

TOWN NEWS

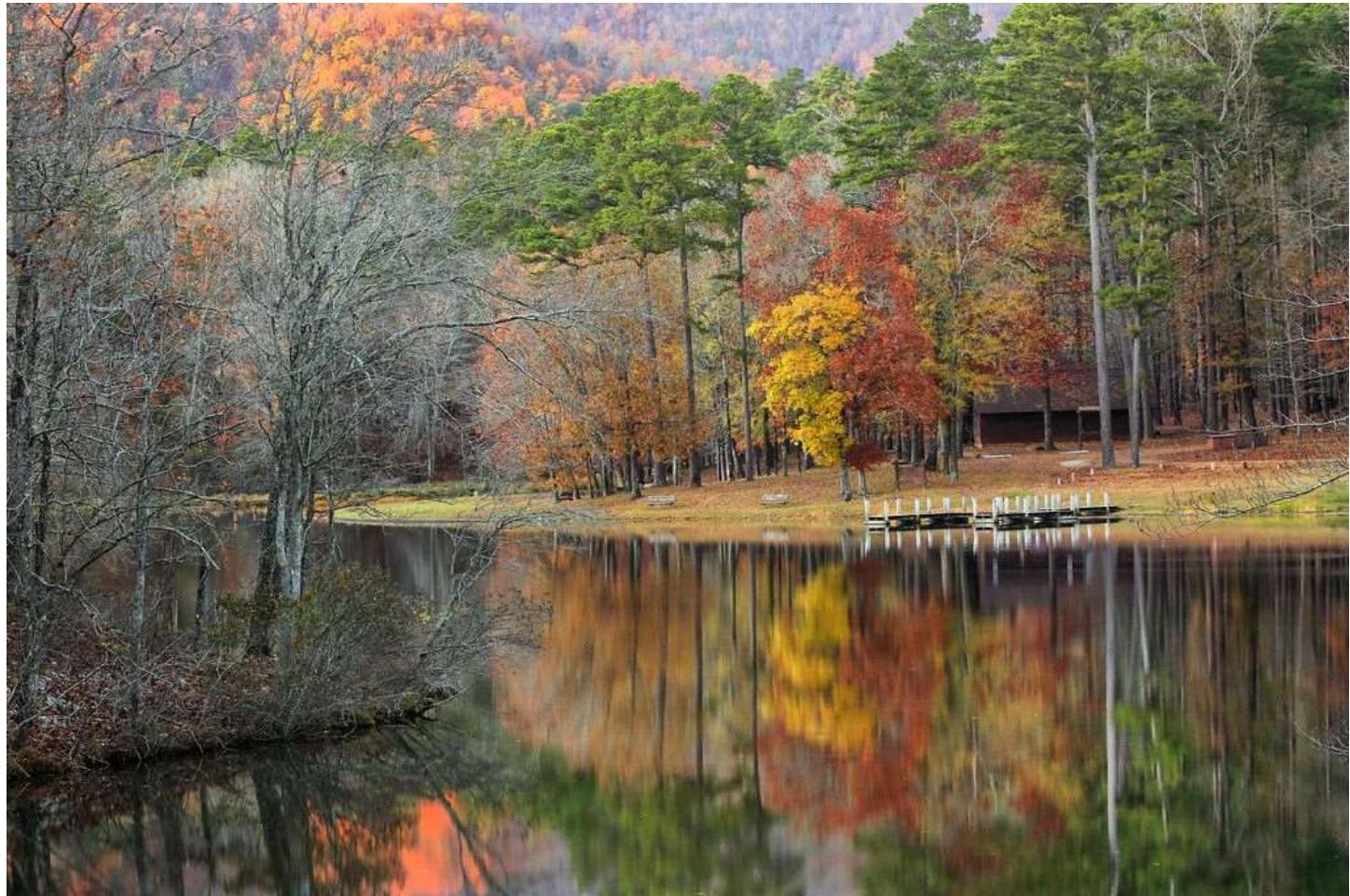
Dallas Chapter – October 2024

Monthly meeting October 14th

Laura and Carol's Home

3066 Ponder Place, Dallas TX 75229

Next Meeting is Nov 11th



Shady Lake in the fall

TOWN ACTIVITIES - 2024

Mark your Calendars!!

Thursday Oct 10 – Sunday Oct 13

Huntsville State Park

Contact Nancy Lee
nlee002@tx.rr.com
text 469-264-4643

Hike Oak Point Park & Nature Preserve Trail

October 18th 10:00 AM

Contact Shirley Meurer

Text 972-890-2491

Thursday Oct 31st – Sunday Nov 2

Cooper Lake State Park

Trip leader- Shirley Meurer

Please email me directly sameurer@yahoo.com, or text me at 972-890-2491 if you want to sign up for this trip. Max tent campers are 12. Deposit of \$15.00 to sameurer@yahoo.com via Zelle or Paypal.

https://tpwd.texas.gov/publications/pwdpubs/media/park_maps/pwd_mp_p4508_154a.pdf

Guided Kayak Audubon Tour

October 5th 9:30 - 12:30

<http://www.kayakinstruct.com/audubon.html>

Wednesday Nov 20th – Saturday Nov 23rd

Copper Breaks State Park

Trip Leader – Allison Gilani

Text 214-728-5752

Monthly Meetings for 2nd half of 2024

6 – 7:30

November 11th – Dale Dickerson's home

1424 Parkwood Dr, Carrollton TX 75007

December – No Meeting

Holiday Party -December 8th

More details to come

A Great Day Paddling on Lake Grapevine



Barb and Donna



Lois and Debbie



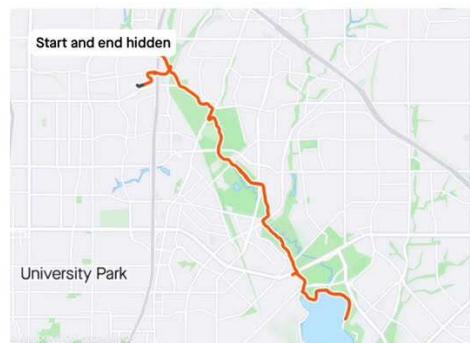
Laura, Shirley and Mary

Shirley, Barb and Donna



Dallas TOWN Afternoon Ride

Barb Cutter, Shirley Meurer, Ann Meyer, Donna Morgan



Distance
16.35 mi

Elevation Gain
277 ft

Moving Time
1:59:22

Avg Speed
8.2 mi/h

Max Elevation
549 ft

Max Speed
19.0 mi/h



Ann, Donna and Shirley

How to track and use bird language in the wild.

Did you know that bird language can help you spot potential danger as well as find wildlife for pleasure and/or food? You can use bird language to track animals from long distances. Bird language uses body language and vocalizations made by birds to locate aerial and ground animals in their natural habitat. If a bobcat is moving through the forest, birds react to this. To a bird language practitioner, the bird alarms for a bobcat are obvious even through thick bushes and from many yards away.

Five Voices of Birds to Listen For

As you keep your eye on birds, practice listening for the five voices they use throughout all four seasons:

Song: Their beautiful tweets, whistles, and songs are used for courtship and claiming territory.

Companion/Feeding Calls: These sounds are soft and rhythmic and are often heard between friendly birds or flock members. They can be quite quiet so listen carefully.

Territorial Aggression: These sounds are often loud and aggressive. They are made by birds that are defending their territories from rivals. Sometimes you see birds flying at each other or physically attacking each other. This is usually a sign that no dangerous predators are in the area.

Juvenile Begging: These are the frantic calls of baby birds receiving food from mom and dad. Baby birds are easy targets for predators as they don't know yet how to listen for danger. Bird language learners shouldn't confuse these sounds as coming from adult birds, as it might throw you off a trail of an alarm.

Alarms: These calls and sounds are associated with predators that may pose a threat. Most birds have multiple types of alarms corresponding to different types of danger. Some alarms are even silent, meaning they are non-vocal. Examples are a woodpecker that drums on wood and other objects, owls that snap their bills together, or pigeons as well as owls that use wing-clapping to signal alarms.

[\(Apelian, 2023 p.187\)](#)

NEXT NEWSLETTER: How to Understand Bird Language