



Toyota Hauls Country Music's Brightest Stars



The Tundra, Texas' toughest truck, proudly presents a World Bass Fishing Championship and a three-day country music festival you don't want to miss. The best anglers in the world join Dierks Bentley, Gary Allan and Jake Owen to entertain your family for a great cause. To make the event even more memorable, Toyota is offering all fans complimentary tickets, log on to www.ToyotaTexasBassClassic.com and get your free tickets today.





















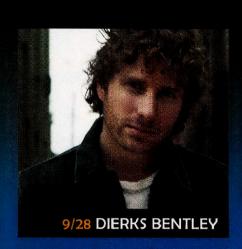


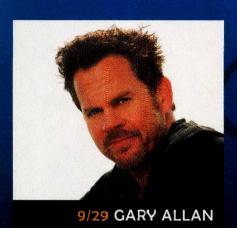




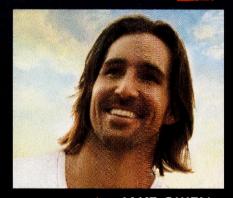
TOYOTA TEXAS BASS CLASSIC

COUNTRY MUSIC & OUTDOORS FESTIVAL

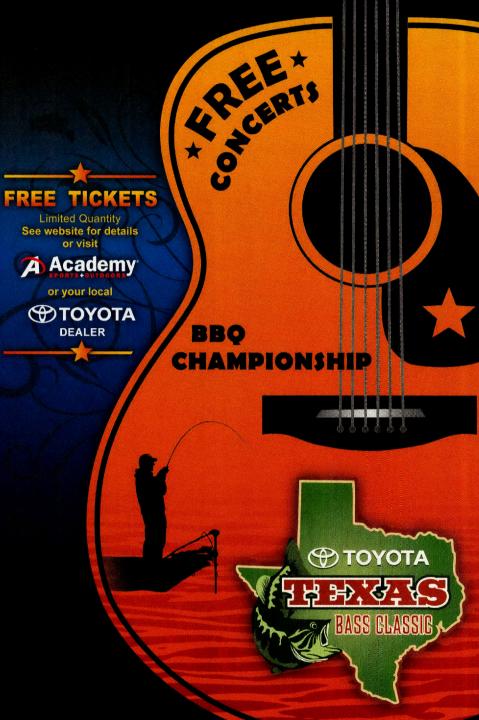








9/30 JAKE OWEN



Sept 28-30, 2012 * Conroe, TX * 866-907-0143
ToyotaTexasBassClassic.com





















CONTENTS

OCTOBER 20

Features

2012-13 Hunting Forecast By Steve Lightfoot

Here's the lowdown on whitetails and more, straight from the experts.

36 The Greatest Conservation Story You've Never Heard

By Tom Harvey

Federal program has played an essential role in wildlife restoration for 75 years.

44 Sunny With a Chance of Fun

By Larry D. Hodge

Sunfish provide more enjoyment per pound than any other Texas fish.

Visit our online archive at www.tpwmagazine.com. Find us on Facebook, For the latest information on Texas' parks and wildlife, visit the department's website: www.tpwd.state.txus.

Departments

8 At Issue

By Carter P. Smith

10 Mail Call

Our readers share their ideas.

12 A PLACE TO HUNT

By Steve Lightfoot

Celebrating the silver anniversary of TPWD's Public Hunting Program.

14 DESERT WHEELING

By Karen Hoffn an Blizzard

The Chihuahuan Desert Bike Fest returns in February.

15 FLORA FACT: FROSTWEED AND MONARCHS

By Karen H. Clary

This native plant is an important pit stop for butterflies' fall travel.

16 WILD THING: TEXAS TREASURES

By Tucker Stack

Beloved box turtles come packaged in protective, decorative shells.

18 PARK PICK: TAKE A STEP BACK IN TIME

By Tara Humphreys

Ranching heritage lives on at Hill Country State Natural Area.

20 PICTURE THIS: SHOOTING FALL COLOR

By Earl Nottingham

Though autumn foliage doesn't always show off, these tips will help you get the best shots.

22 SKILL BUILDER: MORE THAN PINK CAMO

By Heidi Rao

Female waterfowl hunters prepare for the hunt.

24 Three Days in the Field

By Dyanne Fry Gortez

Discoveries in the Desert: In Presidio County, life and art are where you find them.

50 Legend, Lore & Legacy

By Mike Cox

Phil Goodrum, Pioneer Wildlife Biologist: The man known as Bull put federal wildlife funds to work in Texas.

58 Parting Shot

By Chase A. Fountain

Covers

FRONT: A hunter wraps up a successful day of duck hunting in the Coastal Bend, accompanied by his faithful companion, a chocolate Labrador retriever. Photo © Todd Steele

PREVIOUS SPREAD: The scenic and solitary Pinto Canyon Road winds through the Chinati Mountains from Marfa to Ruidosa. Photo by Chase A. Fountain/TPWD

THIS PAGE: Silhouetted against an autumn sunset, a hunter silently closes up his deer blind for the evening — already planning his strategy for better luck tomorrow. Photo by Earl Nottingham/TPWD



'Tis the Season to Give and Save!

Subscribe now to receive 10 issues for \$20 and give a gift subscription at no additional cost.

That's two subscriptions for \$20!

My Sub	scription:
--------	------------

Name	
Address	
City/State/ZIP	
E-mail	Please e-mail me new features and offers from Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine.
t Recipie nt:	
Name	
Address	
City/State/ZIP_	
ack here if you are orderi	ng one subscription only *

R210SH

Please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery. This offer good for new U.S. orders only. Ten issues produced annually.
*Cost if only one subscription ordered is \$12. Please list additional offs on separate sheet of paper (\$10 each).





Visit us at tpwmagazine.com



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 633 FLAGLER BEACH, FL

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE PO BOX 421105 PALM COAST FL 32142-6458

որդեպրորդության երկրդիկի արդական ա

NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES



2-for-1

Subscribe for \$20 and give a gift subscription at no additional charge.



THE OUTDOOR MAGAZINE OF TEXAS

OCTOBER 2012, VOL. 70, NO. 8

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS Rick Perry

COMMISSION

T. Dan Friedkin, Chairman Houston
Ralph H. Duggins, Vice Chairman Fort Worth
Antonio Falcon, M.D. Rio Grande City S. Reed Morian Houston
Dick Scott Wimberley Karen J. Hixon San Antonio Bill Jones Austin
Dan Allen Hughes, Jr. Beeville Margaret Martin Boerne
Lee M. Bass, Chairman-Emeritus Fort Worth

Executive Director Carter P. Smith Communications Director Lydia Saldaña

MAGAZINE STAFF:
Randy Brudnicki Publisher
Louie Bond Editor
Russell Roe Managing Editor
Brandon Jakobeit Art Director
Mark Mahorsky Layout Design
Earl Nottingham Chief Photographer
Chase A. Fountain Photographer
Ana Kirk Business Manager
Catherine Groth Photography Intern
Meredith Holdsworth, Anna Pope Editorial Interns

CONTRIBUTING WRITERS:
Larry Bozka, Henry Chappell, Melissa Gaskill, Russell A. Graves, Larry D. Hodge
Wendee Holtcamp, E. Dan Klepper, Sheryl Smith-Rodgers

CONTRIBUTING PHOTOGRAPHERS:
Grady Allen, Russell A. Graves, Wyman Meinzer

EDITORIAL OFFICES: 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744 Phone: (512) 389-TPWD Fax: (512) 389-8397 E-mail: magazine@tpwd.state.tx.us

ADVERTISING SALES OFFICES:
STONEWALLACE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
c/o TP&W magazine
4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744
Fax: (512) 389-8397
Jim Stone, Advertising Director (512) 799-1045
E-mail: jim.stone@tpwd.state.tx.us

SUBSCRIPTIONS: (800) 937-9393

Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine (ISSN 0040-4586) is published monthly with combined issues in January/February and August/September by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744. The inclusion of advertising is considered a service to subscribers and is not an endorsement of products or concurrence with advertising claims. Copyright © 2012 by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. 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: \$18/year; foreign subscription rate: \$27.95/year. POSTMASTER: If undeliverable, please send notices by form 3579 to Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine, P.O. Box 421103, Palm Coast, FL 32142-1103. Periodicals Postage Paid at Austin, Texas, with additional mailing offices. SUBSCRIBER: If the Postal Service alerts us that your magazine is undeliverable, we have no further obligation unless we receive a corrected address within one year.

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 dilustrators. Only articles written by agency employees will always represent policies of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

SUBSCRIBER SERVICES

SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES ONLY, PLEASE.

PHONE: (800) 937-9393
7 a.m.-9:30 p.m. Monday-Friday



TEXAS

PARKS &

WILDLIFE

In the Field

DYANNE FRY CORTEZ, a Hill Country native, considers the Chihuahuan Desert of far West Texas her second home. She has hiked most of the mountain and canyon trails in Big Bend National Park, wandered arroyos that drain into Terlingua Creek and still has a lot of exploring to do in Big Bend Ranch State Park.



She travels with her husband, Javier, who never met a hot spring he didn't like. Dyanne works at TPWD's Austin headquarters, keeping the agency website up to date with information on fish records, rainbow trout stocking and which lake produced the most recent ShareLunker bass. Her writings on Texas nature and culture have appeared in Hill Country Magazine, American Profile and the Austin Business Journal. "Discoveries in the Desert" is her fifth article this year for TP&W magazine.

TUCKER SLACK works as a wildlife biologist at Gus
Engeling Wildlife Management Area in East Texas. Tucker engages
in both hands-on habitat management activities and outreach and
education opportunities at the WMA, which is designated as a

Research and Demonstration Area for the Post Oak Savannah Ecoregion. Tucker was born and raised in Orange County and developed an appreciation for Texas' wild things from an early age. He and his family are always looking for excuses to get outdoors, which led to this month's Wild Thing article on box turtles. He considers himself blessed to be a husband, father and biologist, and he's the proud owner of one of the finest box turtle retriever dogs in Anderson County.



HEIDI RAO'S love of the outdoors and hunting led her to a career with TPWD as the hunter education specialist for Southeast Texas, beginning in 1998. She is also the statewide coordinator for the Becoming an Outdoors-Woman program. Heidi, who wrote this month's Skill Builder on women's hunting gear, graduated from Southern Illinois University with a



bachelor's degree in zoology and a master's in human dimensions of wildlife management. She and her husband, John, take every opportunity to introduce their four boys to all things outdoors. They enjoy traveling, camping, hiking, hunting, trapping and fishing together. The best part? Watching the curiosity in their boys' eyes as they take time to stop and smell the flowers and investigate every creature along the way.

AT ISSUE

FROM THE PEN OF CARTER P. SMITH

For the sportsman, happiness is the month of August in the rearview mirror. Hints of fall are just around the corner. Flights of dove are a welcome sight over stock tanks and sunflowers. Teal have come buzzing in to the state's playas and ponds. Fishing coastal flats takes on greater appeal. Work weekends at the deer lease are eagerly planned. And, trips to the sporting goods stores for new licenses and gear pick up in frequency and fervor.

For the outdoor enthusiast who's not a hunter or angler, the hustle and bustle of a sportsman's September may seem like a distant abstraction. It is not. Or, perhaps more appropriately, it should not. Let me explain.

Seventy-five years ago, a persistent band of prominent sportsmen-conservationists pressed Congress into doing something to address the country's declining wildlife stocks. Their premise, at least in today's day and time, seemed like a non-starter: Convince sportsmen, manufacturers and retailers that it was in their best interest to levy a new excise tax on the sale of all sporting arms, handguns, shells and related outdoor goods.

The proceeds would be used to fund wildlife research, restoration and enhancement programs. Funds would be apportioned to all the states in proportion to their respective numbers of hunters. The monies would come in the form of matching grants to the states, with the states being responsible for a 25 percent share. State fish and game agencies, as the lawful stewards and fiduciaries of the public's resources, would be responsible for implementing effective conservation programs in concert with university, nonprofit and private landowner partners.

It was a plan that made good legislative sense to those who wanted to see wildlife populations rebound and ultimately flourish. Thankfully, maybe even miraculously, it passed. A number of years later, so, too, did a companion bill to support freshwater and saltwater fisheries conservation. From that vision and persistence of a formidable few sportsmen, the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration program was born.

This year, we herald the program's 75th anniversary, a milestone of no small proportion for our beloved home ground and the wild things that reside here. Since the program's inception, more than \$650 million has been invested for fish and wildlife programs in Texas. The return on that investment would make any investor proud.

Thanks in part to Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration funding, Texas has a network of 49 wildlife management areas that serve as research, demonstration, educational and public hunting resources. Over a million and a half acres of public and private land are made available to sportsmen each year to pursue their favorite quarry. Eight inland and coastal fish hatcheries produce around 40 million fingerlings a year to stock in Texas rivers, lakes, bays and estuaries. Research on everything from redfish and redheads to turkey and trout has come about because of the program's sustained funding.

In plain terms, we have more deer, doves and ducks than any other state. Our coastal and inland waters are teeming with redfish, trout, flounder, bass and catfish. An approximately \$16 billion outdoor recreation industry is built around our vibrant fish and wildlife populations. More than I million hunters, 2.5 million anglers and 7 million nonconsumptive outdoor users benefit annually in the fruits of these investments.

As the slogan for the 75th anniversary of the act aptly suggests, "It's your nature." And it is indeed yours. Thanks for caring about our wild things and wild places. They need you now more than ever.

Seventy-five years ago, a persistent band of prominent sportsmen-conservationists pressed Congress into doing something to address the country's declining wildlife stocks.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department mission statement:

To manage and conserve the natural and cultural resources of Texas and to provide hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation opportunities for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

BRING THE OUTDOORS INTO VIEW

Weaver Kaspa 3-9X40 Riflescope

- Fully multi-coated lenses
- Fogproof
- Field of view 32 6ft, at 1,000 yards
- Weight: 11.5 cz.
- Dual-X retic e

WEAVER

Weaver Kaspa 10X50 Roof Prism Binoculars

- Lens; roof prism
- Coating: fully multi-coated lenses
- Features: rubber armor
- Field of view: 287 ft. at 1,000 yards

A Academy SPORTS + OUTDOORS

Shop 24/7 at academy.com







MAILCALL

PICKS, PANS AND PROBES FROM OUR READERS

FOREWORD

There is so much inspiration to be found every day in the work we do here at the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and at this magazine. Chief Photographer Earl Nottingham, who always seems to have his finger on the very pulse of Texans when he snaps the shutter of his camera, has been venturing into video lately. His latest foray features longtime *TP&W* magazine subscriber Rex Baugh, who redefines the concept of "loyal reader."

Rex has been reading the magazine since January 1955, when he says a subscription

cost only a buck or two. He has a collection of every issue since, all in their own special covers in their own special bookcase. "I've read every magazine from cover to cover and I reread them ... Probably looked at them more than my schoolbooks ... I treasure it as one of my most prized collections."

In the video, Rex goes on to share his connected heritage to Mother Neff State Park and gets a little choked up when he thinks about how his grandfather hunted squirrels from the same pecan and oak trees he can walk under today. He agrees with our Executive Director Carter Smith when he says that our wild places and wild things need our help now more than ever. I couldn't agree more.

Lately, I've taken to watching Rex's video a few times each week. It reminds me that our readers are caring, intelligent, sincere folks, and it inspires me to work harder to help those wild things and wild places, just like Carter Smith, just like Rex Baugh. You can find the video on our website and on our Facebook page, and you can find his letter to the editor with a link to the video in the Letters section to the right.

Of course, the mission is too much for any one state agency to handle all alone. This month, we celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration programs. Tom Harvey lays out the chronology of the funding and programs that came from a tax paid by

manufacturers of guns, ammo and archery equipment. More than \$300 million later, we see all that the funds have accomplished. A tax on fishing gear alone has generated nearly \$350 million.

Mike Cox takes us deeper with Phil Goodrum, this month's Legend, Lore & Legacy profile. Cox tells us that Goodrum directed the efforts to get the WSFR program up and running, "compiling a record never equaled in Texas."

Of course, after looking back at these amazing success stories, you'll be ready to get out and do some hunting and fishing in the cooler weather. Steve Lightfoot gives you the lowdown on this year's conditions in our annual Hunting Forecast, and Larry Hodge takes us fishing for sunfish. And we haven't forgotten those of you who enjoy the outdoors in myriad other ways, with information on state parks, photography, plants and animals.

Thanks to Earl Nottingham and Rex Baugh, I wake up inspired every day to get out and enjoy the natural world. After reading this issue, I hope you feel the same way!

LOUIE BOND

LETTERS

GRANDPAPPY'S FOOTPRINTS

Dyanne Fry Cortez's piece on Mother Neff State Park ("Hiking the Woods and Prairies," August/September 2012) brought a tear to my eyes.

My great-great-grandfather, William Lovic Baugh, immigrated from Georgia

in 1850 and built the "Baugh Mansion" a quarter of a mile up the gravel road and on top of the hill due east of Mother Neff. My grandfather was born in 1881 in that house, the remains of which still exist, albeit in a sad heap of timber and stone.

He left me a legacy, through my father, for a great love of Texas and its out-of-doors. He left the Mother Neff area with his widowed mother in 1900 in a wagon and mule team and settled on a farm near Rogers. I am blessed to own that farm today. I am more blessed to have enjoyed many

deer and squirrel hunts with my grandpappy and my daddy. I know that his footprints made as a teenager must still remain on the banks of the Leon River.

I have every issue of your magazine beginning with January 1955. I long for the 13 or 14 years that the magazine was published before I became aware of it. Thank you for a great magazine and for including Earl Nottingham's photographic insights.

REX BAUGH
Temple

Watch a video of reader Rex Baugh sharing his memories of Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine and Mother Neff State Park at http://youtu.be/k2AzFdH9r0s



"He left me a legacy, through my father, for a great love of Texas and its out-of-doors."

> REX BAUGH Temple

MAIL CALL

NOT THE LEON RIVER

I just received my August/September issue and feel the need to comment on the article about Mother Neff State Park ("Hiking the Woods and Prairies").

Having spent much time serving as park host and walking/working on the trails, I am very familiar with the park. Your attention is directed to the photograph of the "Leon River bottom" on Page 18. So as to not mislead readers, this is not a photograph of the Leon River. It is in fact the Wash Pond. The stone feature in the upper part of the pond is a dam constructed by the CCC.

I have never and most likely will never see the Leon River as clear as the water seen in the Wash Pond.

Keep up the good work. I look forward to receiving my issues each month.

W.R. WAMBLE
Houston

BEAUTIFUL FOXES

Having grown up in Texas, I am now a resident of Kansas. This year my wife and I had the privilege of watching a mother red fox and five babies. It was during this time that you ran the article "A 'Tail' of Two Foxes." Having always been an avid outsdoorsman, I had a little knowledge of foxes, but not the red fox. We watched these animals for almost two months before they decided to move on. It was nice to be able to read up on the beautiful animals and learn a little more.

GLENN KLANDER Spring Hill, Kan.

A FINE ISSUE

 ${
m M}$ ay I commend you on one of your finest issues - July 2012.

I was pleased to see where graffiti was removed from historic sites ("Goodbye, Graffiti"). What kind of mentality does such — none!

The bluebells ("The Ice Cream Flower") were prolific around this old homestead, called Highland Springs Farm for its many springs (heat and dry have wiped them out). Plus, many a piece of bacon on a string dropped down a crawdad hole produced a fine meal

("Chimney Builders").

The XIT ("XIT Marks the Spot") was a must event when I was an aspiring rodeo lad—a fine article and a history of a piece of Texas.

The well-written and well-researched article on bobwhite ("Quail Quandary") kept me busy with my thoughts and remedy. I was recently rewarded when I jumped a small covey here at the farm.

Again I congratulate the writers and your staff.

CARL BAILEY
Cisco

Sound off for Mail Call

Let us hear from you!

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, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, TX 78744.

Fax us at 512-389-8397.

Email us at magazine@tpwd.state.tx.us. We reserve the right to edit letters for length and clarity.



NEWS AND VIEWS IN THE TEXAS OUTDOORS

A PLACE TO HUNT

Celebrating the silver anniversary of TPWD's Public Hunting Program.



It's 4 a.m. on a cool, drizzling November morning, and the line of

November morning, and the line of people looks like a scene from a Black Friday sale. But these folks are checking in, not checking out. It's the first week of duck hunting season, and this scene is being replicated at nearly a dozen public hunting areas along the Texas coast. Waterfowlers sign in and make their way into the marsh to set up decoy spreads for the morning hunt. For the price of dinner and a

movie, these hunters will get the chance to experience some of the best duck hunting anywhere.

For hunters who do not have access to privately owned land, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department provides low-cost access to thousands of acres of department-managed lands for hunting, including most wildlife management areas, some state parks and many leased properties. Access to those properties is available to

hunters who purchase an Annual Public Hunting (APH) permit.

This hunting season, the TPWD Public Hunting Program recognizes 25 years of public hunting opportunities offered by the APH permit. Since 1987, more than 817,000 hunters have taken advantage of affordable access to public hunting land. With more than 95 percent of hunting land in Texas in private hands, the APH permit has been and will continue to

THIS PAGE BY EARL NOTTINGHAM/TPWD; DEER AND DOVE BY CHASE A. FOUNTAIN/TPWD; OTHERS BY TPWD







Texas hunters can take advantage of TPWD's network of public lands and private leased properties to hunt for a variety of species, including waterfowl, deer, small game and dove.

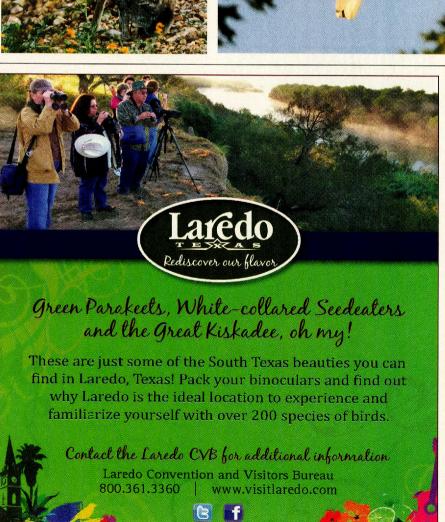
be a valuable resource for people looking for access to the outdoors, whether for hunting, fishing, bird watching, hiking or photography.

The APH permit costs \$48 and is valid from Sept. I through Aug. 3I of the following year. It allows hunting on designated properties for a variety of species, including doves, squirrels, rabbits, white-tailed deer, feral hogs, turkeys, predators and furbearers, without having to pay a daily fee. Equipped with the appropriate Texas hunting licenses and stamps, permit holders may take kids under age 17 hunting for free on these areas. Just remember, a Texas hunting license and adult supervision are always required for youth participants.

A new online map feature allows for "virtual scouting" of public hunting areas. You can follow links to detailed aerial maps, Google Earth imagery, APH permit information and maps found in the map booklet.

Permits are conveniently available wherever hunting and fishing licenses are sold, online at www.tpwd.state.tx.us or by calling (800) TX-LIC-4U. There is a \$5 convenience fee for online and phone purchases. If the permit is purchased at a TPWD office, the public hunting lands map book will be provided immediately at the time of purchase; otherwise, the publications will be mailed to the purchaser within two weeks. **

- Steve Lightfoot



Desert Wheeling

The Chihuahuan Desert Bike Fest returns in February.

As fall moves in with cooler temperatures, it's a perfect time to tune up your bike and start training for the biggest mountain-biking festival in West Texas. The Chihuahuan Desert Bike Fest features three full days of riding in Big Bend Ranch State Park, Big Bend National Park and the Lajitas Trails on Feb. 14 through 16. Most rides are guided, but folks can choose to ride individually as well.

Terlingua-based outfitter Desert Sports will again partner with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to produce the third annual Bike Fest as a fundraiser for the Big Bend Trails Alliance. The 2012 festival drew 240 riders, about 50 more than in 2011. Judging from the enthusiastic turnout, which included experienced riders from across the country and a growing number of beginning-level cyclists, organizers predict that event attendance will continue to grow.





Big Bend-area mountain biking offers its own set of challenges and rewards. Don't forget water and extra tubes.

In 2012, Lajitas Golf Resort and Spa hosted the event, with camping and lots of social activity at the resort's Maverick Ranch RV Park. Representatives from Bicycle Sport Shop, the Bike Barn, Bike Mojo, Specialized, Bike Mart, Shimano and others were on hand with a fleet of demo bikes for riders to try out on the trails. Post-ride evening activities included swimming, hula-hooping, dining in Terlingua, listening to live music and checking out the Austin Bike Zoo's fantastical bike creations. The 2013 event will follow a similar format, and participants from previous years have been invited to return.

With more than 200 miles of multiuse and single-track trails, Big Bend Ranch State Park is gaining a reputation as a premier mountain-biking destination. The International Mountain Biking Association's recent designation of a 58-mile "Epic" trail has helped put the park solidly on the cycling map. The Epic trail ride, which can be extended to 70 miles depending on a rider's preference, is a favorite among Bike Fest riders. There is also a two-day Epic ride option, with an overnight stay and meals at the Sauceda headquarters bunkhouse.

Other rides in Big Bend Ranch State Park include the popular 30-mile Rincon Loop ride and its 2.5-mile single-track segment, the Chimney Rock Cutacross. The 18-mile Contrabando Loop and Dome Trail is a perennial favorite with riders who crave desert single-track, and recent trail additions allow for a side trip to the historic Contrabando Waterhole. Park rangers will also lead slower-paced Chihuahuan

Desert ecosystem bike tours; there will be shorter rides for kids, as well as rides in Big Bend National Park.

Recreational mountain-biker and Bike Fest attendee Russ Holm says he will "definitely be back" in 2013. Accustomed to riding loop trails in his hometown of Austin, Holm says the quality of riding at Bike Fest is well worth the long drive to get there.

"Big Bend Ranch State Park has such an extensive trail system that it offers you the opportunity to have a new experience every day, in the beautiful setting of the Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem," he explains. "The Lajitas trail system is great, too. You just don't get that type of riding anywhere else."

Although the desert terrain is beautiful, it can also be hilly, rocky and challenging, and temperatures can vary from extreme cold to extreme heat. Riders are encouraged to train ahead of time and research the gear they'll need — such as a means of carrying two to three liters of water a day, and at least two self-sealing bike tubes.

To learn more, visit the Desert Sports website at www.desertsportstx.com. Event details will be posted there, along with photos from previous festivals. For more information about the trails at Big Bend Ranch State Park, visit www.tpwd.state.tx.us/bigbendranch or call the park at (432) 358-4444. The park website has downloadable maps and the Big Bend Ranch Biking Guide, with 26 ride descriptions, including the Epic trail ride.

— Karen Hoffman Blizzard



Frostweed and Monarchs

This native plant is an important pit stop for butterflies' fall travel.



One weekend in late October, we

ventured out to Colorado Bend State Park to camp. Halloween was just a few days away, so we carved some pumpkins we had brought along. When night fell, we set them out on the picnic table and lit the candles inside. It was a moonless night, and everyone marveled at how brightly they glowed in the dark.

Late afternoon the next day, we set out to find Spicewood Springs, a short walk downriver from the campground. As the trail dipped down into the shade of tall pecans, we walked straight into a cloud of monarch butterflies. Luckily for us, our Halloween outing coincided with the peak migration of monarchs making their way south to Mexico.

Out came the camera, and I set off to get the perfect monarch photo. I parked myself by a waist-high frostweed plant (Verbesina virginica L., a member of the sunflower family) in



Frostweed's fall flowers prove irresistible to migrating monarchs. The plant is an important nectar source for them. In winter, water from the stems can freeze into fascinating shapes, above.

full bloom, covered with monarchs. I noticed that the monarchs were flocking to the white flower heads on all of the frostweed plants, busily probing the flowers for nectar.

Monarch butterflies follow the Colorado and other Texas rivers as they migrate to their wintering

grounds in the highlands of northern Mexico. The fall migration takes about two months, and as they go, the monarchs drop down into the shelter of forests along the way to feed on flowers and rest overnight. They rest hanging from the branches of frostweeds and other plants.

Watching the monarchs at work, I was reminded of the importance of timing for both plants and butterflies. What would happen if the frostweeds bloomed too early or too late? Would the monarchs have enough fuel to make it to Mexico? Would the frostweeds get pollinated and set seed for next year?

Frostweed is a native plant found in shaded forests throughout the eastern half of the state. It spreads by underground stems, sprouts new plants in late spring and dies back in the winter. Although larger in size than most wildflowers, frostweed is hardly

noticeable until it blooms in the fall. The plants produce long, green, ribbon-like wings that run the length of the stem. This characteristic makes them easy to identify when they aren't in flower.

Frostweed gets its name from the plant's ability to squeeze water from the stem when it freezes in winter. As water is squeezed out, it forms ribbons of ice crystals that take on fascinating shapes.

Frostweed has other names, including iceplant, white crownbeard, Indian tobacco and squawweed. Native Americans — including the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Mikasuki Seminole — used the leaves to treat fever, chills and body aches, and they used the roots as a purgative to treat indigestion.

Matt Turner, in Remarkable Plants of Texas, attributes the name "squawweed" to a specific use for women. Turner notes that the Kickapoo, as late as the 1970s, were still using hot decoctions of the plant for near-term and post-partum issues, such as cleansing the womb and stanching excessive bleeding.

You may be wondering if I ever did get that perfect monarch photo. Not even close! I think it's time to make another trip out to Colorado Bend State Park to try again.

- Karen H. Clary





Wulf Outdoors

www.wulfoutdoorsports.com 1141 Hurst Street Center, TX 75935 936-598-8310

- and -

1220 South Palestine Athens, TX 75751 903-670-3222



SWFA

www.swfa.com 1-972-726-7348



McBride's Guns

2915 San Gabriel Austin, TX 78705 512-478-9958



Glick Twins

419 West U.S. HWY 8 Pharr, TX 78577 (956) 787-4291



The Sharp Shooter

5515 South Staples St. Corpus Christi, TX 78411 (361) 980-1190

Marburger's Sporting Goods

1400 Bayport Blvd Seabrook, TX 281-474-3229



Webyshops.com

www.riflescopes.webyshops.com 1-800-851-9329



Texas Treasures

Beloved box turtles come packaged in protective, decorative shells.



On a recent walk in the woods, our

family dog returned from his travels with a "treasure" gripped firmly in his jaws. He ran straight to me, obediently dropped his package at my feet and proudly looked up awaiting his reward—a heartfelt "good boy!" Upon closer inspection, I noticed that this gift was a little different from his customary offerings. I reached down and picked up a slobbery, slimy and somewhat disoriented three-toed box turtle.

Just mention the name "box turtle" and it brings about a flood of fond childhood memories for most Texans. I doubt that there is any other type of turtle in our state so warmly welcomed by the masses, so loved that it could possibly compete with the beloved Texas horned lizard in a reptile popularity contest. Box turtles were once common throughout the state, but recent population declines have been a cause for concern.

There are two species of box turtles found in Texas — the eastern box turtle and the ornate box turtle. Three representative subspecies occur in Texas. The eastern box turtle is represented by the three-toed box turtle (*Terrapene carolina triunguis*). The ornate box turtle has two subspecies: the ornate box turtle (*Terrapene ornata ornata*) and the desert box turtle (*Terrapene ornata luteola*).

Box turtles can be found statewide, with each subspecies generally occupying a different area of the state. The desert box turtle inhabits the southwest, the three-toed box turtle resides in the eastern portion of our state, and the ornate box turtle generally enjoys a more

statewide distribution. Box turtles are omnivorous, with a diet of insects, snails, slugs, fruits, berries, plants and sometimes carrion.

These unique turtles acquired their name from the hinge on their shell that allows them to completely shut the shell when threatened. This adaptation protects the turtle from its natural enemies, which are not thought to be the most likely culprits in recent population declines. Habitat loss and collection for the pet trade are the more likely reasons for the decline.

These turtles occupy a very small home range, which means that when they are removed from an area for any reason, they generally do not recolonize that area. They are also long-lived, having been documented with a lifespan of up to 50 years. Because of this long life expectancy, they take between five and IO years to reach maturity, and produce relatively few offspring. These biological constraints add to the already daunting task of rebounding from population and habitat losses.

To enable us to better manage their populations and to gain more information about these turtles, TPWD tracks box turtle sightings. You can help by completing the form at www.tpwd.state.tx.us/boxturtles if you happen to encounter a box turtle. We hope these efforts will allow for future generations to look back at their fond childhood memories of these interesting "treasures."

— Tucker Slack







On Every BDC Riflescope

-Choose the Reticle for Your Shooting Passion-

\$30 Nikon Mail-In Rebate* PLUS



See your Dealer for \$10 - \$70 Savings during BDC Bonus Days**



8-3-12 thru 10-5-12

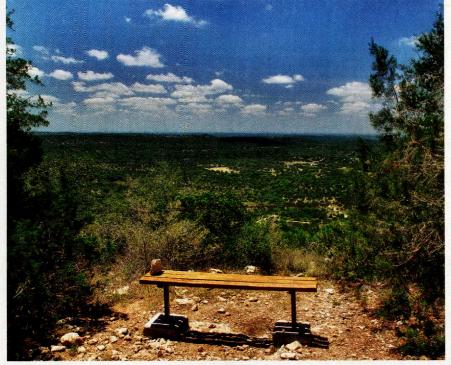
Mail-In Rebate application, please visit NikonPromo.com **Participating dealers only. Actual selling price determined by dealer at time of sale. All products are subject to availability. All Nikon trademarks are the property of Nikon Corporation.



Take a Step Back in Time

Ranching heritage lives on at Hill Country State Natural Area.

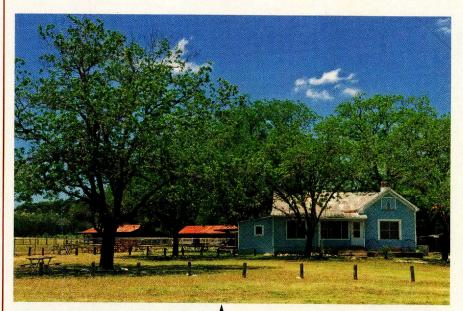




The land is to be "kept far removed and untouched by modern civilization, where everything is preserved intact, yet put to a useful purpose."

That's what Louise Lindsev Merrick, owner of the Bar-O Ranch, requested when she donated portions of her land over a seven-year period to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. First opened to the public in 1984, Hill Country State Natural Area has more than 5,300 acres where visitors can get away from it all. Located just II miles from Bandera, the self-proclaimed "Cowboy Capital of the World," this secluded Hill Country retreat offers picturesque views, multi-use trails, primitive camping and more.

Hill Country State Natural Area balances protecting its natural and cultural resources and offering great recreational opportunities. Trail riding is one of the most popular activities — if you don't have your own



Opposite page: Hill Country State Natural Area is crossed by miles of trails for horseback riders and other users. The limestone hills offer sweeping Hill Country vistas. Above: A group lodge is available for overnight stays.

horse, you can contact local outfitters for a rustic experience on horseback.

While the traditional ranching lifestyle may be disappearing, you don't have to look far for clues to the

past at Hill Country State Natural Area. After you enter the park, you'll pass by the two-story ranch house, which dates back to 1892. Look for ranching implements like antique balers and tractors next to the head-quarters building, and hunt for history along the trails.

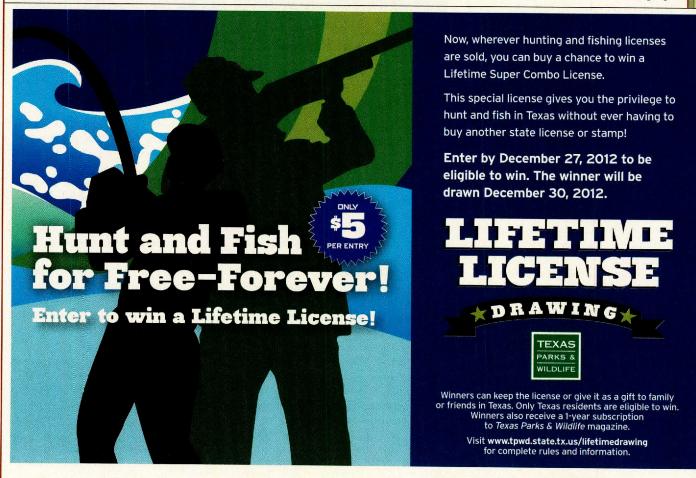
On Saturday, Oct. 20, you can experience ranch history at Ranch Heritage Day, an annual open-house event co-sponsored by the park and the park's friends group, Hill Country State Natural Area Partners.

"We will provide a variety of recreational activities that are compatible with conservation of the park resources," Superintendent Paul David Fuentes says. "There will be activities about ranching and the animals that made up the day-to-day life of the cowboy."

Equestrians can kick off the day with a trail ride, followed by events in the horse arena like drill teams, ranch skills demonstrations and competitive skills showmanship. Storytellers, horse trainers, singers, historians and others will be on hand to portray authentic ranching life. This free event runs from II a.m. to 4 p.m., with concessions available.

From Bandera, travel south on Texas Highway 173, go across the Medina River and continue for approximately a quarter-mile to Ranch Road 1077. Turn right on Ranch Road 1077 and go 10 miles to the end of the blacktop. Continue on the caliche road and follow the park signs to the park head-quarters. For more information, visit www.texasstateparks.org or call (830) 796-4413. **

— Tara Humphreys





Shooting Fall Color

Though autumn foliage doesn't always show off, these tips will help you get the best shots.

Unlike the predictable autumn postcard colors in much of the northeastern United States, fall color in Texas can sometimes be a gamble. One year may produce brilliant reds, oranges and yellows, while the next year seems to produce only infinite shades of brown. But when the rainfall and temperature conditions are just right, autumn in Texas can be glorious and a magnet for photographers.

From McKittrick Canyon in the Guadalupe Mountains to the Texas Hill Country to the Pineywoods and hardwood forests of East Texas, each of the state's diverse natural regions displays its own unique cloak of colors.

I've often heard from photographers that the autumn foliage images they took just didn't do justice to the colors they initially saw with their creative eye. This is usually due to the camera's limitations relative to the abilities of the human eye. Our visual abilities can discriminate a much greater range of color and light value than the camera can. However, there are a few things you can do to increase the odds of getting some great photographs.

Although bright sunlight might make colors look brilliant, the added contrast sometimes makes colors appear harsh, especially when contrasted with deep shadows. Try shooting on days with slightly overcast or cloudy conditions. While it may go against our nature to shoot on cloudy days, diffused light is the photographer's friend and will result in greater color and tonal range. It's also easier to find more diffused lighting conditions in the early morning or late afternoon, so plan your shooting accordingly.

If you must shoot in bright sunlight, try to find angles where the sun is coming from behind the foliage, thus trans-illuminating the brilliant colors of the leaves.

Other unique atmospheric conditions such as rain, fog and even frost can greatly enhance any fall photograph, and you can feel very lucky if you encounter them while shooting. Raindrops and frost patterns are especially good candidates for close-up images. One of the secrets of good photography is that some of the best conditions for taking a photograph occur under what we would normally consider "bad" weather.



Camera settings on digital cameras also play an important part in reproducing brilliant foliage colors, and two settings in particular will help get better results. They are the color saturation and white balance settings.

Color saturation settings that intensify outdoor scenes have different names depending on the manufacturer. Some may have a "Vivid" picture style setting, while others may call it a "Landscape" setting. Both will intensify the color saturation of landscape colors. Consult your camera's manual for the proper setting.

Correct white balance is important. While most point-and-shoot digital cameras will default to the "Auto" white balance feature, colors may not reproduce as accurately as possible. A better choice is to manually change to either the "Daylight" or, preferably, the "Cloudy" white balance icon when shooting under diffused light. This ensures that the warmer autumn colors will be faithfully reproduced. For even warmer colors, try the "Shade" setting. In fact, shoot several images at different settings and see which





results you like. That's what the delete button is for.

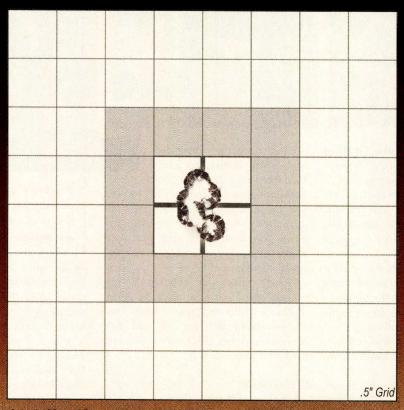
Finally, don't forget that the autumn outdoors make a great studio for people pictures. Just put your subjects in earthtoned clothing (no white shirts), and you've got the makings for colorful family memories.

Because most Texas land is privately owned, access to good places for photography can sometimes be limited. Luckily, some of the best locations for peak color are in Texas state parks, and all are photographer-friendly. Learn more about park foliage at www.tpwd.state.tx.us/spdest/parkinfo/seasonal/foliage/. **

— Earl Nottingham

 Please send questions and comments to Earl at earl.nottingham@tpwd.state.tx.us
 See more on outdoor photography at www.tpwmagazine.com/photography

ORIGINATES DEEP IN THE HEART OF TEXAS



Actual 100 yard 5-round shot group made using a LaRue Tactical 16" OBR 7.62 Rifle.



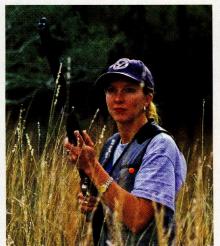


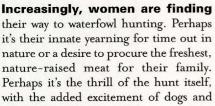




More Than Pink Camo

Female waterfowl hunters prepare for the hunt.





calls and disguise.

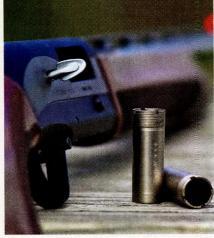
In some cases, the path to a successful waterfowl hunt is made more daunting to women because they lack the mentoring needed to assist them in their preparation for the big day. By following these simple steps before waterfowl season, women can experience an enjoyable and successful hunt.

The first step is education and licensing. Every hunter born on or after Sept. 2, 1971, must successfully complete a hunter education course and carry proof of certification while in the field. A hunting license and federal and state migratory bird hunting and conservation stamps (duck stamps) must also be purchased and carried with you while hunting. Licenses can be purchased across the state, at all TPWD law enforcement offices and at most stores where sporting goods are sold.

The next step is gearing up. On your first visit, a large hunting department store can be intimidating, so let's break down the process into manageable pieces.

CLOTHING

Weather will factor into your clothing choices. No matter where you hunt, it's always beneficial to dress in layers. Since



you're hunting waterfowl, waterproof clothing is a must. Most hunting stores now offer

clothing targeted specifically for women. You can find appropriate hat, pant and shirt sizes to match the camouflage pattern of your hunting location, whether in bottomland forests, marsh grasses, croplands or even snow.

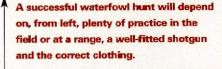
Good waders are crucial. Several brands offer sets that include chesthigh wader bibs and jackets. Many coats are insulated for warmth and have removable outer shells or inner vests for layers of comfort.

SHOTGUN

Having a well-fitted shotgun is critical to becoming a proficient shot. Many shotgun manufacturers now design their firearms specifically for the differences in a woman's body frame. Knowledgeable staff at a reputable firearm dealer or hunting store can help you select the best gun for the hunt. They can help you determine the proper length of the stock and barrel for a good fit. After you purchase a firearm, visit a local gunsmith, who can ensure proper fit and modify the stock to match the contour of the shooter's cheek.

AMMO

The type of ammunition you select depends on the size of the birds you're hunting. The most commonly used shot sizes for waterfowl include (from smallest to largest) 4, 3, 2, I, BB, BBB and T. The



smaller shot sizes are recommended for ducks, while the larger ones are used for geese. Shells also come in varying lengths, including 2³/₄-inch, 3-inch and 3¹/₂-inch. Waterfowlers typically prefer 3- or 3¹/₂-inch loads that carry heavy shot charges for greater pattern density. U.S. law requires the use of nontoxic shot while hunting waterfowl.

Match your firearm with the proper ammunition. Read the specific gauge designation that is stamped on the barrel of the shotgun. Match that designation exactly. For example, if the shotgun harrel is stamped "12-gauge for 2³/₄-inch shells," then that is the exact ammunition to purchase. Carefully read the information on the lid of the ammunition box. Always check both the gauge and the shell length, and make sure those figures match the data on the barrel.

Once you're properly outfitted in the appropriate clothing (with the proper pattern of camouflage to match the environment) and have a well-fitted shotgun with the correct ammunition, let the practice begin. Seek out a local sporting clays range to sharpen your shooting skills. When you're comfortable with your results, let the hunt begin!



TRAVEL TIME FROM:

AUSTIN — 9 hours / BROWNSVILLE — 13 hours / DALLAS — 11 hours HOUSTON — 11.5 hours / SAN ANTONIO — 8.25 hours / LUBBOCK — 8 hours / EL PASO — 5.25 hours

Discoveries in the Desert

In Presidio County, life and art are where you find them.

Abhhh ... the cool-water pool at **Chinati Hot Springs** gives guests a place to escape the heat.

Chinati Hot Springs is not on the way to anywhere. To experience this

oasis in the Chihuahuan Desert, you have to really want to go there.

There are two ways in: northwest on FM 170 from the border town of Presidio, or south from Marfa over FM 2810 and the ruggedly beautiful Pinto Canyon Road (a high-clearance vehicle is strongly recommended). Today we're taking the border route. We stop in Presidio for last-chance groceries and follow the Rio Grande upstream. The winter sun sinks behind a Mexican mountain range, putting the highway in shadow before we reach the village of Ruidosa and turn right onto Hot Springs Road.

We've called ahead to reserve a campsite, and manager Diana Burbach is waiting to check us in. She gives a quick tour and advises us that a mountain lion was seen on the premises two nights ago.

"We've always known there are some around. They don't usually cause any trouble," she says. This one was prowling the cottonwood flat that runs alongside Hot Spring Creek when a guest stepped out of his cabin. The big cat "let him know it was there," Burbach says.

There aren't many people here tonight. We have the kitchen to ourselves as my husband, Javier, cooks red beans and rice fortified with chunks of German sausage. We eat, wash up and walk down to the bath house, keeping our eyes peeled for lions. After a soak in Tub No. I, our favorite, we're not fit for anything but sleep.

We've visited Chinati a half-dozen times in the past 15 years. It's the best place we know to take a break from the world and all its troubles. In this canyon of healing waters, the world seems very far away.

The guest rooms don't have TVs or telephones. Mobile phones don't work

here — at least, mine doesn't. Marfa's public radio station will come in sometimes, but you can't count on it; there's a lot of volcanic rock between here and the broadcast tower. Ruidosa, seven miles away, once had a little store, but it's no longer in operation. Says Dan Burbach, Diana's spouse and co-manager: "There's not even a place to buy a Coke."

The resort dates back to the 1890s. Formerly known as the Kingston Hot Springs, it was run by one family for almost a century. After a change in ownership, it closed to the public for several

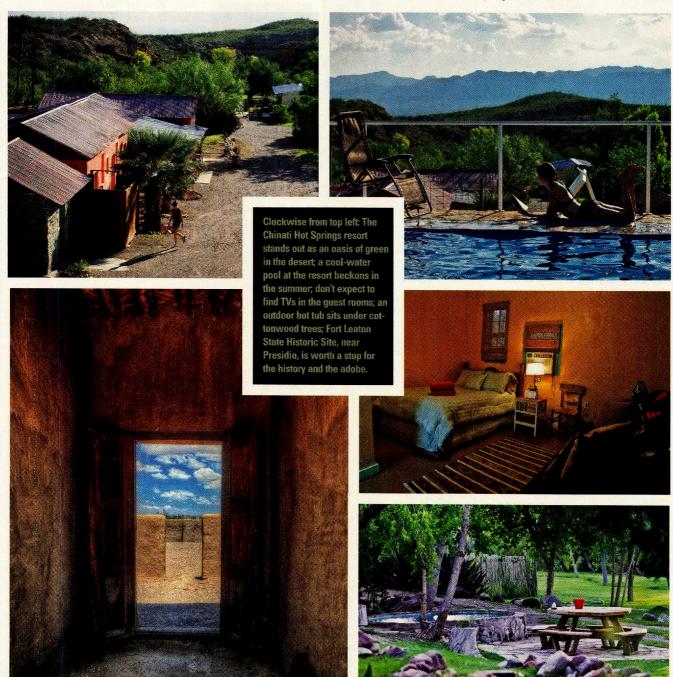
years and reopened as Chinati Hot Springs in 1997.

On our first visit, I suspect the place was pretty much as the Kingstons left it. There were three hot tubs, two for general use and one with an attached guest room (now called the El Presidente Suite). The funky old faucets worked strictly on gravity feed, and if people happened to open all three at the same time, the third tub might not get any water.

A few things have changed in the past decade, but the feel of the resort remains

the same. The original bath house is still there, with some new plumbing behind the scenes. It still seems stuck in time with its deep tubs, thick rammed-earth walls, skylights for daytime use and soft lighting at night. Two additional guest rooms now have private tubs on fenced patios. There's an outdoor tub under cottonwood trees and a cool pool that's filled only in summer.

My favorite addition is the new kitchen and dining hall, built in 2005. I sometimes wonder: Can we really say we're "camping" at Chinati, when we have the





luxury of cooking indoors? The kitchen has two sinks, two refrigerators, two stoves and counter space for several parties to prepare meals at the same time. We don't even need to pack pots, plates or utensils; it's all there. The dining area holds an assortment of tables and chairs, with more seating outside, and a pair of barbecue grills on the patio.

The shared kitchen serves as a community gathering place, great for sharing stories with other visitors. You never know whom you'll find out here in the middle of nowhere. On one of our first visits, we waited our turn at Tub No. I and found that Austin singer Toni Price was in just ahead of us. We're told Mick Jagger and Jerry Hall once stayed in the El Presidente Suite.

If I want to be alone and listen to the desert, there's plenty of space for that too. After breakfast, I take a hike.

There's a trail. It starts on a rocky slope at the north end of the property, crosses Hot Spring Creek and climbs a steep bank on the other side. Taking a sharp turn just before a fence with a "No Trespassing" sign, I wind my way through desert scrub at the top of the canyon wall. Looking down from here, I get a panoramic view of the resort on the inside bend of the creek. The Chinati Mountains form a scenic backdrop, topping out at 7,728-foot Chinati Peak. Just for fun, I check my cellphone to see if I can catch a signal at my present altitude. Nothing. I might as well be on the moon.

The trail follows the ridge for a way, heading downstream, and finally descends to the creek bed. From there it's a short walk over sand and gravel bars back to camp.

Diana Burbach says that if I want to try another hike, straight down the creek about a half-mile, I'll find an art gallery in the canyon wall. After a dip in the outdoor hot tub and lunch on the patio, I talk Javier into going with me.

I've never seen more than a trickle of water in this creek. It's fed by several springs, both hot and cold. However, as with any watercourse in this part of Texas, there are times when it's a raging torrent. We see evidence in the tumbled rocks we're walking over, the undercut banks on sharp curves, the debris caught in the trees and brush that have grown up on the canyon floor. As we head downstream, the walls get closer and higher.

Eventually, we see a utility pole high on the right bank. We look to our left and there is Griffith Gallery, marked with a

sign painted on a rock. In fact, there are painted rocks all over the place.

This canyon is not carved in blocks of limestone, like some others in the Big Bend area. Its walls are lumpy, bumpy conglomerations of sand and stone, dotted with cracks and crevices. Rock and tile artist Kathleen Griffith, who owns land on both sides of the creek, has filled those niches with portraits of birds, mammals, frogs, fish and people, all painted on rocks of various sizes and shapes. One large, pointed stone has been transformed into a life-size javelina head. The sly face of a mountain lion lurks under a high ledge.

"I just thought it would be a point of interest," says Griffith, who also created the new tile mosaic at the gate to Chinati Hot Springs. She

notes that the art works are all temporary inserts; no changes have been made to the wall itself. She hopes hikers will enjoy them and leave them there for others to see.

Back at camp, the weekend crowd is moving in. We fix a spaghetti dinner, don a few more layers of clothing and sit outside with other guests to drink in the night. The moon is almost full, casting a silver light over the rock-lined paths, the bath house and the cottonwood flat.

By I p.m. Saturday, we're packed and ready to go. We plan to break up the long drive home with a night at Presidio's Three Palms Inn, situated almost within sight of the International Bridge to Ojinaga, Mexico.

We catch a late lunch at El Patio, on the main street around the corner from the bus station. Javier has the El Patio special: a chile relleno, crispy taco and two beef enchiladas with green sauce spicy enough to make his nose run. I order chicken enchiladas with red sauce. The food is good, and I have to love the décor. Somebody here really admires Don Quixote. His likeness is everywhere: pictures on the walls, figurines on the ice-cream cart and, in one corner of the dining room, a life-size wooden statue of the hapless knight sitting dejectedly on a stump. The backdrop for the statue is a floor-to-ceiling mural of a Spanish country scene, including a windmill with a broken blade.

Proprietor René Franco tells me the statue was the first Don Quixote in the collection. It inspired visiting artist David Mendoza, who painted the mural some IO years later. Most of the other items were donated by customers and friends.

We've had lovely weather for our trip, but morning comes with clouds and a slight chance of snow in the forecast. After plates of huevos rancheros at the Oasis Restaurant next door to our hotel, we hit the road for home.

DETAILS

- Chinati Hot Springs, www.chinatihotsprings.net, 432-229-4165 (reservations required)
- Three Palms Inn, 1200 Emma Ave., Presidio, www.threepalmsinn.com, 432-229-3211
- Oasis Restaurant (next door to Three Palms Inn), 432-229-3998
- El Patio Restaurant, 513 O'Reilly St., Presidio, 432-229-4409

MOVING FIREWOOD TRANSPORTS TREE-KILLING INSECTS AND DISEASES



Keep your backyard, campgrounds and favorite places safe from insects and diseases
BUY FIREWOOD NEAR WHERE YOU BURN IT.







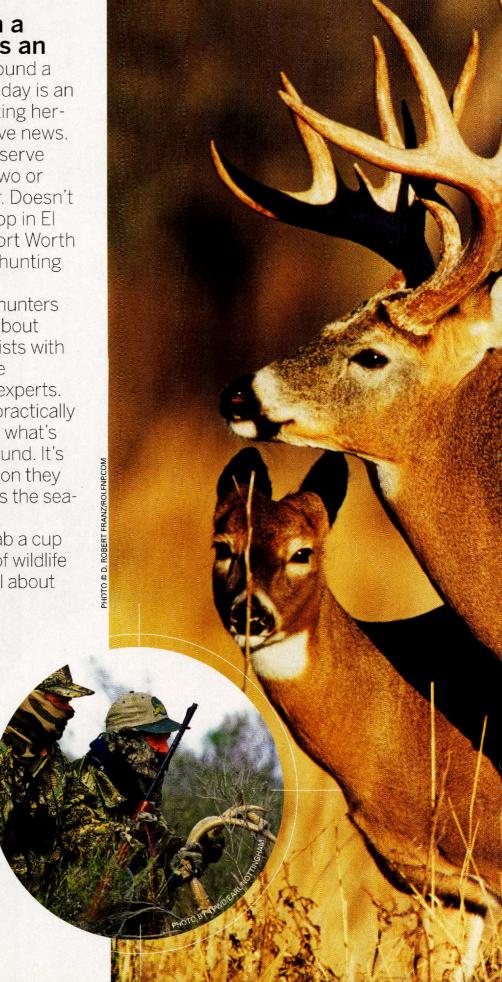




Hunting is as much a conversation as it is an activity. Storytelling around a campfire at the end of the day is an important part of our hunting heritage, but hunters also crave news. If you don't believe me, observe what happens whenever two or more of them get together. Doesn't matter if it's in a coffee shop in El Campo, a steakhouse in Fort Worth or a feed store in Llano — hunting will be discussed.

Arguably, no other Texas hunters have more conversations about hunting than wildlife biologists with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. They are the experts. They're also in the woods practically every day. They see a lot of what's going on in the wild year-round. It's logical that the No. 1 question they get from hunters is: "What's the season looking like this year?"

So, pull up a chair and grab a cup of coffee. This place is full of wildlife biologists, and the talk is all about hunting season.









That scruffy-looking character with the bushy horseshoe mustache talking to that large group, that's Alan Cain. He heads up TPWD's white-tailed deer program. That's why he's so popular. He oversees Texas' 3.3 million deer, with a fan base of more than 500,000 deer hunters. A lot of folks want to hear what he has to say.

Cain: The white-tailed deer herd in Texas is doing well and stable. Despite one of the worst droughts on record last year, the deer population came through with minimal population impacts. Most areas experienced a low fawn crop last year, as to be expected, but we had very few reports of any significant adult mortality related to the drought.

Whenever a wildlife biologist talks about hunting prospects, weather is the caveat. It's the one variable that land managers, biologists and hunters have no control over, yet it plays a critical part of the hunting equation.

Cain: Winter and spring moisture was much better compared to last year, and most of the state has received much-needed rain this spring to boost forage resources needed for antler development and fawn rearing. Far West Texas, primarily mule deer country, is still dry. I expect this to be an average to slightly above-average season for antlers. South Texas, known for trophy bucks, should be in good shape as we've had rain this summer. The Texas Hill Country, known for higher deer populations, has also received good rains this summer, so hunters should expect decent antler quality and good body weights for this region.

Another aspect of the hunting equation wildlife biologists are attuned to is trend data. They're good at turning statistics into news hunters can use. Somebody asks about South Texas deer, and Cain defers to David Veale,

whose district covers most of the Brush Country. Veale tips his hat.

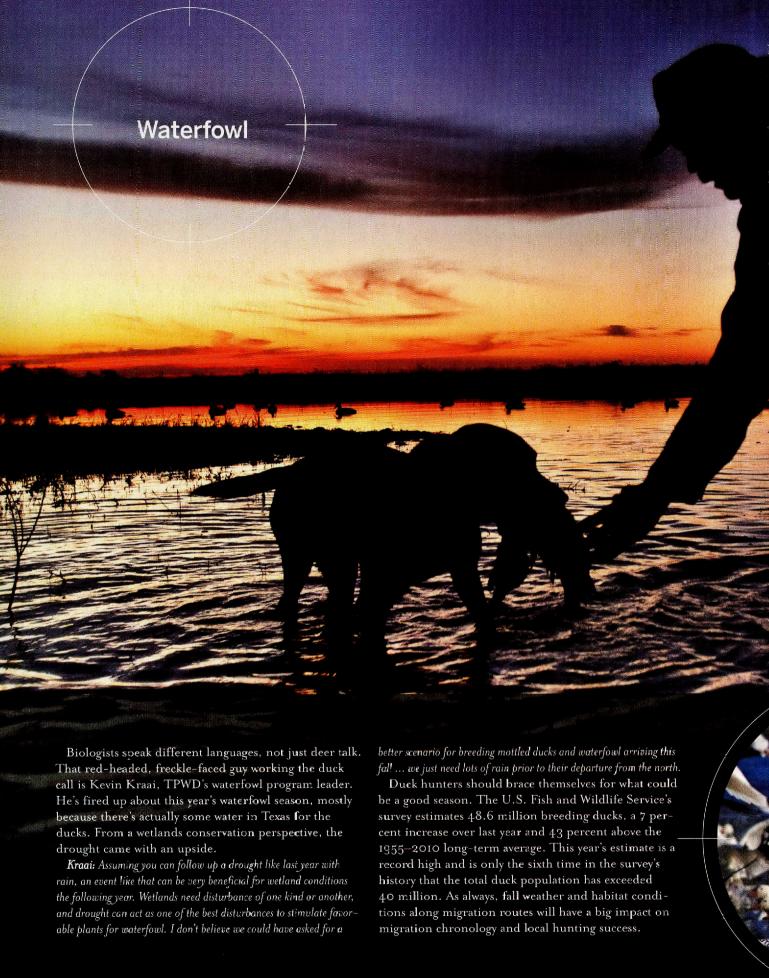
Veale: Deer age structure is still going to be impacted by the previous drought, with low fawn crops in 2008, 2009 and 2011. This will affect the number of bucks in the population available for harvest in many age classes, although the large fawn crop of 2007 should carry over decent numbers of mature bucks where they managed to live that long.

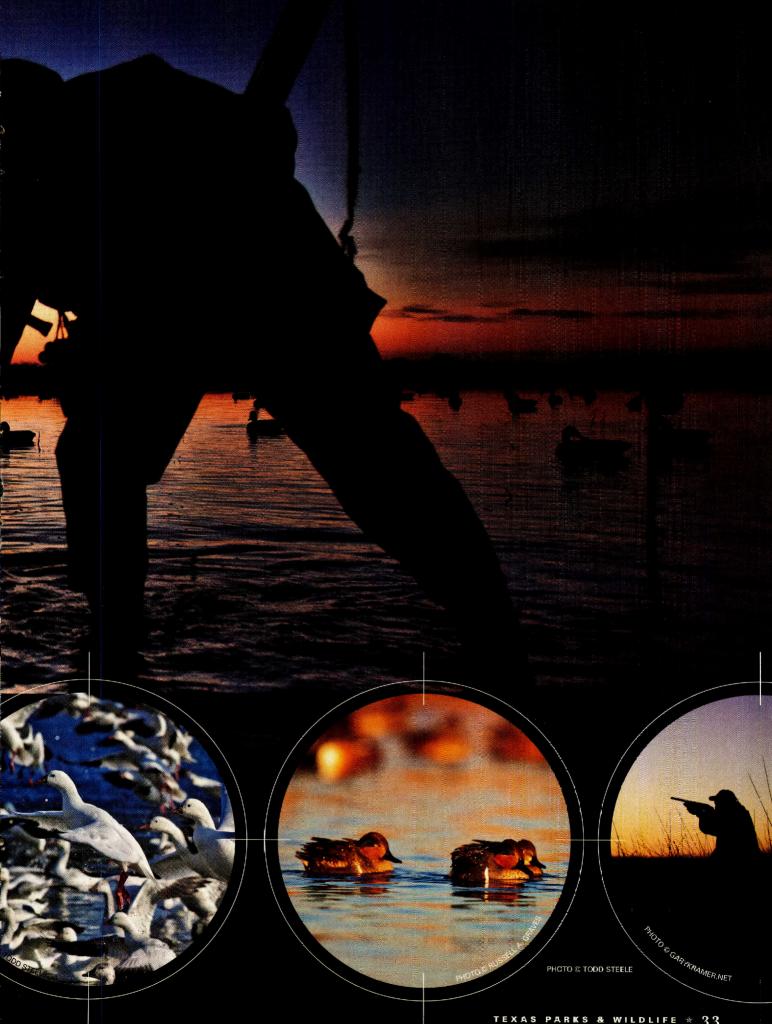
David Synatzske is squinting and chomping at the bit to get in his two cents about South Texas deer. He manages the state's crown jewels of South Texas wildlife management areas: the Chaparral and the James Daughtrey, and gets a lot of inquiries from savvy public hunters hoping to win the drawing for a prized Chap deer hunt through TPWD's Public Hunting Program.

Synatzske: Antler development is expected to be good on more mature aged bucks but may be somewhat lucking in younger age classes unless the drought ends soon. Higher fawn crops are in order from low production evident during the 2011 drought.

From the side chats and nodding heads, the consensus among the state's biologists points to an overall better deer hunting season, thanks to timely reprieves from the drought. Spring rains rejuvenated habitat conditions, provided bucks with the nutrition they needed for antler growth and enabled does to produce higher fawn crops. Mike Krueger, district biologist for the Edwards Plateau, is an optimist and a realist.

Krueger: What a difference a year makes. But it's still too early to say that the drought is over — more rain is needed to replenish diminished soil moisture, surface water and groundwater supplies.



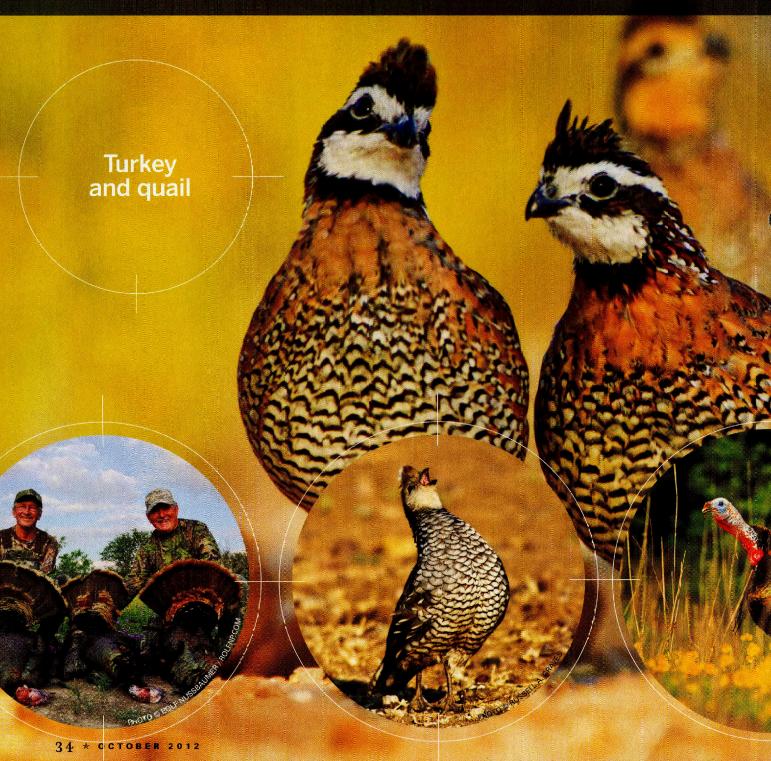


While the discussion about deer and duck hunting prospects is generating a lot of nods among the crowd, there's guarded optimism among some in the room when the conversation turns to turkey and quail. The rebound from drought, it appears, may not come overnight. Jason Hardin is the quiet type, but when the state's turkey program biologist has something to say, it's worth hearing.

Hardin: Most of the heas in 2011, a lot of which were juveniles following an excellent hatch in 2010, did not attempt to nest. Survival of hens was actually above average ave to their lack of nesting activity. With favorable rains and a mild winter this past spring, turkeys got off to an early start. Most hens nested. Predation was on the high end, but not outside of normal nest predation for turkeys. There should be a fair number of jakes seen this fall and next spring. Plus, we had such a great hatch in 2010 that there should also be a ton of mature toms across the landscape as well. There have been few reports of production in East Texas, unfortunately.

In the Hill Country, a brighter outlook is in store. Krueger, the district biologist, gives the particulars.

Krueger: Ground nesting birds — turkey and quail in particular — were in much better breeding condition this year than 2011, when we speculated that many never did get into good repraductive condition. One negative is that there was a lack of nesting cover this year due to the 2011 drought, which may have limited nest sites and increased the effectiveness of nest predators. A very strong positive is that there were lots of insects this year to provide high-protein sources of food for the young birds that successfully hatched. And the large number of insects, especially grasshoppers, should have provided enough alternative food sources for nest predators (skunks, foxes, raccoons) to help



reduce some nest predation. I've personally observed, and am hearing reports from others, that the production of turney poults is better than average this year. Quail production should have also been good this year, but unfortunately, there are very few areas of the Edwards Plateau that have enough quail to be of significance.

In South Texas, the Chaparral WMA is a good index of how the quail are faring. Synatzske weighs in.

Synatzske: At least two different age classes of quail chicks and a good turkey hatch have been observed on the Chap. With spring rains being scarce the last decade in general, the hatch is notable; now if we can just get the follow-up rains for insects to provide chicks with a chance to survive. Brood stock of quail was low, so good hatches will help the rebound process from the drought, but the drought seems to be persistently hanging on.

Veale: Quail have had good reproductive success in many areas, but one good year is not enough to counteract four bad ones. They are going to need several good rainfall years to begin growing their populations back in many areas. Turkey reproduction has been good this year as well, but again, previous lack of rainfall impacts the mature birds in the population. The bottom line: better than last year.

Other game

A hunter couldn't ask for more, but there's a lot more to hunt in Texas.

Squirrel hunting opportunities for the 2012–13 seasons in East Texas should be fair to good, primarily because enough rain has fallen to generate a fair acorn crop. Years with good mast production are typically followed by years with good squirrel reproduction. Sportsmen desiring early fall hunting opportunities will likely be rewarded for their efforts.

Javelina populations remain strong. They are about the only species that did not suffer in last year's drought. Javelinas are plentiful throughout the Trans-Pecos and are a bonus on deer or other game hunts. They can be commonly hunted over feeders or water, and can also make for an exciting spotand-stalk hunt.

Don't get me started on those darn feral hogs. There are plenty of them to hunt, and most ranchers welcome their removal.

If you don't have a place to hunt, let me tell you about TPWD's Public Hunting Program. With the \$48 annual permit, you've got access to prime hunting throughout the state. You can get started online at www.tpwd.state.tx.us/huntwild/hunt/public.

We could go on and on for hours talking about the opportunities and prospects, but it's time to shut up and go hunting!

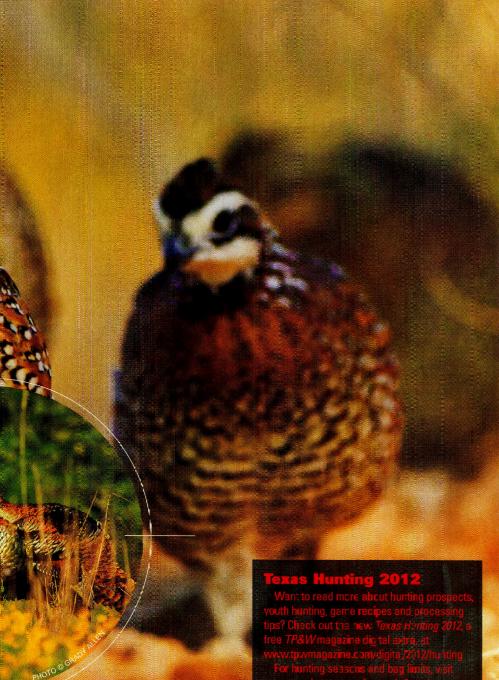


PHOTO © LARRY DITTO

The Greatest Cons

Federal program has played an essential role

PHOTO BY EARL NOTTING HAMITPIND

ervation Story ...

(... You've Never Heard)

in wildlife restoration for 75 years. By Tom Harvey

Black Gap Wildlife Management Area

"Please tax us — we want to pay federal taxes." Such a thing seems inconceivable today, but that's essentially what happened 75 years ago when hunters and anglers called for what became the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration (WSFR) programs.



Below: The governor's office joins TPWD in marking the 75th anniversary of the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration programs; deer are released at Gus Engeling Wildlife Management Area in the 1950s.

They were motivated by dire peril. By the late 1800s, America was on a run-away train barreling toward a natural resource disaster — and most people didn't even know it. While we were busy creating the richest and most powerful nation in the world, we were also laying waste to its natural abundance.

Vast herds of 60 million bison and 40 million pronghorn antelope

pounding across the American plains had vanished. An estimated 60 million beaver had been reduced to 100,000. Hundreds of millions of passenger pigeons, so dense in numbers it took hours for them to pass overhead, had disappeared. Waterfowl populations had plummeted. Swamps had been drained, prime habitat converted to agriculture, and market hunting continued unabated. Women wore hats festooned with feathers of 40 varieties of native birds, and would eventually wear the entire bodies of birds on their heads. We were plucking America bare.

The story was similar in Texas, where deer, turkey and other game animals had declined to near extirpation by the turn of the century. For example, in 1911, the greater prairie-chicken of the Blackland Prairie was last observed. Desert bighorn sheep were disappearing from western mountaintops.



STATE OF TEXAS

A Message from the Governor:

It is my pleasure to join the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department in commemorating the 75th auniversary of the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program.

This important program began with the passage of the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act in 1937, and was bolstered with the passage of the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act in 1950. In the years since, its contribution to Texas has totaled more than \$650 million, which combined with state revenue makes possible the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation.

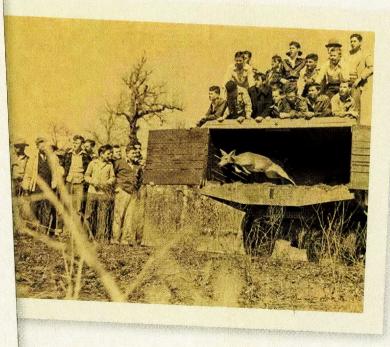
Of course, the program would not have been successful had it not been for the support of our outdoorsmen. Hunters, anglers and trappers were among the first conservationists, and have long helped find efforts to provide for healthy and sustainable natural resources. Today, hunters, anglers, recreational shooters, boaters and allied industries continue to make critical contributions to the opportunity.

This and many other conservation programs also greatly benefit from the expertise and hard work of the TPWD staff. The work you are doing to preserve the beauty and natural resources of Texas is very important, and I commend you all.

First Lady Anita Perry joins me in sending best wishes



Rick PERRY
Rick Perry
Governor



BIGHORN PHOTO BY EARL NOTTINGHAM/TPWD; OTHERS BY TPWD



Yet by the early 1900s, a handful of conservation-mir.ded free-thinkers emerged with the political will to save America's natural treasures. They were, by and large, America's hunters and anglers. In the first half of the 20th century, most of the responsibility for natural resource conservation fell on their shoulders. That's because state hunting and fishing license revenue provided the one stable funding source to protect, restore and manage fish and wildlife resources.

But it was not enough. Underfunded, understaffed and prone to political interference, fledgling wildlife agencies in Texas and other states more often than not confronted frustration and failure instead of success. The science of fish and wildlife management did not exist, and funds to better understand

the principles of fish and wildlife restoration were nonexistent. Little money was available to acquire land, pursue restoration work or enforce game laws.

A historic change for the better began 75 years ago, when Congress passed the Pittman-Robertson Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act in 1937. The law levies an II percent excise tax on riles, shotguns, ammunition and archery equipment and a 10 percent tax on handguns. The tax is paid by manufacturers, not by customers at checkout counters, so most people don't know about it. Since its passage, Texas has received more than \$300 million for wildlife research and conservation, creation of wildlife management areas, hunter education, shooting range development and related work.

The story was similar in Texas, where deer, turkey and other game animals had beclined to near extirpation by the turn of the century. For example, in 1911, the greater prairie-chicken of the Blackland Prairie was last observed. Desert bighorn sheep were disappearing from western mountaintops.





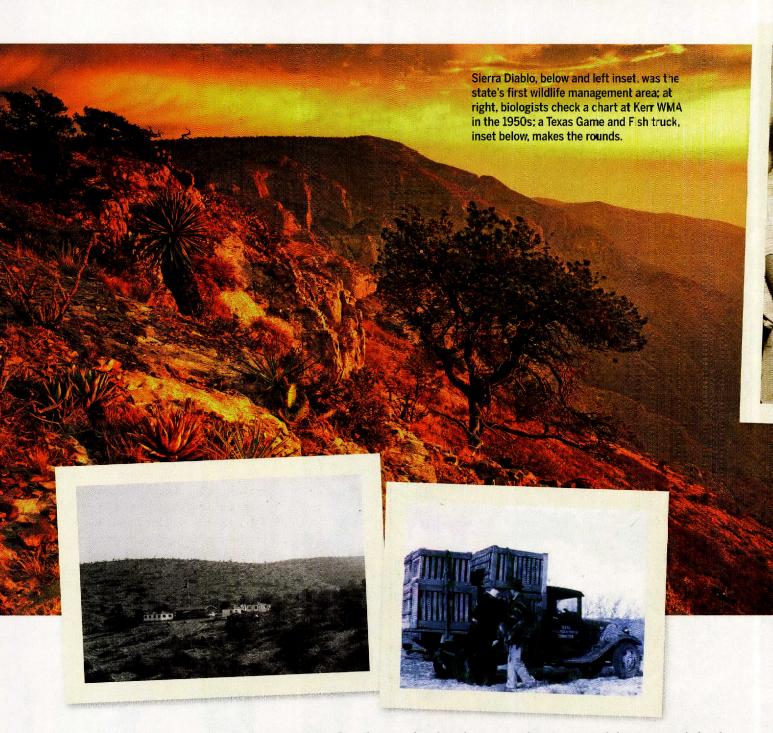
Key language in the law includes "a prohibition against the diversion of license fees paid by hunters for any other purpose than the administration of said State fish and game department." With those words, the science of fish and wildlife management was taken out of the political arena. If states wanted federal money to help restore wildlife, they had to guarantee their wildlife agency's right to use every dime of hunting and fishing license revenue to support the work.

In 1950, Congress passed the Dingell-Johnson Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act, mandating a similar excise tax on fishing rods and related equipment. This has funneled nearly \$350 million to Texas for fisheries research and conservation, creation of fish hatcheries, boater and angler education, boat ramp and marina construction and more.

In 1984, Congress passed the Wallop-Breaux amendment, providing another funding stream from a portion of federal gasoline taxes attributed to small engines, including outboard motors. Since the late 1980s, Texas has received \$36 million to build 147 water access projects, including dozens of boat ramps across the state, and several marina projects. So, through fuel taxes, boaters also pay into the system, and the upshot is a big increase in public access to the outdoors.

These historic laws were hard-won





In 1945, Texas used WSFR funds to buy 5,335 acres for the state's first wildlife management area. Sierra Diablo WMA in far West Texas today encompasses more than 11,000 acres and is a stronghold for desert bighorn sheep in Texas.

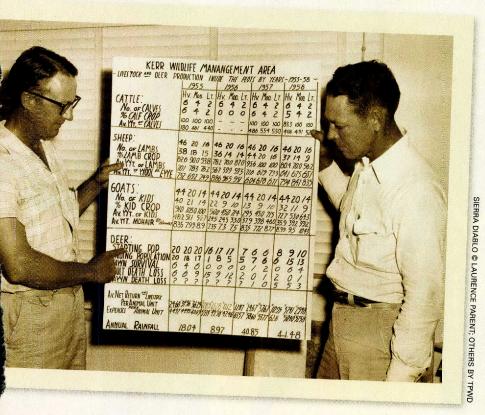
victories. It took years of pushing by conservation groups, and many failed attempts, before they finally passed. Federal excise taxes, along with state hunting and fishing license revenue, are the key to the North American model of wildlife conservation, in which wildlife are owned by the people, and a "user-pay, public-benefit" system taxes those who use the resources most and are willing to pay to manage them for the common good.

To study the 75-year legacy of WSFR funding in Texas is to track the state's history of fisheries and wildlife conservation. Pick any high point, any great

achievement, and this money is behind it. It would take a book to cover all it has made possible in Texas over 75 years, but here are some highlights.

In 1945, Texas used WSFR funds to buy 5,335 acres for the state's first wildlife management area. Sierra Diablo WMA in far West Texas today encompasses more than 11,000 acres and is a stronghold for desert bighorn sheep in Texas. This native species had vanished from the state by 1960, but is coming back across West Texas thanks to restoration work that began at Sierra Diablo WMA and continues today.

More wildlife management areas fol-



lowed, all made possible by WSFR funds. In 1948, Black Gap, in the Big Bend region, became the state's second WMA. Gene Howe and Kerr WMAs followed in 1950. J.D. Murphree WMA near Port Arthur also was created in 1950. Derden WMA near Palestine was renamed in 1952 for Gus A. Engeling, the first biologist assigned to the area, who was shot and killed by a poacher there in 1951. Matador in the Panhandle started in 1959, and Chaparral WMA was born in South Texas in 1969.

Today there are 49 Texas wildlife management areas covering 769,242 acres, almost all operated with WSFR federal funds. Each represents unique characteristics of the various ecological regions in the state. The WMAs serve as research and demonstration areas showcasing best management practices to thousands of ranchers and other landowners, and they also offer public hunting, fishing, camping, birding and the like.

After the devastating I950s drought, a boom of reservoir development in the I960s splashed new lakes with big surface acreage across the state. Fisheries managers saw a chance to provide quality fishing opportunities in new warm-water habitats. The Sport Fish Restoration program was instrumental in turning the Texas reservoir system into a freshwater fishing mecca and

economic powerhouse.

WSFR funds have paid for biologists and resources needed to create and develop freshwater fisheries through innovative fishing regulations, fish stockings and fish habitat improvements. Today, these resources provide opportunities for more than 1.85 million anglers who spend 27 million days fishing in Texas each year. Freshwater anglers generate \$2.38 billion in annual retail sales and support more than 33,000 jobs across the state.

Throughout the 1980s, virtually all the Sport Fish Restoration funds for Texas were used to construct new fish hatcheries and renovate dilapidated older ones. Tens of millions of dollars flowed to renovate the Dundee, Possum Kingdom, A.E. Wood and CCA Marine Development Center hatcheries. In the 1990s, Sea Center Texas and the Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center came on line. These unique facilities blend research and production with public aquariums and youth fishing ponds. Today, the hatchery stocking program is integrated into the state's overall fisheries management program.

The "Redfish Wars" era in Texas showcases the value of WSFR to address big problems. After commercial fishing sent red drum stocks to alarming lows, House Bill 1000 (the state "Redfish Bill") in 1981 designated red drum and spotted seatrout as game fish and prohibited their sale. It fell to state hatcheries, built with WSFR dollars, to bring back these severely depleted stocks. From 1983 to 2011, hatcheries released 624 million red drum and 65 million spotted seatrout fingerlings. These huge production numbers, combined with science-based bag limits and other regulations, have brought both fish back to record abundance today.

What about encouraging safe, legal and ethical hunting, boating and fishing? Without WSFR, there would be no Texas hunter, boater and angler education programs. More than 50,000 people were introduced to fishing in 2011 thanks to Texas angler education. Since 1972, nearly I million youth and adults have been trained in hunter education, dropping the number of Texas hunting accidents and fatalities to an all-time low in 2011, to about one accident per 24,000 license holders.

Clearly, WSFR means more than healthy lands and waters, or abundant fish and wildlife. It means a higher quality of life for people, and in some cases it means lives saved. One conservation leader who helped create WSFR put it this way:

"I feel that the high tension at which the average man has been living is wrecking entirely too many nervous systems. Hunting and fishing is the best nerve tonic I know, and I believe that a greater opportunity for the average citizen to engage in this type of outdoor recreation would greatly promote both the health and happiness of our people."

A. Willis Robertson wrote those words in 1932. They still ring true in 2012.

So, if you buy hunting or fishing equipment, stand tall and proud knowing what 75 years of Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration funding has done for fish and wildlife conservation across America. As the national 75th anniversary commemoration effort declares: "It's your nature."

RELATED STORY

Biologist put wildlife money to work in Texas. Page 50





Whether it's the best kind of fish, the best place to fish or the best bait to use, it's hard to get anglers to agree on anything.



But ask them what kind of fish is best for getting kids hooked on fishing, and the answer will almost certainly be the same: sunfish.

Sunfish refers to a whole group of small fishes that are pretty, plentiful and pugnacious. Bluegill, redear, green, redbreast and warmouth sunfish — often referred to as bream, collectively — are commonly found in Texas creeks, rivers, stock ponds and reservoirs. Wherever they are found, they provide perhaps more fun per pound than any other fish. Famed Texas author John

Graves observed that fishing for bream with a fly rod is "as pretty fishing as a man can want."

Sunfish are often referred to as panfish, and for good reason:
Cleaned, scaled, corn-mealed and fried whole, sunfish provide some of the tastiest eating Texas waters have to offer. A stringer of sunfish and some potatoes, onions and bacon fried up streamside in a skillet make a breakfast (or lunch or dinner) that is the epitome of "eating local."

Fishing for sunfish isn't about size. It's

not the size of the fish in the fight that counts; it's the size of the fight in the fish. And as Graves alluded, a feisty sunfish on a fly rod or ultralight tackle rewards the angler with an exciting experience. Sunfish are deep-bodied, which gives them a lot of surface area to leverage against the water during a fight, and their flat, slender bodies and fins allow them to accelerate and change direction quickly.

"Pound for pound, bluegills will rival any freshwater fish in Texas in fighting ability," says Ben Neely, formerly a fisheries biologist in Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's Abilene office. "There is nothing quite like catching a 10-inch bluegill on ultralight gear."

Part of the charm of fishing for sunfish like bluegills is the simplicity of it.

"Bluegill fishing gets back to fishing the way it should be," says Neely. "You don't need fancy electronics, highdollar equipment or a boat to find quality bluegills. All you need are a few hooks, split shot, bobbers, some nightcrawlers and a light-action rod rigged with light line."

That's the gear Neely, Lance Benson and I use on a day spent fishing on Lake Athens. That trip reveals a whole new aspect of bluegill fishing to me. Neely and Benson are friends, but when it comes to seeing who can land the biggest bluegill, the gloves come off and it's bare-knuckles fishing. The barbs traded between the two over the size of fish being caught are sharper than the hooks being used.

It's obvious both Neely and Benson are not just casual sunfish anglers. They're addicts who have studied their quarry and stalk it with the intensity of a half-starved subsistence hunter.

"When I'm going after bluegill I look for two things — vegetation and



Only \$1.20 an issue!

(please print)

Address	Apt.	
City		
State	ZIP	
E-mail Please e-mail me ner	y factures and offers from Tours Doubs P. Willich	6210SB

10 issues for just \$12

☐ Check enclosed.

Name

☐ Bill me later.

Please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery of first issue. This offer good for new U.S. orders only.

Ten issues produced annually.





BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 633 FLAGLER BEACH, FL

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE PO BOX 421105 PALM COAST FL 32142-6458 NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES





Sunfish in Texas

Bluegill

(Lepomis macrochirus)

- Most common sunfish in Texas
- · Easily identified by black spot at base of dorsal fin
- State record is 2.02 pounds from Lampasas River in 1999

Redear sunfish (Lepomis microlophus)

- Largest of Lepomis species in Texas
- Native to eastern two-thirds of Texas
- Identified by red tab on opercle (ear) flap
- State record is 2.99 pounds from Lady Bird Lake in 1997

Green sunfish (Lepomis cyanellus)

- Common throughout Texas
- Identified by relatively large mouth and turquoise markings around mouth
- Commonly found along rocky dam faces
- State record is 1.30 pounds from Burke-Crenshaw Lake in 2005

Redbreast sunfish (Lepomis auritus)

- Not native to Texas but currently found in the eastern portion of the
- Identified by long, black opercle (ear) flap and yellow belly
- State record is 1.63 pounds from the Comal River in 1997

Warmouth (Lepomis gulosus)

- Found throughout Texas but seldom in large numbers
- Similar in appearance to green sunfish but has a more mottled appearance
- Ambush predator that hides in rocks, stumps or vegetation to wait for prey
- State record is 1.30 pounds from Lady Bird Lake in 1991

Other sunfish species in Texas include longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis), spotted sunfish (Lepomis punctatus), dollar sunfish (Lepomis marginatus), bantam sunfish (Lepomis symmetricus), redspotted sunfish (Lepomis miniatus) and orangespotted sunfish (Lepomis humilis). These sunfish species usually aren't large enough to provide recreational value.











48 * OCTOBER 2012

bottom structure," Neely says. "I want to find an area with rocks or stumps that border aquatic vegetation. I'll set my bobber to suspend a chunk of nightcrawler a few inches off the bottom. A small split shot between the hook and the bobber makes sure the bait gets to the bottom but still allows it to flutter down slowly."

Neely's technique is based on bluegill behavior. Adult bluegills, as befits a species often preyed upon by bass and other predators, are ambush feeders: They hide among underwater vegetation or structure and dart out to nab food that comes within reach.

Although they are always aggressive, male sunfish redline their macho meters during the spring through summer spawning season. Males scoop out spawning beds in sand or gravel in shallow water, often congregating in large numbers. Besides fertilizing any eggs laid in its nest, the male guards the nest and its eggs from all other fish, even the female that produced them. The males will chase anything that violates their space, including baited hooks. Toss your bait into the middle of a bluegill's bed and let it sit. He may dart off when the bobber hits the water, but soon he will return to charge the intruding hook.

Neely recalls a Lake Athens trip in April 2011.

"I was looking for a 10-inch fish for a nice photo," he says. "We found an area in the back of a cove where big bull bluegills were cruising in shallow water. For the next hour or two we caught big fish as fast as we could take them off the hook. At one point we caught four consecutive fish, each bigger than the last that exceeded the lake record by nearly

half a pound. I knew bluegill fishing was a lot of fun, but that trip opened my eyes to their trophy potential."

Neely didn't catch the IO-incher he was looking for, but the nearby Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center casting pond provided just such a trophy bluegill for Kaylee Nicholson of Athens. On National Fishing Day in 2009, Nicholson pulled in a I.I4-pound, IO.5-inch bluegill that was the junior angler state record at the time and remains the water body record today.

Sunfish, especially bluegills, are favorites in farm ponds and other private fishing lakes both for the fishing they offer and for the forage they provide for largemouth bass and other fish. Many a lifetime memory has been made with a cane pole, bobber and supply of locally sourced crickets, grasshoppers, worms or — for the squeamish — canned whole-kernel corn.

Public waters almost always offer sunfish as well.

"Caddo Lake, Calaveras, O.H. Ivie and Toledo Bend are good places to start," Neely advises. "Lake Dunlap is an excellent choice for anglers looking to tangle with a trophy redbreast or redear sunfish. In fact, there's a decent chance that a state record redbreast is swimming in Lake Dunlap right now."

If a record is what you are looking for, your hunt could take you to a sprawling East Texas reservoir or a tumbling Hill Country stream. But if you're fishing to have fun, or to enjoy an outing with friends or family, or just to hear a kid squeal, almost any place with water will do. California may be the "Sunshine State," but Texas is the "Sunfish State." *

Fishing Tips

Live bait is the ticket to a successful sunfishing trip. Crickets, nightcrawlers and red wigglers are all good choices. Add excitement and anticipation to a fishing trip with kids by digging your own worms or chasing down small grasshoppers (use a butterfly net or swat them).

Use long-shanked hooks to make hook removal easier. No. 6 or 8 cricket hooks

are a good size.

A cane pole with eight to 10 feet of line and a bobber makes line management easy and also allows bank anglers to get the bait far enough out over the water to avoid spooking the fish. Kids will enjoy rigging their own gear and will get more satisfaction out of catching fish with something they "made."

Bigger fish often hang out in deeper water than smaller fish, so start fishing deep and work your way shallow.

Target spawning fish in late spring and early summer. Look for light-colored, circular beds the male fish have cleared. There will often be a number of nests in the same area. These are easy to spot when there is no wind to ruffle the water's surface, but fishing will probably be better with a light wind since the fish won't be able to see you as clearly.

If fish keep spooking, try hiding behind vegetation, kneeling or standing a little farther back from the edge of the water. Remember: If you can see them, they

can see you.

Fishing tends to be best under low light conditions at dawn and dusk, but sunfish can be caught any time of day, especially when fishing deep around stumps or rocks from a boat.

Sunfish, especially the abundant bluegills, have sharp spines on their dorsal fins. This makes them harder for prey fish to swallow, and it also makes them hard to handle when removing the hook. Grasp the fish around its belly with your thumb on one side of the fish and your fingers on the other to avoid the spines.

Sunfish are easy to clean: Insert a sharp knife into the vent on the belly and cut upward toward the head. Cut the head off just behind the gills. Scale the fish using a tool made for that purpose or the blade of a knife raked from the tail toward the head. Scaling fish is best done outdoors with a water supply handy as scales tend to fly everywhere when removed.

Sunfish are usually cooked whole because of their small size; once cooked the flesh flakes easily from the bones.

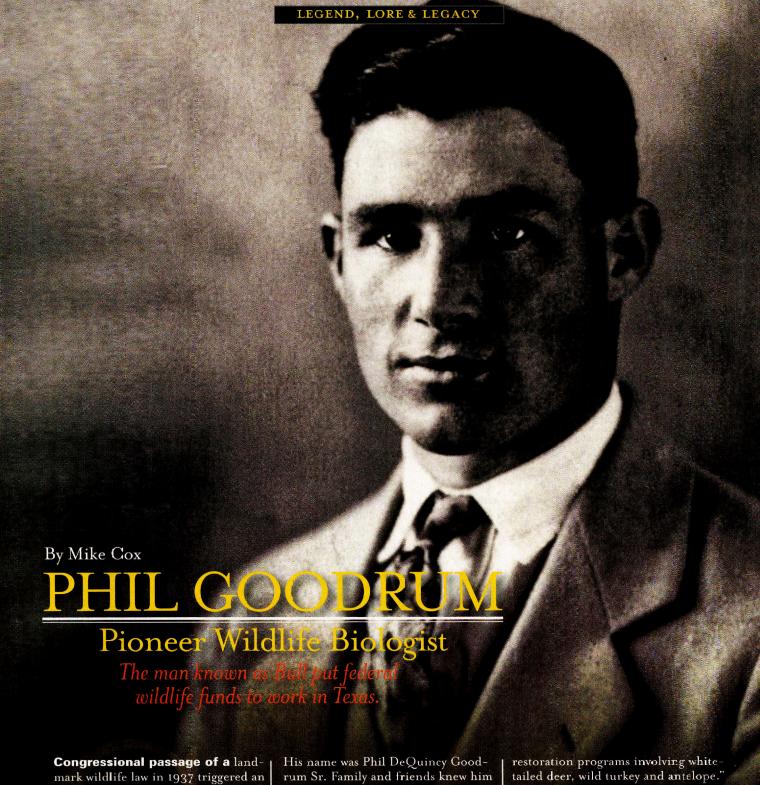
Getting Started

The Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center in Athens offers an easy way to introduce your family to fishing for sunfish. The annual Bluegill Family Fishing Tournament takes place Sept. 29. It's a team event with each team consisting of one adult over age 18 and one youth under age 18.

Each team can weigh in a maximum of four fish. Multiple teams can fish from the same boat, making it possible for both parents to partner with different children and still fish as a family. Team members are not required to be related.

Teams may choose to fish either on Lake Athens, which is adjacent to TFFC, or in TFFC's ponds and streams, some of which have been stocked with bluegills.

For more information or to request an entry form, contact Craig Brooks at (903) 670-2222.



infusion of money for conservation efforts in Texas, but it took people to put the new funding source to work.

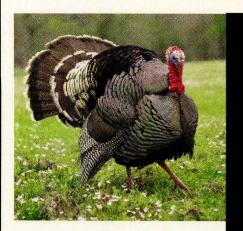
And while the old Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission managed the federal dollars that began flowing into the state, made possible by the Pittman-Robertson Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, one man deserves much of the credit for getting the program up and running.

simply as "Bull."

"The Division of Wildlife Restoration of the Texas Game and Fish Commission, directed by Goodrum, compiled a record never equaled in Texas," Goodrum's friend, former co-worker and King Ranch wildlife manager Val Lehmann later observed. "Among the accomplishments were a statewide survey of all principal game species and extensive trapping and

The work Goodrum did had an impact on all of Texas, but his story started in East Texas, the part of the state where he spent most of his life.

When not behind a plow, Goodrum as a youth passed a lot of time hunting quail and squirrel on his family's 300-acre farm located on a bend of the Trinity River. He loved the outdoors, but having a long career in wildlife conservation is not how



Goodrum envisioned his future early in life.

Born Feb. 10, 1906, in the small Houston County community of Weldon, a once-thriving farming town where his dad ran a general store, Goodrum grew to a stout, barrel-chested 6-something-footer who excelled at athletics and was a threesport collegiate standout. After attending what was then called Sam Houston State Teachers College in Huntsville, Goodrum went into public education. He coached and taught at Groveton High School, where his football players won a state championship, and later coached and taught chemistry in Pasadena.

As the Great Depression came on and quickly worsened, Goodrum lost his job. Landing on his feet in the tall pines, Goodrum got a job as a camp leader with the Civilian Conservation Corps. Running CCC tent camps in the Pineywoods, a job that involved everything from teaching workers to read to overseeing work crews to running the camp mess hall, Goodrum became increasingly interested in conservation. According to his son, he also became a heck of a cook.

In 1936, at 30, he began making weekend trips to Huntsville to visit with pioneer wildlife biologist Walter P. Taylor, who ran the Texas Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit at Texas A&M University and was doing field work in Walker County. That's where Goodrum met Lehmann, who was helping Taylor.

Just because he found it interesting, Goodrum began volunteering his help on research the two men were doing on squirrels and other wildlife in that area of the state.

At Taylor's urging, Goodrum decided to quit the CCC and seek a master's degree in wildlife management (the degree from the College of Agriculture at A&M was then called master of sci-

"FROM MY
PERSPECTIVE, HIS
INNER BEING WAS
A LOVE OF LAND
AND WILDLIFE.
IT WAS THE
FIBER OF HIS
CORE VALUES."



ence — wild game). He graduated with that new degree (the first ever conferred by the school) in 1938 and went to work as a state game warden.

While Goodrum was sitting in classrooms in College Station, Congress was debating the Pittman-Robertson Act. Passed at the urging of a national coalition of hunters and anglers, the new law repurposed an existing II percent excise tax on rifles, shotguns and ammunition and dedicated it for apportionment to each state to pay for wildlife restoration.

There was a catch, of course. States had to meet certain requirements, including a stipulation that the money that states derived from hunting license sales could be used only by their game and fish agencies. Further, states had to submit plans outlining intended uses of the federal money for approval by the secretary of the interior. Following the OK from Washington, states would be reimbursed for 75 percent of the cost of a particular wildlife restoration project. The rest of the money had to come from state funds.

Meanwhile, back in the tall timber of East Texas, Goodrum did not wear a game warden's badge very long. When Will J. Tucker created the Wildlife Restoration Division, he selected Goodrum as division director. He moved to Austin, which is where he ultimately met Marian, his wife of 43 years.

The new federal law that stimulated wildlife restoration raised \$3.25 mil-

lion nationally in its first year on the books, including \$46,238 that went to Texas with another \$155,868 expected for 1938-39.

"The days of hit-and-miss planting of game in Texas are past, and interest is spreading like wildfire," Goodrum told the Associated Press in March 1938.

Goodrum understood that before the department could begin its efforts to restore wildlife in Texas, it needed to know where it stood. Gearing up for that effort, he put together a staff, hiring Lehmann and another recent A&M grad named Dan Lay, among others.

"In a word," Lehmann later wrote,
"Goodrum accumulated and held the
best staff of wildlife biologists ever to
serve in Texas. He and his men
turned out more work and more
publications than any other group
that has ever served in Texas, or, as a
matter of fact, in any other state."

During an era when even making a long-distance telephone call was considered too expensive for routine business, Goodrum directed the efforts of his staff primarily by mail and telegram with only periodic faceto-face meetings. Dividing the state into five wildlife regions, he oversaw the effort to establish a baseline of wildlife data for the state and planned projects based on those findings.

"He had a charismatic personality," his youngest son, Bill Goodrum, says. "He was a detail person and very organized. He catalogued all his files and books. Growing up in the Depression, he also didn't waste anything and kept everything 'just in case' you might need it."

Clearly understanding the need to educate the public about wildlife and conservation, Goodrum was good at dealing with reporters and outdoor writers. In addition, he reached out to sportsman's groups and civic clubs. Until wildlife could be restored, he said again and again, lower bag limits and shorter seasons were needed.

Had it not been for World War II, Goodrum and his staff might have been able to do even more for Texas wildlife. In a July 1943 letter to legendary West Texas rancher Watt Matthews, who worked closely with the department in wildlife restoration, Goodrum wrote: "The war has caused so many changes in our programs that I still do not know what can be done [in regard to stocking Rio Grande turkeys]. ... Feed and labor is practically impossible to get."



DR® TREE-CHOPPER™

is like a pipe cutter for trees!

You simply drive the Tree-Chopper[™] into trees up to 4" thick. Circular discs slice through the trunk, while a rear trailing blade shears the stump flush to the ground. 76343X @ 2012 CHF

- **CUTS HUNDREDS OF TREES PER** HOUR while driving your ATV.
- **ELIMINATES RED CEDAR. MESQUITE** and other invasive trees.
- CUTS TREES UP TO 4" IN DIAMETER flush to the ground.

Call for FREE Information Kit!



TOLL-FREE 888-212-0725 DRTreeChopper.com



Turn A Rough **Driveway Into** A Smooth Ride

Tows behind ATV or Lawn Tractor

PATENTED DESIGN easily fills in potholes, smoothes washboard.

POWERED ACTUATOR controls grading depth with a remote control.

OOSENS AND REDISTRIBUTES

composite driveway surfaces without the need to haul, shovel, or rake new material.

CARBIDE-TIPPED **SCARIFYING**

teeth loosen the hardest surfaces.



Call For a FREE DVD & Catalog



In late 1944, the prospect of a better salary and the chance to do more handson research in the field lured Goodrum away from the department, and he took a job as a biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Georgia.

Succeeding Goodrum in Texas was Dan Lay, who spent 40 years with the department. One of the first things Lay did was see to completion of a project begun by his former boss, publication of Principal Game Birds and Animals of Texas. That document was based on the statewide wildlife survey Goodrum had undertaken. Too, less than a year after Goodrum left, the department acquired its first wildlife management area with Pittman-Robertson money, the Sierra Diablo at Van Horn.

Beyond his scientific acumen, Goodrum had developed the reputation of being a good man behind a podium. "Mr. Goodrum, a Texan, [and] a humorist, is a man whose talks appeal especially to men who like out of doors life," one newspaper noted in advancing his presentation to a local sportsman's club.

Transferring back home to Texas as soon as he could, Goodrum spent the rest of his federal career based in Nacogdoches. He continued with his squirrel research and also did field work involving wading birds.

As time passed, Goodrum became more and more convinced of the importance of hardwoods in the general ecological scheme of things in East Texas. Not only did squirrels need them for habitat and food, the acorns those trees produced constituted a major portion of a white-tailed deer's diet. Federal, state and timber company-managed forestlands, on the other hand, had a common practice of girdling or killing all the hardwoods they could to make more room for commercial stands of fastergrowing pine.

Needless to say, public land managers and the timber industry did not see Goodrum's findings in the same light.

"For many years," wrote C. Edward Carlson, then chief of the USFWS Division of Wildlife Research, "he stood almost alone demanding a measure of recognition for wildlife in the coastal plain flat woods. Eventually, the soundness and immediacy of his views began to take hold and the tide began to turn. It can truly be said that he cut a broad swath in the interests of wildlife management specifically, and for sound conservation generally."

In 1964, Goodrum received the American Motors Award for Conservation, a prestigious national recognition the automobile manufacturer had been conferring since 1953. Specifically, the citation accompanying the plaque noted Goodrum's efforts in bringing back white-tailed deer, turkey and antelope in Texas, his researchbased publications and, finally, his "courageous efforts to point out the harmful effects on wildlife of elimination of hardwood species in southern woodlands, resulting finally in wide recognition of the soundness of his position, and of the need for full presentation of the wildlife management point of view in formulating forestry program."

What the citation did not mention is that Goodrum invented what his son calls a "gizmo" for removing squirrels from traps so that they could be tagged and numbered without anyone getting bitten. He also developed a toenail-clipping numbering technique for squirrels.

Goodrum grudgingly retired from federal service in 1976, but only because back then 70 stood as the mandatory retirement age.

"Bull" died of cancer at 77 in Nacogdoches on Oct. 22, 1983, his youngest son's birthday. Beyond the impact he had on forestry, Goodrum's legacy lives on in a couple of ways.

Son Bill also became a wildlife biologist, playing a key role in establishing wildlife management and conservation programs on 2.1 million acres owned by timber company Temple-Inland. In 2001, the Department of Interior recognized that effort with its prestigious Conservation Service Award.

Also, Lehmann explains, "As a result of game trapping and redistribution, antelope were restored as a game species in Texas. Deer and wild turkey populations were increased to the point that Texas has higher populations and higher annual kills than any other state."

Reflecting on his father, son Bill put it

"From my perspective, his inner being was a love of land and wildlife. It was the fiber of his core values. He wanted to understand and know wildlife and their habitats and better manage the resource, then pass it on to others." *

RELATED STORY

Federal program marks 75 years of wildlife restoration. Page 36



Visit Claroxan.com or call 855.820.4067



UPDATE: CATCHING UP WITH NATIONAL CHAMPION SHOOTING INSTRUCTOR ED ARRIGHI

Recently, I've been bombarded by the "middleage crutch" excuse: Shooters getting a little bit older, telling me they don't stand a chance against "the guys with the young eyes."

t's just an excuse. And, like anything in life, whether you believe you can o' you can't, you're always right.

Sporting clays is similar to other hand-eye sports, such as baseball and tennis. If you're a competitive son of a gun like me, you'll explore every conceivable option to better your talents.

focus on four areas of preparation to maximize my ability:

- 1) Practice, Practice, Practice
- 2) Train With the Best
- 3) Find the Best Equipment Available (I use Pilla Shooting Pro shooting glasses and the Italian-crafted Renato Gamba shotgun)
- 4) Maximum Nutrition I Keep My Body Firing On All Cylinders, My Mind Sharp and My Eyes Quick & Crisp

Last June, I entered the U.S. Open Sporting Clays Championship at Willows in hot and humid Robinsonville, Mississippi.

There were 243 other competitors in the Veteran Traveling Group to deal with—not to mention the scorching temperatures. But, because of

my strict training and nutrition regimen, I felt strong and locked in. After a slow start, I caught fire, finishing with a 3-day total of 173 to take the crown.

When it comes to maximum nutrition, I've used Claroxan Advanced for years. To me, Claroxan is everything you could ever need for the eyes all rolled into single tablet, taken once daily — it's a powerful formula consisting of essential vitamins, minerals and antioxidants needed to support key muscle tissue inside the eye, while protecting against harmful UV rays and free radicals that can damage the retina and impair visual acuity.

I'm not one to boast about my accomplishments. I'm a teacher. I help aspiring shooters reach that elusive peak level of performance. And, using one-a-day Claroxan can speed up that process exponentially. Check my medicine cabinet and you'll always see a fresh bottle.

Call **855.820.4067** right now or visit **www.CLAROXAN.com**, while supplies last.

Stay Locked & Loaded, Ed Arrighi

Managing Partner
American Shooting Center
Houston, TX



Claroxan® Advanced

The premier Claroxan formula with extra ingredients for added benefits.



Claroxan® Original

The original formula with lutein and zeaxanthin.



Claroxan® Smoker's Formula

The original, minus beta-carotene.

These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration.
This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease. Customers in testimonials have been remunerated.

CLAROXAN® - LEADER IN VISION IMPROVEMENT

Environmental factors cause damage to the retina and macula, leading to declines in vision that glasses or contacts can't help. If you've experienced blurriness or have difficulty seeing details, you know how valuable sharp vision can be. Recently, new scientific research has been performed on natural vision enhancement. This research suggests that lutein and zeaxanthin may help maintain your vision and provide

added protection against many ocular diseases.

Lutein and zeaxanthin may improve macular pigment density, which research shows has amazing effects on vision. By improving macular pigment density, these carotenoids may improve normal visual acuity, contrast sensitivity, and even glare reduction.

People who count on their vision — people like pilots, hunters, and pro athletes — trust Claroxan® for vision enhancement and protection. Claroxan® is safe, effective, and affordable. However, people with serious health concerns should consult a doctor before use.

TXS-OCT 12

GOODS AND SERVICES FOR THE OUTDOOR ENTHUSIAST

CALL FOR MORE INFORMATION & MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS: (512) 799-1045

HUNTING





Or Call

www.magnianhunting.com

281-261-0803







Field Guide for Buck Deer

12" X 15" Laminated poster details physical characteristics for Yearling, Immature, Mature and Post Mature Buck Deer

\$6.95 ea

ideal for deer blinds!

(830)257-4538 Wildlife Enterprises, Kerrville, TX

www.wildlifeenterprises.com

Deer Aging Plaque



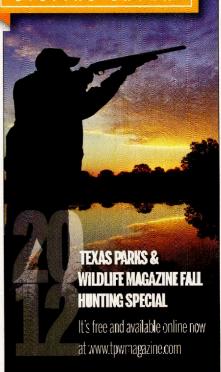
www.wildlifeenterprises.com





FOR ADVERTISING

CALL JIM STONE/512-799-1045 JIM.STONE@TPWD.STATE.TX.US



SUBSCRIBE TODAY AND...

ENJOY — each issue brings you breathtaking photography of Texas wildlife and spectacular destinations.

LEARN – every month you'll receive advice from the state's foremost outdoor authorities.

SAVE! – subscribe now and save 70% off the newsstand rate!

Visit us online at tpwmagazine.com





BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL

PERMIT NO 17897

HOUSTON TX

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

THE LIGHTHOUSE OF HOUSTON PO BOX 130435 HOUSTON TX 77219-9955

NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

FREE INFORMATION

To receive free information about advertisers, just circle the numbers below that correspond to advertisers listed to the right. Fill in your name and address, then simply drop the card in the mail.

We pay the postage!

Name		
E-mail		
Address		
City	•	
State	ZIP	

١				н т		
١	1	2	3	4	5	6
ı	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	32	33	34	35	36
	37	38	39	40	41	42
	43	44	45	46	47	48
	49	50	51	52	53	54



TPA210A

GET FREE INFORMATION FROM ADVERTISERS

Listed to the right are advertisers in this issue. Just circle the corresponding numbers on the card to the left and drop it in the mail—

Or you can call us toll-free at: 877-526-7924

Our e-mail address is: atorres@houstonlighthouse.org



PRODUCTS AND SERVICES





The new DR® RapidFire™ Log Splitter slices through logs in under two secondsup to six times faster than ordinary log

splitters. We've replaced hydraul cs with two hefty cast iron flywheels that generate up to 28 HP of splitting force. Split dense hardwoods up to 30" in diameter.

ALL-NEV Lower-Priced Models!

Call for a FREE Catalog and DVD!





rockportredrunner@yahoo.com www.rockportredrunner.com

EVERY DR® LEAF AND LAWN VACUUM.

Enjoy your weekends this fall. With a DR® LEAF and LAWN VACUUM you'll get a beautiful, perfectly clean lawn without raking, hassle or strain. And you'll get much more free time.

UNSTOPPABLE POWER Clear acres of leaves, pine cones, pine needles, grass clippings, nuts.

HUGE CAPACITY Exclusive shredding action reduces debris 10:1, for more vacuuming and less

BUILT TO LAST Beefy steel frame, large hoses, hard shell collector, commercial engine options.

Call for a FREE DVD & Catalog!



TOLL-FREE 888-212-0725 DRIeafvac.com

REAL ESTATE

EDNA TO EDEN.

BEST RANCHES. BEST FOLKS.

- RANCH BROKERAGE, CONSULTING AND EVALUATION
- CUSTOM HIGH-END RANCH MAPS
- AUCTION/PRIVATE TREATY SALES

www.landtx.com - dec@landtx.com 210.422.4676 - 830.997.8616 FREDERICKSBURG - MASON

Information

To receive more information on our advertisers, fill out the card at left or go to www.tpwmagazine.com/advertising/thismonth or scan the QR code below with your smartphone.

- 1. Bandera, pg. 14 830-796-3045 www.BanderaCowboyCapital.com
- 2. Corpus Christi, inside back cover 800-766-BEACH (2322) www.visitcorpuschristitx.org
- 3. Laredo CVB, pg. 13 800-361-3360 www.visitlaredo.com
- 4. LaRue Tactical, pg. 21 512-259-1585 www.larue.com
- 5. May Ranch, pg. 11 361-494-9699 www.MAY-RANCH.com
- 6. Texas Forest Service, pg. 27 www.dontmovefirewood.org



PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

TREKR® Jungle Travel Washcloth. Rinses clean and stinky free. 2 pack \$8

www.lunatecgear.com

LUNATEC

ACCOMMODATIONS

RIO FRIO LODGING & NATURE CENTER



Retreat to the Hills for a Week or Weekend of Relaxation & Adventure

Birding, Bat Flight, Kayak & Nature Tours

www.texasnaturequest.com = 830-966-2320 www.hillcountryadventures.com • www.friolodging.com

THIS MONTH'S INNSIDER CHOICE is Huntsville's landmark The Whistler B&B

3 blocks from Courthouse Square. Built in 1359, this magnificent victorian B&B, on 3 wooded acres, has been meticulously restored. It is designated with a Texas Historical Marker and recorded in the Texas Family Land Heritage Register.

> The Whistler Bed and Breakfast Inn 906 Avenue M Huntsville, TX 77320



(936) 295-2834 (800) 404-2834 (800) 432-1288

www.thewhistlerbnb.com

TX BED & BREAKFAST ASSOCIATION (TBBA)

BELLVILLE

★ Texas Ranch Life. Restored historic Texas homes on 1,400-acre ranch between Bellville & Chappell Hill. Weekend rental includes bass fishing, trail and chuckwagon rides, cutting, bird/coyote/raccoon hunting and cow works

www.texasranchlife.com

(866) TEXASRL

COMFORT

★ Meyer B&B. On Cypress Creek, Hill Country, mid-1800s stage stop, Texas landmark. Pool, hot tub, fireplaces, golf.

www.meyerbedandbreakfast.com (888) 995-6100

HUNTSVILLE

★ The Whistler B&B. 1859 Victorian home, lovingly restored. Original antiques. Peaceful atmosphere on three wooded acres. Gourmet breakfast.

www.thewhistlerhnh.com

(800) 404-2834

FREDERICKSBURG

★ Palo Alto Creek Farm. Landmark historic German-Texas farmstead on the creek. Ancient oaks, abundant wildlife, Hill Country tranquility. Beautifully renovated log cabin, barn, farmhouse, all with private spa therapy rooms. www.paloaltocreekfarm.com (800) 997-0089

★ Settler's Crossing Bed and Breakfast. Private historic log cabins and cottages spread over 35 park-like acres, just minutes from town.

www.settlerscrossing.com

(800) 874-1020

NEW BRAUNFELS

★ Historic Kuebler-Waldrip Haus & Danville Schoolhouse. 43-acre deer haven near Gruene, rivers. Getaways, reunions, weddings, corporate retreats. 10 luxurious rooms, Jacuzzis. Delicious breakfasts.

www.kueblerwaldrip.com (800) 299-8372

ROCKPORT

Hoopes' House ROCKPORT, TEXAS

(800) 924-1008 www.hoopeshouse.com



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



LOOKING FOR SOMETHING SPECIAL FOR HOLIDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES, BIRTHDAYS, COMPANY GIFTS ETC ...

> TBBAGift Certificates

ORDER ONLINE ON A SECURE SERVER WWW.TEXASBB.ORG

EVENTS

CZECHFEST SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 2012

ONE OF THE BIGGEST FESTIVALS AND **FUN FAMILY EVENTS IN SOUTH TEXAS**

St. Thomas the Apostle Catholic Church at 16622 FM 624 in Robstown, Texas on **Sunday, October 7.**

Activities begin at 9:00 am. GREAT food(homemade Kolaches & BBQ) and fun activities for all ages. Arts & crafts, cake walk, bingo and our BIG live auction will begin at 1:00 pm

For information, contact Anna Ramos at 361-387-1312 aramos@christon624.com

OPPORTUNITIES

Call Jim Stone 512-799-1045

JIM.STONE@TPWD.STATE.TX.US

ACCOMMODATIONS





KARANKAWA VILLAGE "for the good life on the gulf"

THE LODGE & CATTAILS

The ambience is casual at The Lodge, but the amenities are luxurious. Each of the eight rooms are uniquely styled, featuring the finest organic bedding, large bathrooms and original artwork. Gourmet coffees and flat screen televisions are found in each room and two outdoor living rooms with fireplaces are yours during your visit. Our popular mercantile shop, Cattails, is part of the Karankawa Village just across the boardwalk. Here you will find more of the finest coffees, wines, cigars, gourmet foods, artwork, clothing and homewares.

Matagorda, TX • (979) 863-7737 karankawavillage.com

How to Outsmart a Millionaire

Only the "Robin Hood of Watchmakers" can steal the spotlight from a luxury legend for under \$200!

Lenjoying the quiet. Then it got noisy. Mr. Bigshot rolled up in a roaring high-performance Italian sports car, dropping attitude like his \$22,000 watch made it okay for him to be rude. That's when I decided to roll up my sleeves and teach him a lesson.

"Nice watch," I said, pointing to his and holding up mine. He nodded like we belonged to the same club. We did, but he literally paid 100 times more for his membership. Bigshot bragged about his five-figure purchase, a luxury heavyweight from the titan of high-priced timepieces. I told him that mine was the *Stauer Corso*, a 27-jewel automatic classic now available for only \$179. And just like that, the man was at a loss for words.

Think of Stauer as the "Robin Hood of Watchmakers." We believe everyone deserves a watch of uncompromising precision, impressive performance and the most elegant styling. You deserve a watch that can hold its own against the luxury classics for a fraction of the price. You'll feel the quality as soon as you put it on your wrist. This is an expertly-crafted time machine... not a cry for attention.

Wear a mechanical masterpiece for only \$179! We surveyed our customers. As intelligent, high net worth individuals, they have outgrown the need to show off. They have nothing to prove; they already proved it. They want superb quality and astonishing value. And that's exactly what we deliver.

The Stauer *Corso* is proof that the worth of a watch doesn't depend on the size of its price tag. Our factory spent over \$40 million on Swiss-made machinery to insure the highest quality parts. Each timepiece takes six months and over 200 individual precision parts to create the complex assembly. Peer through the exhibition back to see the 27-jeweled automatic movement in action and you'll understand why we can only offer the *Corso* in a limited edition.

Our specialty is vintage automatic movements. The *Corso* is driven by a self-winding design, inspired by a 1923 patent. Your watch will never need batteries. Every second of power is generated by the movement of your body. The black dial features a trio of date complications including a graphic day/night display. The *Corso* secures with a two-toned stainless steel bracelet and is water-resistant to 3 ATMs.

Your satisfaction is 100% guaranteed. Test drive the Stauer *Corso*. If you don't love it, send it back within 30 days and we'll refund every dollar of your purchase price. Spending more doesn't make you smarter. But saving thousands on a watch this stunning will leave you feeling (and looking) like a genius!

Another Stauer Exclusive Not In Stores

Stauer Corso Timepiece—\$495 Now \$179 +S&P

PLUS receive the Stauer Flyboy Optics™ Sunglasses FREE!

Call now to take advantage of this limited offer with our 30-day money back guarantee.

1-800-859-1626 Limited to 4500

Promotional Code CSW199-01 Please mention this code when you call.

Limited to 4500 pieces...Order Today!

Exclusive OFFER!

Order the Stauer Corso and these Stauer Flyboy Optics™ Sunglasses (a \$99 value) are yours FREE!



Better

14101 Southcross Drive W., Dept. CSW199-01 Burnsville, Minnesota 55337 www.stauer.com

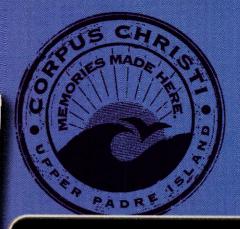
Stauer®

PARTINGSHOT

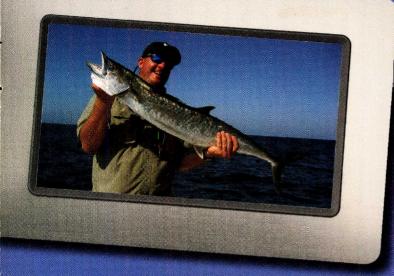
Texas Parks & Wildlife photographer Chase A. Fountain jumped at the chance to head to West Texas to photograph Chinati. Hot Springs for this month's issue. "I travel to the Big Bend region several times a year, but I have never been to Chinati Hot Springs, Fountain says. "It's not exactly on the way to anywhere, but getting there is quite the adventure." On a moonless night, Fountain took this shot of the Milky Way while illuminating the pool with his flashlight.

IMAGE SPECS:

Nikon D3S camera with Nikon f/2.8 20-35mm lens, f/2.8 with 30-second exposure, -1.3 exposure compensation.













The smile of a child after being chased by the surf, the symphony of seabirds, a brunch with a view across the bay, the thrill of a gamefish taking your line, getting eye-to-eye with a Bottleneck Dolpin at the Texas State Aquarium or stepping aboard the USS Lexington Museum. Corpus Christi/Upper Padre Island is a place to make lasting memories. An urban city with a miles-long sandbox. Come to play, learn and reconnect with nature and your family.

Don't forget flip-flops and a camera because memories are made here.

Corpus Christi

VISIT CORPUS CHRISTIT X.ORG 800.766.BEACH (2322)

Walmart Save money. Live better.

