



# HUMMIN'

[www.pvsb-audubon.org](http://www.pvsb-audubon.org)

Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society

Vol. XLIV #5 Sept/Oct 2022

## Ecuador and the Galapagos

Presented by Ann and Eric Brooks



On Tuesday, September 20th, at 7 PM, via Zoom and in person at Madrona Marsh, Ann and Eric Brooks will tell how they and four intrepid friends set off last May, realizing a 3-year dream of visiting Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands. First planned for 2019, the trip got pushed back and pushed back due to a certain pandemic.

Finally, they got their adventure with fabulous birds, lizards, tortoises, dramatic scenery, some mud, some political events, some sweet kitties (well, 1 kitty) and puppies, and the birth of a calf. Eric and Ann are looking forward to sharing their pictures and stories!!

Eric has been an avid birder since before the dawn of PV/SB Audubon. His passion led him to start a birdwatching class with Mark Kinchloe, first at Harbor College and then through the South Coast Botanic Garden. Somewhere along the line there, Ann had had opportunities to travel overseas on Natural History tours, and came home wondering if there was a way to get out and learn about nature and birds locally. One Harbor College bird class offering brochure later, and the rest is history. Eric and Ann taught the class together after Mark moved away to raise a family. They now host the Birdwalks at Kenneth Hahn Park for LA Audubon, lead field trips for PV/SB Audubon, and plan to continue working on their bucket list of birds to see and places to visit and revisit.

## Macaws and More in Panama

Presented by Guido Berguido

On Tuesday, October 18th, at 7 PM, via Zoom and in person at Madrona Marsh, birder, educator, and conservationist extraordinaire Guido Berguido will talk about his latest efforts to save birds and their habitats. A citizen of Panama, he has spent twenty years assembling a cloud forest nature preserve on Cerro Chucantí, a remote mountaintop in eastern Panama, and created Adopta Bosque Panama, a non-profit organization, to manage it. His work has attracted strong support from our Audubon, the Rainforest Trust, and other international foundations, as well as private donors.

In this program, Guido will bring us up to date on Adopta, which recently added a new preserve in western Panama. Meanwhile research continues apace at the field station on Cerro Chucantí. Species new to science are found each time a team of biologists visits.

Other projects include working with indigenous Embera villagers in Darien to restore the



rainforest and make safe nest sites for endangered green macaws. Adopta strives for the community's well-being through education and by bringing medical help to this remote village.



### From the President

By Ann Dalkey

It is summer now and time for vacations and fun outdoor activities. Schools are back in session and we'll begin anticipating the return of migrating bird species to our area.

On July 19th, we held our first hybrid Zoom and in-person program meeting, thanks to the relaxing of COVID restrictions. It was nice to be back in the Madrona Nature Center. As with any new technology, we had some troubles. We did connect to the Zoom presentation, but the volume was too low because the speaker-phone hadn't charged up as expected. Also, who would have guessed that Microsoft would pick that day to do an update, one which slowed the laptop to a near stop. Fortunately, both of these problems were easily addressed, and the system is ready to run smoothly. We hope to see all of you either via Zoom or at the in-person

meetings at the Madrona Marsh Nature Center Won September 20th and October 18th!

The chapter's Board has added two new members: Jonathan Nakai and Julian Chasin. Jonathan will be the organizer and compiler of the results of the Christmas Bird Count. Julian will be taking over as Treasurer, thereby allowing Jess Morton a well-deserved retirement from that task!

Please see page 4 for the article about the 100-acre addition to the Palos Verdes Nature Preserve. This piece of land contains high quality habitat for Coastal Cactus Wrens. Its addition to the Preserve will insure that this habitat will be maintained in perpetuity.

Finally, please note that our Chapter is looking for a volunteer to serve on the Board as Webmaster! Familiarity with BlueHost and WordPress is needed. Please contact us at: [info@pvsb-audubon.org](mailto:info@pvsb-audubon.org) and provide some examples of your work!



**Volunteer Help Wanted!**

PV/SB Audubon is looking for a volunteer for the Board for: **Webmaster**

We use WordPress with the website hosted by BlueHost. The webmaster maintains the website and updates as needed.

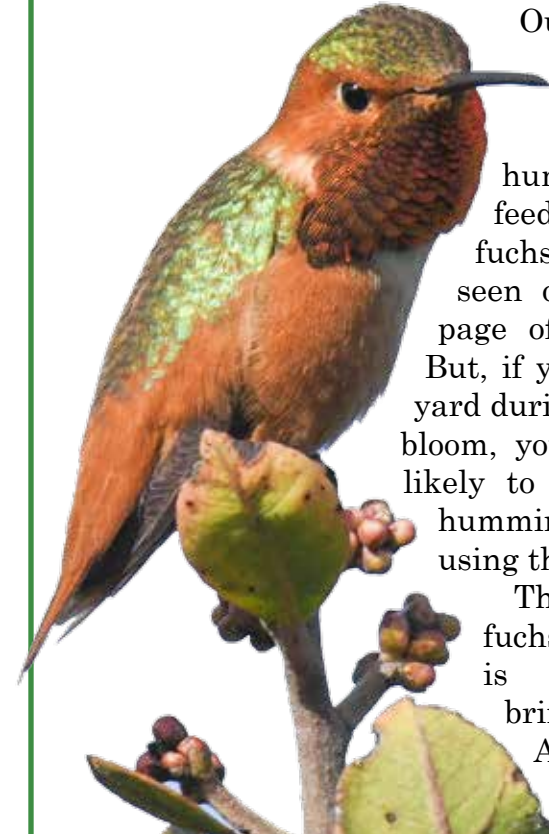
Prospective volunteers please contact us at: [info@pvsb-audubon.org](mailto:info@pvsb-audubon.org) and provide examples of your work.

### Hummingbird Wars

By Ann Dalkey

California fuchsia's (Epilobium canum) bright red-orange flowers bring welcome color to any native garden during early fall as other plants fade away at summer's end. As I write this, a few of my fuchsia plants have bloomed, announcing that another episode of the "hummingbird wars" is around the corner.

I introduced California fuchsia to my yard several years ago. It easily spreads to other areas via seed or underground rhizomes. They can be controlled by pulling sprouting seedlings in spring. It requires no maintenance, though I prune them back in winter to just a few inches to create a light green, loosely organized ground cover. And, like all my native plants, I water only during October/November through March. After that, all one needs to do is stand back and watch them grow.



Our Chapter's logo depicts an Allen's hummingbird feeding on a fuchsia bloom, as seen on the first page of Hummin'. But, if you visit my yard during the peak bloom, you are more likely to see Anna's hummingbirds using the fuchsia. The pull of the fuchsia blooms is strong, bringing both Anna's and Allen's

hummingbirds to the yard. However, Anna's hummingbirds put on a tenacious fight to hold this resource as their own. The male guards his territory from a sturdy branch in the lower canopy of a blue palo verde tree. Any other

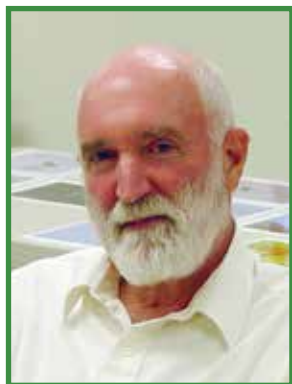


hummingbirds that dare move into the yard are immediately confronted by the Anna's and roused from the yard. The Allen's do try to sneak into the yard, but rarely get very far, much less a sip of the fuchsia's nectar, losing once again to the Anna's.

The confrontations are highly aggressive, as if they are warring. On one hot September evening during an outdoor dinner, we were unaware that the war had commenced. Throughout our meal, the hummingbirds flew right over our heads, the Anna's chasing the Allen's away. They buzzed and buzzed as they flew, like fighter jets in a dog fight. In thinking about it, these hummingbirds were fighter jets, just ones with colorful feathers intent on gaining control of those delectable fuchsias!



## From the Editor



### Closing the Gap

By Jess Morton

The last hole in the greater Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) habitat preserve for the Palos Verdes Peninsula has been filled in. Drawing on a variety of funding sources, principally made available through the federal listing of the California Gnatcatcher as a Threatened Species, two parcels totaling just under 100 acres were acquired in July from a willing seller. The completed preserve has been a long time in coming and our Audubon chapter played its part in the unfolding drama, much of it documented in the pages of Hummin' over the last thirty years.

Twenty-five years ago, we and other environmental advocates were asked to draw up a wish-list mapping of what an ideal habitat preserve would look like. But that map was hardly the beginning of the story--stories, really. There are several of them, each its

own drama, but space in this issue of Hummin' limits me to two of them, those but briefly told.

The first is about the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy (PVPLC), founded by Bill and Barbara Ailor in 1988 as a land trust to hold open space on the peninsula in perpetuity. Of course, at the first, that was merely a dream. But it was a dream that reflected the desires of many residents and pulled in enthusiastic supporters. That dream began to be realized when the Zuckerman family donated four acres of open space. Since then, PVPLC has grown into an important community organization that owns and manages more than 1500 acres, with an annual goal to restore habitat on five or more acres to what the land might have looked like long ago.

The second story I have to tell is about the Endangered Habitats League (EHL), without which our preserve, and many others regionally would not exist. The league was formed in 1991 to get the California Gnatcatcher considered for listing under California's Endangered Species Act. Doing so would at least temporarily slow the rapid erosion of Southern California's coastal sage scrub habitat on which the bird, and a host of other species, depended for existence. The state, despite losing to EHL over the matter in court, refused

to consider the listing, citing the Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) as sufficient protection. There was one minor problem with this, though: the NCCP was a blank piece of paper posing as a piece of state legislation.

As a result, EHL redirected its goals, and under the leadership of Dr. Dan Silver, took on the twin jobs of getting a federal listing for the bird and turning the NCCP into a real tool for conservation. EHL was determined that the NCCP would not be mere window dressing for the over-development of the Southern California landscape, as originally intended. Neither task was simple, but EHL succeeded with both. The NCCP became a model for multiple species conservation plans across the country once the federal listing of the gnatcatcher gave the NCCP teeth. Combined, the listing and the NCCP made federal funds available for habitat acquisition, funds that have provided a large percentage of the money that has been needed to acquire the properties making up our NCCP preserve.

We have been lucky to have the local leadership of the City of Rancho Palos Verdes (RPV) and the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy (PVPLC), which with lots of dickering, patience and allowance for an overall maturation of the preserve idea among the citizenry, drew up the final documents marking

## UPDATE: Wild Bird Feeding and Avian Flu

By Bob Shanman

On July 14, 2022, the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) reported finding avian flu in two geese and a pelican in Northern California. According to CDFW, avian flu in songbirds, i.e. backyard birds, is rare. So far, national wildlife and health experts say you may continue feeding the birds. Here are the facts as we know them today: Avian influenza (or "avian flu") is a type of naturally-occurring virus among wild aquatic birds worldwide, such as ducks, geese, gulls and shorebirds. Since Fall 2021, the highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI H5N1), known to sicken and kill birds, has been detected in domesticated species, including chickens, ducks and turkeys.

However, according to the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, "Songbirds are much less likely than waterfowl to contract avian influenza and less likely to shed large amounts of virus, meaning they do not transmit the disease easily." Cornell also notes that according to the National Wildlife Disease Program, "There is currently very low risk of an outbreak among wild songbirds, and no official recommendation to take down feeders unless you also keep domestic poultry." Additionally, the Institute for Infectious and Zoonotic Diseases at U Penn Veterinary School states, "According to the USDA, there is no evidence that birdfeeders, or the birds that frequent them, contribute to the spread of HPAI."

The US Department of Agriculture further states, "HPAI viruses and the illness they cause are not commonly found in wild birds," and "removing backyard feeders is not something USDA specifically recommends to prevent avian influenza unless you also take care of poultry." The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention currently deem H5N1 to be of low human health risk. As with any bird or animal, wild or domestic, it is always prudent to take precautions after contact. Be careful around droppings or water used by birds and animals; wash your hands with soap and water after contact.

Thus, we can say that when feeding birds, it is recommended to clean your bird feeders and bird baths regularly, and keep the area under your feeder(s) clean. Summarizing the data known to date, there is very low risk of avian flu outbreak in song birds and no need to take down your bird feeders or bird baths.

completion of the preserve last month. By the way, the end result looks very much like that 90s' map we made, with a few bits and pieces added in for good measure. The victory for all concerned was celebrated at a gathering on August 26th.

Congratulations are surely due the US Fish and Wildlife Service personnel who have been with this project from

the very beginning, adding persistent support even through periods that proved most difficult for the Service. Much the same can be said for both RPV staff and PVPLC personnel, many of whom have also been involved throughout this long period. In addition to crucial federal funding for the preserve, important commitments were

made by California's Wildlife Conservation Board, the County of Los Angeles, the City of RPV, PVPLC, and, over the years, many private citizens. PVPLC has agreed to manage the preserve, drawing on wide community support for volunteers and sustaining funding.



## That Jaz



By Jazmin Rios

Over the summer, we continued our bird walks at both Madrona Marsh and Harbor Park. We have monthly walks on the first Sunday of the month from 8 am - 11 am at Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park and the 4th Saturday from 9-11 am at Madrona Marsh Preserve. Just like our birding, this summer the bird walks have consisted of a mix

of recurring and new local people from the community. Throughout our walks, we have seen some birds grow and fully fledge, like Killdeer young, Canada goslings, and Mallard ducklings. While most birds have fully fledged at this point, I look forward to seeing the fall migrants come through and return to the marsh and park.

Fall migration is already on its way with the peak of the migration occurring in mid-August. Just as the migrant bird and young of the year return back south to their wintering grounds, we have students returning to school. Although school programs were on hold during the summer, I continued to

create partnerships with other schools meeting with teachers and professors including El Camino College and California State University Long Beach. This year, our goal is to continue our efforts to develop more Palos Verdes Blue butterfly habitats, expand our bird walks, and lessons, and expand our support and partnerships with school groups to local colleges and universities.



## Climate Action - At Last

By Jess Morton

Congress has finally stepped up to begin the daunting task of addressing climate change. In August, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) was passed. A scaled down version of the Build Back Better plan, this legislation has a host of programs to tackle many of the challenges we face today. And it is good news for birds.

Studies have shown that our nation's birds will be greatly affected by climate change. While not all species will suffer, most will see their ranges change as habitats drift from where they are now. Migrating species will be disproportionately affected since their lives depend on more than one habitat.

Owls, woodpeckers, and other forest-dependent species will see big benefits from provisions of IRA. Billions of dollars are allocated for forestry management, road

removal and restoration of aquatic habitats. Special attention is paid to the wildland-urban interface, locus of some of the nation's most devastating recent wildfires.

Coastal areas will benefit from the 2.6 billion to be channeled through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for conservation, restoration, and protection of coastal and marine habitats. This should be good news for shorebirds, particularly the long distance migrant species. Our own project for reintroducing snowy plovers as local nesters might well benefit under this part of IRA.

Birds will also benefit from an immediate \$125,000,000 allocated to the US Fish and Wildlife Service for restoring and rebuilding units of both federal and state wildlife refuges. Particular matters spelled out under IRA are threats by invasive species, increasing habitat resilience, and reducing damage caused by extreme weather.

## 2022 Palos Verdes Butterfly/Dragonfly Count by Vincent Lloyd

The 42nd Palos Verdes Summer Butterfly Count took place on July 9th. The Summer Butterfly Count is one of hundreds conducted every summer in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The results are collected by the North American Butterfly Association (N.A.B.A.) and published annually. In spite of the dry conditions, the species count this year was about average: 27. This was a welcome improvement over last year's meager 17 species. Our counters found a total 1082 individual butterflies — more than twice last year's total.

This year Madrona Marsh was the location with the highest number of individual butterflies, 270, as well as the most species, 18. Linden Chandler Preserve was close behind, with 16 species — all spotted by intrepid Mike Bell.



El Segundo Blue  
Photo: Bob Caplan

The star species this year was the El Segundo Blue: we found a record high of 60 individuals, including the 48 that Jeanne Bellemin and David Faulkner found in a patch of buckwheat above the beach along the Esplanade in Redondo Beach. The El Segundo Blue, a subspecies of the Square-spotted Blue, is endemic to our area; ours is the only butterfly count in the nation that sees them.

Speaking of Square-spotted Blue, Jess Morton found two most unusual Square-spotted Blues at Friendship Park. They look different from both the El Segundo Blue and the "Cinereum Blue," another subspecies that feeds on Ashy-leaf Buckwheat (*E. cinereum*); this mystery blue was observed feeding on both Ashy-leaf Buckwheat and California Buckwheat. We'll be watching out for it in future. Here are the count totals:

1 Anise Swallowtail  
18 Giant Swallowtail  
35 Western Tiger Swallowtail  
14 Checkered White  
175 Cabbage White  
34 Orange Sulphur  
43 Cloudless Sulphur  
39 Gray Hairstreak  
38 Western Pygmy Blue  
130 Marine Blue  
2 Square-spotted Blue  
1 "Cinereum" Blue  
60 El Segundo Blue  
96 Acmon Blue  
13 Fatal Metalmark  
107 Gulf Fritillary  
12 Mourning Cloak  
19 American Lady  
4 West Coast Lady  
1 Red Admiral

6 Common or Gray Buckeyes  
26 Monarch  
11 Funereal Duskywing  
64 White Checkered-skipper  
29 Fiery Skipper  
2 Sandhill Skipper  
42 Umber Skipper  
10 Eufala Skipper

This year, we had 22 observers in 10 parties, including 3 backyard observers. As we did last year, we counted dragonflies and damselflies as well as butterflies during the July count. Here is a summary of the species found:

2 Blue Dasher  
1 Neon Skimmer  
5 Flame Skimmer  
1 Red Saddlebags  
7 Wandering Glider  
2 Spot-winged Glider  
2 Common Green Darner  
7 Blue-eyed Darner  
3 Vivid Dancer  
5 Pacific Forktail  
1 Black-fronted Forktail

Thank you to all who participated. Special thanks to Jess Morton, who started the PV

Butterfly Count in 1981 and has faithfully counted the ups and downs of the butterfly populations for the past 42 years.



Square-spotted Blues:  
"Cinereum Blue" above;  
oddball blue, right.



Photos: Jess Morton



## Birds of the Peninsula June - July 2022

By Vincent Lloyd

The southward migration of shorebirds beginning in July is always sure to bring something unusual to the Los Angeles River. Sure enough, on July 15, Jeff Boyd found a seldom-seen **Solitary Sandpiper** at the Willow Street bridge; it was joined a couple days later by a pretty **Pectoral Sandpiper**. The Pectoral Sandpiper is named for the striped “bib” on



Pectoral Sandpiper

Photo: Kim Moore

its breast (“pectus” in Latin) that sharply contrasts with the white belly. A green-legged **Stilt Sandpiper** visited the same spot on July



Lesser Black-backed Gull

Photo: Kim Moore

30, the same day that a second-summer **Lesser Black-backed Gull** stopped by. The latter bird is a European species that is regularly seen in Eastern North America, rarely in the West.

Other unusual birds that appeared at Willow Street included a **Redhead** in the middle of June (Dick Barth), a **Red-whiskered Bulbul** at the end of June (DB), a **Lawrence’s Goldfinch** on July 17 (Jon Fisher of the Los Angeles Rare Bird Alert), a **Nuttall’s Woodpecker** on July 29 (Chris Dean), and continuing **Acorn Woodpeckers**.

Harbor Park was graced by a pair of **Least Terns** during the last week of June (Johnny Ivanov). Manuel Duran found an out-of-season **Wilson’s Warbler** there on July 10, while Jon Feenstra came across a **Yellow-headed Blackbird** on July 19 nearby along the Wilmington Drain. Madrona Marsh hosted a **Vermilion Flycatcher** on July 26 (Melody Haughton) and a lost **White-crowned Sparrow** on July 22 (S. Fisher). Elsewhere, Janeen Simpson found a **Summer Tanager** at Polliwog Park on June 12, and Dave Moody had a **White Pelican** at AES Wetland on June 15. A **Loggerhead Shrike** was reported along the 710 freeway on June 11.

**Yellow-breasted Chats** were seen at Harbor Park, Madrona Marsh, and Entradero Park. On the north side of the Peninsula, a **Northern Harrier** was reported at SCBG on July 20.

Randy Harwood photographed a beautiful **Peregrine Falcon** on July 25, while a pair of



Peregrine Falcon

Photo: Randy Harwood



Great Horned Owl  
Photo: Randy Harwood

**Great Horned Owls** nested in his neighborhood. Also on the south side, a lucky visiting birder from Massachusetts came across a **Phainopepla** at Portuguese Bend on July 14. Rob Hamilton found a Lawrence’s Goldfinch at Ocean Trails on July 18. **Rufous-crowned Sparrows** lurked at Pelican Cove and Forrestal Preserve. **Cactus Wrens** cavorted at Alta Vicente, Pelican Cove, and Ocean Shores Preserve.

Out at sea, an L.A. Birders boat trip came across a **Manx Shearwater** (the Atlantic relative of the **Black-vented Shearwater**) at Redondo Canyon on July 17. Redondo Canyon is an underwater canyon offshore where nutrient-rich upwelling water attracts sea birds. Out in the San Pedro Channel (AKA Catalina Channel), Andy Birch came across a **Wilson’s Storm Petrel** on July 10, while Janet Scheel found a **Brown Booby** at the end of July. The Brown Booby, which breeds in the Gulf of California, often wanders to our area. But Townsend’s Storm Petrel, despite being one of the most numerous birds on the planet, is rather rare in southern California waters; the only other sighting in our area on eBird is an old one from 1983. It breeds on Cape Horn and Antarctic Islands, mostly spending the off-season in the North Atlantic. In appearance it is similar to **Leach’s Storm Petrel**, having a white rump, but has a square, not notched tail, and long legs that extend past the tail. Yet another rare pelagic was the **Long-tailed Jaeger** that was

spotted in waters near Catalina Island, the first seen in the area since 2019.

*Vincent seeks reports from readers about unusual birds you see in the South Bay area (the area west of the Los Angeles River and south of I-105.) Send reports to [stephenvincentlloyd@gmail.com](mailto:stephenvincentlloyd@gmail.com).*

## 2022 TAXONOMY UPDATES

by Vincent Lloyd

The North American Checklist Committee (NACC) of the American Ornithological Society (AOS) has just released the 2022 supplement to the Checklist of North and Middle American birds. Only one major change affects birds of the U.S. and Canada. The Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) has been split into two species. The Eastern meadowlarks of Arizona and Mexico have been placed into a new species, *S. lilianae*, with the English name Chihuahuan Meadowlark. This species is identified in the National Geographic Field Guide as *lilianae*. Birders who have seen both the Eastern and Arizona meadowlarks can add another species to their life lists (the Western Meadowlark is a separate species, *S. neglecta*). The proposal to make this change was submitted by Johanna Beam, a doctoral student at Penn State, who began studying meadowlarks as an undergraduate.

Ed.--It’s not just birds that have their names revised. Raising the El Segundo Blue Butterfly from the subspecific taxon *Euphilotes battoides allyni* to the new species, *E. allyni*, was recently proposed in a change not yet accepted by the North American Butterfly Assn.





*Brown Study*

The birds adsorb mute hues of tree and ground the outcrops and beaches in which they're found then, when a quick eye's stilled to comprehend the diameters of all I portend-- my camera has frozen the brief link-- what of me or it must that brown bird think?

*by Jess Morton*



*Counterclockwise from upper right:  
Bushtit  
Whimbrel  
Snowy Plover  
California Towhee  
Rock Wren*

MEET, LEARN, RESTORE, ENJOY

**Chapter Calendar**

All events are subject to any pandemic restrictions in place.

**Bird walks and other in-person events are limited to people who have been vaccinated and register to attend.**

**On-line attendance forms and Zoom links for programs can be found on our website at pvsb-audubon.org**

Sunday, Sept. 4, at 8 AM: Bird walk at Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park. Meet in the parking lot between Vermont and Anaheim above the ranger station.

Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 7, at Madrona Marsh and via Zoom. Our program is "Ecuador and the Galapagos," presented by **Ann and Eric Brooks**.

Thurs.-Fri., Sept. 22-23. Annual Big Bear field trip led by Ann and Eric Brooks. For details, email [Motmots@aol.com](mailto:Motmots@aol.com).

Saturday, Sept. 24, at 9. Birding For Kids at Madrona Marsh. Leader: Jazmín Ríos.

Sunday, Oct. 2, at 8 AM: Bird walk at Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park. Meet in the parking lot between Vermont and Anaheim above the ranger station.

Sunday, Oct.9, at 8 AM: Field trip to Huntington Central Park. Meet in the Slater Avenue parking lot.

Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 7, at Madrona Marsh and via Zoom. Our program is "Adopta, Saving Places for Panama's Birds," presented by **Guido Berguido**.

Saturday, Oct. 22, at 9. Birding For Kids at Madrona Marsh. Leader: Jazmín Ríos.

The Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society and the National Audubon Society, of which PV/SB Audubon is the local chapter, are dedicated to the understanding and preservation of our natural heritage. Within the framework of National Audubon Society policies, we seek and implement ways to preserve indigenous flora and fauna, especially that of our local area, and provide educational services to the region's communities with respect to birds, wildlife, ecology and conservation.

**Executive Officers and Staff**

- President: Ann Dalkey
- Vice-Pres.: Vacant
- Treasurer: Jess Morton, [jmorton@igc.org](mailto:jmorton@igc.org)
- Secretary: Vincent Lloyd, [vincent@sabik.org](mailto:vincent@sabik.org)
- Directors: Paul Blieden, Julian Chasin, Tracy Drake  
Jonathan Nakai, David Quadhamer
- Project Manager: Jazmín Ríos, 562 896-3369

**Committees:**

- Calendar: Evi Meyer, [evimeyer@cox.net](mailto:evimeyer@cox.net)
- Christmas Bird Count and
- Field Trips: Ann and Eric Brooks, [motmots@aol.com](mailto:motmots@aol.com)
- Hospitality: Alene Gardner,  
[alene.gardner@sbcglobal.net](mailto:alene.gardner@sbcglobal.net)
- Hummin': Jess Morton, [jmorton@igc.org](mailto:jmorton@igc.org)
- Mailing List: Bob Shanman, [wildbirdbob@gmail.com](mailto:wildbirdbob@gmail.com)
- Programs: Jan Gardner, [janet.gardner800@gmail.com](mailto:janet.gardner800@gmail.com)
- Snowy Plover: Tommye Hite [tommyehite@hotmail.com](mailto:tommyehite@hotmail.com)
- Webmaster: Paul Blieden, [pblieden@yahoo.com](mailto:pblieden@yahoo.com)
- YES: Jazmín Ríos  
[mjzminrios@pvsb-audubon.org](mailto:mjzminrios@pvsb-audubon.org)

*Photos by the author unless stated otherwise.*

**Chapter Support**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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Your donation is tax-deductible \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks to PV/SB Audubon and mail to: PO Box 2582, Palos Verdes, CA 90274

**THIRD TUESDAY PROGRAMS**

**7 PM AT MADRONA MARSH**

**3201 PLAZA DEL AMO, TORRANCE**



On September 20th, **Ann and Eric Brooks** present “**Ecuador and the Galapagos**,” exploring the birds and other wildlife of one of the world’s most isolated spots.

**Guido Berguido** is our speaker on October 18th, bringing us up to date on his work “**Saving Places for Panama’s Birds**” on a remote mountain top in Adopta’s Darien preserve.



Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society  
P.O. Box 2582  
Palos Verdes Peninsula, CA 90274

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AVIANTICS

By Evi Meyer

