history of U.S. Indian policy. The author explains how the writers in her study "used" Native American culture as an antidote to modernism: Indian ways represented "the simple life" when compared to a complex world that emphasized materialism, individualism and the worship of science and technology.

This book takes readers through a time in history when the prevailing attitude changed from one of assimilation of Indian lifeways into dominant Anglo American culture to one of appreciation of Native American life. Smith expresses gratitude that books by the writers in her study are still read. Likewise, today's readers will want to pick up *Reimagining Indians.* — *Cynthia Brandimarte*



SHERRY L SMITE

РНОТО

BY

BILL

REAVES

4

scout

FIELD TEST

Second Skin

Wade-fishers and duck hunters can have hours of comfort thanks to waders that are light, breathable and waterproof.

BY

BS MILLIK

ADERS HAVE LONG BEEN BULKY, heavy and — let's face it uncomfortable for long hours of standing in surf or stream. But today, many of these traditional problems with waders and their accessories have been solved. What's the secret? New technology that introduces light, breathable material that's stretchable and waterproof.

IB

The Hodgman Stretchlite Breathable Waders (\$299.95, Hodgman, (800) 323-5965) are the first to combine these features. Made of a composite material that flexes in all directions and discharges both heat and interior moisture, these waders are comfortable under most conditions. When the cold water or weather gets really severe, you can add insulating garments for extra protection.

Most waders, though, are breathable but without the stretch. These can still be bulky and poorly insulated, and they restrict your movements somewhat. But the larger cuts allow ample room for layering to meet variable conditions. Start the layering process with silk — or one of the new synthetic fabrics, such as Capilene — long underwear next to the skin. Don't use cotton; it retains moisture, which wicks heat away from your body. In fall or winter, stretch technical fleece undergarments or the insulating **One-Piece Wader Suit** (\$129.95, Chuck Roast Mountainwear, (800) 533-1654) make thin waders usable on all but the most extremely cold days.

E

M

Perhaps the most comfortable of the non-stretchable designs are the **Simms Gore-Tex Guide Weight Stockingfoots** (\$375, Simms Fishing, (406) 585-3557), with their extra-soft supple fabric, attached suspenders and top that can be rolled down. Also good is the **Orvis Pro Guide Series** (\$265, Orvis, 800-541-3541), with features like built-in gravel guards and an attached waist belt. As a safety measure, always secure a belt closure around your chest or hips in case of a

From left: Pro Series Predator Reef Boots; Orvis Pro Guide Series Waders; Hodgman Stretchlite Waders; One-Piece Wader Suit; Stingaree II Surf & Reef Boots. fall into deep or swift waters. Other sources of high-quality breathable non-stretch waders are Patagonia, Cabela's and Bass Pro Shops.

The most popular style of waders have the foot and ankle portion in a stocking shape of neoprene, a spongelike material that offers flexibility, insulation, and wear resistance at this point of stress. The matching wading boots are sold separately because they come in a range of styles and functions. One of the best new designs is the quick-lacing Chota STL Plus Boots (\$110.95, Chota Outdoor Gear, (865) 690-1814), which have dark Polypropylene non-slip felt soles with steel cleats that can be easily added or removed for different surfaces and traction. For greater comfort in wading boots, select a pair that's a size or two larger than normal to allow space for socks, wader-foot, and athletic insole supports.

To avoid being speared by a stingray — a major concern while wading the Texas surf and coastal bays — you'll need additional foot, shin and lowerleg protection. None of the softer conventional shoes or waders will stop the painful strike of a long, barbed and poisonous stingray spine. Excellent lightweight protection is provided by **Sting Ray Guardz** (\$49.95, Crackshot Corporation, (800) 667-1753). Also available are tall, Kevlarreinforced heavy-duty boots like the **Stingaree II Surf & Reef Boot**

(\$109.95, Hodgman, (800) 323-5965) or the **Pro Series Predator Reef Boots** (\$110, Aransas Outdoor Products, (210) 824-9994).

The new waders not only feel more comfortable, they have the advantage of folding small and packing light for air travel or a hike into the backcountry. *

PHOTOS © GIBBS MILLIKEN





Honda of Clear Lake



7th Annual All Girl Invitational REDFISH RODEO

Friday & Saturday • August 24th & 25th • Weigh-in 2:00 pm Louie's Backyard • South Padre Island, Texas Public Invited • Food • Music

Benefiting the Women's Sportfishing





MERCUR

For more information, please call 281.334.1235 or visit our website: www.fishredfishrodeo.com

ranger

SKILL BUILDER

When Lightning Strikes Here are some tips for staying out of harm's way.

BY MARTY KUFUS

HEN INFANTRY TROOPS want to estimate their distance

from an artillery parrage and determine if it is moving closer, they use a technique called "flash to bang." When they see the explosion's flash, they immediately begin counting the seconds, "one thousand, two thousand, three thousand..." until the bang is heard.

Weather experts also recommend "flash to bang" to he.p protect yourself from nature's artillery: lightning. Don't rush the count; to be sure, time it on a watch. Five seconds of elapsed time equal approximately one mile of distance, accounting for the difference between the speeds of light and sound.

"On the average, six people die each year in Texas from lightning strikes," the state's Division of Emergency Management (DEM) reports. Nationally, lightning kills more people than tornadoes and Eurricanes each year.

"Lightning tends to strike tall objects, and it tends to strike metal objects," says meteorologist Larry Eblen at the National Weather Service Austin/San Antonio. "It travels through moist soil for 20 to 30 feet but travels little through dry so..."

Thunder can be heard as fat as 15 miles away, and cloud-to-cloud lightning can be seen from as far away as 30 miles.

If lightning is near — less than eight miles (40 seconds) — pay attention to the thunderstorm's warnings. The experts advise taking the following steps to protect yourself:

"If you feel your hair suddenly stard or. enc, it means you may be a lightning target," the DEM advises.
Danger is imminent, so hunker down — now. "Crouch low on the balls of your feet and try not to touch the ground with your knees or hands."

• Even if a strike is not imminent, you must move off hills and high places; and avoid tall, solitary trees. Don't stand in water (a conductor) or on wet soil — even if you are wearing rubber-soled shoes — or sit on anything wet. Do not touch metal objects such as [aluminum] tenn.s rackets, baseball bats, and golf clubs," the DEM urges. "Do not ride bicycles, ot lean against fences or metal sheds. Do not lean on a car or truck; get inside quickly." • The interior of a car or bus offers some protection. Eblen says. "To be safe, don't touch metal on the inside of the vehicle. The cab of a truck is relatively safe, but the butside truck bed is a deadly and dangerous location." Vehicular shelter owes little to the tires. "The interports are safer simply because their outside shells spread out the lightning charge, weakening it and leaking it to the ground."

• If you can, head for a sturdy building. Get inside, but avoid doors and windows. "For increased protection, don't touch electrical appliances or metal plumbing — and stay off the telephone," the meteorologist urges.

• If you are boating on a lake, head to shore (and shelter) as quickly and safely as possible, even if your boat's hull is nonmetallic. Ebten urges. You are the tallest object out there, surrounded by water, and there might be water or metallic objects in your boat. Swimming? Get out of, and well away from, the water.

Remember, don't wait until the storm is dangerously close to seek shelter; allow yourself several minutes' lead time. If you don't want to be a casualty of Mother Natures artillery, don't let yourself become a target. *

AROUND THE CAMPEIRE ATTHEOPENING SEASON OF DEER CAMP ARE ABOUT MORE THAN HUNTING BY RON HENRY STRAFT

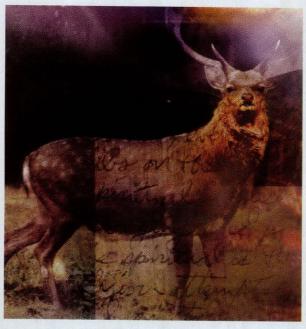
LIMESTONE CAMP sits on the ragged lip of a meandering dry wash, halfway from its origin in the hills that rise behind the old ranch barn and the place where the wash empties into Welders Canyon. Up in the desert hills, the narrow draws are choked with scrub cedar and persimmon; down in the canyon, where the deer grow fat on acorns and low brush, there's a spring that lends life to an arid landscape. In between the highlands and the low places is our camp, and at the center of the camp is the fire ring.

I'LL TELL YOUA DEERSEASEN SEPTEMBER.

Texas hunters gather at deer camp for the dove season opener, but they're not there just to bag a few birds. There are repairs to be made, friendships to be joined and renewed, memories of seasons past to be shared. These are the topics of the fire ring.

ll over

The fire ring at hunting camp is both a common space and a private domain. It is a place of anticipation and realization. The flickering flames



thud at Cotton's feet. The harness was worthless, for sure, but the smooth-worn ironwood of the fork handle had a natural attraction to it. What was left of its rusted tines looked like the perfect thing to poke a campfire with, and the Irishman, being a fire person himself, knew a good poker was as important to a fire ring as the mix of comfortable and uncomfortable chairs in the circle around it.

Cotton picked up the hay fork, walked back out into the morning sun and started down the hill

and sparks cast shadows across the quiet, personal worlds of the hunters who gather around the fire.

THE IRISHMAN PEERED over the edge of the loft and looked down just as Cotton stepped through the doorway and into the shadows of the old barn. The uneven concrete floor and rough-cut plank siding said the barn was the oldest structure among the several buildings at the ranch headquarters.

"All that's up here is a rotten mule harness and a busted hay fork," the Irishman said.

"Leave 'em up there," Cotton said. "We already got enough junk in camp."

Ignoring good advice was one of the Irishman's strongest traits. "Heads up!" he said, and over the loft rail came the harness and the fork. The brittle leather of the harness cracked when it hit the floor, and black flakes scattered in the dust, but the fork came down with a solid toward camp. It was hot as hell for September and, he reminded his old friend, there was plenty to do before opening day if the camp was going to be ready.

For Cotton and the Irishman, deer camp was mostly what deer season was all about anymore. Likewise, it was their shared view that a good fire is the heart of a good camp, and they intended to have many good fires. The opening of dove season was the time each year when they laid the foundation for the entire hunting season.

"You can poke coals with that all night and it won't catch fire," the Irishman said, "as long as you use the metal end."

Cotton took the verbal jab in stride. He and the Irishman had been comrades in the deer wars for nearly 20 years. Like inside jokes, the little cheap shots were part of the deal — "aggressive camaraderie," someone once called it.

Whatever it was, Cotton knew that if there was a tough

spot, literally or figuratively, in the road between now and the season opener, it likely would be the Irishman who would help get him out of it. Meanwhile, there was a leak under the kitchen sink waiting to be fixed, and a trailer full of firewood had to be unloaded.

"It'll be 110 by noon," said Cotton.

The Irishman turned to him. "We got 'til noon? Good. That gives us time for breakfast and a nap."

THE REMAINDER OF THE BIG FIRE in

the camp circle beckons as the hunters file out of the cook house after supper. Sparks spiral skyward on a column of hot air and burn out against a field of a billion stars. The sweat and toil of a long-ago summer weekend spent splitting and stacking a ton of oak and green mesquite is repaid in the meager blaze that lights the faces around the fire ring.

"A good fire warms you twice," Michael says, remem-

bering some line from an education misspent learning more about numbers than words. Michael is a driven fellow, new to the outdoors world and newer to hunting. His other life is spent mostly in the fast lanes of Houston commerce, but as his 30th year looms on the horizon, he finds himself looking at his first season on his first real deer lease.

Cotton scratches the sunburned spot on the back of his head where he once had a long black ponytail and then picks up the handle of the old hay fork and pokes the fire with a rusty tine.

The coating of gray ash collapses onto the heap of coals and a glowing ember rolls off to the side of the fire, coming to rest atop a piece of green mesquite bark.

A thin column of smoke snakes up from the bark and over the fire ring. The cool night air, which had held little opinion all day about where to go, shifts and blows the smoke toward young Archibald's chair. "Arch," as he wants to be called this year, is lanky, freckle-faced and 14 going on 21. He rubs his hands together and then heaves his shoulders so that the warm collar on his coat comes up over his ears. All that shows of his face from under his feed store hat are two glistening eyes.

The wind leaves as quickly as it had arrived. Smoke from the smoldering bark spirals upward, and the coal shoots sparks outside the fire ring. No one speaks until the bark finally catches flame.

"That's a good sign," the Irishman says. "The smoke picked Arch. He'll be the lucky one tomorrow morning." The boy drops his shoulders and sits up as straight as the handle of the old hay fork. He looks for reaction in the other faces gathered at the fire ring. If the Irishman is joking about the smoke being a good sign, it doesn't show in his face or the faces of the other hunters. Arch sees serious looks on their faces, the same as last year when he killed his first deer. The other guys had become very quiet when they had seen Archibald kneel next to the animal and cry.

Cotton recalls the incident, too, as he leans on the old hay fork and stares into the fire. Arch is a great kid who is growing comfortably and confidently into young manhood in front of a bunch of men, the same men who showed up at his blind last season when the youngster killed his first deer. They had seen the boy try to hide his tears as he knelt next to the beautiful deer.

"That crying was a good sign," the Irishman had told Arch's dad that night. "There's nothing frivolous about

> death." The sentiment was real. The Irishman, a stout fellow with meat-hook hands and a sniper's eye, had learned that lesson in the worst of ways years ago in a faraway jungle.

Arch and his dad look half asleep in their seats around the fire ring.

Michael, lost in thought, shifts his chair a little closer to the fire. The still desert air, so warm during the day, now holds a chill.

"Time to rebuild the fire," Cotton says to himself. He pokes the glowing coals with the metal end of the old hay fork, and a tail of smoke

meanders skyward.

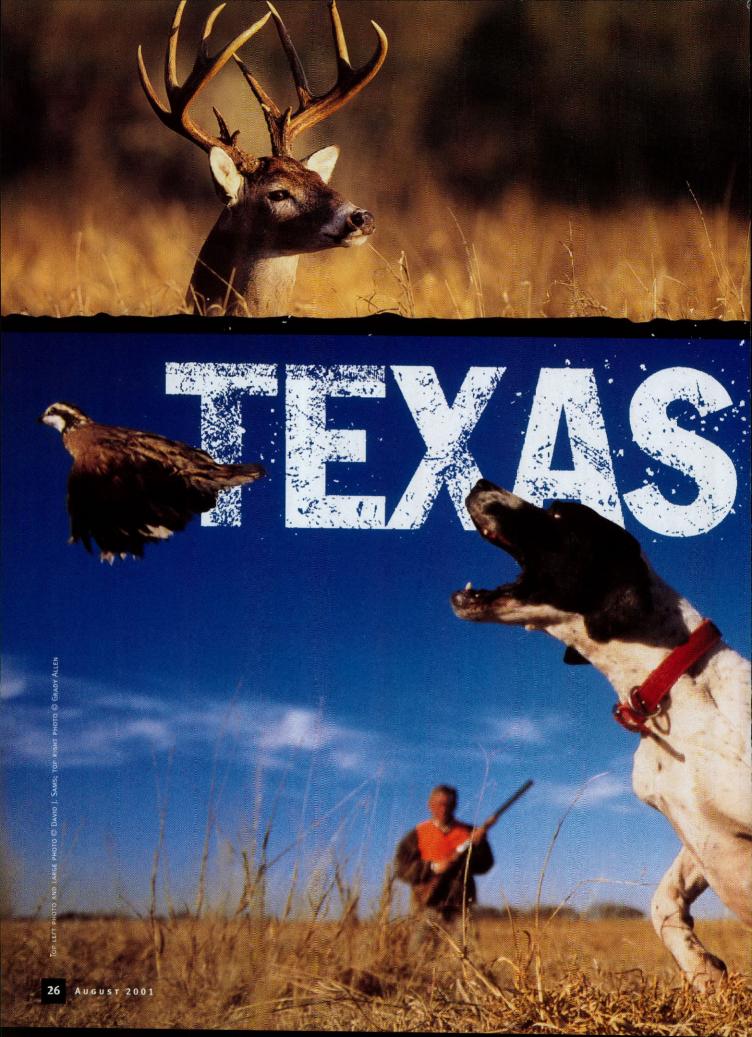
A puff of wind spins the tail toward young Arch. He watches the smoke and thinks about tomorrow. He has his own gun and a knife with a leaping buck pictured on the handle, and he had sharpened the knife himself. He had done other stuff, too, like sighting in his rifle. And he got to drive the truck from the gate at the highway down to camp this morning.

His dad was proud of him, Arch knew. His dad didn't hunt with just anybody, and tomorrow they were hunting together.

That was good sign, like being picked by the smoke from the green bark, and the comforting feel of Dad's arm around his shoulders as darkness reclaimed the still night around the fire ring. *

RON HENRY STRAIT *is outdoor editor for the* San Antonio Express-News.







TEXAS CHECKS. BY TEXANS. FOR TEXAS.



∼ IT AIN'T ERAGGIN IF IT'S TRUE ∾



After all, it's a well-known fact that Texas IS the greatest State-just ask any Texan. We do things our own unique way and make our mark everywhere we go. That's why we created the Texas Check Series, featuring four beautifully illustrated Texas scenes of this Great State of ours. Now you can show your pride in a way that's distinctively Texan. We've also got matching mailing labels for that coordinated look. So give us a call, we'd be most obliged to help, swap stortes, or just talk a bit.



SECURITY FIRST YOUR CHECKS IN THE MAIL ORDER IS Guaranteed Secure our advanced security measures and features guard your checks every step of the way, from ordering to delivery.

SUPPLYING TEXANS WITH CHECKS FOR OVER A DECADE.









*BECAUSE LAST YEAR'S DROUGHT WAS FOLLOWED BY BOUNTIFUL RAINS IN THE FALL AND SPRING, TPW BIOLOGISTS ARE BULLISH ON THE 2001 HUNTING SEASON. EDITED BY LARRY D. HODGE

PREDICTING HUNTING CONDITIONS

six months in advance is a risky business, as any wildlife biologist will tell you. That's certainly what I heard from TPW's eight district biologists when *Texas Parks & Wildlife* magazine asked what this coming season would bring. However, I pledged to begin this article with a disclaimer that weather, natural disasters or manmade calamities could still affect wildlife and hunting conditions this fall.

Without exception, these wildlife experts believe that the fall and spring rains following last year's severe drought have set the stage for a better hunting season this year than last. Much of the tale remains to be told at this writing, but if the bountiful rains continue, biologists agree that the 2001 hunting season could be one of the best in years.

Bob Carroll, TPW district biologist from La Grange, summed up the situation thusly: "An abundance of rain beginning in early October 2000 was just what the doctor ordered to counter the terribly hot and dry late summer of 2000. By late September 2000, the habitat was in as bad a condition as I have seen it in the last 30 years. Stock ponds were drying up, shrubs and trees were dying, and there were very few acorns to help the wildlife going into the fall. To say the least, the near future for wildlife looked bleak.

"Then the unpredictable Texas weather changed, and six months of above-average rainfall have wildlife biologists enthusiastic about the possibility of betterthan-average white-tailed deer fawn survival and a good year for antler production."

For the latest on probable hunting conditions, watch for the annual Texas Parks and Wildlife hunting forecast published in local newspapers in mid-September. You can also find it on the Web at <www.tpwd.state.tx.us>. Waterfowl hunters will find

the outlook for duck and goose hunting in the September issue of *Texas Parks & Wildlife*.

Here, district by district, is what TPW biologists have to say about hunting prospects for this fall.

DISTRICT 1, TRANS-PECOS

Mike Hobson, Alpine

Since 1988 the Trans-Pecos region has been in a longterm dry cycle. The persistent effect of drought has resulted in a gradual decline in big game population levels and annual upland game bird populations. Annual population census surveys in the summer and fall of 2000 indicated mule deer



"IF THIS WINTER MOISTURE PERSISTS IN AREAS OF REDUCED POPULATIONS, WHITE-TAILED DEER SHOULD BE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION AND PRODUCE ABOVE AVERAGE ANTLERS." — MIKE HOBSON, TRANS-PECOS .



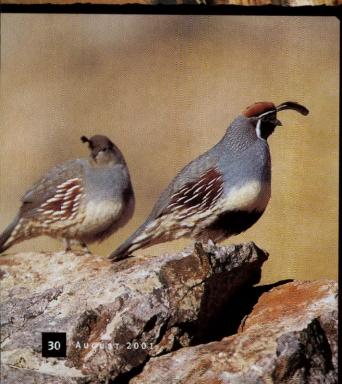


Despite low numbers of mule deer in the Trans-Pecos, adequate numbers of bucks should be available. Pronghorns could bounce back quickly with adequate rainfall.





Mourning doves are expected to be plentiful but scattered in the Trans-Pecos, and whitewings continue to nest successfully in towns.





numbers have fallen from 220,000 to 99,000 and antelope numbers from 17,000 to 5,000 in the last 13 years.

Even though mule deer numbers are low, adequate numbers of bucks will be available for hunters this season. Antler development is expected to be average to above average. Quality mule deer bucks continue to come from areas supporting low populations of deer. In addition to the reduced competition for forage, it is theorized that the trace minerals in these areas may contribute significantly to antler development. Culberson and Hudspeth counties normally produce some of the better mule deer bucks harvested each year in the Trans-Pecos region.

White-tailed deer occur primarily in the eastern half of the Trans-Pecos, with Pecos and Terrell counties having some of the best densities. "If this winter moisture persists in areas of reduced populations, white-tailed deer should be in excellent condition and produce above-average antlers," says David Altman, staff biologist working that area.

The antelope populations in the Trans-Pecos have the ability to bounce back quickly with adequate, timely rainfall. In spite of the dry cycle associated with antelope habitat in West Texas, a few Boone and Crockett-class animals continue to come from Culberson and Hudspeth counties.

Four species of quail (Mearns, bobwhite, scaled and Gambel's) occur in Texas, with seasons established for all but the Mearns quail. Unique to the Trans-Pecos is the fact that all four species are found in this area. Huntable Gambel's populations occur in Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso counties along sandy, dry washes and drainages feeding into the Rio Grande. Bobwhite quail can be found in the northeast portion of the Trans-Pecos area in Ector, Upton and Midland counties.

Turkey poult production has been quite low the last three years. Limited recruitment into the populations means hunters will most likely be harvesting mature birds. If moisture continues through the spring period, we expect poult production to improve significantly.

High numbers of mourning doves currently occur in Terrell and Pecos counties because of winter forb production. Increased dove numbers may occur this season, but birds most likely will be scattered because of improved habitat conditions. Town nesting and fledging of white-winged doves has exceeded the nesting success of white-winged doves in native habitat during many years of the dry cycle. High numbers of white-winged doves occur in West Texas communities. Javelina remain an untapped resource in most areas of the Trans-Pecos. Population numbers are not as high as in South Texas, but adequate numbers exist for the hunting public.

DISTRICT 2, PANHANDLE Danny Swepston, Canyon

Especially in the counties north of Amarillo, both mule deer and whitetails may have been stressed by lack of early winter wheat and extended periods of snow and ice. However, herd densities should remain about the same throughout the district in 2001. Whitetails continue to expand their range westward in parts of the High Plains, and exceptional bucks have been taken in some of the lowdensity areas in the northwestern Panhandle. An early greenup should lead to improving body conditions and good antler development during the initial growth period through early summer. Should favorable moisture conditions continue, we can anticipate good to excellent antler production. However, if rainfall is curtailed during mid- to late summer, antler mass may be reduced, especially in mule deer in some western counties where they do not have access to irrigated agricultural crops.

Pronghorn populations should remain about the same as in 2001. Horn production in 2000 was average, but the additional moisture this winter should improve prospects for the coming season. Permit issuance cannot be predicted at this time since this is determined by mid-summer aerial surveys.

The long-term outlook for pheasants in the Panhandle is poor, as farmers move toward more efficient production methods. Lack of nesting cover over large areas is a problem. The major populations will continue to occur in those High Plains counties north of Plainview. An average hunting season for 2001 is the best that can be anticipated at this time.

The 2000–2001 quail season was good to excellent over most of the Panhandle. Scaled or blue quail showed a significant increase in several areas. However, the severe winter in the northern two-thirds of the Panhandle lasted into March, and that may have reduced the number of breeding birds. Overall, predictions for the 2001–2002 season are for an average year.

Turkey poult production was good in 2000 throughout most of the Rolling Plains. The early green-up and improved insect production should set the stage for another year of good nesting success, especially in the counties east and northeast of Amarillo, which contain the highest popu-

"FOUR SPECIES OF QUAIL (MEARNS, BOBWHITE, SCALED AND GAMBEL'S) OCCUR IN TEXAS WITH SEASONS ESTABLISHED FOR ALL BUT THE MEARNS QUAIL. UNIQUE TO THE TRANS-PECOS IS THE FACT THAT ALL FOUR SPECIES ARE FOUND IN THIS AREA."

-MIKE HOBSON, TRANS-PECOS

lations in the Panhandle. Prospects for the 2001–2002 hunting season should be good.

Lesser prairie chicken production should be enhanced in those counties west of Lubbock by the early moisture. The impact of the extended snow and ice on the northeastern population in Hemphill, Wheeler, Lipscomb and Donley counties will not be known until the April booming ground surveys. Overall, hunters should expect an average season.

Prospects for mourning doves appear good. As usual, the best hunting areas will occur below the Caprock in the Rolling Plains. Although hunting can be good in the High Plains at the start of the season, this can change rapidly by mid-September, depending on when the first cold fronts come through and start the doves moving south.

DISTRICT 3, POSSUM KINGDOM WILDLIFE DISTRICT Steve Jester, Brownwood

Dove hunting is very popular and often very productive in this part of Texas. In recent years, as white-winged doves have begun nesting in area towns, more hunters have had the opportunity to take whitewings in addition to the more common mourning doves. It is a good idea for hunters to purchase the white-winged dove stamp or Super Combo license, especially if they plan to hunt doves within 30 miles of a population center of 15,000 to 20,000 people or more. Whitewings nest in these cities and feed in the surrounding countryside.

Abundant rainfall during the fall and winter, on top of two drought years, has the potential to create better-thanaverage early fall dove habitat across the region. This situation is good for the birds but often makes it tougher on the hunters, as the birds tend to be more dispersed.

At the time of this writing, conditions are shaping up to be much improved for white-tailed deer when compared to the previous two years, at least in the central and eastern portions of the district. The western portion of the district has suffered from almost continuous drought over the last nine years, and the rebound will not be as quick. Deer cut deeply into the browse resource over much of 1999 and 2000. If good rainfall continues, both body condition and antler development should be much better this year.

Deer on leases managed for a limited harvest of older age class bucks should see better antler production this year. The downside to this scenario is hunter success. If native forage remains in good supply throughout the fall, hunting likely will be much harder around feeders or food plots.

Drier than normal conditions have kept Rio Grande

turkey reproduction well below average in much of the district since 1997. During the last three hunting seasons, hunters have seen good numbers of mature birds, but hunters should expect to see fewer birds during the fall and winter of 2001–2002.

Quail reproduction and hunting conditions can be hard to predict, even during an open quail season! The last two years have been disappointing in the district despite an occasional bright spot. The majority of quail available for harvest each fall were born earlier that summer, so reproduction is always the key.

Quail reproduction is heavily dependent upon the weather and individual ranch management practices. Even during the drought of 1999–2000, some ranches that caught a few rains and were well managed (from a quail's point of view) had good quail hunting. Even though quail foods probably will be at a three- or four-year high in many areas, ranches with adequate nesting cover may be in short supply. Producers interested in quail should consider nesting cover before restocking their range. Better quail hunting historically occurs in the central and western parts of the district (the Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau ecological areas).

Small game species such as rabbits and squirrels are locally abundant and offer an opportunity that has been underutilized by hunters in recent years.

DISTRICT 4, HILL COUNTRY Max Traweek, Kerrville

Whitetail antler quality and body condition should be average to above average this fall, depending on how the summer weather plays out. The wet winter and early spring laid the foundation for better-than-average antler quality in the white-tailed buck segment, no matter what the weather

throws at us the next several months. Body condition of deer, though, depends more closely on range conditions in existence just prior to and during the fall and winter hunting periods.

Deer hunting success can also be impacted heavily by range conditions existing at the start of the general season. Good to excellent range conditions or an abundance of acorns usually results in hard hunting here in the Hill Country, especially where baited blinds are the main population control method employed. Deer tend to be less active and more scattered when ranges are

IT IS A GOOD IDEA FOR HUNTERS TO PURCHASE THE WHITE-WINGED DOVE STAMP OR SUPER COMBO LICENSE, ESPECIALLY IF THEY PLAN TO HUNT DOVES WITHIN 30 MILES OF A POPULA-TION CENTER OF 15,000 TO 20,000 PEOPLE OR MORE. —STEVE JESTER, POSSUM KINGDOM



Turkey production has been good throughout most of the Rolling Plains. Javelina and feral hogs remain resources untapped by many hunters.





 \odot



Pheasant hunting prospects are average at best, due to a lack of nesting cover. Hunters also should expect an average season for lesser prairie chickens. good or acorns are plentiful, similar to the way doves are harder to come by in the fall when temporary water sites are numerous and widely distributed. Therefore, you should expect difficult hunting, but a tradeoff in better-thanaverage quality animals, if the summer and fall months turn out to be as favorable weather-wise as the end of last year and the start of this year have been.

No matter how hard or easy hunting may be this fall, it is very important in the Hill Country to harvest adequate numbers of deer. Good habitat for all forms of wildlife, not just deer, can be achieved only by maintaining a proper balance between the number of large grazing and browsing animals (deer, exotics and domestic livestock) present and the naturally occurring vegetation that all of them depend on

for food and cover.

The limited quail areas occurring here in the Hill Country — in the north central counties, mainly should see good production and survival this year also, again assuming no major drought months this summer. Dove hunting is usually very spotty in our area, and availability of birds hinges heavily on production occurring in other regions of the state and in other states.

DISTRICT 5, POST OAK SAVANNAH Kevin R. Herriman, Tyler

The Post Oak Savannah deer herd came out of the 2000 deer season in fairly good shape and should provide good hunting opportunities in the 2001 season. If normal rainfall and weather patterns manifest themselves throughout the year, the 2001 deer season should result in deer with weights and antlers slightly above the

long-term averages.

The counties in the upper Post Oak region support the best eastern wild turkey populations. The 2000 hatch was above average, which will put a lot of jakes in the population for the spring 2001 season.

Good dove hunting opportunities in the district will probably be scattered, with the best hunts located where food, water and cover are located in close proximity. A little pre-season scouting will provide the best chances for good dove hunting opportunities.

Squirrel hunting conditions in the district will be average to slightly below average this season. The mast crop (acorns and hickory nuts) throughout the Post Oak Savannah was spotty in the fall of 2000. Years of good mast production are typically followed by years of good squirrel reproduction. Therefore, your best squirrel hunting opportunities this season will be in localities with better mast production last year.

DISTRICT 6, PINEYWOODS Clayton R. Wolf, Jasper

The drought of the last few years has negatively impacted wildlife all across Texas, but these impacts have been less severe in the eastern part of the state, where average annual rainfall is higher.

The prospect for a few more mature bucks in the harvest appears likely for this upcoming season. Although only a small percentage of Pineywoods bucks harvested are ever more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ years old, the number of $4\frac{1}{2}$ -year-old bucks is expected to increase in the 2001–2002 season. In 1997 Texas Parks and Wildlife biologists recorded more fawns on spotlight counts than they had seen in two decades. The prevalence of this cohort of animals continues to show up each successive year, with more $3\frac{1}{2}$ -year-old bucks in last year's harvest than had ever been recorded. This bumper crop of fawns in '97 resulted in 176 Texas Big Game Awards (TBGA) entries for the Pineywoods this past season, the second-highest number of entries on record. The 2001–2002 hunting season should be another good year for TBGA entries.

Squirrel hunters can expect to find fewer squirrels in the woods this fall, primarily due to last year's poor acorn crop. Hunters can still expect to find suitable hunting in areas of good habitat. Some of the better stands of bottomland hardwoods are on Texas Parks and Wildlife wildlife management areas (WMAs), as well as on public lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Purchase of a \$40 Annual Public Hunting Permit gives access to hundreds of thousands of acres of land in the Pineywoods.

An abundance of public hunting lands, coupled with relatively liberal hunting regulations, allows for some oftenoverlooked hunting opportunities in the Pineywoods. Almost all WMAs and other public hunting lands in the Pineywoods allow the use of dogs to hunt squirrels, rabbits,

THIS BUMPER CROP OF FAWNS IN '97 RESULTED IN 176 TEXAS BIG GAME AWARDS (TBGA) ENTRIES FOR THE PINEYWOODS THIS PAST SEASON, THE SECOND-HIGHEST NUMBER OF ENTRIES ON RECORD. THE 2001-2002 HUNTING SEASON SHOULD BE ANOTHER GOOD YEAR FOR TBGA ENTRIES. — CLAYTON R. WOLF, PINEYWOODS

35

furbearers, predatory animals and game birds.

Probably the most overlooked game bird for those with pointing dogs is the American woodcock. Although bag limits are quite conservative, and these creatures inhabit less-hospitable habitat from a human standpoint, these birds provide some of the only chances to work a pointing dog on wild birds east of the Trinity River.

DISTRICT 7, COASTAL PRAIRIES AND MARSHES Bob Carroll, La Grange

The late fall and winter rains produced an abundance of winter forbs (weeds), which set the stage for a good reproductive year. Winter forbs are a critical component in the reproductive cycles of quail and turkey. Summer weeds and grasses provide hiding cover for white-tailed deer fawns and nesting sites for quail and turkeys. This is the reason overgrazed pastures and wellmanicured ranches are not good for rearing and maintaining wildlife populations.

White-tailed deer generate the most interest among hunters and landowners in this part of Texas. This interest and recognition of the need to improve wildlife habitat have created rapid growth of wildlife management co-ops in this district. There are 39 wildlife management co-ops in District 7, and they are making a difference for wildlife in this part of the state. The goals of the co-ops range from increasing numbers of deer in low deer density areas to increasing the age and quality of bucks.

Enormous strides have been made toward increasing age and quality of bucks in Lavaca and Colorado counties by wildlife management co-ops. Hunters should seek out landowners who belong to these co-ops and get involved with their management programs. Counties with active co-ops include Austin, Colorado, Bastrop, Caldwell, Fayette, Lee, Lavaca, Washington, Goliad, Guadalupe, DeWitt and Jackson.

The Rio Grande turkey population in DeWitt, Goliad, Refugio, Gonzales and Guadalupe counties provides a limited number of hunting opportunities. Some bobwhite quail hunting is available in the coastal prairie counties.

The hunting season of 2001–2002 could be very good. It might be one of the best ever. Just remember that Texas weather is fickle. Temperatures and rainfall throughout the year are important factors that contribute to the health of wildlife populations that provide successful hunting seasons.

DISTRICT 8, SOUTH TEXAS Joe G. Herrera, Pleasanton

Current range conditions should favor antler development in buck deer for the coming year. Although broadleaf forbs may not be available if drought returns, the diverse woody plant community found in South Texas gives the region a definite advantage over most other ecological areas when it comes to deer herd health, production and antler development.

Turkey production has been low in South Texas since 1997 due to drought conditions. But 2001 has the potential to nearly double the population with a good hatch. Lush conditions will provide excellent cover for nesting hens and the right humidity necessary for the eggs to hatch. Cover will offer poults protection from predators, not to mention the smorgasbord of insects that should abound.

The ground moisture prior to the nesting and brood-rearing season that is so important to turkeys should also produce a good quail hatch for 2001

in South Texas. Aside from the excellent nesting cover, there should be an abundance of seed-producing plants (sunflower, croton, ragweed) favored by quail. Adult quail and chicks, though, will still have to weather the July, August and early September stress periods in South Texas in order for 2001 to be a good quail year. Areas in South Texas that produced or maintained average or better quail numbers last year will fare better this coming year because of the higher carryover rate of adult birds. Those areas with lower numbers will have a tougher time catching up. Boom years happen only with consecutive years of aboveaverage quail production and survival.

Mourning and white-winged doves remain abundant due to the excellent habitat mosaic created by land-use patterns in South Texas. Plentiful fallow fields, stock tanks, pastures, croplands and rangeland provide all the necessary life requirements of doves — food, water and roosting cover. Doves will benefit from the same abundant seedproducing plants favored by quail.

Hunters should take advantage of Texas Parks and Wildlife's public dove hunting program. A \$40 Annual Public Hunting Permit allows hunters access to private lands leased by Texas Parks and Wildlife for dove hunting. Under this program last year, South Texas offered 34 sites ranging from 20 acres to 1,400 acres. Excellent dove hunting sites were located in Karnes, Wilson, Bee, Brooks, Duval, Kleberg, Frio, Jim Wells, Live Oak, La Salle and Zavala counties.

Range conditions early in 2001 will benefit most wildlife species. Other game species that may pique hunters' interest in South Texas for 2001 include rabbits, javelina, feral hogs and (in the Lower Rio Grande Valley) chachalacas. ★

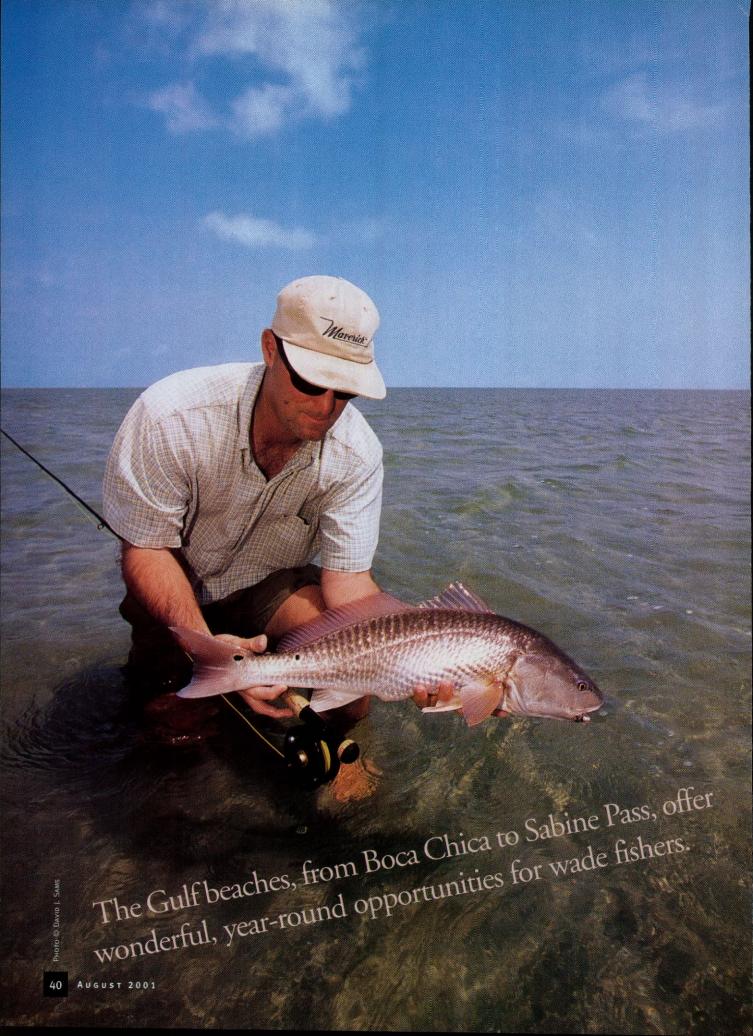
THE GROUND MOISTURE PRIOR TO THE NESTING AND BROOD-REARING SEASON THAT IS SO IMPORTANT TO TURKEYS SHOULD ALSO PRODUCE A GOOD QUAIL HATCH FOR 2001 IN SOUTH TEXAS. —JOE G. HERRERA, SOUTH TEXAS



Want to spice up your fishing? Get out of your boat and go wade fishing.

By Leslie C. Kelly and Jonette W. Childs

In my younger days I was an enthusiastic, even rabid, deer hunter. My first blind was a sturdy plank nailed in the fork of a tree. With each season came improvements to my deer blind, which took my hunting into an entirely new realm of "sport." The plank was replaced with the seat from an old school bus. The improvements and creature comforts grew exponentially and yearly from thereon.



As time passed, my blinds became, if not miniature Taj Mahals, at least inprovements over some of my fiind inprovements. Over the years, my blind partments. Over the years in suitated palace with jalousied windows in all sides and a sound system rivaling the one in my truck. Batteries ing the one in my truck and in the one in the one

GRADUALLY I

FOUND MYSELF doing less and less deer hunting each year. It just wasn't as much fun as it once had been, nowhere near the sport it was in my younger days. To tell the truth, I had taken it to the point where the push for comfort had pretty much taken precedence over the sport of the hunt.

When I brought the subject up around the campfire one night, one of my lease-mates said he thought he had the answer to my problem, and he was right. The next weekend found us on my friend's South

Texas lease preparing to rattle up my first buck. I wasn't disappointed, and the excitement returned to my deer hunting. Actually, this is pretty much of an understatement. Having a mad, snorting and pawing 10-point buck charge into a clearing not 25 feet away brought a whole new meaning to the definition of excitement. Aside from being my first "rattled-up" deer, this was the most exciting hunt of my life.

Want to spice up your fishing a bit? Do the same thing. Get out of your



boat and right in the middle of your environment. Try wade fishing. It will open up a whole new realm of angling enjoyment.

Many of the best, most successful saltwater fishers in Texas today participate in the TroutMasters tournament circuit. Several hundreds of these accomplished anglers gather monthly at a number of venues up and down the coast for some big-money tournaments. This popular tournament circuit gives away, among other things, a boat, motor and trailer at each event.

These fishers have taken to wade fishing for a number of different reasons. They know that boats running in shallow water scare fish away. They are also aware that long-term damage to the environment results from boats' propellers plowing up seagrass beds.

One of the big reasons a lot of anglers take up wade fishing is monetary. By leaving the boat at home or by not even owning one, you'll obviously save money. The money saved by wade fishing can be substantial when you figure in the cost of gas and oil for the boat, launch fees, boat maintenance,

insurance and such.

Wade fishers also will find their overall wellbeing enhanced by the opportunity to spend more time fishing. Eliminating time spent preparing the boat, launching the boat and finding an angling companion who is ready and able to tag along allows wade fishers more fishing opportunities with fewer hassles. By being prepared to go at the drop of a hat, anglers find themselves taking more one- or two-hour excursions, those short trips that we all know gladden the heart and enrich the soul.

On a personal level, I am one of the lucky Texans who live right on the water. Even in the midst of frantic madness known as "deadline," I can stop everything, grab my rod

and reel and be wading the bountiful waters of Copano Bay in a matter of a few short minutes. I can be back at my desk in an hour or less, refreshed, rejuvenated and ready for whatever the remainder of the day tosses my way.

Unlike many styles of saltwater angling, wade fishing requires a minimum financial investment. With a rod and reel, a pair of old tennis shoes and a sturdy wading belt, you're good to go. Wade-fishers can spend as little or as much money as they desire getting outfitted. A pair of case-off tennis shoes will do the job, but wading boots in the summer of neoprene waders in colder weather work even better. A wading belt can be a simple sturdy belt used to hold your rod while baiting a hook or handling a fish, or it can be accessorized with stringer, net, tackle box, water bottle, pliers and other items. The rod you normally use for bay fishing will work, but a 7- to 7½foot, medium-action rod with a pistolgrip handle works best.

* * * * *

Texans enjoy a woncerful embarrassment of riches when it comes to prime wade fishing areas. Most coastal towns have a beachfront that allows fishing. State parks on the water offer miles of excellent wade fishing opportunities. Inquire at local tackle shops and bait dealers if you are new to an area. A wide variety of books and maps detailing fishing areas along the Texas coast is also available.

Look for maps that show the makeup of the bottom in the particular location you will be wading. This is one of the most important factors in choosing where to wade. Avoid areas with a mud or shell bottom. These are difficult to wade. Instead, choose places where the bottom consists of hard sand with scattered grassy spots. Places where you can wade to the edge of oyster reefs and muddy spots will provide structure on which to concentrate. Deep holes, charnels and underwater troughs will usually hold fish in any type of weather.

The Gulf beaches, from Boca Chica on Texas' southern tip to Sabine Pass on the eastern border, offer wonderful, year-round opportunities for wade fishers. Speckled trout, redfish, southern flounder, black drum and gaffropsail catfish account for catches during the colder half of the year. Warmweather bounty offers these as well as Spanish mackerel, ladyfish and all species of jackfish and sharks. When the water is exceptionally clear — usually in the warm, late summers — tarpon may move into the surf in large schools to feed. This provides the wader, whether using fly gear or conventional tackle, the chance to experience one of the most thrilling adventures available to anglers anywhere.

Like major windward bay beaches, Gulf beaches have a series of natural troughs caused by wave action. These troughs, or guts, run parallel to the shore and become progressively deeper as you venture out from the beach. The guts are separated by sandbars that offer fishers a smooth, solid base from which to cast. The guts themselves act as virtual fish highways. Fish use the guts to move up and down the beach, and the deeper water protects them from temperature extremes.

The conventional tactic is to stand on the sandbar and cast to the trough beyond. Live bait, either free-lined or weighted with a one-ounce barrel or pyramic weight, will bring the best results when fished in the second gut or beyond. Almost any type of bright flashy artificial bait will work when the water becomes crystal clear. The moraggressive predators of the Gulf waters will strike anything even remotely resembling a meal and will often attack

timate, exciting

out of sheer viciousness of curiosity.

At certain times, particularly from late August through October, fly fishers are blessed with magical fall days when the wind dies down or switches to the west. The surf becomes smooth and sluggish, and a person standing in four feet of water can see her toes. Phil Shook, one of the preeminent fly fishing authorities on the Gulf Coast, recommends larger, flashier flies on an 8to 10-weight roc. Shook also recommends the ecologically friendly circle hooks for surf flies. They're larger and heavier, making it easier to get them down into the water column, and they invariably end up in the corner of the prey's mouth. These revolutionary hooks make it a lot easier on the fish as well as the fisher when practicing catch and release.

experience," says wade fishing fanatic Drew Jenkins.

Both fly fishers and those utilizing conventional tackle will enjoy several benefits over those fishing from a boat, whether fishing the bay or the surf. Probably the most important of these is stealth. Wade fishers can move through the water more quietly than someone fishing from a boat. One of the most important things to remember when wading is to move slowly without splashing. If you can hear yourself moving, so can the fish.

Always practice the wader's shuffle. When taking a step, slide your feet across the bottom, rever lifting your feet. This will save you from the unspeakable agony of stepping on a stingray and being stuck with the toxic barb on the animal's tail. Sliding your feet across the bottom makes the ray move out of your path safely and

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE 43

One of the most importan things to remember when wading is to move slowly without splashing.

without harm. Stingray guards or boots to protect your lower legs from harm can be purchased through your tackle supplier. Made from the same material as snake leggings, they afford the wearer a high degree of both actual protection and mental reassurance. The problem with most of these guards is that they are bulky and sometimes uncomfortable. The stingray shuffle is a safe alternative when practiced conscientiously. I've routinely used this manner of wading the bays since I was a young boy and, even at times when I've seen several stingrays concentrated in one area. I've never been struck.

* * * * *

Serious fans of wade fishing cite different reasons for their preference. High on their list is the opportunity to catch more and bigger fish. As stated earlier, waders have several advantages over those fishing from the bank or a boat. Chief among these are stealth and maneuverabil-

ity. Wade fishers can reach places a boat can't go. They can work a particular spot silently and carefully, making unlimited casts. They will sense the need to change baits to lure a balky fish into striking. Being in the water also gives waders a better awareness of tidal movement and changes in water temperature, factors always important to fishing success. Many say the appeal of the quiet relaxation found in wading helps to relieve the stress of everyday life. Another obvious benefit of wade fishing is the fresh air and exercise.

Jim Franklin of Angleton is widely recognized as one of the best fishers in coastal Texas. The winner of several TroutMasters tournaments, he feels that stealth is probably the biggest factor in catching trophy speckled trout. "Trout spend all their lives in shallow water and are very sensitive to sound," says Franklin. "Boat noise, such as trolling motors, waves slapping on the tinues Franklin. "The wader is out in the open and doesn't have to maneuver himself and the fish around the boat, motor and anchor. Another advantage is thoroughness. When I won the Rockport tournament last year, I fished one 200-yard area all day. I knew the fish were there — I could see them. I just stayed with them and kept plugging until they finally started biting."

Drew Jenkins is a TPW fish and wildlife technician in Port O'Connor and a self-described "wade fishing fanatic." While Franklin's primary target is speckled trout, Jenkins prefers redfish on a fly rod. His favorite fishing areas are the back lakes behind Matagorda Island. "I prefer wading

> because I like to be in the same element as the fish. Being close enough to watch and follow the fish as they move is a more intimate, exciting experience for me. Often, when you hook a redfish on a fly, the rest of the school will move away a hundred yards or so. It's a lot easier to catch up to the school on foot



hull and people moving around dropping anchors and such, makes a lot of noise. That's what scares the bigger, smarter fish away."

Another edge the wader has comes into play when landing the fish, con-

Recommended Wading Gear

1. PROTECT your feet with tennis shoes, wading booties or waders.

2. WADING BELTS come in several different styles. They should have a pocket large enough to hold a box of spare lures or other tackle. Rod holders, water holder and plenty of snap rings for carrying a landing net and stringer are nice to have handy. Several styles of good wading belts are made by Eagle Claw and Nu-Mark. The best I've ever used comes from Wade-Aid in San Antonio.

3. ALWAYS WEAR the best polarized sunglasses you can afford. Without them, you'll never spot fish. Styles with side shades are best at blocking out glare.

4. A GOOD short-handled landing net will save you a lot of grief. Redfish and trout are fairly easy for experienced fishers to land by hand, but flounders are almost impossible for the average angler. A net will make it much easier.

5. THERE ARE several good brands of live bait boxes available. Pick one that will hold a quart of live shrimp with room to spare. than it is in a boat. Especially in very skinny water, the fly fisher on foot has every advantage over someone in a boat," says Jenkins enthusiastically. "I use a boat to get to where I'm going to fish, but as soon as I get there, I anchor the boat and do all my fishing on foot."

If you've never been a wader, do yourself a favor and give it a try. You'll open up a whole new realm of fishing and take your level of enjoyment up a step or two. Remember the words of the television action hero, "Become one with your environment, Grasshopper." You'll be glad you did. You'll find the more you understand your surroundings, the more enjoyment you'll receive from them. You'll also become a much better, more successful fisher in the bargain. You just can't beat a deal like that. ★

E BARR

As black bears reestablish their old territory in Big Bend, humans and bears are learning new ways to live together. drove Candy from the mountains of northern Mexico, spurred her across huge stretches of uncharitable desert, compelled her to swim the Rio Grande, and pushed her across more rugged ground before she finally reached the promised land of the Chisos Basin in the Big Bend of Texas.

One day in the 1980s, she did what no other female Mexican black bear had done in 50 years: She made the Big Bend her home.

Eventually, fanciful humans named her Candy, although scientifically she's known as Bear #7.

"She's the matriarch," says Dave Onorato, a doctoral student from Oklahoma State University who has spent the last three years studying the bears in Big Bend. It's his day off and his father's come to visit, but Onorato is taking the time to explain his work and show me one of his bear traps. His enthusiasm for the bears emerges in his willingness to venture forth on a freezing morning just to talk about these animals. We take his truck to a trap site, and as he listens for signals from collared bears in the park, he talks about Bear #7. "She came here in about 1984 and started to reproduce in 1988," he says, which was an important event that helped establish the area as bear habitat. Onorato's work with the bears indicates that Bear #7 contributed her genes to much of the local population. Although scientists are expected to be dry and detached in their work, he has named each bear. Today, we are listening for Hershey's sigago. "There's a lot of optimism as the bears recolonize West Texas," says Skiles. "Now we would like to live with them. They enrich our lives, and landowners are willing to consider strategies for managing livestock with bears."

What if bears do become a problem? (See "Being on Your Best Bear Behavior," page 51.) "Landowners will always have to have some options for dealing with individuals that aren't compatible," he says, "but for all parties concerned, we have the attitude that we can get along."

The bears' preferred habitat might make that truce a little easier to honor. Their best food sources lie in the park, and the population centers within the park's boundaries. But how long the bears will stay put in the Big Bend region is another story.

Onorato tells the story as I follow him to the bear trap on an unseasonably frigid October morning in Big Bend. Later in the day, a winter storm will lock the desert in ice — an unexpected event a just a week after highs in the area hit 100 degrees. "This year, they've begun a fall migration," Onorato says about the bears as we make our way through low-hanging tree limbs and lingering mist. "They're taking long fall journeys starting around mid-August, and they're expected to return in mid-November to the natal site. The question is whether or not they'll come back." He hopes they will, but reports that already, four collared bears have died in Mexico. Black bears are protected in Texas.

"We've seen a different feeling of more welcome from society since the bears came back, especially compared to what we find in the records from the turn of the century."

nal. He is a small yearling male and, at 40 pounds, he is about 20 pounds underweight for this time of year.

Before the advent of Bear #7, the conspicuous absence of black bears in West Texas engraved itself as a permanent fact in the minds of residents and visitors alike. Bear #7 and the comeback bears that followed surprised West Texans and the National Park Service. Many of us Texans had learned that in the Trans-Pecos, bears had gone the way of the wolf. When a friend of mine, known for his tall tales, claimed to have seen a black bear in Big Bend National Park in 1988, I secretly dismissed his story as an exaggerated javelina sighting. But these days, a yellow sign with a bear silhouette warns of a new presence in the park, and provides unmistakable evidence that the bears are indeed back.

Raymond Skiles, park wildlife biologist, says that just as the comeback bears have changed attitudes about living in the Big Bend area, the people in the area have changed their attitudes about the bears. "We've seen a different feeling of more welcome from society since the bears came back," he says, "especially compared to what we find in the records from the turn of the century." In the early 1900s, black bears disappeared from the area, largely because people killed them or moved into their territories. The bears retreated to Mexico and stayed for decades before beginning a tentative return to Texas.

It's a different Texas from the one they left behind decades

The fall migration caused the population of bears in the Big Bend area to shift in 2000. Estimates early in the year put the number of bears at about 30, but by November that estimate dropped to 10 or 15. Females are trekking back to northern Mexico, covering the kind of acreage usually reserved for the more enterprising males. "One female has migrated 100 kilometers [60 miles]," Onorato says, "and that's very far for a female. Usually, more than 50 kilometers is a long way for them to go."

Why are the bears leaving? The reason is simple: food. For: two consecutive years, the leaf oakworm caterpillar has decimated oaks in key habitat, depriving the bears of acorns, a preferred food. Drought decreased other forage, including the juniper and madrone berries the bears particularly target. As we hike to the bear trap just off the Basin road, Onorato points out the madrones. The deep red bark stands out against green leaves, but it's true — no berries are in sight.

"In the fall, it's important for the bears to put on a lot of weight," Skiles says. "When acorns are low, they target madrone trees. It's clear that more wooded, wet areas are very important."The lingering drought has deprived the bears of this important habitat, possibly sending them south.

Food may have been what drew them north from Mexico in the '80s. "The population stayed strong in Mexico" even after people decimated the bears on the Texas side of the border, says Skiles. "In the '40s, the habitat in Big Bend National Park began to recover from grazing, logging and people living there. It's hard to say whether the protection of the bears was important or the habitat needed to recover, but after 50 years of seeing mostly migratory males, we started to have more bear sightings." The population in Mexico may have grown too large for the local food supply, he adds, and fires in the Sierra del Carmen could have joined the forces that sent the bears northward.

Skiles says that by 1988, the park had 25 sightings in a year, a number that climbed to 572 sightings in 1996. The evening before my hike to the bear trap, a small male appeared just outside the lodge dining hall, pulling visitors away from their dinners as they excitedly watched him through the window.

The small male was breaking the rules, and his appearance so close to civilization in the park was unusual. But, as the Park Service likes to say, there are no problem bears, just problem people. "We're extremely pleased with the result of our proactive approach to bear management," Skiles says. "We've had only a few cases where bears have entered a campsite and attempted to get food." Leaving food around for bears is a people problem that becomes an animal-management issue.

But the park had the advantage of being able to manage an animal population before it was even established. "When the bear population started to grow, we decided we wanted to be the first national park in the country to implement cuttingedge technology before we had a problem," Skiles says. The park service has had a history of doing things wrong when it came to bears — pictures of grizzlies dining at the garbage dumps in Yellowstone presaged the park's bear-management difficulties. "The visitors who watched bears at the garbage dumps didn't see the aftermath of the ones who got so aggressive that the rangers had to kill them," Skiles says. "These parks had to go through a painful process to separate people and bears, and they could tell us what we needed to do. But no one had ever done this before the problem started."

Skiles describes a multipronged approach to bear management. Education is key. "We want to teach people how to visit the park without having conflict with the bears," he says. And visitors get an eyeful in every visitor center and in every brochure they see. The park newspaper features a two-page spread on bears, giving advice on how to live safely with wild animals (see sidebar) and providing updates on bear research. The park even offers a special brochure on the return of the black bear.

In addition to education, Skiles lists staff training, research and facilities that discourage bear/people contact as paramount in keeping the bears wild. "We train staff to capture and move bears humanely and safely, we've changed our waste management from open-top trashcans to bear-proof dumpsters, and we're using research to develop a scientific basis for our management actions. Our goal is to have a bear population that is wild and is not influenced by human activity."

But bears can occasionally send even the best-laid management plans awry. "We have had one occasion to relocate a bear," Skiles relates. "It was an orphan bear that found a great food source — acorns in a tree near cabins in the park. It was up a

"We decided we wanted to be the first national park in the country to implement cutting-edge technology before we had a problem."

Coexisting with Black Bears in Texas

The Second Seco

Black bears are primarily vegetarians; they feed on a wide array of vegetation consisting of nuts, berries, grasses and fruits. They will also scavenge animals killed by other predators. Under certain conditions — such as during an extended drought, when natural foods are scarce — bears may prey on domestic livestock. Agood rule of thumb is, "Bears sometimes kill livestock, but not all bears are livestock killers." Occasionally a problem will arise, resulting in a livestock or property danger. TPW is committed to assist and help resolve all bear-related problems as quickly as possible. It is the only agency authorized to trap, capture, handle, relocate or destroy a black bear in Texas.

Many landowners in western Texas are now finding themselves living in bear country and coexisting with minimal conflicts. This willingness by the landowners in the Trans-Pecos to coexist with black bears is an example of what can happen when landowners and TPW work together. Landowners are contributing important information on bear distribution, as well as notifying authorities concerning problems that may occur with black bears. Landowners help in other ways as well. For example, if they had not provided water for livestock during severe drought — which in turn provided water to black bears as well as other wildlife — western Texas might have lost its bears.

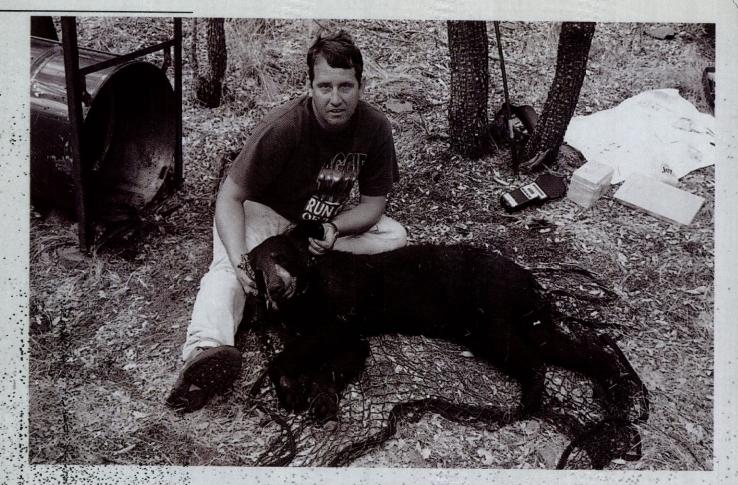
In East Texas, landowners and the public are also learning to coexist with increasing black bear populations. In the Pineywoods and Post Oak Savannah country of East Texas, black bears continue to be observed on rare occasions in counties near the borders of Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma. TPW is working with landowners and the public to record bear sightings. More than a dozen reliable sightings were documented in eastern Texas in the 1990s. For example, in 1999 a subadult male bear was killed by a collision on I-30 just west of Mount Vernon. As bear populations continue to recover, expand and grow in bordering states, bears will continue to move into this region. A bear habitat suitability study conducted by TPW in the mid-1990s indicates that there is still enough suitable habitat in that region to support a small population of black bears with minimum of human conflicts.

Black bears belong to everyone, not to any particular agency, park or ranch. The continued natural recovery of black bears for future generations of Texans to enjoy will depend on cooperative efforts between landowners and TPW.



TOP: The Basin at Big Bend National Park BOTTOM: Mother and oubs





TOP: Lucky, captured June 1999 BOTTOM: Dumbo, released after evaluation in June 2000



Black Bear Research at Black Gap

ATURAL RECOVERY OF ANIMAL POPULATIONS rarely occurs without human intervention. But black bears slowly began to reestablish a small population on 106,000-acre Black Gap Wildlife Management Area — and in adjacent mountain ranges as far east as Val Verde County — in the late 1980s and early '90s. In the mountains of Coahuila, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande, the black bear population increased dramatically in the '80s, which probably spurred northward expansion. This reestablishment of a state threatened species prompted Texas Parks and Wildlife to initiate research that would allow sound bear management on state and private lands.

By spring 2001, 19 black bears — ranging in age from less than 6 months to 16 years — had been captured. Thirteen bears have been fitted with radio-telemetry collars, which enabled scientists to track their movements by ground and air. Pertinent biological information has been collected from each bear, and vegetation plots are sampled monthly to determine food availability. Their diet is determined by scat analysis.

Preliminary results show that black bears on Black Gap are resident, with reproduction occurring in lower elevations. The project provided the first documented record of subadult bears moving from Texas to Coahuila. This movement is common and increases genetic diversity.

The research at Black Gap has contributed a great deal to our knowledge of black bear ecology in a desert environment. Four black bear studies are being conducted in western Texas and Mexico. By working cooperatively, we hope to develop management recommendations that continue to support black bear recovery in the region. Much of this work would have been impossible without landowner cooperation.

- Bonnie Reynolds McKinney, Michael T. Pittman and Nathan P. Garner

Being on Your Best Bear Behavior

- HE PARK SERVICE REMINDS VISITORS that there are no "problem bears," only problem people. To avoid becoming a problem:
- STORE all food, trash, toiletries and other scented items in a hardsided vehicle or in the bear-proof storage lockers at campsites.
- IF you're staying at the lodge, don't leave anything outside your room, on the balcony or on the porch.
- NEVER leave food or toiletries in the bed of a pickup they should be placed in the cab with the windows up and the doors locked.
- · FOOD should never be left unattended, even if it's in a cooler.
- DON'T take food or toiletries into your tent.
- IN the backcountry, store all food, trash, toiletry items and cooking gear in the bear-proof storage box at the campsite.
- WHEN hiking or backcountry camping, avoid carrying food or toiletries with strong odors.
- WHILE camping, prepare food away from sleeping areas and clean up all food scraps.
- IF you're backcountry camping, pack out all of your trash, even biodegradable trash such as orange peels.

If you see a bear:

- STAY calm. Do not run.
- STAY at least 100 yards away. Do not approach a bear.
- IF the bear approaches you, scare it away by shouting or throwing stones or sticks toward it.
- . LOOK for cubs. If you see cubs, back away slowly.
- REPORT any bear sightings to a ranger.

— E.W.

"We wanted to teach people how to visit the park without having conflict with the bears," says wildlife biologist Raymond Skiles.

tree, drawing a heck of a crowd. People started showing up with picnic baskets, and the fear was that people might feed the bear. So we relocated it to another drainage nearby, hoping it would find another tree. It wasn't really a problem bear, and the solution seems to have worked."

Even though the park service's efforts have been a success, the success of the bear population is not assured. Because Bear #7 may be the Mother of All Big Bend Bears, the park population could be closely related. Problems with inbreeding and a lack of variation may arise. "Even under the best conditions, this will be a small population," Skiles says, "although the genetic quality may be OK if migrants from other mountain regions come in. We'll do whatever is needed in the best interest of the bears here."

Onorato traps the bears using a combination of irresistible bear attractants, including sardines and Alaskan fish fertilizer, which he sprays around the traps. When he's trapped a bear, Onorato takes blood samples and analyzes them to establish family connections based on DNA. The results — which indicate close relationships — underscore the potential fragility of the Big Bend population. "We want to get a handle on what the genetic integrity of this population is so we'll know if the population is diverse enough to sustain itself," Skiles says. "Our outlook is positive, but guarded."

But success is not guaranteed, even with all of the careful

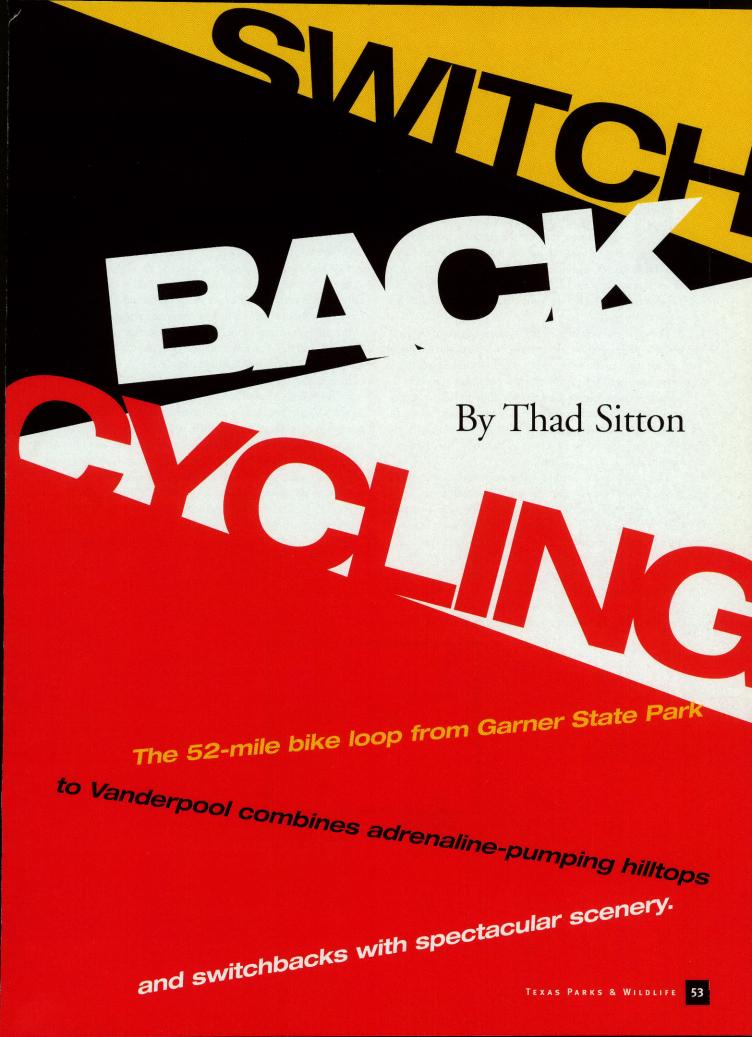
efforts of the park service. This year alone has seen the loss of one of the park's most famous bears — Little Mama — and . her cubs. Newspaper stories about bears in the park had featured Little Mama's picture, and she was something of a celebrity. "They died in September," Onorato says, shaking his head. "She died in the desert in a wash, and there were cub prints behind her. We suspect dehydration."

Little Mama and her kind are members of a keystone species, a species that anchors the ecosystem of an area. If they disappear, the ecosystem gets out of whack. "Black bears eat mostly vegetation, but they are also top predators," Skiles says, "and they have a big effect on the vegetation community and what is growing where. Their return has made a big step forward."

The big step forward has not left the bears in the clear. Skiles estimates that the park can support a population of about 30 bears. A small population of only 30 bears can make a big difference in the ecological balance of the Big Bend area. "During the period they were missing, there was a big gap," Skiles says. "When they weren't here, the park was not complete."

The bears balance the park for visitors, too. Visitors in the '80s were delighted by the occasional javelina sighting or frightened by the sound of a unseen rattlesnake, but nothing compares to driving into the Chisos Basin and seeing the now-familiar sign with a black bear silhouette set against a yellow background. The park wouldn't be complete without it. *





STEEP HILLS LIE IN FRONT OF ME AS I PEDAL OUT OF LEAKEY ON THE FABLED - AMONG CYCLISTS AT LEAST - FM 337. PSALM 121 COMES TO MIND: "I WILL LIFT UP MINE EYES UNTO THE HILLS, FROM WHICH COMETH MY HELP." WELL, I HOPE SO.

'M DEEP IN THE SOUTHERN TEXAS HILL COUNTRY, in the Frio River Canyon. The hills of the eastern Hill Country are scarred with development, but not these heavily timbered slopes. Here, the hills are higher, the valleys are deeper, and the downhills more precipitous. A lit-

tle nervous, I stop to check my tire pressures and brake adjustments as I had done before leaving Garner State Park a few miles back.

These are the best hills in Texas, according to many cyclists. As I approach the first ascent, I recall the old saying, "If you want to know the road up the mountain, ask the man who goes back and forth on it every day." Good advice, perhaps, but in this instance not particularly consoling. The cyclists who frequent this road the most, the hardcore, long-distance riders of the Ultra Marathon Cycling Association, call a longer version of my route the "Leakey death ride."

This is hyperbole, I tell myself, intended to impress flatlanders from Houston, but the grade up ahead looks long and steep. I ride a recumbent bicycle with very low gearing and cranks four inches higher than the base of my seat. My riding position is armchair comfortable, and my "grannie gear" is low enough to get almost anybody's grandmother up the hill. But I can't use my body weight on the pedals, and on very steep grades (this one feels close to 10 percent) my spinning feet point disconcertingly toward the sky. Breathing deeply, looking rather like a beetle flipped over on its back, I spin my way up the first grade, then the next, passing around a series of switchbacks, watching as the scenery turns mountainous.

I crest the first big ridge and stop to look around. I have yet to see an automobile, and the hilltop is silent except for muted bird songs and the breeze blowing through mountain junipers. Yellow grass, just turning green again with the first fall rains, covers the land under the junipers and Hill Country oaks in a way no longer common farther east.

But enough gazing about. Now I face the first major downhill and the reason for my nervous fiddling with tires and brakes. Although recumbent bicycles are slower climbers, when going downhill they actually roll faster than standard bikes. On my first cautious visit to the Leakey–Vanderpool hills, this is more a problem than an advantage. The faster you go, the harder it is to control your speed. I speed downhill, repeatedly letting the bike run up to 30 mph, then slowing with hard braking, carefully staying to the inside on the curves and switchbacks, since one rancher in his pickup or a tourist in her SUV coming the other way can ruin my whole day. Moreover, I don't know what lies unseen beyond the next bend.

Then I'm down and preparing myself for what I see up ahead. Once again, the roller coaster of FM 337 twists upward THE HARD-CORE, LONG-DISTANCE RIDER

State Parks

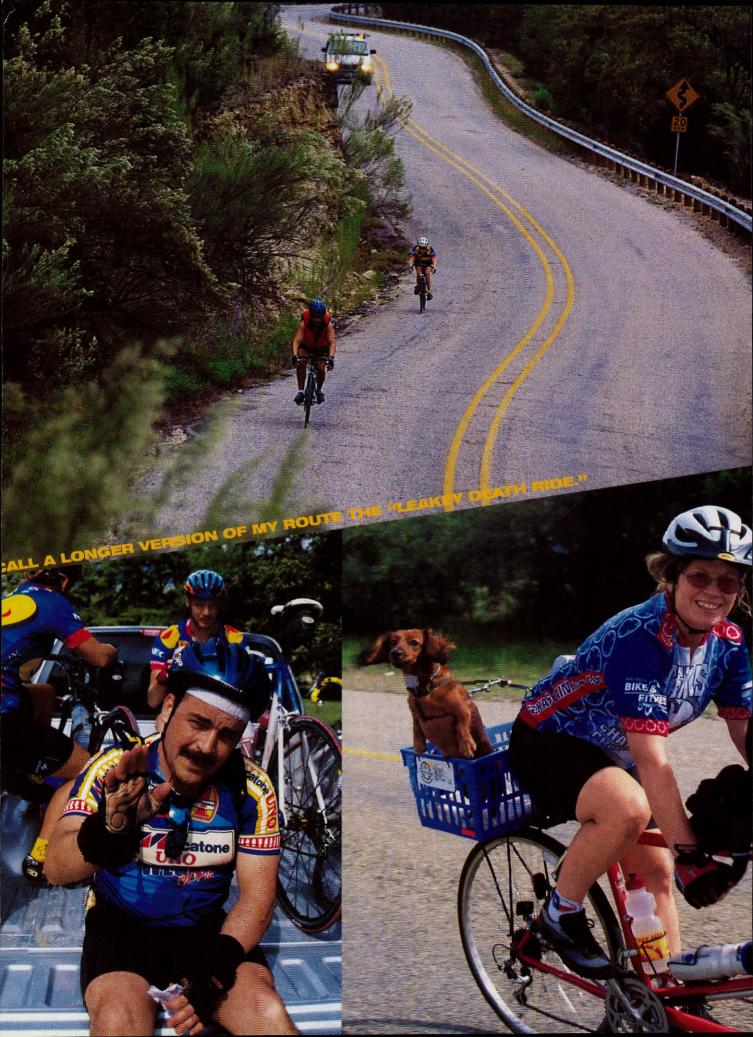
ARNER STATE PARK This popular, 1,420-acre park is especially busy during spring and summer and on fall weekends. It features large campgrounds with partial hookups Reservations are recommended, especially in summer. Other facilities include cabins, screened shelters, nature trails, a seasonal park store, an 18-hole miniature golf course and paddleboat rentals. Activities include golf, swimming, tubing, canoeing, fishing, picnicking, hiking and cycling. Limited visitor services are available in Leakey, full services in Uvalde. For information contact Garner State Park, HCR 70, Box 599, Concan, TX 78838, (830) 232-6132.

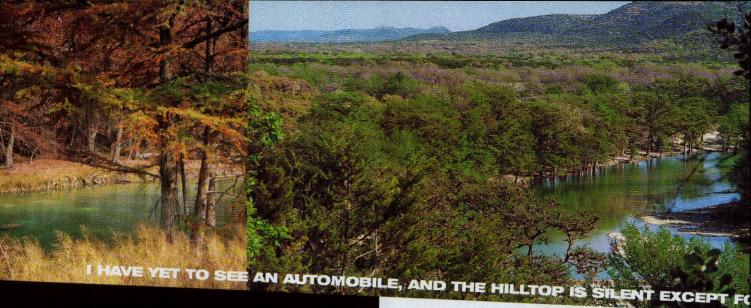


LOST MAPLES STATE NATURAL

AREA Crowded from mid-October to mid-November, especially on weekends, 2,174acre Lost Maples has a small developed campground with partial hookups and showers, along with primitive campsites for backpackers. The park has a picnic area, nature trail and 10 miles of hiking trails for backcountry explorations. Fall color usually occurs between mid-October and mid-November, but quality varies from year to year. The park is very popular, especially in fall foliage season. To avoid crowds visitors should reserve campsites well ahead of time, arrive early in the day, and if possible come during the week. Limited food, lodging and gas are available in Vanderpool, Leakey and Utopia. More extensive visitor services may be had in Kerrville, Bandera and Uvalde. For information contact Lost Maples Natural Area, HC 01, Box 156, Vanderpool, TX 78885, (830) 966-3413.

To reserve campsites in either park, call (512) 389-8900 or go to <www.tpwd.state. tx.us/park/admin/res>.





Riding Tips

F YOU PLAN to "lift up your eyes unto" these Leakey– Vanderpool hills, some riding tips are in order, since most Texas cyclists have little experience in a landscape as rugged as this one. In general, Hill Country riding requires low gears, good brakes and a sense of caution. Uphill and downhill techniques are different. Riding up long hills requires a positive attitude and low gears that allow you to spin your way up with a measured, constant, sustainable effort. Trying to "hurry the hill" by forcing your way up in too high a gear (or by spinning too fast, for that matter) is doomed to failure. Standing on the pedals to force your way up quickly is also a bad idea; unless you are a highly trained, extremely fit cyclist, these hills are too long for standing.

The descent techniques are more critical. If you fail to make the hill on the climb, all you have to do is get off and push. But if you "fail to make the hill" on the way down, you're in trouble!

Start your descent with well-adjusted brakes and nearly new tires and tubes. Descend cautiously, especially if you don't know the road, intermittently braking hard and letting the bike run free. Don't brake constantly on these mile-long downhills, since that can, as the cyclists say, "burn out your brakes." Brakes overheated from constant application tend to lose effectiveness. Or they may, in an ultimate bad scenario, heat your rims so much by friction that you blow a tube. During the free rolls between braking episodes, levitate most of your weight off the saddle so your arm and leg muscles can work as shock absorbers. Always stay strictly in your lane on blind curves, even if you haven't seen a car in a long time. Finally, if it rains, or if the pavement is still wet, consider choosing some other local route.

If you are unfamiliar with the area and have become perturbed by all this talk of "death trips" and downhills, consider visiting these "best hills of Texas" during the annual Texas Hill Country River Region Classic. This organized event with hill-riding instruction, rest stops, roving bike mechanics and sag wagons leaves from Garner State Park one weekend in October. For information on the classic, which benefits, among other worthy organizations, The Friends of Garner State Park, call (800) 210-0380 or go to their Web site, <www.thcrr.com>. Experienced cyclist Lawrence Walker of Coyote Bicycle Tours, (830) 792-4192, www.coyoteguy.com, runs organized, multiple-day trips in the Bandera-Vanderpool-Leakey area.

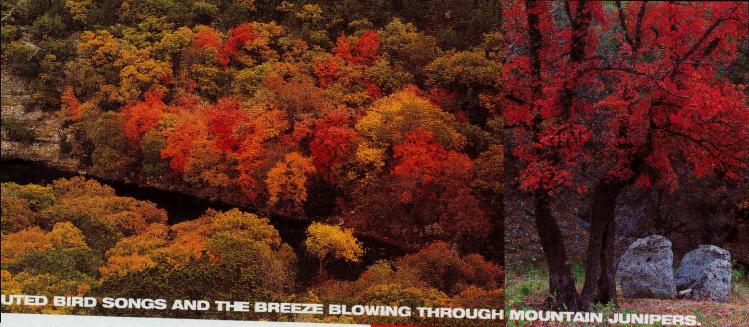
- T.S.

out of sight, heading for another distant hilltop and a downhill beyond that. I shift into my lowest gear and spin my way slowly upward, trying to miss all the big yellow grasshoppers sitting foolishly in the road.

Miles pass. Since I'm in no hurry and there's no social pressure to cide harder and better, I stop several times on hilltops to look around and rest. Finally, I top one last hill and roll a long, straight, steep grade down to the Sabinal River Valley and the village of Vanderpool, where I turn south. That's my quota of the "Leaky death ride" for this 52-mile jaint, and I move into easier Hill Country landscapes, though still scenic and remote. To the left, as I take its leave, the awesome FM 337 climbs back into the hills and heads east toward the community of Medina in the river valley of that name.

I ride south on FM 187 for miles, crossing and recrossing the beautiful Sabinal River Valley, then turn west on FM 1050 into a gentler range of hills on my way back to Garner State Park. The Hill Country abounds in wildlife, but I can't recall ever seeing so much of it as along this route. Whitz-tailed deer appear so commonly that you hardly give them a glance. Nine-banded armadillos plcd the roadside ditches every mile or so, foraging for bugs, and more than one flock of turkeys crosses the road. Tall fences to left and right alert travelers to look behind them for a view of more exotic fauna. I see a menagerie of unfamiliar deer and antelopes. Elsewhere in the Hill Country I've seen elk, camels (one hump or two, take your pick), llamas, African ostriches and big white sheep dogs, presumably guarding all these exotic animals from hungry coyotes. An occasional mountain lion, although seldom seen, still roams remote slopes of the Hill Country hills. though I do lbt if one would bother to attack a camel or an elk, with so much venison available to eat.

Jackrabbits also abound, and yesterday while scouting 337 from Medina, I spotted what I thought were some particularly big ones in a pasture beside the road. Then I took another look, stopped, walked to the fence, and



gazed at a Hill Country first - gray kargaroos, or perhaps large wallabies, leaping about. As I cycle west on FM 1050, nothing I see could surprise me very much.

Ghosts, traces of the past, are always there, if you know how to look. A Texas historian by trade, I lock for the marks of human history on this landscape and find them faint and far between. A few old ranch houses up side canyons brace themselves against the slopes. Native Americans had been here for 10,000 years before the first American settlers moved in to cut balccypress for shingles in the river valleys, clear narrow bottom ands for cotton, and range cattle, sheep and goats across the hills. Settlers fought fiercely for two decades with the inheritors of those early Native American traditions. the formidable Apaches and Comanches. Gradually, towns, farms and roads developed along the river valleys, while a ranching economy dominated the uplands.

Now, in the 21st century, this southwestern Hill Country is a strange mix of authentic, still-viable, western ranching culture and an overlay of tourism, which includes kangaroo-raising hobbyists and brightly clac cyclists on strange, laid-back bicycles. 2 passed a horseman some ways back. We exchanged friendly waves, but we seemed to be traveling two centuries apart.

We are alike in one way. As a stealth vehicle the bicycle rivals the horse of the canoe as a great way to sneak up on cougars and kangaroos and to see more than you expected to see. But it is more than that. In his foreword to an early guidebook of Hill Country cycling, Texas author Stephen Harrigan wrote: "The bicycle is more than just a mode of transportation. It is a machine that restores the intimacy and dignity of travel, and that moves efficiently through the landscape without disturbing the ghosts." *

Historian and writer THAD SITTCN vives in Austin. His most recent book, The Texas Sheriff, is published by the University of Oklahoma Press.

Routes from the State Parks

LEAKEY OUADRANGLE: The 52-mile route described in the story traces a quadrangle beginning at Garner State Park, goes north on RR 350, RR 2748 and RR 1120 to Leakey, turns right (east) on RR 337 to Vanderpool, turns right (south) on RR 187 to Utopia, and turns right (west) on RR 1050 back to Gamer State Park.

Another good jumping-off place for the Leakey quadrangle, the western half of the famous "Leakey death trip," is Lost Maples State Natural Area, just north of Vanderpool on RR 187. The 15 miles of RR 337 involve some of the most challenging hill climbs in Texas. Traffic is generally light, especially on RR 337.

LEAKEY DEATH TRIP: Not satisfied? Truly determined to challenge yourself? If you're an experienced rider wishing to double the hills and thrills, ride the above route to Vanderpool, and continue east on RR 337 to Medina. Turn r ght on TX 16 to RR 2828, turn right on RR 2828 to RR 3240, turn left on RR 3240 to Bandera and TX 16. From there, turn right on TX 16 (ricing west) to RR 470, turn left on RR 470 through Tarpley back to RR 187. Turn left on RR 187 to Utopia, then resume the Leakey Quadrar gle Route back to Garner State Park. Upon arrival at the park, you will have ridden 107 miles of the hardest hill riding in Texas.

HILL COUNTRY CLASSIC: A 68-mile ride of easy-to-moderate difficulty begins at Gamer State Park, turns right (east) on RR 1050 to Utopia, turns right (south) on RR 187 to Sabinal, turns right (northwest) on RR 127 to Concar, and turns right (north) on RR 83 back to Garner State Park. The southern third of this route, RR 187 and RR 127 nearest to Sabinal, passes out of the Hill Country proper into a flatter landscape. This 68-mile route is generally a much easier trip than the Leakey Quadrangle 52-mile route. It does have more automobile traffic, especially on RR 127.

GARNER STATE PARK TO UTOPIA OUT-AND-BACK: This 34mile route east on RR 1050 from Garner State Park to Utopia and back is a beautiful Hill Country ride on a road with light traffic and a good warm-up for the harder rides. The climbs and roll-downs are interesting but nothing like the ones on RR 337.

- T.S.

Shelterbelts

LEGEND, LORE & LEGACY

The Dust Bowl brought untold hardships to the people of the Panhandle. But it also inspired the planting of 100-mile-wide tree breaks that still provide a valuable haven for wildlife.

By Russell A. Graves

T MUST HAVE BEEN A SURREAL SIGHT: drought refugees from Texas and Oklahoma crawling across the heart of the Panhandle on Route 66, old trucks loaded to the hilt. All had a singular purpose: to flee the plains. They sought a better life out west in California, where jobs and prosperity were promised but seldom delivered. Highway 66 was the path of a people in flight, refugees from dust and shrinking land, "from the twisting winds that blow out of Texas," wrote John Steinbeck in *The Grapes of Wrath.* Ten years of drought and depression drove nearly 1 million people from the heartland of the United States in the 1930s.

Once consisting of enormous stretches of shortgrass prairie, the plains by that time had become a patchwork of tenant farms and homesteads. Due to the elemental forces of wind and drought and the man-made forces of economic turmoil and free-for-all tillage practices, much of the southern plains eventually became vast stretches of sand dunes.

The 1930s were especially hard on the Texas and Oklahoma panhandles, southeastern Colorado and southwestern Kansas. A Dumas, Texas, welfare official was quoted as saying that things were so bad, that it was "an impossible task to describe the utter destruction: roads obliterated, the crops are all gone, there is no hope or ambition left and many farmers are near starvation." In 1935, the area became forever engrained in our popular lexicon when an Associated Press reporter dubbed the region The Dust Bowl. Childress, Texas, it would extend northward along the 100th meridian. A 100-mile-wide swath of trees flanking the edge of the plains, it was postulated, would stop the eastward march of desertification.

By 1936, the program was in full swing. The Prairie States Forestry Project, as it was called, used laborers from Roosevelt's Works Progress Administration to plant rows of trees that nurseries from all over the country supplied. For the paltry sum of a little more than \$20 an acre, including labor and supplies, a farm could reap the benefits of a wellplanned shelterbelt. When mature, the belts would cut the winds for a distance of eight times the height of the trees, reducing soil siltation and preventing precious moisture from wicking away from crops. The typical shelterbelt, when mature, would have the shape of an inverted V. Two rows of cottonwoods stood as anchors of the middle of the belt. Supporting them on each side were rows of soapberry, ash, honey locust, walnut, desert willow and bois d'arc.

The legacy of the Prairie States Forestry Project is still evident, and many mature shelterbelts still perform the job they were designed to do so long ago. They stand as a living monument to the fight against an expanding Dust Bowl.

Although planting is not as extensive as it once was, shelterbelts still perform an important function. "Shelterbelts are still a tool we use in our battle with wind erosion and are as important today as they were in the 1930s," says Royce Siebman, resource conservationist for the Natural Resource

Notions were passed around that included everything from plastering much of the plains to dumping used cars and trash on it to keep the soil from blowing.

The press wasn't the only one taking note. Farther east in the nation's capital, President Roosevelt recognized the plight of the plains inhabitants and began to lobby Congress to take action. In 1933, Congress took a step toward conservation with establishment of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service, the precursor to today's Natural Resource Conservation Service. In 1934, Congress appropriated \$500 million to spend on drought relief in the plains as a part of Roosevelt's New Deal plan for pulling the country out of economic depression.

With money in place, many began to size up options for controlling the eastward expansion of the desert that the Great Plains was becoming. Notions circulated that included everything from plastering much of the plains to dumping used cars and trash on it to keep the soil from blowing.

The idea that stuck, however, was simple: Plant a line of trees along the edge of a plowed field that would shelter the land from the winds that plagued the region. A debate ensued about where to plant the trees. Roosevelt wanted to plant them on the plains to make the area more hospitable. Forest Service scientists thought the plains to be too dry to propagate trees successfully.

Finally, in March 1935, the zone in which shelterbelts would be planted was agreed upon. Starting just south of Conservation Service (NRCS). "We still have a shelterbelt standard in our list of conservation practices for the NRCS, but we now call them windbreaks."

Today, a variety of wildlife uses shelterbelts for cover and travel corridors. It is not unusual to see a number of different species of songbirds, turkeys, mule and white-tailed deer, and numerous other species near these wooded breaks. In fact, some landowners are replanting shelterbelts as a way to encourage wildlife diversity on a piece of property.

Not everyone sees the benefit of shelterbelts. Many have been fragmented due to years of neglect and cutting trees for firewood. And modern tillage and conservation practices have curbed the need for the long stretch of trees, as wind erosion is no longer a severe problem as it once was. "Shelterbelts are mostly being removed due to large-scale farming," adds Siebman. "Big equipment can get across a field much faster than a single row-breaking plow pulled by a team of mules.

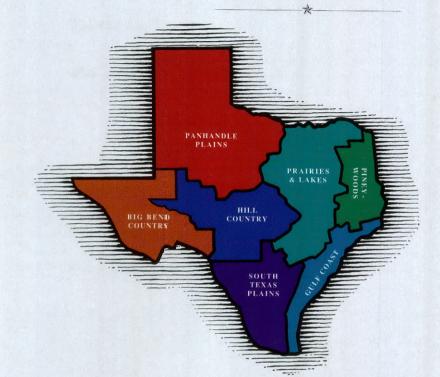
"So, it seems, farmers either love them or hate them. It's mainly the older folks who really appreciate them for what they meant to the Panhandle in the '30s." *

RUSSELL A. GRAVES was raised near Bonham, where bois d'arc trees were commercially grown in the '30s for shelterbelts.





From Big Bend to the Big Thicket and the Red to the Rio Grande



Sept. 8: Stories of Spirits, Magoffin Home SHS, El Paso, (915) 533-5147.

Sept. 8: Fun Day, Big Bend Ranch SP, Presidio, (915) 229-3416.

Sept. 16: Bird Identification Tours, Hueco Tanks SHS, El Paso, (915) 849-6684.

Sept.22-23: 25th Annual Fort Davis Cyclefest, Prude Ranch, Ft.Davis, (800)373-4764.



GULF COAST

AUGUST EVENTS

Aug.: Plantation house, barn and grounds tours, Wednesdays through Sundays, Varner-Hogg Plantation SHS, West Columbia, (979) 345-4656.

Aug.: Nature Programs, every Saturday and Sunday, Brazos Bend SP, Needville, (979) 553-5101.

Aug.: Sea Center Tours, every Tuesday through Saturday, Sea Center Texas, Lake Jackson, (979) 292-0100.

Aug. 11: Texas Big Game Awards Regional Banquet, Halletsville, (800) 839-9453, ext. 114.

Aug. 11: Corpus Christi Botanical Gardens, "Water Gardens for Your Yard," Corpus Christi, (361) 852-2100.

Aug. 25: Creature Feature, Armand Bayou Nature Center, Houston, (281) 474-2551.

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

Sept.: Plantation house, barn and grounds tours, Wednesdays through Sundays, Varner-Hogg Plantation SHS, West Columbia, (979) 345-4656.



AUGUST EVENTS

Aug.: Bouldering Tours, every Saturday and Sunday, also available Wednesday through Friday by advance request, Hueco Tanks SHS, El Paso, (915) 849-6684.

Aug.: Pictograph Tours, every Saturday and Sunday, also available Wednesday through Friday by advance request, Hueco Tanks SHS, El Paso, (915) 849-6684.

Aug.: Bird Banding, call for dates, Davis Mountains SP, Fort Davis, (915) 426-3337.

Aug.: Maravillas Canyon-Rio Grande Equestrian Trail Ride, call for dates, Black Gap WMA, Alpine, (915) 376-2216.

Aug.: Desert Garden Walks, call for dates, Barton Warnock Environmental Education Center, Terlingua, (915) 424-3327.

Aug.: Phantom Cave Springs and San Solomon Cienega Hike, every Saturday, Balmorhea SP, Toyahvale, (915) 375-2370.

Aug.: Fishing on the Rio Grande, call for dates, Black Gap WMA, Brewster County, (915) 376-2216.

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

Sept.: Bouldering Tours, every Saturday and Sunday, also available Wednesday through Fricay by advance request, Hueco Tanks SHS, El Paso, (915) 849-6684.

Sept.: Phantom Cave Springs anc San Solomon Cienega Hike, every Saturday, Balmorhea SP, Toyahvale, (915) 375-2370.

Sept.: Desert Garden Walks, by reservation only, Barton

Warnock Environmental Education Center, Terlingua, (915) 424-3327.

Sept.: Pictograph Tours, every Saturday and Sunday, also available Wednesday through Friday by advance request, Hueco Tanks SHS, El Paso, (915) 849-6684.

Sept.: Fishing on the Rio Grande, call for more information during business hours, Black Gap WMA, Alpine, (915) 376-2216.

Sept.: Public Dove Hunting, call for more information during business hours, Black Gap WMA, Alpine, (915) 376-2216.

Sept.: Bird Banding, call for dates, Davis Mountains SP, Fort Davis, (915) 426-3337.

Sept. 1-2, 15-16: Guided Hike, Franklin Mountains SP, El Paso, (915) 566-6441.

Sept. 1, 15: Bats of the Big Bend, Barton Warnock Environmental Education Center, Terlingua, (915) 424-3327. *

Sept.: Sea Center Tours, Tuesday through Saturday, Sea Center Texas, Lake Jackson, (979) 292-0100.

Sept.: Nature Programs, every Saturday and Sunday, Brazos Bend SP, Needville, (979) 553-5101.

Sept. 1: 20th Anniversary and Labor Day Celebration, Lake Texana SP, Edna, (361) 782-5718.

Sept.1, 8: Wild Boar Safari, Fennessey Ranch, Bayside, (361) 529-6600.

Sept. 14, 15, 16: Hummingbird Hayrides, Fennessey Ranch, Bayside, (361) 529-6600.

Sept. 20, 28, 30: Beach Combing Tour, Matagorda Island SP & WMA, Port O'Connor, (361) 983-2215.

Sept. 22, 29: Fall Migration Hawk Watch, Fennessey Ranch, Bayside, (361) 529-6600.

Sept. 29: History Tour, Matagorda Island SP & WMA, Port O'Connor, (361) 983-2215.



HILL COUNTRY

AUGUST EVENTS

Aug.: Kickapoo Cavern Tour, by reservation only, Kickapoo Cavern SP, Brackettville, (830) 563-2342.

Aug.: Geology Programs, every Thursday, Longhorn Cavern SP, Burnet, (877) 441-2283 or (512) 756-4680.

Aug.: Wild Caves Tour, every Thursday through Saturday by reservation only, Longhorn Cavern SP, Burnet, (877) 441-2283 or (512) 756-4680.

Aug.: Mountain Biking for Beginners, every Monday, Kerrville-Schreiner SP, Kerrville, (830) 896-6864.

Aug.: Stumpy Hollow Mystery Hike, every Saturday, Inks Lake SP, Burnet, (512) 793-2223.

Aug.: Somethin' Fishy Going On, every Saturday, Inks Lake SP, Burnet, (512) 793-2223.

Aug.: Saturday Evening Programs, every Saturday, Guadalupe River SP, Spring Branch, (830) 438-2656. Aug.: Guided Hiking Trail Tours, every Saturday, Longhorn Cavern SP, Burnet, (877) 441-2283 or (512) 756-4680.

Aug.: Walking Wild Cave Tour, every Saturday and Sunday, weather permitting, Colorado Bend SP, Bend, (915) 628-3240.

Aug.: Gorman Falls Hike, every Saturday and Sunday, Colorado Bend SP, Bend, (915) 628-3240.

Aug.: Honey Creek Walk, every Saturday, Honey Creek SNA, Spring Branch, (830) 438-2656.

Aug.: Bird Watching, daily, Pedernales Falls SP, Johnson City, (830) 868-7304.

Aug.: Flying with the Freetails, every Thursday and Saturday, Old Tunnel WMA, Comfort, (830) 644-2478.

Aug. 20: Austin Fly Fishers meeting, Austin, (512) 918-1832.

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

Sept.: Honey Creek Walk, every Saturday, Honey Creek SNA, Spring Branch, (830) 438-2656.

Sept.: Gorman Falls Hike, every Saturday and Sunday, Colorado Bend SP, Bend, (915) 628-3240.

Sept.: Mountain Biking for Beginners, every Monday, Kerrville-Schreiner SP, Kerrville, (830) 896-6864.

Sept.: Walking Wild Cave Tour, every Saturday and Sunday weather permitting, Colorado Bend SP, Bend, (915) 628-3240.

Sept.: Kickapoo Cavern Tour, by reservation only, Kickapoo Cavern SP, Brackettville, (830) 563-2342.

Sept.: Wild Caves Tour, Thursday through Saturday, Longhorn Cavern SP, (877) 441-2283 or (512) 756-4680.

Sept.: Guided Hiking Trail Tours, every Saturday, Longhorn Cavern SP, Burnet, (877) 441-2283 or (512) 756-4680.

Sept.: Geology Programs, every Thursday, Longhorn Cavern SP, Burnet, (877) 441-2283 or (512) 756-4680.

Sept.: Bird Watching, daily, Pedernales Falls SP, Johnson City, (830) 868-7304.

Sept.: Flying with the Freetails, every Thursday and Saturday, Old Tunnel WMA, Comfort, (830) 644-2478.

Sept.: Saturday Evening Programs, Guadalupe River SP, Spring Branch, (830) 438-2656.

Sept. 1: Crawling Wild Cave

Tour, Colorado Bend SP, Bend, (915) 628-3240.

Sept. 1: Close Encounter of a Natural Kind, Kerrville-Schreiner SP, Kerrville, (830) 257-5392.

Sept. 1: Let Us Gather at the River, Kerrville-Schreiner SP, Kerrville, (830) 257-5392.

Sept. 1-2: Island Assault 1944 Living History Program, National Museum of the Pacific War SHS (Admiral Nimitz), Fredericksburg, (830) 997-4379.

Sept. 8, 15, 22, 29: Stumpy Hollow Mystery Hike, Inks Lake SP, Burnet, (512) 793-2223.

Sept. 13, 27: Devil's Waterhole Canoe Tour, Inks Lake SP, Burnet, (512) 793-2223.

Sept. 15-16: X Bar Shoot-Out Mountain Bike Race, X Bar Ranch, Eldorado, (888) 853-2688.

Sept. 17: Austin Fly Fishers meeting, Austin, (512) 918-1832.

Sept. 18: Hill Country Chapter of the Coastal Conservation Association (CCA), Membership Meeting, New Braunfels, (830) 905-2589.

Sept. 22-23: Annual Symposium: Pacific D-Days, National Museum of the Pacific War SHS (Admiral Nimitz), Fredericksburg, (830) 997-4379.



PANHANDLE-PLAINS

AUGUST EVENTS

Aug.: Llama Treks, by reservation only through Jordan Llamas, San Angelo SP, San Angelo, (915) 651-7346.

Aug.: "Texas" every Thursday through Tuesday, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 655-2181 or (806) 488-2227.

Aug.: Worship Service, every Sunday, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Aug. 1-19: Annual Summer Art Exhibition, Copper Breaks SP, Quanah, (940) 839-4331.

Aug. 1, 25: Canyon Heritage, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Aug. 3: Canyon Rock, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-

2227.

Aug. 3, 17: Fireside Tales, Abilene SP, Tuscola, (915) 572-3204.

Aug. 4: Petroglyph Tour, San Angelo SP, San Angelo, (915) 949-8935.

Aug. 4: River Walk, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Aug. 4: Palo Duro Pioneers, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Aug. 4-5: Hunter Safety Course, Copper Breaks SP, Quanah, (940) 839-4331.

Aug. 7, 14: Sunset Hike, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Aug. 8: Canyon Chat, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Aug. 10: Trail Talk, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Aug. 11: Family Nature Hike, Caprock Canyons SP and Trailway, Quitaque, (806) 455-1492.

Aug. 11: Evening Interpretive Presentation, Caprock Canyons SP and Trailway, Quitaque, (806) 455-1492.

Aug. 11: Nature Challenge, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Aug. 13: Dinosaur Walk, San Angelo SP, San Angelo, (915) 949-8935.

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

Sept.: Llama Treks, by reservation only through Jordan Llamas, San Angelo SP, San Angelo, (915) 651-7346.

Sept. 1: Nature Challenge, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Sept. 1: Canyon Campfire, Caprock Canyons SP & Trailway, Quitaque, (806) 455-1492.

Sept. 2, 23: Canyon Heritage, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Sept. 8: Petroglyph Tour, San Angelo SP, San Angelo, (915) 949-8935.

Sept. 8: Legacy Celebration 2001, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Sept. 14: Storytelling Festival, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Sept. 15: Texas Big Game Awards Regional Banquet, Plainview, (800) 839-9453, ext. 114. 次

Sept. 15: Family Nature Hike, Caprock Canyons SP & Trailway, Quitaque, (806) 455-1492.

Sept. 15: Evening Interpretive Presentation, Caprock Canyons SP & Trailway, Quitaque, (806) 455-1492.

Sept. 15: Star Walk, Copper Breaks SP, Quanah, (940) 839-4331.

Sept. 15, 29: Dinosaur Walk, San Angelo SP, San Angelo, (915) 949-8935.

Sept. 22: Falconry, Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.

Sept. 22: Longhorn and Bison Seminar, San Angelo SP, San Angelo, (915) 949-8935.

Sept. 29: Harvest Saturday, Big Spring SP, Big Spring, (915) 263-4931.

Sept. 29: "Indian Summer," Palo Duro Canyon SP, Canyon, (806) 488-2227.



PINEYWOODS

AUGUST EVENTS

Aug. 3, 17: Slide Presentation, Village Creek SP, Lumberton, (409) 755-7322.

Aug. 4, 18: Steam Engine Shop Tours, Texas State Railroad SHS, Rusk, (800) 442-8951 or (903) 683-2561 outside Texas.

Aug. 5, 12, 26: Walk on the Wildside, Martin Dies, Jr. SP, Jasper, (409) 384-5231.

Aug. 11: Campfire Programs, Martin Dies, Jr. SP, Jasper, (409) 384-5231.

Aug. 11, 25: Guided Nature Trail Hike, Village Creek SP, Lumberton, (409) 755-7322.

Aug. 18: Floating the Forks, Martin Dies, Jr. SP, Jasper, (409) 384-5231.

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

Sept. 1: 12th Annual Martin Creek Lake Perch Jerk, Martin Creek Lake SP, Tatum, (903) 836-4336.

Sept. 1, 15: Steam Engine Shop Tours, Texas State Railroad SHS, Rusk, (800) 442-8951 or (903) 683-2561 outside Texas.

Sept. 1, 15: Guided Nature Trail Hike, Village Creek SP,

Lumberton, (409) 755-7322.

Sept. 2, 9, 23, 30: Walk on the Wildside, Martin Dies, Jr. SP, Jasper, (409) 384-5231.

Sept. 7, 21: Slide Presentation, Village Creek SP, Lumberton, (409) 755-7322.

Sept. 15: Quitman Outdoor Quilt Show, Governor Hogg Shrine HS, Quitman, (903) 763-2701.

Sept. 15: Floating the Forks, Martin Dies, Jr. SP, Jasper, (409) 384-5231.

Sept. 22: Campfire Programs, Martin Dies, Jr. SP, Jasper, (409) 384-5231.



AUGUST EVENTS

Aug.: Weekend Programs, every Saturday, Cedar Hill SP, Cedar Hill, (972) 291-3900.

Aug.: Nature, Education and Interpretive Programs, call for more information, Lake Somerville SP and Trailway/Nails Creek Unit, Ledbetter, (979) 289-2392.

Aug.: Nature, Education and Interpretive Programs, call for more information, Lake Somerville SP and Trailway/Birch Creek Unit, Somerville, (979) 535-7763.

Aug.: Kreische Brewery Tours, every Saturday and Sunday, also on other days by advance reservation, Monument Hill and Kreische Brewery SHS, La Grange, (979) 968-5658.

Aug.: Historic and Scenic Tours, by reservation only to groups of 10 or more, Monument Hill and Kreische Brewery SHS, La Grange, (979) 968-5658.

Aug.: Guided Tours, every Saturday and Sunday, Fanthorp Inn SHS, Anderson, (936) 873-2633.

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

Sept.: Guided Tours, every Saturday and Sunday, Fanthorp Inn SHS, Anderson, (936) 873-2633.

Sept.: Nature, Education and Interpretive Programs, call for more information, Lake Somerville SP & Trailway/Nails Creek Unit, Ledbetter, (979) 289-2392.

Sept.: Kreische Brewery Tours, every Saturday and Sunday, Monument Hill & Kreische Brewery SHS, La Grange, (979) 968-5658.

Sept.: Historic and Scenic Tours, available by reservation only to groups of 10 or more, Monument Hill & Kreische Brewery SHS, La Grange, (979) 968-5658.

Sept.: Weekend Programs, every Saturday, Cedar Hill SP, Cedar Hill, (972) 291-3900.

Sept.: Nature, Education and Interpretive Programs, call for more information, Lake Somerville SP & Trailway/Birch Creek Unit, Somerville, (979) 535-7763.

Sept. 1: Guided Nature Hike, Cooper Lake SP/South Sulphur Unit, Sulphur Springs, (903) 945-5256.

Sept. 1: 2001 Southwestern Tour-Fort Worth Cowboys of Color Rodeo, Fort Worth, (972) 647-5700.

Sept. 1: Labor Day Fest, Purtis Creek SP, Eustace, (903) 425-2332.

Sept. 1: Night Sounds, Lake Mineral Wells SP & Trailway, Mineral Wells, (940) 327-8950.

Sept. 2: Cowboy Campfire-Music and Poetry, Lake Mineral Wells SP & Trailway, Mineral Wells, (940) 327-8950.

Sept. 2, 9: Kreische House Tours, Monument Hill & Kreische Brewery SHS, La Grange, (979) 968-5658.

Sept. 8: Stagecoach Days, Fanthorp Inn SHS, Anderson, (936) 873-2633.

Sept. 15: Storytelling Down in the Holler, Lake Mineral Wells SP & Trailway, Mineral Wells, (940) 327-8950.

Sept. 15: Guided Nature Hike, Cooper Lake SP/Doctors Creek Unit, Cooper, (903) 395-3100.

Sept. 22: Big Fish Bluegill Tournament, Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center, Athens, (903) 676-BASS.

Sept. 22: 5th Annual North Texas Skywatch Amateur Astronomer's Star Party, Lake Mineral Wells SP & Trailway, Mineral Wells, (940) 327-8950.

Sept. 22: Texian Days, Fanthorp Inn SHS, Anderson, (936) 873-2633. **Sept. 22:** Texas Big Game Awards Regional Banquet, Athens, (800) 839-9453, ext. 114

Sept. 29: Kids' Wilderness Survival, Lake Mineral Wells SP & Trailway, Mineral Wells, (940) 328-1171.



AUGUST EVENTS

Aug.: Kiskadee Bus Tour, every Tuesday and Friday, Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley SP, Mission, (956) 585-1107.

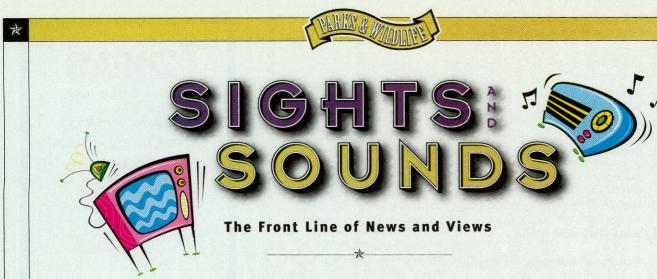
Aug. 18: Texas Big Game Awards Regional Banquet, Carrizo Springs, (800) 839-9453 ext. 114.

SEPTEMBER EVENTS

Sept.: Kiskadee Bus Tour, every Tuesday and Friday, Bentsen-Rio Grande Valley SP, Mission, (956) 585-1107.

Sept. 20: Annual Wildlife Management Symposium, Chaparral WMA, Artesia Wells, (830) 676-3413.





TELEVISION

Look for These Stories in the Coming Weeks:

July 29 - Aug. 5:

Jellyfish; Floyd Mabry, the Original Texas Fishing Machine; turkey fruit salad; Texas' growing population.

Aug. 5 - 12:

Results of a 25-year deer study; a new recipe for frying fish; founder of the first all-woman bass tournament; nature photographer Leroy Williamson.

Aug. 12 - Aug. 19:

Restoring native shortgrass prairies; changing landscape of the Gulf Coast; a biologist who helped create good fishing in Texas.

Aug. 19 - 26:

Galveston Bay marshes; a deer hunt with Roger Clemens; teaching kids to fish; venison jerky.

Aug. 26 - Sept. 2:

Mysteries of the the tarpon; Armand Bayou Nature Center; crawfish étouffée, coyotes in West Texas, an undercover game warden sting.

"TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE"

Winner of 12 Emmy Awards, our television series is broadcast throughout Texas on local PBS affiliates. In stereo where available.



Mysteries of the tarpon will be revealed the week of August 26.

Amarillo: KACV, Ch. 2 / Sat. 5:30 p.m. Austin: KLRU, Ch. 18 / Sun. 10 a.m. / Mon. 12:30 p.m. KLRU-TOO, Cable Ch. 20 / Tues. 11 p.m., 12 p.m.

Bryan-College Station: KAMU, Ch. 15 / Thurs. 7 p.m. / Tues. 10 p.m. & 11:30 p.m. Corpus Christi: KEDT, Ch. 16 / Sun. 11 a.m. /

Thurs. 10 a.m. El Paso: KCOS, Ch. 13 / Sat. 5:30 p.m. (check local listing

Harlingen: KMBH, Ch. 60 / Thurs. 8:30 p.m. / Sun. 12:30 p.m.

Also serving McAllen, Mission, Brownsville

Houston: KUHT, Ch. 8 / Sun. 5 p.m. / Fri. 1 p.m. Also serving Beaumont/Port Arthur, Galveston, Texas City, Victoria

Killeen: KNCT, Ch. 46 / Sun. 4 p.m. Also serving Temple

Lubbock: KTXT, Ch. 5 / Sat. 6:30 p.m.

Odessa-Midland: KOCV, Ch. 36 / Sat. 5 p.m. Portales, N.M.: KENW, Ch. 3 / Sun. 2 p.m. Also serving West Texas/Panhandle

San Antonio & Laredo: KLRN, Ch. 9 / Wed. 4 p.m. / Thur. noon

Waco: KWBU, Ch. 34 / Sat. 3 p.m.

RADIO

"PASSPORT TO TEXAS"

Your Radio Guide to the Great Texas Outdoors

Join Joel Block weekdays for a 90-second Journey into the Texas Outdoors. Producer Kathleen Jenkins. Check this listing for a station near you or tune in on our Web site:

<www.passporttotexas.com>

Abilene: KACU-FM 89.7 / 7:06 a.m. & 1:44, 6:01 p.m., KWKC-AM 1340 / 6:00-6:30 a.m.

Alexandria, La.: KLSA-FM 90.7 / 5:33 a.m.

Alpine: KSRC-FM 92.7 / Thurs. – Sat. 9 p.m.

Amarillo: KACV-FM 89.9 / 11:20 a.m.

Austin: KUT-FM 90.5 / 1:58 p.m., (12:58 p.m. Fr.), KVET-AM 1300 / 6:15 a.m. (Sat.) • Austin American-Statesman's Inside Line 512-416-5700 category 6287 (NATR)

Beaumont: KLVI-AM 560 / 5:20 a.m. Big Spring: KBST-AM 1490 / 8:25 a.m., cable ch. 23 / 8:25 a.m., KBST-FM 95.7 / 8:25 a.m.

Brady: KNEL-AM 1490 / 7:20 a.m. / Sat. 7:50 a.m., KNEL-FM 95.3 / 7:20 a.m. / Sat. 7:50 a.m.

Bridgeport: KBOC-FM 98.3 / 1:15 p.m.

Bryan: KZNE-AM 1150 / 5:45 p.m.

Canton: KVCI-AM 1510 / 6:40 a.m. **Canyon:** KWTS-FM 91.1 / 6 a.m. – 9 a.m. hours

Carthage: KGAS-AM 1590 / 6:46 a.m., KGAS-FM 104.3 / 6:46 a.m.

Center: KDET-AM 930 / TBA **Coleman:** KSTA-AM 1000 / 5:15 p.m.

SIGHTS & SOUNDS

Columbus: KULM-FM 98.3 / 7:20 a.m., KNRG-FM 92.3 / 7:20 a.m.

Comanche: KCOM-AM 1550 / 6:30 a.m. Commerce: KETR-FM 88.9 / 10:15 a.m. Corpus Christi: KEDT-FM 90.3 / 5:34 p.m., KFTX-FM 97.5 / 5:35 a.m. Crockett: KIVY-AM 1290 / 8:15 a.m.,

KIVY-FM 92.7 / 8:15 a.m. Cuero: KVCQ-FM 97.7 / 6:50 a.m.

Del Rio: KWMC-AM 1490 / 5:50 p.m. **Denison/Sherman:** KJIM-AM 1500 / 9:04 a.m.

Dimmitt: KDHN-AM 1470 / 12:31 p.m. Dumas: KDDD-FM 95.3 / 10:30 a.m. KDDD-AM 800 / 10:30 a.m.

Eagle Pass: KINL-FM 92.7 / 7:15 a.m. **Eastland:** KEAS-AM 1590 / 5:51 a.m. & 5:51 p.m., KATX-FM 97.7 / 5:51 a.m. & 5:51 p.m.

El Campo: KULP-AM 1390 / 2:00 p.m. El Dorado, Ark.: KBSA-FM 90.9 / 5:33 a.m.

El Paso: KXCR-FM 89.5 / 12:20 p.m. Fairfield: KNES-FM 99.1 / 6:49 a.m. Floresville: KWCB-FM 89.7 / 1:30 p.m. Fort Stockton: KFST-AM 860 / 12:50 p.m., KFTS-FM 94.3 / 12:50 p.m. Fort Worth: KTCU-FM 88.7 / 8:50 a.m. & 5:50 p.m.

Galveston: KGBC-AM 1540 / 11:45 a.m. Greenville: KGVL-AM 1400 / 8:15 a.m. Hallettsville: KHLT-AM 1520 / 6:50 a.m., KTXM-FM 99.9 / 6:50 a.m.

Harlingen: KMBH-FM 88.9 / 4:58 p.m. Hereford: KPAN-AM 860 / 2:50 p.m., KPAN-FM 106.3 / 2:50 p.m.

Hillsboro: KHBR-AM 1560 / 9:30 a.m. Houston: KBME-AM 790 / 11:30 a.m. Huntsville: KSHU-FM 90.5 / 11:55 a.m.,

5:55 p.m. Jacksonville: KEBE-AM 1400 /

7:25 a.m.

Junction: KMBL-AM 1450 / 6:46 a.m. & 3:46 p.m., KOOK-FM 93.5 / 6:46 a.m. & 3:46 p.m.

Kerrville: KRNH-FM 92.3 / 5:31 a.m. & 12:57, 7:35 p.m.

Lampasas: KCYL-AM 1450 / 7:10 a.m., KACQ-FM 101.9 / 7:10 a.m.

Levelland: KLVT-AM 1230 / 12:05 p.m. Lubbock: KJTV-AM 950 / 6:50 a.m.

Lufkin: KLDN-FM 88.9 / 5:33 a.m.

Marshall: KCUL-AM 1410 / 6:39 a.m., KCUL-FM 92.3 / 6:39 a.m. McAllen: KHID-FM 88.1 / 4:58 p.m.

Mesquite: KEOM-FM 88.5 / 5:30 a.m. & 2:30, 8:30 p.m. M-Th. (5:30 a.m. & 4:45 p.m. Fr.)

Midland/Odessa: KCRS-AM 550 / 6:15 a.m. & 5:50 p.m. Mineola: KMOO-FM 99.9 / 5:15 p.m. Nacogdoches: KSAU-FM 90.1 / 3:00 p.m. New Braunfels: KGNB-AM 1420 / 6:52 a.m.

Ozona: KYXX-FM 94.3 / 6:22 p.m.

Pecos: KIUN-AM 1400 / 10:30 a.m.

Rockdale: KRXT-FM 98.5 / 5:04 a.m. & 6:35 p.m.

San Angelo: KUTX-FM 90.1 / 1:58 p.m. (12:58 p.m. Fr.)

San Antonio: KSTX-FM 89.1 / 9:04 p.m. Th., KENS-AM 1160 / 7:40 a.m., 12:30 & 5:45 p.m.

San Augustine: KCOT-FM 92.5 / TBA Seguin: KWED-AM 1580 / 7:55 a.m.

Shreveport: KDAQ-FM 89.9 / 5:33 a.m. Sonora: KHOS-FM 92.1 / 6:22 p.m. Sulphur Springs: KSST-AM 1230 / 4:45 p.m.

Texarkana: KTXK-FM 91.5 / noon hour Uvalde: KVOU-AM 1400 / 5:33 a.m. KVOU-FM 105 / 5:33 a.m.

Victoria: KVRT-FM 90.7 / 5:34 p.m., KTXN-FM 98.7 / 6:50 a.m.

Waco: KBCT-FM 94.5 / 6:05 a.m. Wichita Falls: KWFS-AM 1290 / 6:15 a.m. Yoakum: KYKM-FM 92.5 / 6:50 a.m.

"Passport to Texas" is available at no cost to stations across the state. For information contact Donna Endres at (512) 454-1922, fax (512) 454-2552, or write to P.O. Box 5966, Austin, Texas 78763, e-mail cpassport@io.com>.

THIS SERIES IS MADE POSSIBLE IN PART BY GRANTS FROM



THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Now on "Travel Texas"

Join host Joel Klein on "Travel Texas," KENS-AM 1160 in San Antonio at 12:30 p.m. on the third and fourth Thursdays of each month for more about the stories in this issue of *Texas Parks & Wildlife*. Hear interviews with the authors, behindthe-scenes information and more.



FREE Information From Our Advertisers!

Use the reader service card to the right of this page to circle the numbers corresponding to advertisers from whom you wish to receive information. Drop the postage-paid card in the mail and we'll do the rest!

- 1. Academy Sports and Outdoors, pg. 5, www.academy.com
- 2. Bandera Convention & Visitors Bureau, pg. 10, (800) 364-3833, www.banderacowboycapitol.com
- 3. Bass Pro Shops, inside back cover, www.basspro.com
- Brownsville Convention & Visitors Bureau, pg. 10, (800) 626-2639, www.brownsville.org
- 5. Checks In The Mail, pg. 21, (866) TXCHECK, www.TexasChecks.com
- 6. Collectors Covey, pg. 7, (800) 521-2403, www.collectorscovey.com
- **7.** Live Oak Technologies, pg. 9, (866) 625-8324
- 8. New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce, pg. 10, (800) 572-2626, www.nbcham.org
- **9. Outdoor Kids, pg. 65,** (800) 792-1112, www.tpwd.state.tx.us
- **10. Rocky Ford, pg. 11,** (972) 960-1250, www.rockyford.com
- 11. Spin Cast Wildlife Feeders, pg. 67, (800) 950-7087, www.spincastfeeders.com
- 12. Texas Hill Country River Region, pg. 10, (800) 210-0380, www.texashillcountryvacation.com
- 13. Travis Boats and Motors, pg. 14, (877) 923-2628, www.travisboatingcenter.com

TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Every child should get a chance to experience the fun of Texas outdoors. Hunting. Fishing. Hiking. Or seeing those famous Texas landmarks up close. But discovering the real nature of Texas also means appreciating it. Learning the importance of conservation, and understanding that preserving our natural and cultural resources is everyone's responsibility. That's what outdoor kid/ is all about. Texas Parks and Wildlife is working with schools, communities and volunteers to offer programs that give youth a first-hand view of the wonders, skills and values of outdoor life. There's hands-on activities, trips, classes and more to make learning both fun and real... With outdoot kids, we're educating a whole generation of Texans to

Get Out!

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

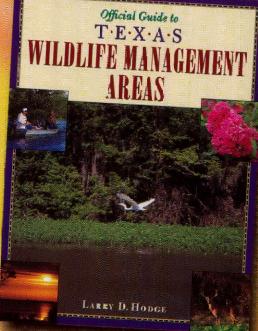
For more information, or to become an **Outdoor kidf** Volunteer, call 1-800-792-1112 or visit us at www.tpwd.state.tx.us

Sunner Deale Dealer Sunner Texas Parks & Wildlife Press

The Official Guide to Texas Wildlife Management Areas

Birders, hunters and those just seeking the solitude of wild Texas will enjoy this guide to the more than 1 million acres of public land in Texas wildlife management areas. The book tells where to see endangered species such as the red-cockaded woodpecker, golden-cheeked warbler and black-capped vireo as well as how and where to hunt a variety of game animals. Hikers, bixers, campers and fishers will also find valuable information on where to make the most of their outdoor excursions. Each of 51 areas is profiled with tips on the best places to go for different activities, and color photographs enhance the descriptions. The book is organized by region of the state to make trip planning easy. Written and photographed by Larry D. Hodge. $8^{1}/2^{n} \times 11^{n}$, 274 pages, color photographs throughout, paperback





The Learn About . Series

The four books in this popular series car provide many enjoyable hours of fun for childien and acults alike. Detailed line drawings are designed to be colored, while informative text presents fascinating information about each illustration. Games and activities are interspersed throughout. A 17" x 22" coloring poster of the cover is round into the back of each book. $8h'' \approx 11"$, 48 to 54 pages blackand-white illustrations

(Cut along dotted line)

Use this order form to order directly from Texas Parks & Wildlife Press by mail. All prizes include tax and shipping.

Official Guide to Texas Wildlife Management Areas	copies @ \$37.95
Learn About Texas Dinosaurs _	copies @ \$11.85
Learn About Texas Indians	copies @ \$11.85
Learn About Texas Birds	copies @ \$11.85
Learn About Texas Insects	copies @ \$11.85

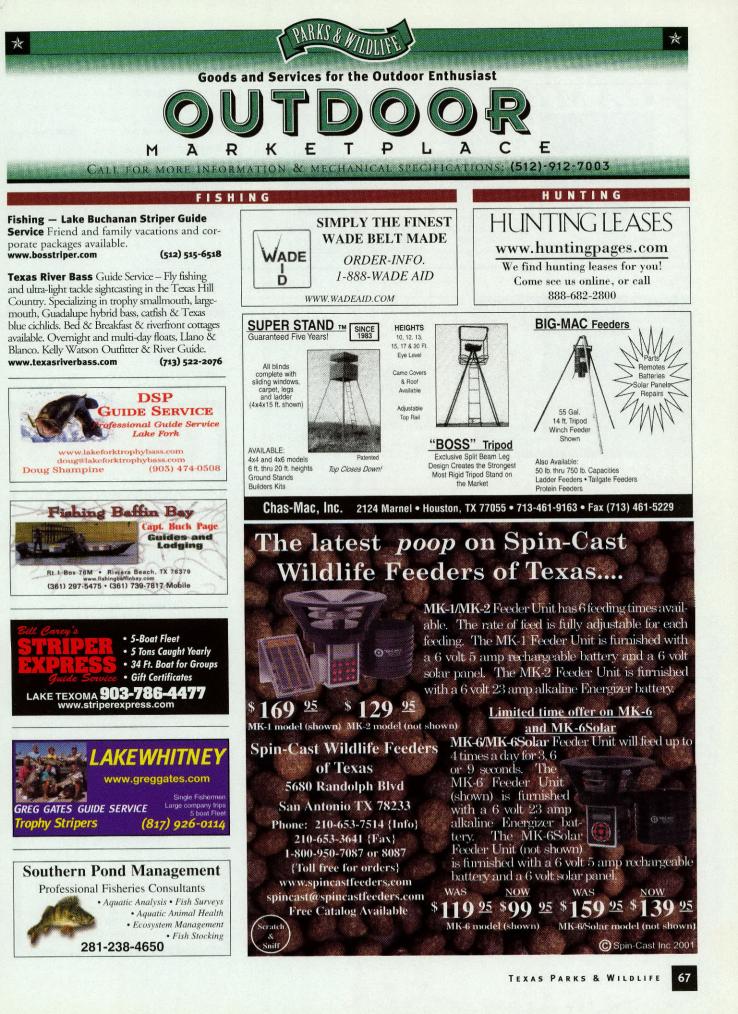
Zip		- 24	Fh	one				
					ota			
City					Sta	te		
Address								
Name								

If you would like to receive notice of future offers by e-mail, please enter your e-mail address here

Send check or money order to: TPW Press, Dept. M701, 3000 S. I-35, Ste. 120, Austin, TX 78704

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$

Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for shipping. OFFER EXPIRES DECEMBER 31, 2001. This offer supercedes all previous offers.





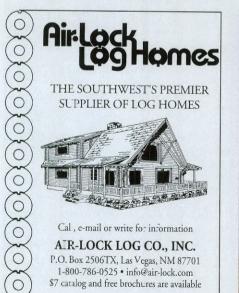


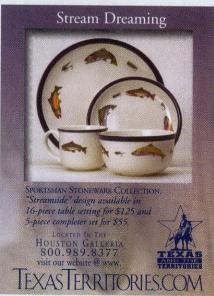
www.charliesgallery.com

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES









TXSPORTSMAN.COM Your place for fishing guides/reports, marinas/lodging, taxidermists & hunting outfitters of Texas. www.txsportsman.com

(888) 306-7435

Sporting Art Originals & Prints. Cowan, Dearman, Crowe, Barnes, Booth. Your Texas Sporting Art Headquarters. www.sloanegallerv.com

REAL ESTATE

Didway Ranch 240.54 Acres 45 minutes to Austin. Blanco County. 360-degree views. Cleared of cedar. Call for color brochure and topo map. \$1,104,000. Call Jim Hollis. Nice home. www.austinranches.com (512) 296-5730

BINOCULARS

National Camera Exchange Our binocular specialists guarantee expert advice, the best selection and great prices. Free Binocular Buying Guide - call or buy online. www.natcam.com/tx

(877) 600-4496



PROUDLY WELCOMES THESE NEW RETAILERS!

Look for Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine in these stores, and at other fine newsstands throughout Texas.

 Academy Sports & Outdoors all 37 Texas locations

• Backwoods Equipment Co. Fort Worth, TX

 Backwoods Equipment Co. **Richardson**, **TX**

- Bass Pro Shops Grapevine, TX
- Bass Pro Shops Katy, TX

• Callahan's General Store Cedar Park, TX

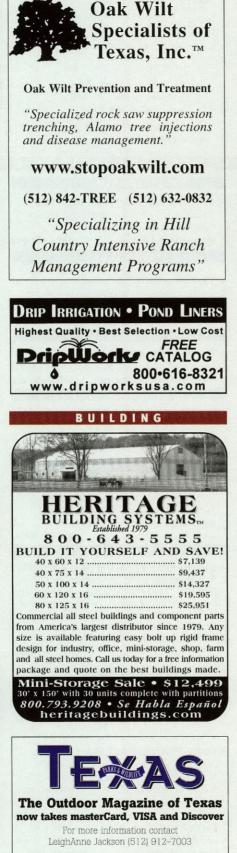
- Callahan's General Store Austin, TX
 - Orvis, Houston, TX
- · Possum Kingdom State Park Store, Caddo, TX

• The Shop, Port Isabel, TX

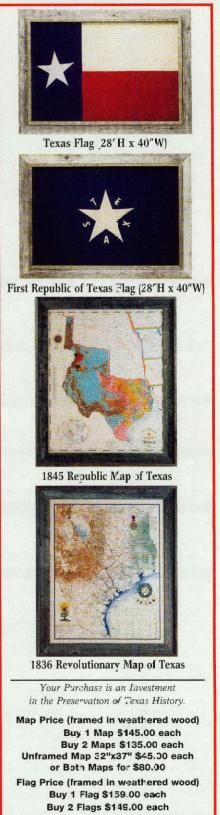
• Wildseed Farms Fredericksburg, TX

Want to get your customers excited about outdoor recreation? Sell 'em Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine, and let us do it for you! For information on carrying in your store, please call Erica House at (512) 912-7096 or e-mail <erica.house@tpwd.state.tx.us>.





PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



Toll Free (877) 465-6563 -511 Bingle Suite D7 Houston, TX 77055 www.twelvegauge.ccm (713) 465-6563

TEXAS PARKS & WIEDLIFE 69



* Historic and 😤 Hospitality Accommodations of Texas (HAT) includes the state's finest historic bed & breakfasts, country inns, guesthouses and distinctive hotels. The HAT seal of approval means that the

property is not only beautiful but unique. sparkling clean, and full of Texas charm. For a full listing of HAT accommodations, visit us at www.hat.org or call 1-800-HAT-0368.

THIS MONTH'S INNSIDER CHOICE is Texas Stagecoach Inn. Year-round riverside elegance, near Lost Maples in the Texas Hill Country. "Whether your a first time guest of a friend 'coming home', a warm welcome awaits you." - The Camp Family

TEXAS STAGECOACH INN Ranch Road 187 Vanderpool, TX 78885 (888) 965-6272 stageinn@swtexas.net www.bbhost.com/txstagecoachinn



HISTORIC ACCOMMODATIONS OF TEXAS

PITTSBURG

- BELLVILLE
- ★ Texas Ranch Life Restored historic Texas homes on 1,100-acre Bellville ranch. Weekend rental includes bass fishing. Trail and chuck-wagon rides, cutting, bird/coyote/raccoon hunting, and cow works available. www.texasranchlife.com

(866) TEXASRL

BRENHAM

* Mariposa Ranch Cabins, fireplaces, Jacuzzis for two, "Enchanted Evening" packages Southern Living

(877) 647-4774

- COMFORT
- ★ Meyer B&B On Cypress Creek, Hill Country, mid-1800s stage stop, Texas landmark (888) 995-6100

www.mariposaranch.com

CONROE

- * Heather's Glen B&B Restored Victorian Mansion. www.heathersglen.com (800) 66-JAMIE DEL RIO
- * Villa Del Rio Historic Mexico border villa, lush acreage, by Texas' cldest winery. www.villadelrio.com

(800) 995-1887

- FORT DAVIS
- ★ Old Schoolhouse B&B Restored 1904 adobe schoolhouse. Grac.ous rooms. Sumptuous breakfasts. www.schoolhousebab.com

(915) 426.2050

FREDERICKSBURG

★ Palo Alto Creek Farm Wash away the stress of everyday life and renew the human spirit while experiencing the German-Texas heritage the Schildknechts cherish on this restored pioneer farmstead on the banks of Palo Alto Creek. 800 year old oaks, 1850s log cabin, 1875 limestone home, 1880 limestc ne barn, and much more! www.paloaltocreekfarm.com (800) 997-0089

* The Full Moon Inn

"Go Back Well-Fed & Rested." Fireplaces, whirlpool tubs, country breakfast. www.fullmooninn.ccm (800) 997-1124

* Settler's Crossing

www.settlerscrossing.com

"One of America s Top 10 Bed and Breakfasts" -Travel & Leisure magazine. Fireplaces, antiques, jacuzzis,

(800) 874-1020

* The Deforge Place Experience the personal touch! 1898 Victorian h storically themed rooms, private baths, full breakfasts. www.delforgeplace.com

(800) 997-0462

* Das Garten Haus Traditional B&B with exceptional breakfasts, ne pful hosts, private suites. New Orleans-style courtyard and gardens. www.dasgartenhaus.com (800) 416-4287

- IASPER
- ★ Lake Sam Rayburn/Swann Hotel B&B Restored 1901 historic hotel. Full gourmet breakfast.

www.swannhotel.com (877) 489-9717

KINGSLAND

★ The Antlers Hotel Turn-of-the-century railroad resort on Lake LBJ. Hotel suites, cabins and cabooses. www.theantlers.com (800) 383-0007

- LIVINGSTON
- ★ The Milam Home B&B Beautifully restored, exceptional B&B. Hub for historic East Texas. www.bbhost.com/milamhome (888) 551-1173 LOST MAPLES

★Texas Stagecoach Inn Miles from nowhere, in the middle of the surrounding country... www.bbhost.com/txstagecoachinn

MARATHON

(888) 965-6272

★ The Gage Hotel A historical treasure in a legendary setting. 37 traditionally decorated rooms, landscaped courtyards, year-round swimming and in-room fireplaces.

(800) 884-GAGE

* Historic Kuebler-Waldrip Haus & Danville Schoolhouse 43-acre deer haven near Gruene. 10 beautifully decorated rooms, private baths, whirlpools, TVs-VCRs, delicious breakfasts, complimentary refreshments. Featured, Houston Chronicle

NEW BRAUNFELS

www.cruising-america.com/kuebler-waldrip

(800) 299-8372

* Aunt-Nora's Countryside-Inn Honeymoon/anniversary getaway. Elegant, spacious private cottages. Great Hill Country views. www.auntnoras.com (800) 687-2887

- ★ Hunter Road Stagecoach Stop Enjoy Texas hospitality and history at an 1850s Pioneer Homestead nestled amidst antique roses and herbs. For reservations, call (800) 201-2912
- Castle Avalon Romantic bed and breakfast surrounded by 160 acres of Texas Hill Country. www.castleavalon.com (877) 885-4780

* Carson House Inn Historic Victorian home features guest rooms & fine dining restaurant. Antiques & rare curly pine trim.

www.carsonhouse.com (888) 302-1878 ROCKPORT



NATICNALLY HISTORIC VICTORIAN HOME. EIGHT ROOMS EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH. FULL BREAKFAST INCLUDED, CALL FOR BROCHURE.

BIRDING

New Birding Area 1,063 acres along 3.5 miles of springfed riverfront-upper Nueces Rive-, bathhouse, pavilion, RV, trailer & tents, water electric_ty (59/30/20amp), ATVs

www.ledgewater.com (888) 597-2267

Historic Sierra Motel EST 1939. Accommodations, ranch tours, bird & game viewing. beautiful mountain scenery.

> Bex 417, Sierra Blanca, TX 79851 email: james@sbint.net

www.sie-rablancamotel.com (800) 960-3705

Hummer House Largest hummingbird feeding/ nesting site. Observation room viewing birds, deer, turkey. Dan Brown, Box 555, Christoval, TX 76935.

www.hummerhouse-texasgems.com

(877) 255-2254



Camping, Astronomy and Vanishing Texas River Cruise. canyonoftheeagles.com

800 977-0081

ACCOMMODATIONS

KNOLLE FARM AND RANCH Bed. Barn, and Breakfast

Upscale inn on historic ranch near Corpus Christi. Superb birdwatching, horseback riding, canoeing, fishing, gourmet meals and picnics. (361) 547-2546 • www.knolle.com

Rio Frio Lodging Furnished vacation homes & cabins in the Hill Country. Birding & Nature Tours.

www.friolodging.com

(830) 966-2320

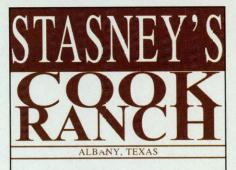
Terlingua Ranch Resort Adjoins Big Bend National Park. Motel, RV, campsites, restaurant, pool. Quiet, remote, peaceful. www.terlinguaranch.com (915) 371-2416

X Bar Ranch Nature Retreat Trails, horseback riding, biking, birding, private houses, cabins, camping. (888) 853-2688

www.XbarRanch.com

Kerrville - Turtle Creek Lodge Sleeps two to 18, creek swimming, fishing, peaceful. Children/pets welcome. www.turtlecreeklodge.com

(210) 828-0377



Stasney's Coox Ranch is a 25,000 acre working cattle ranch in historic Shackelford County, Texas.

Enjoy cattle drives, horseback riding, hiking, biking, and guided birding and wildlife tours. Reservations are required for all activities. Group rates available.

Call Toll Free(888)762-2999 www.stasney.com stasney@stasney.com

TOURISM

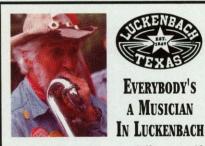
The Trailhead for Your Weekend Getaway a website with Texas events and attractions information.

www.TheTexasTrails.com

Mason Market 3rd Saturday Trade Days Antiques, arts, crafts, food, entertainment. www.oldmasonmarket.com (915) 347-1840

Hill Country Outdoor Adventures Sunset Bat Flight, BIRDING & Wildlife Nature Tours. www.friolodging.com/adventures (830) 966 2320





It doesn't make any difference if you're picking guitar or playing the plumbing. At Luckenbach, it all sounds good!

EVERYBODY'S SOMEBODY I IN LUCKENBACH

www.luckenbachtexas.com Call Toll-Free 888-311-8990

* Ad space now available * **OCTOBER 2001 TEXAS PARKS** AND WILDLIFE **EXPO SPECIAL** EDITION

Targeted bonus distribution at the 10th Annual Texas Wildlife EXPO, at outfitters and at select retailers.

Space Closing: August 20, 2001 Call Jim or Leigh Anne at 512.912.7000 for more info.

It may be hard for you to go home.

Accommodations are more than you might expect...but exactly what you deserve.



Dinosaur Valley Inn & Suites 1311 NE Big Bend Trail • Glen Rose, Texas 76043 Directly adjacent to Somervell County Exposition Center

Dinosaur History • Family Attractions • Golf Antique Lover's Paradise • Wonderful Amenities

Plan to visit the dinosaur capital of Texas! Visit us at www.dinosaurvallevinn.com for a virtual tour or call (800) 280-2055 for reservations.

PARTINGSHOT

Dave N. Richards photographed these battling bucks late last August in South Texas. "These two mature bucks are fighting to establish dominance and keep their place in the pecking order," says Richards. While their antiers are in velvet, he says, blicks avoid doing anything that would damage the delicate tissue. "They'll vocalize first," he says, "then lay their ears back. If that doesn't work, they'll stand up and bat at each other, like a fist fight." Come fall, the bucks will shed the velvet, polish their antiers and prepare for the fall rut.



Don't Miss the World's Greatest Hunting Show and Sale!

RTZ

RIE

SEMINARS

SITPE

GITI

Texas hunters, get ready!

The Fall Hunting Classic is coming soon to BASS PRO SHOPS® OUTDOOR WORLD® in Texas!

Here's your chance to ...

- Learn techniques and strategies from the world's top hunting pros
- Visit with representatives from the top names in hunting
- Check out all the latest innovations in gear and accessories
- Shop the best selection of hunting products anywhere
- Get big, one-time-only savings on a huge array of hunting supplies
- See interactive displays, wildlife mounts—and much more!

For information about TRACKER® boats, call toll free: 1-888-442-6337.

