

Photos: Joanne Fellows

I photographed this pair sitting in trees in an urban area next to a retention pond. They were having territorial disputes with three pairs of Mockingbirds.



Tyrannus forficatus,
Male



Tyrannus forficatus,
Male

Tyrannus forficatus,
Female



Tyrannus forficatus, Female



Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) is Endangered

By wanda odum



The jaguar is a large, heavy-bodied, big-headed cat and fiercest of the cat family. Its coloring is yellowish to tawny, spotted with black rosettes or rings in horizontal rows along the back and sides; most rings are tan inside with 1 or 2 black spots. Legs, head and tail have smaller, solid spots usually giving way to incomplete bands near the end of the tail.

Larger than the leopard, jaguars are the most powerful wild cat in the Western Hemisphere. An adult male jaguar may be four to seven feet long, excluding the tail, and stands about three feet high at the shoulder. They have a massive head and long legs with heavily muscled forearms and shoulder and weigh up to 300 pounds when fully grown. The forepaws are equipped with long, retractile claws to help grab and hold its prey.

In the U.S., jaguars live in Texas, in the Cerro Colorado Mountains in Arizona, the southern part of California, and New Mexico. In Central and South America, they live in rain forests. Jaguars prefer wet lowland habitats, swampy savannas or tropical rain forests but also live in forests and grasslands near rivers and lakes, in small caves, marshland, and under rock ledges. They may also be found in shrubby areas. Jaguars prefer to live alone, and don't like other animals to come near their den as it is a territorial area for them.

Humans are the main threat to the jaguar. It will seldom, if ever, attack humans unless it is cornered. It is hunted for its fur, and farmers kill the jaguar because it kills their cattle. The Federal Endangerment Species Act prohibits the importation and sale of the furs in the United States. The jaguar is a beautiful and graceful animal and in need of protection and conservation to insure against extinction.

Information taken from: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service profile
<http://www.edu.pe.ca/southernkings/jaguar.htm>
NatureServe Explorer profile

From the Album



*Desert willow *Chilopsis linearis* (Cav.)
Sweet (plants.usda.gov/plantguide)*

*Alternate Names Common Names:
Flowering-willow, willowleaf catalpa,
desert catalpa, Flor de Mimbres, mimbres,
bow willow (TAMU.edu 2013), false-
willow, jano, catalpa-willow (Magill
1974)*

*From Jon Reynolds — one last look at
summer's end*



*From Dorothy Thetford
— one last look at
day's end*