



HUMMIN'

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Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society

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Audubon YES Profiles By Keith Haney

It's my pleasure to introduce two of our YES (Youth Environmental Stewards) participants – Alynna and Brighton.

Our Audubon chapter's YES program connects environmentally aware high school students with ways to make contributions to local conservation initiatives, earning our YES award while doing so! Here's what they say:



Brighton Lipson

says, "I'm a junior at Mira Costa High School in Manhattan Beach. I got into birding during a family trip in the summer of 2024, and since then my passion for birds has only grown. I especially enjoy joining local bird walks, where I can keep improving my skills and connect with other birders in the community."

Alynna Gonzalez says, "I'm a busy gal with many interests. I'm in a rock band where I play the drums. I also love to sing. I'm a Junior in high school who likes to volunteer, especially when it comes to the environment. With Audubon YES, I have many opportunities to step toward a more sustainable future. The world and its nature are so beautiful I want to preserve it! As president of the Latino Student Union, I want to motivate my club to get started on this now. Then, I plan to be an environmental scientist so that I can sing with the earth."

Monthly Meeting Programs

Meetings are at 7 PM at Madrona Marsh, or can be joined remotely via the Zoom link on our website.

On January 20th, **Ann and Eric Brooks** continue their fascinating series of birding trip programs at

Madrona Marsh, when they present episode 4 of "On the Road with Ann and Eric."



Blue-gray
Tanager

year they traveled to Colombia, the bird capital of the world, to see and photograph their share of its more than 1800 species. Now its time to reminisce!



Lesser Kiskadee

Presidential Update

By Ann Dalkey



Our chapter sponsored the sixtieth annual Palos Verdes Christmas Count (CBC) last month. Impressive as that is, it is less than half of the 125 years CBCs have been held. You can read the full history of the CBC on National Audubon's website

(Audubon.org) for a better understanding the value of these counts.

In addition to the CBC, our Chapter conducts an annual Bird-a-Thon, both to count the number of bird species present on a single spring day, and as a fundraiser. Similarly, we conduct butterfly and dragonfly counts. Most of these censuses allow anyone, regardless of expertise, to have fun seeing a variety of species under the guidance of local expert birders.

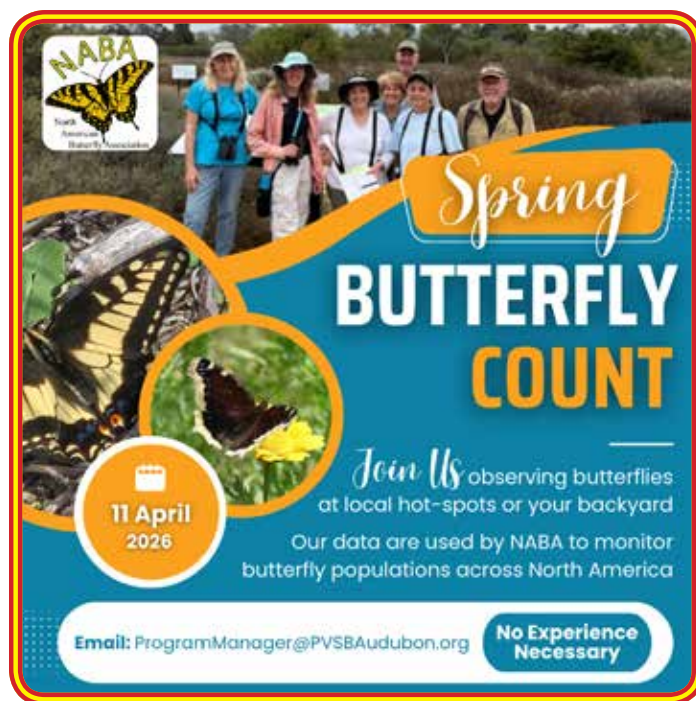
What I find fascinating about this is that in a relatively small area, we have many different habitat types that, taken together, support an unusually large variety of birds, more than are found in most states. We have sandy beaches to visit, along with adjacent rocky intertidal areas, each with special birds. Look up and you'll see steep hillsides, home to other birds, including some that are rare, such as the Cactus Wren and California Gnatcatcher. Almost anywhere, one may witness a murder of crows (how did that become a thing?), a phenomenon unknown on our early CBCs, when crows were scarce. That's one example of how bird populations have changed over the years, as evidenced in our sixty years of counting. Hike our trails regularly and you will discover how bird species change with the season. There is always something interesting to see and discover when outside!

In 2026, monthly meetings will cover local birds, among other interesting topics. Check out our newsletter, Hummin', for outings and opportunities to take part in conservation and educational work, now under the leadership of Keith Haney. The birds are out there, just waiting for you to drop by and visit!

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

This is the time of year when our annual appeal asks you to support your local Audubon Society chapter, with its monthly programs, habitat restoration projects, birding activities, YES initiatives, and this beautiful newsletter, all aimed to carry our mission forward. If you hung onto our December appeal letter, please use the accompanying envelope to send in whatever you can afford as a token of your love for birds and our unique coastal environment. If that letter has slipped by you, you can use the donation link shown on page 11.

Consider when donating to make yours a monthly contribution to signal your ongoing support for our work. No less importantly, attend our events, engage your community with your love for the environment, nourish the birds responsibly, and consider taking on a leadership role with our chapter.



Audubon in Action

By Keith Haney



The past year saw our chapter making many contributions to Audubon's mission to Protect Birds and the Places they Need. The contributions I'm most proud of, though, are the benefits we provided to the threatened California Gnatcatcher and endangered Palos

Verdes blue butterfly through restoration of habitat in San Pedro.

An Audubon-in-Action grant provided by the National Audubon Society enabled us to purchase tools and organize volunteers to remove the introduced plants and trees on an acre of habitat. These invasive, introduced species threatened to displace the native coastal sage scrub community of plants and the wildlife dependent upon them (including gnatcatchers and blue butterflies).

After months of work with trowels, spades, hoes, and axes, no words can describe the joy of seeing native plants emerge from soil dampened by rain where once Eucalyptus trees oppressed and iceplant suppressed their growth.

Involving youth in the conservation work was an important aspect of this grant. Through cooperation with Rolling Hills Preparatory School, we were able to provide nearly 50 high school students and their families opportunities to learn about coastal sage scrub plants and the Palos Verdes blue butterfly's life history through work in the habitat, presentations at a school assembly and open house, and expression of their pride helping the butterfly through creation of a school banner (above).



The climactic activity came in December when over 150 of the blue butterfly's host plants (deerweed) purchased with Audubon-in-Action funds were installed in the habitat. Not only is deerweed essential for this endangered butterfly to complete its life cycle, but it plays a special role within the coastal sage scrub community by colonizing recently disturbed areas, preventing erosion, and fixing nitrogen into the soil, facilitating growth of subsequent native plants – like sagebrush and buckwheat, gnatcatcher favorites!

Many thanks to National Audubon for the enabling grant and to Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon's membership for both support and labor in the habitat.



Birds of the Peninsula October - November 2025 By Vincent Lloyd

A major storm in October and a couple of good storms in November brought much-needed rainfall to the South Bay. Torrance Airport recorded a total of 4.6 inches, compared with a long-term average of 1.3 inches. This is a promising start to the season, considering how little rain the area got during the last two winters. The hottest day during the period was Oct 29, when the thermometer soared to 94 degrees; the low was 47 on Nov 19.

The first **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** in our area since 2022 made a brief appearance in Lunada Bay early in November, first spotted by James Wagner and Riley Daniels. Alas, it hasn't been seen since the November storms. Jeff Boyd came across an **Ovenbird** in the greenbelt near the Willow Street crossing of the Los Angeles River in Long Beach on Dec 2 — the first record for the area since 2021. It



Burrowing Owl
Photo: Jess Morton

was still there as of Dec 5. The Ovenbird, a New World warbler, has a distinctive orange crown, white eye-ring, and strongly streaked breast. It is said to have been named for its dome-shaped nest which it builds on the ground. The Ovenbird breeds in northeastern North America and normally winters in Florida, the Caribbean, Mexico, and Central America.

A **Costa's Hummingbird** visited Madrona Marsh on Nov 17 (Tori Fay). **White-tailed Kites** were seen during the period at Entradero Park,



Thick-billed Kingbird
Photo: Kim Moore

Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park, the Willow Street crossing, and Malaga Dunes in Palos Verdes Estates. **Barn Owls** hunted in Hickory Park, Sand Dune Park, Shoreline Aquatic Park, and Valmonte on the PVE-Torrance border. The **Burrowing Owl** at the Fish Docks in San Pedro was present into December. **Merlins** were seen at Lunada Bay and Sunnyside Cemetery in Long Beach. Dave Moody had another at his home in south Redondo. Bernardo Alps came across yet another Merlin at Leland Park in San Pedro on Oct 16; it may have been the same individual that spent last winter in the area. Bernardo also had a **Red-naped Sapsucker** at Leland Park the same day; six days later Janine Choi found another at South Coast Botanic Garden. **Acorn Woodpeckers** loitered at Point Fermin and in the residential neighborhood next to the Willow Street crossing.

A **Western Kingbird** lingered at Madrona Marsh as late as Nov 7 (Gail Johnson), possibly the same bird that spent last winter there. Keep an eye out for it when you're birding at Madrona. It was outnumbered by the **Tropical Kingbirds** that were spotted at Entradero Park, Lunada Bay, and Golden Shores. A Tropical at the Willow Street crossing may be one of the two that spent last winter by the river. The Tropical Kingbird is an oddity; it regularly winters in small numbers along the West

Coast although the nearest breeding grounds are in Southeast Arizona; the bulk of the population is in Mexico and the tropics, ranging as far south as Argentina. Compared with Cassin's Kingbird, the Tropical has a brighter yellow chest, a forked tail, and a different call, a distinctive pip-pip-pip-pip. A much rarer bird, a **Thick-billed Kingbird**, was at Willow Springs Park in Long Beach for one day only, Oct 23 (Brad Dawson); another is wintering in Griffith Park. A **Hammond's Flycatcher** appeared at Sunnyside Cemetery on Oct 9 (Dan Cooper); another is at El Nido Park as of the beginning of December (Calvin Bonn). A **Grey Flycatcher** was at Polliwog Park on Nov 11. **Vermilion Flycatchers** are becoming downright common: you can find them at Columbia Park, Entradero Park, Harbor Park, and Drake Park in Long Beach, as well as their well-established home at Magic Johnson Park in Willowbrook.

Plumbeous Vireos were found at Wilderness Park, Banning Park, and Magic Johnson Park. Dick Barth counted 35 **Barn Swallows** at the Willow Street crossing on Oct 7; by December they were down to 2. Another two were at Torrance Beach on Nov 23 (Riley Daniels). **Tree Swallows** were at Harbor Park, Terranea, and Willow Street. **Northern Rough-winged Swallows** swooped over Chadwick School, Point Vicente, and Willow Street. Meanwhile, a lost **Mountain Chickadee** ended up in George F Canyon on Nov 25 (Adam Johnson). Kim Moore and Christine Jacobs came across a **White-breasted Nuthatch** at Scherer Park in Long Beach on Oct 12; Rishab Verma found another at Sunnyside Cemetery on Oct 17. Unusually, a **Red-breasted Nuthatch** was seen at Columbia Park (Dena Tornez) and, as usual in the winter, in Sofie Shen's yard in PV.

We usually see maybe one or two **Summer Tanagers** each winter, but during October and November they appeared at Bixby Park in Long Beach, Sunnyside Cemetery, Virginia Country Club, Cabrillo Salt Marsh, SCBG, Boundary Trail, and El Segundo.

The only **Cactus Wrens** reported during the period were a pair at Filiorum Preserve on Nov 18 (Bobby Figarotta). **California Gnatcatchers** were seen widely on the south side of the Peninsula. No Rufous-crowned Sparrows were seen during the period.

Mark and Janet Scheel found a **Phainopepla** at SCBG on Nov 16; Brad Dawson came across

another at Willow Springs Park on Nov 29. Up to eleven **Purple Finches** were at SCBG in October and November; this is the most reliable place in the area to find them. Birds of the mountains, they come down to the lowlands in winter. Another mountain finch, a **Pine Siskin**, popped up at Madrona Marsh on Nov 20 (Tony Shannon) and Alta Vicente on Nov 26 (Rob Woodward). A **Lapland Longspur** visited Willow Street on Oct 17 (Lee Xiong).



Lapland Longspur
Photo: Kim Moore

Turning to the New World sparrows, a **Green-tailed Towhee** (yet another mountain bird) was at Hopkins Wilderness Park in Redondo Beach on Dec 1; we'll see if it hangs around for the CBC on Dec 21. A **Sooty Fox Sparrow** appeared at Point Fermin on Nov 3 (BD); another has taken up residence for the winter in Tori Fay's neighborhood at the top of the hill. This subspecies of the Fox Sparrow is marked by brownish upperparts and heavy brown spotting on the underparts that coalesce on the breast; it breeds on the Pacific Coast from Washington to Alaska. **Slate-colored Juncos** were at Sand Dune Park on Oct 27 (Omar Alui) and North Redondo Beach on Dec 4 (Barry Blust); this is the eastern subspecies of the Dark-eyed Junco. **White-throated Sparrows** (the eastern counterpart to the White-crowned Sparrow) turned up in Harbor Park, Willow Street, and White Point in addition to the one in Bob Shanman's yard in Manhattan Beach. Dick Barth found a **Brewer's Sparrow** at American Gold Star Manor in west Long Beach during the first week in October.

Johnny Ivanov found an endangered male **Tricolored Blackbird** at Harbor Park on

(Birds of the Peninsula continued on page 8)



Willet

One bird with nothing dull about it but a few feathers

Photos: Jess Morton

(Birds of the Peninsula continued from page 5)



White-throated Sparrow Photo: Bob Shanman

Halloween. Closely similar to the Red-winged Blackbird, the red wing patch is a distinctly darker shade of red and it is bordered with white rather than yellow. A **Baltimore Oriole** has been hanging out at little El Nido Park, sandwiched between North Redondo and Torrance, since Nov 21 (Sara Boscoe). This bird is the eastern counterpart to Bullock's Oriole.

It was a good period for warblers. The **Black-and-white Warbler** at Point Fermin lingered there till Oct 26; Tori Fay saw one in her neighborhood at the Top of the Hill on Oct 28; Sarah Anderson found one near La Romeria Park in west Torrance on Dec 5 and Jess Morton spotted one in Lunada Bay on Nov. 10. Sadly, the female Black-and-white that spent eleven winters at Madrona Marsh hasn't returned this year. The **Palm Warbler** that Rob Hamilton found at Drake Park in Long Beach may be the one that spent last winter there. Another was at Sunnyside Cemetery on Oct 23 (Vincent Baker), while a third hung out at Willow Street into December. A **Tennessee Warbler** visited SCBG from Oct 16 to Oct 29 (Nancy Salem). Manuel Duran spotted a **Nashville Warbler** at SCBG on Oct 24; the next day Dessi Sieburth found another at Golden Shores Preserve. A couple of **Hermit Warblers** continued at Point Fermin into December. Randy Harwood had a **Northern Parula Warbler** at his bird feeder in RHE, on Nov 26, that may stick around for the CBC. A "gray-headed" **Orange-crowned Warbler** was at Harbor Park on Oct 10 (Chris Henry). Sara Boscoe discovered a **Bay-breasted Warbler** at El Segundo High School on Nov 15.

Turning to the water birds, a **Snow Goose** flew over White Point on Nov 24 (RW) and a couple of **Greater White-fronted Geese** were spotted in L.A. Harbor on Oct 30. **Three Redheads** (1 male, 2 female) visited Harbor Park on Nov 17 (SVL). A few **Northern Pintail** hung out at the Willow Street crossing in October. It was a good period for mergansers: **Red-breasted Mergansers** were seen at AES Redondo Wetland, Cabrillo Beach, and Willow Street; Tori Fay saw four **Common Mergansers** fly by Lunada Bay on Nov 9; and **Hooded Mergansers** visited AES, the Dominguez Channel, and Madrona Marsh. Gail Johnson spotted a **White-winged Scoter** from the Redondo Pier on Nov 19, while Kevin Lapp spotted two **Black Scoters** in the sea off Hyperion on Nov 24. **Common Gallinules** were at Willow Street on Oct 10 (DB) and Dominguez Gap on Nov 7 (Drew Messick). **Soras** were spotted at Dominguez Gap, Harbor Park, and Ocean Trails.

The Willow Street crossing was the only place to see **American Avocets** in the area; 23 were there on Oct 11. Brian Daniels espied an **American Oystercatcher** from Cabrillo Beach Pier on Nov 21. **Dunlin** were found along the L.A. River and at Cabrillo Beach, Hermosa Beach, and Manhattan Beach. Dick Barth counted a surprising six **Pectoral Sandpipers** at Willow Street on Oct 10. Three **Wilson's Snipes** snooped around at Harbor Park on Oct 28 (GJ) and several were seen along the river through October. Three **Wandering Tattlers** wandered around the L.A. breakwater on Nov 8, while three more ended up at the Redondo Beach Pier on Nov 22 (Bill Telfair). Dick Barth spotted a lone **Red Phalarope** at Willow Street on Nov 18;



Northern Parula Warbler
Photo: Randy Harwood

New Year - New Opportunities By Keith Haney

Having trouble coming up with that perfect New Year's resolution that's both meaningful and enjoyable to keep? I have several ideas to offer for your consideration and believe you may find one worth pursuing.

Your unique personality, knowledge, and talents can help Audubon in many different ways. Do you enjoy meeting new people and sharing what you know with others? Are you interested in collecting data and advancing conservation research? Do you prefer a solo project you can perform at your computer? Does seeing the immediate results of your efforts (along with a sore muscle or two) gratify you?

Sharing the joy of birds with others is both easy and so rewarding. Most people do not see beyond the brown sparrows and finches in their surroundings until that special person introduces them to the goldfinches, warblers, and flycatchers awaiting their discovery. If being that "special person" sounds intriguing to you, consider assisting with our bird walks or booth hosting at public events.

Brian Daniels saw ten from the Cabrillo Beach Pier on Nov 21; many more were seen in the San Pedro Channel. **Sabine's Gulls** are usually encountered far out to sea, but one was spotted flying up and down the L.A. River for a couple of days around Oct 20. **Short-billed (Mew) Gulls** popped up at Willow Street, Cabrillo Beach, Point Fermin, and Torrance Beach. Chris Dean found a **Thayer's Iceland Gull** at Willow Street on Dec 2.

A **Manx Shearwater** was seen at 270 Bank out at sea on Dec 1 (Jonathan Feenstra). A **Black Storm Petrel** was spotted in the San Pedro Channel on Nov 2, while a **Leach's Storm Petrel** was at 270 Bank on Nov 18. **Least Bitterns** continued at Harbor Park into December. A **Yellow-crowned Night Heron** was spotted in Long Beach Harbor on Oct 11; two were at Willow Street on Dec 5 (Tracy Drake). One or two **White-faced Ibises** lingered at

Willow Street through Oct 23. Most ibises winter in Mexico; a few linger in California.

Going out as a team to record what you observe is also a great way to meet others. At the same time, you have the satisfaction knowing the data you collect will be used by researchers and government agencies to inform conservation decisions. We offer opportunities to participate in community science with bird surveys and butterfly counts – join us?

Many of us enjoy being given a task that we can work on in the comfort of our home. If that's the case for you, and a copy of Excel resides on your computer, your help keeping our membership roster updated would only take an hour of your time each month and would be extremely appreciated!

Personally, I love being outdoors enjoying the amazing weather and biodiversity that our region offers. Combine that with work to restore habitat for the benefit of threatened and endangered species and it's particularly meaningful. Consider helping us remove introduced plants and install native plants for a couple of hours each month?

Assuming at least one of these ideas resonates with you as a meaningful resolution for 2026, you'll want to email me to learn more! I look forward to hearing from you: ProgramManager@PVSAudubon.org

Elsewhere in Los Angeles County, a female **Williamson's Sapsucker** astonished birders in Studio City on Nov 19, perhaps driven downslope by the cold that day. Elsewhere in California, a **Waved Albatross** was spotted at Cordell Bank off the coast of Bodega Bay, a first record for North America; this species breeds in the Galápagos Islands. Elsewhere in North America, **Common Cranes**, native to the Old World, popped up at Las Vegas National Wildlife Refuge in New Mexico as well as at Gray's Harbor, Washington.

Vincent welcomes reports from readers about unusual birds found in the South Bay area (west of the Los Angeles River and south of I-105.)

Send reports to:
stephenvincentlloyd@gmail.com.

Orange-crowned Warblers

By Vincent Lloyd

Photos by Kim Moore

"The song of the Orange-crowned Warbler, drifting down from a brush-covered mountain slope, is one of the first indications in southern California of the return of the migrants. It is a faint rapid trill, rising a little in pitch, then falling and lessening in energy toward the end." So wrote Ralph Hoffman in *Birds of the Pacific States* a century ago, and it is still true today. Plain, unobtrusive, and common, the Orange-crowned Warbler conceals many secrets, including its seldom-seen orange crown. What appears to be at first glance a uniform population, in fact consists of three or four different populations: one resident, one a winter visitor, and one made of migrants just passing through. While most warblers are nervous little birds, the Orange-crown is relatively easy-going, taking its time, and allowing birders to get good looks.

A member of the New World Warbler family Parulidae, it was first scientifically described by American naturalist Thomas Say in 1822. The type specimen was a bird collected in Nebraska by the Stephen Harriman Long expedition to the Rockies — this despite the fact that the bird occurs in small numbers in the East. The current scientific name is *Leiothlypis celata* ("celata" is Latin for "hidden"). Over the decades, the Orange-crown has been placed in several genera. For a long time it was placed in the genus *Vermivora*, along with several other ground-hugging warblers. Recently, however, *Vermivora* has been broken up and the Orange-crown now finds itself in the new genus *Leiothlypis*, from the Greek words *leios*, "plain," and *thlypis*, a name for some unknown small bird. Also assigned to this new genus are the Nashville, Tennessee, Virginia, Lucy and Colima Warblers — all rather plain warblers without wingbars.

The Orange-crowned Warbler breeds widely in the United States and Canada as far north as the taiga forest and along the West Coast down to the Mexican border. It winters in the southern U.S., Mexico, and Guatemala. More resistant to cold than other warblers, it can occasionally winter in the northeast United States. For some reason, it is uncommon in the East although it is fairly common in the West. Another odd difference is that western birds are early migrants in spring and fall, while the eastern birds are late migrants.

It must be admitted that the Orange-crown is one of the drabest birds in California. It is olive-green above and yellowish below, without the wing bars or tail spots seen on other warblers, such as the Yellow-rumped. If you look carefully, you may see a thin eye-ring that is broken by a thin black line running through the eye. Often the bird has an

indistinct yellowish eyebrow or supercilium above the eye. A distinct white spot at the bend of the wing is sometimes quite noticeable and other times invisible. The underparts are yellow-green with vague vertical streaks on the breast. The undertail is dark, which distinguishes it from the Yellow Warbler. There is little seasonal change; the sexes are similar and immature birds look much like adults.

The Orange-Crown breeds in brushy areas such as willow thickets, spruce woodlands, and chaparral. In winter, it can be found widely, even in parks, gardens, back yards and occasionally at bird feeders. The bird is usually solitary, working its way through brush or the lower parts of trees, looking for insects and spiders. It probes clusters of flowers and tangles of leaves. It is said to respond well to pishing.

The Orange-crowned Warbler makes its nest in low shrubs or on the ground in a spot hidden by a bush. The female makes the nest out of grass. She lays four to six eggs, which are white with russet spots. Both parents feed the young.

The Orange-crowned Warbler has four subspecies, one of which is a southern California specialty. The Eastern or Taiga Orange-crown (*L. c. celata*) breeds from Alaska to Labrador. The Rocky Mountain or Interior West Orange-crown (*L. c. orestera*) breeds in the Rockies and the Great Basin. The Lutescent or Pacific Orange-crown (*L. c. lutescens*) breeds on the Pacific Coast ("lutescent" is a fancy term for "yellowish"). The Eastern warbler is the grayest; the Lutescent warbler is the yellowest; the Rocky Mountain warbler is in-between. The Dusky or Channel Islands Orange-crown breeds on the Channel Islands and a few localities on the nearby coast, including Palos Verdes. Wintering birds could be of any of these subspecies, with Lutescent and Dusky most likely along the coast. Sometimes you will see an Orange-crown with a noticeably gray head; this will be either the Eastern or the Rocky Mountain warbler.

The Dusky Orange-crown Warbler has somewhat darker upperparts than the Lutescent warbler. Its darker cheek contrasts with its lighter throat. The streaking on the breast and flanks is stronger. A distinctive field mark to look

for are the dark spots on the undertail coverts. Hoffman observed, "A beginner could not distinguish between the two races, but it is safe to assume that a dull-colored Warbler seen in December or January, dark olive-gray above and showing a trace of yellowish below, moving rather sluggishly among the twigs of live oaks not far from the coast, is a Dusky Warbler." Here on the Peninsula, the Dusky warbler breeds in the coastal sage along the coast and in the canyons. In March 2023 Dave Moody observed a courting pair in Del Sol Park in Palos Verdes Estates. Inland, the Dusky Orange-crown has been reported from Madrona Marsh, South Coast Botanic Garden, and Ken Malloy Harbor Park. As more birders become familiar with this subspecies, we'll have a better idea of how widely it is distributed. The next time you spot an Orange-crowned Warbler, look for the spots on the undertail coverts.



Eastern



Lutescent



Dusky

MEET, LEARN, RESTORE, ENJOY

Chapter Calendar

Sunday, Jan 4th, 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 Jan. 11th. **Bird Walk** at Kenneth Hahn Park. Email **Ann and Eric Brooks** at motmots@aol.com for meeting place.

Tuesday, Jan. 20th, at 7 PM, at Madrona Marsh. **Ann and Eric Brooks** take us on the fourth leg of "**On the Road with Ann and Eric,**" this time to reminisce about a recent birding adventure in Colombia.

Saturday, Jan. 24th, at 9. **Meet the Birds!** with **Keith Haney** at Madrona Marsh. Birding for all ages and levels of knowledge in a biologically blessed place. Come on out!

Fri. - Sun. Jan 23 - 25th, (meet at 3PM on 23rd). **Field trip** to San Joaquin Valley and Carizzo Plain, starting at Pixley NWR. Email **Ann and Eric Brooks** at motmots@aol.com to register.

Sunday, Feb. 1st, at 8 AM: **Bird walk** at Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park. Meet in the parking lot between Vermont and Anaheim above the ranger station.

Sun., Feb 8th. **Bird Walk** at Kenneth Hahn Park. Email **Ann and Eric Brooks** at motmots@aol.com for details.

Tuesday, Feb. 17th, at 7 PM, at Madrona Marsh. Check our website for program info.

Fri. - Sun. Feb. 21 - 23rd. **Field trip** to Colorado River and Cibola NWR. Email **Ann and Eric Brooks** at motmots@aol.com to register.

Saturday, Feb. 28th, at 9. **Meet the Birds!** at Madrona Marsh. Birding for all ages and levels of knowledge in a biologically blessed place. Come on out!

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.:	Nina Su'a
Treasurer:	Julian Chasin
Secretary:	Nina Su'a (Interim)
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Directors:	Tracy Drake, Dianna Kim, Shari Morrow, Jess Morton, Jonathan Nakai, David Quadhamer

Committees:

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Hospitality	Shari Morrow
Hummin':	Jess Morton, jmorton@igc.org
Social Media:	Nina Su'a, Tania Ralhan (intern)
Webmaster:	Dianna Kim
YES:	Keith Haney

Photos by the author unless stated otherwise.

Audubon Membership

To **join or renew** PV/SB Audubon membership, go to [Audubon.org](https://audubon.org) and select the link to Membership & Giving. Members receive Audubon Magazine and Hummin', your chapter's newsletter.

To get Hummin' by email (and /or print), send your preference to info@pvsbaudubon.org.

PV/SB Audubon Chapter Support

Support your local chapter's work with checks made to PV/SB Audubon and mailed to: PO Box 2582, Palos Verdes, CA 90274 or give on line at pvsbaudubon.org/donate.

THIRD TUESDAY PROGRAMS

7 PM AT MADRONA MARSH

3201 PLAZA DEL AMO, TORRANCE



On January 20th, Ann and Eric Brooks continue their fascinating series of birding trip programs at Madrona Marsh, when they present episode 4 of "On the Road with Ann and Eric." Early last year they traveled to Colombia, the bird capital of the world, to see and photograph their share of its more than 1800 species. Now its time to reminisce!



Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society
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AVIANTICS

By Evi Meyer

Anyone interested
in the notch
on my R2?

