

HUMMIN'

www.pvsb-audubon.org

Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society

Vol. XL #1 December/January 2018

Citizen Science

Christmas Bird Counts

By Vincent Lloyd

This year marks the 118th annual Christmas Bird Count (CBC). CBCs are held from December 14 – January 5. Our count is typically held on the second Sunday of this period, although this year it will be held on Saturday, December 23rd. The Palos Verdes count began in 1966, a decade before our chapter formed. This year will be our 52nd annual count.

The first Christmas Bird Count was held on Christmas Day in 1900. Frank Chapman proposed this bird census as an alternative to the Christmas Side Hunt where people would go out for the day and try and shoot as many birds as possible. Whoever had the biggest pile of birds at the end of the day “won.” Twenty-five CBCs were held on December 25, 1900 and twenty-seven participants helped to count the birds. Most of the counts were held in the northeast of North America. Ninety species of birds were found on all the counts combined. Fast forward to today and thousands of people participate in CBCs held throughout North and South America.

Why are CBCs important? CBC data is used by researchers to study the health and status of birds across North America. Data from Breeding Bird Surveys combined with CBC data allow researchers to study how bird populations have changed over the last century. CBC data allows researchers to identify environmental issues and develop

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AUDUBON'S THIRD TUESDAYS

MADRONA MARSH AT 7

On January 16th, Jess Morton presents, “Panama: Birds and Possibilities,” a look at the birds and wildlife of a small country with big biodiversity. Jess is one of the founders of our chapter and has just published *Shorelines*, a book of poetry about the sea, shores and birds.



Red-legged Honeycreeper

On a recent visit to Gamboa, home of the Rainforest Reserve and other birding hotspots, Jess had a chance to photograph tanagers, trogons and Titan, a crane without wings. There were other wings, though, including those of a Helicopter Damselfly with an eight-inch wingspan.

Jess will also talk about his chance meeting with birding guide and conservation leader, Guido Berguido, who is assembling a cloudforest preserve on the remote Cerro Chucantí. The discoveries being made there are exciting, with many species new to science already described. And, of course, there are birds, birds, birds.

From The President

Chapter Activities



By David Quadhamer

from 2:00 – 5:00 pm and we will meet for dinner at a local restaurant after the show closes for the evening. Reservations for dinner are appreciated so we can reserve enough space at the restaurant. More details will be posted on our website (www.pvsb-audubon.org).

The photo show will continue throughout the month of February. Everyone is welcome to stop by and view the photos during normal library hours.

Our Christmas Bird Count (CBC) will be held on Saturday, December 23rd. Our 15-mile diameter count circle is centered at the Palos Verdes reservoir. The count circle is divided into

ten sections and each section has a leader. There is even a small group that goes out on a boat to look for birds since part of our count circle falls offshore. Most groups start about 7:00 am at a designated meeting place and move on to different locations from there. As you might imagine, it takes a lot of people to effectively cover our count circle. You don't need to be an expert birder to help with the count.

Each group has at least one knowledgeable birder who can identify the birds that are found. The more people that we have out looking, the more birds we will find and the better our data will be. We can also use help tallying the birds that each group finds.

After all groups have finished counting birds, we meet at the Madrona

Our chapter's 40th anniversary is in February. In conjunction with our anniversary, Paul Blieden is organizing a photo show. The photo show opens Saturday, February 3rd, at the Malaga Cove Public Library (2400 Via Campesina, Palos Verdes Estates). The opening is



Ring-billed Gull
Photo by Jess Morton

Marsh Nature Center for a pot luck dinner and to tally the species that were seen. We typically find 160 – 170 species of birds. It is always interesting to hear what rarities other groups have found and to find out how many species were seen and sometimes missed. The CBC includes the three days before and after the count day. Any species that are found during count week are included in our count week total. However, we always try and find as many species as we can on count day!

If you would like to participate this year, please contact Vincent Lloyd. His email address is svlloyd@elcamino.edu. There is more information about our CBC on our website. There you can find how our count circle is divided. If you would like to help in a specific area, please let Vincent know. He will try to accommodate your request as best as possible. Also, if you find any notable birds during count week, please let Vincent know.

We are currently reviewing applications for our new grant program. We will be distributing up to \$5,000 in grants early next year. The grants will be up to \$1,000 each with special consideration for larger grants if specifically requested. Grants will be awarded for research and data collection on birds, birding, habitat conservation and education. Organizations with similar missions to ours

may also apply for grants for specific projects. The grant guidelines are posted on our website. If you would like to apply, please do so. If you know of an individual or organization that would qualify for a grant, please share the guidelines with them.

We would like to continue this program in the future. To do so, however, we will need to raise the money to replenish the grant funds. If you would like to support our grants, donations can be made to the Gambia Fund. Other Audubon chapters have similar grant programs that are very successful and provide needed funds for scholarships and local restoration projects. These grants really do make a difference to the individuals and organizations that receive them. Again, please consider a donation to the Gambia Fund so that we can continue our grant program in the future.

Rolling Hills Preparatory School (RHP) students have been very busy this year working in the Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly preserve. We have partnered with RHP to restore ten acres of degraded habitat for the PV Blue Butterfly. You are encouraged to join us at our last Saturday volunteer day of the year on December 18th from 9:00 am – noon. Rolling Hills Preparatory School is located at 1 Rolling Hills Prep Way, San Pedro, 90732. After you enter the school property from Palos Verdes Drive North,



American Kestrel Photo by Jess Morton

turn right and proceed to the parking lot by the football field. Tools are provided. I recommend you bring water and gloves, although both will also be provided. We also have a very active group of YES Club students working on PV Blue Butterfly habitat improvement at the Linden Chandler Preserve in Rolling Hills Estates. You can read about their work in Donna Kim's article on page 7.

Our program committee is busy scheduling programs for 2018. As always, everyone is welcome to attend our monthly meetings and our bird walks. If you are new to birding, bird walks are a great way to learn to identify birds. Our walk leaders are very knowledgeable. Our monthly programs and bird walks are free and open to everyone. Check the calendar in this issue for dates and times and please join us!

Horned Lark

Six horned larks drift over the spare ground,
distancing as I approach their point.
Nothing here grows tall to draw the eye.

Only a stone's sudden lemon wings
startle, grasshopper rattling away,
and the birds walk in the low mullein.

Six horned larks, an isle of slight motion
amid the spurge and salt grass' dull green.
It isn't the way of larks to be seen.

Mandarin countenance turned away,
drab backs merge with the field's mottlings.
Still black brow raises, one watchful eye.

Six horned larks unseen by men that point
to blueprints outspread on the bare ground

by Jess Morton

Field Note: This is one of the poems in Jess's new book, *Shorelines*. It harks back to the days before the Madrona Marsh Preserve was created. The low-lying land there then was an often swampy oil field. However, its scattered low brush was quite attractive to horned larks, killdeer and other cryptically colored birds. In the 1970's there was every likelihood that the land would be developed for housing, just as other open spaces in Torrance had been.

The poem through its strict rhyming pattern and meter sounds a counterpoint to the blindness of such developmental visions. Fortunately for all, citizen action rescued the land, creating both the Friends of Madrona Marsh and the Preserve we know today. *Shorelines* is available there from the chapter at its monthly meetings or online from lulu.com.



Horned Lark

Photo by Evi Meyer

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strategies to protect birds and their habitats. The data was used in Audubon's 2014 Climate Change Report. This study predicts that 314 species of birds in North America will lose more than 50% of their current climatic range by 2080. That is more than half of the species in North America. CBC data was also used in Audubon's Common Birds in Decline Report. This study found that populations of some of North America's most familiar birds have declined significantly in the last 40 years. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service have also used CBC data.

We can see trends in our data as well. Please refer to the table included with this article for a subset of species and how their numbers have changed over the last 40 years.

The totals for each species are shown every five years. A CW in the table indicates that the species was found during Count Week, the three days before and after the Count Day. In this case, a total was not recorded.

This subset of data shows some interesting trends. Canada Geese, Eurasian Collared-Doves, American Crows, Common Ravens and Scaly-breasted Munias have all increased in numbers. European Starlings, Eurasian Collared-Doves and Scaly-breasted Munias are introduced species. California Quail, White-tailed Kites, Spotted Doves, Burrowing Owls, American Kestrels, Loggerhead Shrikes, Horned Larks, American Robins and Tricolored Blackbirds have all decreased in numbers, some significantly. The species that are declining or no longer present in our count circle are clear reminders of how important it is for us to preserve and restore what habitat

remains, not only here in the South Bay, but everywhere.

The CBC is one of the longest running citizen science projects. A 15-mile diameter circle is a lot of area to cover. We split that up into 10 different areas and in order to cover each area adequately, we need a lot of people! You don't need to be an expert birder to help out. Each area has at least one experienced birder to identify the birds. In fact, getting out and looking for birds is a great way to learn how to identify them. There is no fee to participate. We will meet at the Madrona Marsh Nature center at 7 PM for a pot luck dinner and to tally the species that the groups found. You do not need to be available for the entire day. Any amount of time that you are available is fine. Please send Vincent Lloyd an email (svlloyd@elcamino.edu) if you would like to help with the CBC.

Species	1977	1982	1987	1992	1997	2002	2007	2012	2016
Canada Goose	0	0	13	1	2	17	0	45	122
Canvasback	CW	2	23	18	1	29	48	16	11
California Quail	16	12	0	0	5	CW	0	0	0
Brown Pelican	385	227	768	810	887	1897	997	520	449
White-tailed Kite	11	2	0	0	2	1	2	2	0
Northern Harrier	1	0	3	CW	0	2	0	1	0
Eurasian Collared-Dove	0	0	0	0	0	0	CW	9	51
Spotted Dove	194	56	139	244	298	49	0	0	0
Barn Owl	2	3	0	1	0	0	2	2	0
Burrowing Owl	3	1	2	6	1	2	0	0	0
American Kestrel	86	50	62	73	89	60	40	48	31
Loggerhead Shrike	70	50	49	46	32	0	1	1	0
American Crow	45	93	243	307	691	913	745	672	514
Common Raven	18	14	39	59	177	269	292	284	369
Horned Lark	64	9	10	CW	0	0	0	0	0
American Robin	892	120	257	33	240	78	223	99	33
European Starling	2912	1707	1941	2039	1972	2455	870	1522	653
Tricolored Blackbird	1083	20	133	250	75	36	20	2	5
Brown-headed Cowbird	0	15	88	73	43	71	22	4	81

Your Backyard Habitat

By Dr. Connie Vadheim, emeritus CSUDH



Good habitat gardens have something blooming, fruiting and seeding most of the year. Finding fall-blooming flowers that also provide good insect habitat can be tricky. Among the best contenders are the fall-blooming native Sunflowers. One that blooms regularly, with a little bit of fall watering, is the Shrubby butterweed.

Senecio flaccidus is native to the South-western U.S.

and NW Mexico. The local variety, *douglasii*, can be found along streams and creekbeds from Northern California to Baja. The soils are usual well-drained or rocky, and most sites get summer rain.

Like other plants in the Sunflower family, Shrubby

Shrubby Butterweed

Senecio flaccidus var. douglasii

butterweed has much to offer in the way of habitat. The flowers attract a wide range of fall pollinators, providing both nectar and pollen. The seeds are eaten by finches and other seed-eating birds. And the insects attract the insect-eaters (both birds and insects).

Shrubby butterweed is a part-woody sub-shrub that grows 2-4 ft. tall and wide. It has slender, wand-like

branches and very narrow (threadlike) dissected leaves (see photo). The plant lives 4-5 years in the garden, but will often re-seed. The

only downside to this plant is the seeds and foliage of the plant can be toxic if ingested. So don't plant it if you have children or pets that can't resist eating your plants.

Senecio flaccidus is easy to grow, given the right conditions. In the South Bay, particularly in hotter, inland

gardens, it does best with some afternoon shade. It also likes occasional to nearly regular water from August through September. It grows in most local soils – even clays – and needs no added fertilizer unless grown in a container.

We like Shrubby butterweed as a filler shrub/perennial. It's a good choice for a new garden, where it helps fill in gaps between slower-growing shrubs. We love its cheerful, golden flower heads that



grow above the open foliage. If you live in a canyon, it once likely grew there. It adds a cheerful note to a garden dominated by the russets and browns of the fall buckwheats. And it's a wonderful insect plant.

For more on this plant see: <http://mother-natures-backyard.blogspot.com/2017/10/plant-of-month-october-shrubby.html>

For more information on growing and purchasing this plant visit the Madrona Marsh Nature Center . You can also learn about local native plants at the "Out of the Wilds and into Your Garden" series on the first Saturday of each month at the Center.



YES Club On the Go.

By: Donna Da Na Kim

The end of autumn is evident in the leaves' changing colors and cooler weather. Winter is coming, but, for YES Club members, the end of autumn sends a different message. It is finally planting season.

During the summer, fourteen high school students who have an active interest in the Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly weed, water, and trim native plants like deerweed and rattlepod. All

the effort pays off when the month of November arrives.

During the month, we put in about 30 new host plants. Each is handled with extra care since any little thing

that goes wrong can hurt the plant. On November 4, at the Linden Chandler Preserve, co-president Eugene Moon

of Chadwick School gave a brief presentation on the coming planting season. Along with his oral presentation, he showed club members how to properly plant a native plant. He

described the distance there needs to be from surrounding plants, the amount of water needed, and other critical information needed for properly taking care of the plants.

Both deerweed and rattlepod grow into beautiful bushes with yellow-green flowers. Visit when you can, for the sight of new life blossoming in the winter is an ethereal experience. For the volunteers and visitors alike, planting season renews the desire for a better environment.



Palos Verdes Blue Photo by Jess Morton

Chapter Support

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

Conservation Concerns

Fire and Water

By Jess Morton

Not since the dustbowl years has the United States been subjected to so many environmental disasters as in 2017. The devastating hurricanes that hit Florida, Texas and, especially, Puerto Rico, left unprecedented trails of destruction behind them. Then came the wildfires in the West, those in northern California, worse even than the Cedar fire in San Diego a few years ago. The losses in life and property were enormous.

Unfortunately, these are not isolated events. Rather, they are quite in line with longstanding warnings from environmental advocates, such as us in Audubon. Even more unfortunately for all of humanity, though, the warnings and the well-established scientific findings on which they are based have been deliberately ignored (and often denied) by our political decision makers at the national level.

It is not as if any of these things should have been a surprise. Nor is the deliberate ignorance anything new. I can remember some of the work being doing in atmospheric

optics in 1960 when CO₂ concentrations were 315 ppm. I and my colleagues discussed the implications of the 10% rise within the previous century and what it might mean for the future. Now, of course, CO₂ levels are up an additional 30%!

I can also remember the “surprised” reaction of many politicians when Katrina ravaged New Orleans a decade ago. Yet the danger to the city was well understood years earlier. About twenty years ago, just after my first trip to the area, a speaker for our chapter’s monthly meeting cancelled at the last moment, so I volunteered to speak in his place on what I had learned. My topic? The Mississippi/Atchafalaya delta complex and how New Orleans would suffer if a hurricane were to follow the route Katrina actually did.

While we cannot prevent hurricanes, there are several types of action we can take to minimize their destructiveness. First is the protection and expansion of the coastal wetlands we still have. Audubon has been very effective in its advocacy for these along the Gulf Coast, forging a coalition of political leaders from the five Gulf states that got substantial funding from the BP blowout allocated for coastal wetlands restoration. Though not hurricane related, Audubon also played a major part in caring for the birds and wildlife affected by oil from the blowout.

Other types of action we can take to limit hurricane damage also apply equally to controlling fire damage. As with hurricanes, global warming is constantly increasing the likelihood of more frequent and more severe fires. Supporting state actions to combat global warming are essential, both individually and by PV Audubon. We must make our case at the federal level, too, but until the radical ideologues who control all branches of government are unseated, little positive can be expected to result from it.



Shove (Mississippi River, 2007), from the series Photopoema by Jess Morton

Rational urban planning is critical for limiting the damage from all kinds of environmental disasters. For us in California, planning that limits the human/wildlands interface is important.

This is not as simple as it sounds, because doing so requires a turn away from the



most profitable kind of housing development—that associated with urban sprawl, especially up-scale large lot development in rural areas near major population centers. It has been shown that there is a direct correlation between the length of the urban-wildlands interface and fire frequency. Limiting the interface reduces fire risk. While the PV/South Bay region is pretty well built out, with remaining open space in wildlife reserves, we can urge support for legislation and regulations that limit the risk of those fires that will inevitably come elsewhere.

Another way to reduce the fire damage risks attendant to sprawl is to prevent subsidies going to state or regional programs that subsidize or provide outright insurance for building in high fire-risk zones. Housing will not be built in inappropriate places if the cost of insuring it is prohibitive. On another front, California fire officials have been pushing CalFire, a plan to limit wildfires in California. Though such a plan is a good idea, the proposed implementation so far appears counterproductive, ignoring the need for compact housing kept close to urban centers. It also advocates massive vegetation clearance in a manner that promotes the growth of annual grasses at the expense of native plants better adapted to the natural and unavoidable reality of regular burning. Anything we can do to steer CalFire in the right direction will be beneficial, so watch this column in future issues of Hummin' for guidance.

From National Audubon MBTA Under Attack

Representative Liz Cheney added an amendment to HR 4239, the SECURE American Energy Act, ending any enforcement of “incidental take” under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). This means oil companies and other industries would no longer be held responsible for bird deaths resulting from their activities. The bill also contains numerous other harmful provisions that threaten public lands, waters, and wildlife.

MBTA is our nation’s cornerstone bird conservation law. Passed in 1918, it is on the eve of its 100th anniversary, and has seen decades of success conserving birds and bringing numerous species back from the brink of extinction. The law makes it illegal to kill most native bird species without a valid permit. Early Audubon advocates were key to passing this law. Today, birds face more threats than ever, including industrial impacts from oil waste pits, transmission lines, gas flares, oil spills, and more. MBTA has helped limit the effects of these and led to common-sense practices that save birds’ lives.

Additionally, in a new report from the Department of the Interior, the administration indicated that it is reviewing possible far-reaching changes to its enforcement of MBTA. The report from Department of the Interior states, among broader attacks on environmental protections, that they will “re-evaluate whether the MBTA imposes incidental take liability” and consider new guidelines or regulations.

Now, in light of an organized effort to upend our most important bird conservation law, it is critical to let your member of Congress know that this is unacceptable. You can call on your U.S. Representative to oppose this disastrous bill and the Cheney provision through our [Action Center](#).

MEET, LEARN, RESTORE, ENJOY

Chapter Calendar

EVENTS

Tuesday, Jan. 16, 7 p.m.: Audubon Third Tuesday Get-Togethers. Our speaker for the night will be Jess Morton, presenting Panama: Birds and Possibilities. Come to Madrona Marsh to socialize with friends and to enjoy the bird quiz, raffle and prizes from Wild Birds Unlimited.

FIELD TRIPS

Saturday, Dec. 2, 1 p.m.: Los Serenos de Point Vicente Natural History Walk to Abalone Cove Shoreline Park. Tour the tide pools teeming with fascinating marine life. Moderate. For details, visit www.losserenos.com/pvic.htm.

Sunday, Dec. 3, 7:30 a.m.: Field trip to Upper Newport Bay with Eric and Ann Brooks. For details, e-mail motmots@aol.com or call 323-295-6688.

Sunday Dec. 3, 8 a.m. – 11 a.m.: Bird Walk through Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park. Join Audubon leaders to explore the newly restored KMHRP and witness the birds return to this sanctuary in the middle of our metropolitan area. Meet in the parking lot closest to Anaheim and Vermont.

Tuesday, Dec. 5, 8:30 a.m.: “Tour de Torrance.” Join Audubon leader Ron Melin and friends on a ramble around a great local birding area. Meet at Madrona Marsh Nature Center.

Wednesday, Dec. 6: Birding with Bob. Bob Shanman leads bird walks to different destinations every first Wednesday of the month. For details, visit www.torrance.wbu.com and click on Birding with Bob.

Saturday, Dec. 9, 9 a.m.: PVPLC Natural History Walk to Portuguese Bend Reserve. Hike Burma Road to Rattlesnake Trail. Enjoy views of Altamira Canyon. Strenuous. For details, visit www.pvplc.org.



Ridgway's Rail

Photo by Evi Meyer

Sunday, Dec. 10, 8 a.m.: Bird walk at South Coast Botanic Garden. Audubon leaders Steve Dexter, Manuel Duran and Ed Griffin will lead this walk through the garden, located at 26300 Crenshaw Blvd., Palos Verdes. There is a minimal charge for nonmembers of the SCBG Foundation, or you can join there.

Wednesday, Dec. 13, 8 a.m.: Bird Walk at Madrona Marsh with Audubon leader Bob Shanman. Meet at the Madrona Marsh Nature Center.

Saturday, Dec. 16, 8 a.m.: Fieldtrip to Kenneth Hahn Park with Eric and Ann Brooks. For details, e-mail motmots@aol.com or call 323-295-6688.

Tuesday, Dec. 19, 8:30 a.m.: “Tour de Torrance.” See Dec. 5 for details.

Saturday, Dec. 23, 8:30-10:30 a.m.: Bird Walk at Madrona Marsh with Audubon leader Dinuk Magamma. Meet at the Madrona Marsh Nature Center.

Saturday, Dec. 23: 51st Annual Palos Verdes Peninsula Christmas Bird Count. If you are interested in participating please go to www.pvsb-audubon.org and click on CBC info for more detail.

Tuesday, Jan. 2, 8:30 a.m.: “Tour de Torrance.” See Dec. 5 for details.

Wednesday, Jan. 3: Birding with Bob. Bob Shanman leads bird walks to different destina-

tions every first Wednesday of the month. For details, visit www.torrance.wbu.com and click on Birding with Bob.

Sunday Jan. 7, 8 a.m. – 11 a.m.: Bird Walk through Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park. See Dec. 3 for details.

Wednesday, Jan. 10, 8 a.m.: Bird Walk at Madrona Marsh. See Dec. 13 for details.

Saturday, Jan. 13, 9 a.m.: PVPLC Natural History Walk to McBride Trail. Walk along the same rim trail that was the site of the Conservancy’s very first nature walk 25 years ago, with panoramic views over 191-acre Filiorum Reserve out to Catalina and beyond. Easy. For details, visit www.pvplc.org.

Saturday-Monday, Jan. 13-15, 8:30 a.m.: Weekend Fieldtrip to Carrizo Plain and the Southern San Joaquin Valley with Eric and Ann Brooks. For details, e-mail motmots@aol.com or call 323-295-6688.

Sunday, Jan. 14, 8 a.m.: Bird walk at South Coast Botanic Garden. See Dec. 10 for details.

Tuesday, Jan. 16, 8:30 a.m.: “Tour de Torrance.” See Dec. 5 for details.

Sunday, Jan. 21, 8 a.m.: Bird walk at Ballona Wetlands with Bob Shanman. For details, visit www.torrance.wbu.com.

Saturday, Jan. 27, 8:30-10:30 a.m.: Bird Walk at Madrona Marsh with Audubon leader Dinuk Magamma. See Dec. 23 for details.

Sunday, Jan. 28, 8 a.m.: Field trip to Antelope Valley with Eric and Ann Brooks to look for raptors. For details, e-mail motmots@aol.com or call 323-295-6688.

Tuesday, Jan. 30, 8:30 a.m.: “Tour de Torrance.” See Dec. 5 for details.

NOTE: PV/South Bay Audubon field trips are generally free, but donations are much appreciated to support programs of the chapter.

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

- President: David Quadhamer, 310 833-3095
- Vice-Pres.: Paul Blieden, pblieden@yahoo.com
Ann Dalkey
- Treasurer: Jess Morton, jmorton@igc.org
- Secretary: Vincent Lloyd, svlloyd@elcamino.edu

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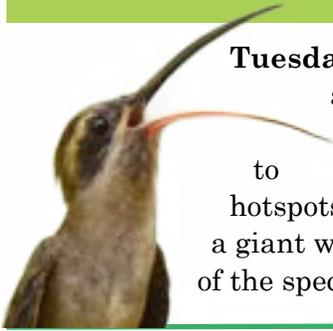
Committees:

- Calendar: Evi Meyer, evimeyer@cox.net
- Christmas Bird Count and Field Trips: Ann and Eric Brooks, motmots@aol.com
- Hospitality: Alene Gardner, alene.gardner@sbcglobal.net
- Hummin’: Jess Morton, jmorton@igc.org
- Mailing List: Bob Shanman, wildbirdbob@gmail.com
- Programs: Jan Gardner, janet.gardner@ngc.com
Bob Carr, Candy Groat
- Webmaster: Paul Blieden, pblieden@yahoo.com
- YES: David Quadhamer

AVIANTICS

By Evi Meyer





Tuesday, January 16th, Jess Morton presents, “**Panama: Birds and Possibilities,**” a look at the birds and wildlife of a small country with big biodiversity and many Opportunities for conservation. His photos and talk take us with him on a visit to Gamboa, home of the Rainforest Reserve, the Pipeline Road and other birding hotspots. They teem with hummingbirds, tody tyrants, tanagers, trogons and even Titan, a giant wingless crane! Deep in the forest are other creatures with wings, including those of the spectacular Helicopter Damselfly, a creature with an eight-inch wingspan.



Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society
P.O. Box 2582
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Photos for Our 40th



Please join us on February 3rd for the opening of PV Audubon’s first photography show at the Malaga Cove Library art gallery, from 2 and 5 pm. We’ll have cake and champagne to celebrate the 40th anniversary of our Audubon chapter.

Come meet our board of directors and view the winning entries in our art contest. Show director and chapter VP Paul Blieden says, “I am delighted at the quality and beauty of the submissions...you are in for a viewing treat. I have a difficult task still

to perform...pick the images for the art show.”

So come for a celebration of our Audubon chapter’s forty years of service to the local community and to view the beauty of California birds! The library is at 2400 Via Campesina, PV Estates.

