



HUMMIN'

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Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society

Vol. XLVIII #2 Mar.-Apr. 2026

Audubon YES Awards By Nina Su'a

The PV/SB Audubon Society, in collaboration with the Diamonds in the Rough Sports Foundation, recently presented awards and scholarships to two remarkable students from West High School: Tania Ralhan and Seif Hassanin. Their enthusiasm, passion, and dedication to the programs for which they volunteer, have made a significant impact on our local community. We look forward to seeing these two students soar as they rise to meet the great goals they have set for the future. You can read what the two have to say for themselves on page 10. In the photo below from the ceremony, awardees Tania and Seif flank Torrance Unified School District's representative, Bert Lynn Middle School Assistant Principal Lynn Bedrosian.



Monthly Meeting Programs

Birds by BIJS tour leader **Benny Jacobs-Schwartz** presents "Bringing Birds to the Garden," for our March 17th program, showing how backyard gardeners can use California's broad



pallet of native plants to support our birds in the face of declining habitat values in our ever shrinking available open spaces. Learn practical steps to create bird-friendly native plant gardens and then meet the species that come to visit them.

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



Jess Morton stops in for our April 21st meeting to present **The Butterflies of PV and the South Bay**, a look at the remarkable diversity and life histories of some of our non-avian winged co-inhabitants. As an appetizer for our

coming spring and summer butterfly counts, Jess will dig back into chapter lore to show how the PV count is now one of the ten oldest in the nation, and how its existence has brought us an understanding of our rich heritage, especially of our endangered species.

Presidential Update

By Ann Dalkey



The California Breeding Bird Atlas (CBBA) is a large-scale scientific project that documents the distribution and breeding activity of birds across the state of California. Its primary goal is to understand where birds breed, how their populations are

changing over time, and how environmental factors such as climate change, land use, and habitat loss affect them. By systematically surveying birds during the breeding season, the atlas provides essential data for conservation planning, land management, research, and public education.

The project is led by California Bird Atlas, a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, in partnership

with Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology's eBird, many Audubon chapters, including ours, and other agencies, universities, and conservation organizations. The project runs from 2026 through 2030 and incorporates modern technology and sound survey methods. There will be a strong emphasis on volunteer participation and community science.

The atlas is organized geographically using a grid system that divides California into thousands of survey blocks, each one-sixth of the Coast and Geodetic Survey's 7.5 minute maps. Each block is approximately 3.2x2.8 miles square in size. Volunteers and professional biologists are assigned specific blocks, where they search for evidence of breeding birds during the nesting season. Observations are categorized according to standardized breeding codes, which indicate the level of breeding confirmation—ranging from “possible” breeding (such as a singing male in suitable habitat) to “confirmed” breeding (such as observing a nest with eggs or young). This structured approach ensures that data are consistent and scientifically rigorous across the entire state.

Participation in the California Breeding Bird Atlas is open to birders of all experience levels. Volunteers can sign up through the project's website, choose or be assigned a survey block, and receive training materials and guidance. Many regions also offer workshops, online tutorials, and mentorship from experienced coordinators. Participants conduct surveys during the breeding season, record their findings using digital tools and data platforms, and submit their observations for review. Even those who cannot commit to a full survey block can contribute incidental breeding observations.

By combining professional oversight with the enthusiasm and knowledge of community scientists, the California Breeding Bird Atlas creates a powerful statewide dataset. The information gathered supports habitat protection, informs environmental policy, and deepens our understanding of California's rich and diverse bird life.

Come Soar With US!

By Keith Haney



Our Audubon chapter is already soaring in 2026 with its initiatives to protect birds and the places they need. Thank you to the many members who have started the year off by helping us with surveys documenting the number of threatened Western Snowy Plovers on our beaches, or who grabbed a shovel to help restore coastal sage scrub habitat in San Pedro. Some of you are doing both!

Of course, we also take time to observe and appreciate our local birds and I encourage you to join our monthly bird walks at Madrona Marsh or Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park (see Calendar on last page for dates and times). These are great opportunities to share your love of birds with others who do also.

But it's undeniably gratifying to take action, whether it be generating data from your observations or seeing the native plants which you installed thriving where iceplant once carpeted the ground. March and April each offer opportunities for you to participate in our community science projects. First, we will again be surveying our beaches for Western Snowy Plovers during the week of March 14th through 22nd. On April 11th, we will turn our attention to butterflies and conduct our Spring Butterfly Count. These beautiful fliers pollinate the plants which will later provide seed or nectar for the birds we love, and some of the butterflies will end up as a snack themselves!

No experience is required for either our Snowy Plover survey or Butterfly Count, so I hope you'll reach out to let me know you are

interested in participating in one or both! (ProgramManager@PVSBAudubon.org)

We've Just Crossed into... ...the No Trim Zone

Perhaps you've noticed your neighborhood mockingbirds being more boisterous than usual or, with delight, witnessed a hummingbird plucking fluff from those unwelcome dandelions popping up in the yard. Yep, the breeding and nesting season is upon us which means it's time to give your trees and shrubs a break from pruning.

By holding off trimming March through August, you give your trees and shrubs a chance to leaf out to their fullest potential providing lots of cover for birds and opportunities for nest building. Most importantly, you'll avoid the tragic experience of accidentally destroying an active nest because it was difficult to see.

If you're fortunate enough to have feathered-friends nesting in your yard, enjoy watching their homebuilding from a distance with your binoculars. Avoid approaching the nest closely or giving it frequent attention; you may make the parents anxious enough to abandon it.

Don't let coming across a baby bird out of its nest cause you to panic. Take note if it is feathered and able to hop or flit about. If so, it is most likely a fledgling learning to fly under the watchful eyes of its parents and shouldn't be interfered with. However, should you find a nestling with its eyes closed or with few feathers and unable to hop around, look for a nest nearby and carefully return the bird to it if able.

Hundreds of bird species raise their families here L.A. County. Be a good neighbor and give the pruners a rest this spring and summer! It's for the birds.



Birds of the Peninsula December 25 - January 26 By Vincent Lloyd

Following the healthy start to the rainy season in October and November, there were three more good storms around Christmas and New Year's Day. Then in January the rains paused and the ponds began to dry up. There was a total of 5.7 inches of rain during the period. The high temperature at Torrance Airport was 86F on Jan 31; the low was 41F on Jan 10.

The year went out with a bang as Jeff Boyd and Dick Barth saw a juvenile **Bald Eagle** at the Willow Street crossing of the Los Angeles River on Dec 30. It hung around the area for two weeks. Out at sea, a **Black-legged Kittiwake** was spotted on a boat trip to the South Bay Escarpment on Jan 18. (It had been seen from the beach at Playa del Rey the previous day.) This Alaskan gull was once fairly common in winter, but has been rather rare for the past forty years.



Bald Eagle
Photo: Kim Moore

was at the Willow Street crossing on Jan. 12 (JB). This race of the Merlin is dark with particularly dark cheeks; it breeds in the Pacific Northwest.

A **Red-naped Sapsucker** was found at Highridge Park on Jan 1 (Angie Co, Ryan Goldberg). **Red-breasted Sapsuckers** were spotted at Blufftop Trail, Ken Malloy Harbor Park, and SCBG. **Acorn Woodpeckers** continued in their usual locations at Roosevelt Memorial Park in Gardena and the L.A. River south of Willow Street.

In the flycatcher department, the **Tropical Kingbird**, as its name suggests, breeds in tropical America south to Uruguay; a small number breed in Southeast Arizona. A few individuals (perhaps from Arizona) winter annually along the California coast. This winter there are Tropicals at Polliwog Park, the Defense Fuel Support Point in San Pedro, Cabrillo Beach, and along the L.A. River. It is distinguished from the more common Cassin's Kingbird by its yellowish breast, forked tail, and distinctive call. The **Hammond's Flycatcher** at El Nido Park near South Bay Galleria continued into February. Meanwhile, the **Vermilion Flycatcher** has become almost common, popping up at Entradero Park, Columbia Park, Dominguez Channel, the DFSP area, and Cabrillo Beach, as well as its usual stronghold in Magic Johnson Park in Willowbrook.

Randy Harwood found a **Loggerhead Shrike** in the DFSP area for the CBC on Dec 21, while Tracy Drake reported a **Cassin's Vireo** from Gardena Willows. The **Plumbeous Vireo** that was found at Hopkins Wilderness Park on Dec 12 may be the same bird that was at the same place in September and October. These two vireos, which appear much alike, were once considered subspecies of an



Black-legged Kittiwake
Photo: Kim Moore

The **White-tailed Kite** and **Northern Harrier** were both missed on the Palos Verdes Christmas Bird Count (CBC), but a kite hung out at Harbor Park the last few days of January, while harriers were seen at South Coast Botanic Garden (SCBG) on Dec 27 (LillyAnne Keeley) and at Redondo Pier on Jan 5 (Mikayla Diaz). The **Burrowing Owl** that spent the summer at the Fish Docks in San Pedro continued through Jan 18. The team of Calvin Bonn and Henry Witsken found another in the Dominguez Channel on New Year's Day. A "**Black**" **Merlin**

obsolete species, the Solitary Vireo. The Plumbeous Vireo is all gray ("plumbeous" means "leaden"), while Cassin's has a light tinge of yellow-green on the underparts. Swallows are supposed to fly south for the winter, but a few linger in the area. A good place to look for them is the Willow Street crossing, where **Barn Swallows**, **Tree Swallows**, **Violet-Green Swallows**, and **Northern Rough-winged Swallows** have been seen this period. (Cliff Swallows winter far away in South America.)

A **White-breasted Nuthatch** was nabbed by Joey DiLiberto for the CBC along the lower L.A. River; others were seen at Harbor Park (Jeff Huth on Jan 16) and Terranea (Charlotte Main on Jan 18). Laura Vandezande and Bret Karley had a **Red-breasted Nuthatch** in Rolling Hills on the CBC; meanwhile another was at Wilderness Park for a few days in December (Amarilys LeBron). Quite unusual in the South Bay, a **Wrentit** popped up at Magic Johnson Park on Jan 2 (Ethan Longhenry). A female **Mountain Bluebird** made an appearance in the DFSP area for the CBC (RH). Bernardo Alps found a **Phainopepla** at Angels Gate for the CBC; another was along Compton Creek on Jan 17 (DB). Seldom seen in recent years, a **Northern Red Bishop** was spotted at Willow Street on Dec 6 (Ed Stonick). **Purple Finches** continued at SCBG; another was seen in Rolling Hills on the CBC and yet another appeared at Madrona Marsh on Jan 10 (Andrea Rosborough).

Turning to the sparrow family, the **Green-tailed Towhee** that was found in Wilderness Park on Dec 1 was still there at end of the period. Another was found on Signal Hill on Jan 23 (Chef Ito). The same day and the same place, Chef found a **Slate-colored Dark-eyed Junco**; two were at SCBG on Dec 27 (LAK). Christine Jacobs and Anne Jacobs came across a **Gray-headed Dark-eyed Junco** at Wilderness Park for the CBC; a second was at Dominguez Adobe on Jan 26 (DB). Unusually, no **White-throated Sparrow** was reported on the Peninsula, but the one at Willow Street that appeared on Dec 3 continued into February, while a second was at Cesar Chavez Park in Long Beach on Jan 29 (Chris Dean, Joyce Brady). The best sparrow seen during the period was the **Swamp Sparrow** that Joyce Brady found at DeForest Wetlands on Jan 20; it was still there at the beginning of February.

Hooded Orioles are rather uncommon in winter here, but nevertheless one showed up at Victoria Park on New Year's Day (CB, HW). In contrast,

Bullock's Orioles, were unusually abundant, appearing at El Nido Park, Filiorum Preserve, Madrona Marsh, and Harbor City Recreation Area. Most special of all were the three Baltimore Orioles that Joshua Mitchell found at El Nido Park on Dec 23; "nido" means "nest", so can we expect great things come spring?



Swamp Sparrow
Photo: Kim Moore

A nice variety of wood warblers graced the area during December and January. **Black-and-White Warblers** were at Point Fermin (BA), Athens Park (CD), and Cabrillo Beach. **Palm Warblers** appeared at Redondo Beach and the Willow Street crossing. An unusual **Grace's Warbler** showed up at Wardlow Park in Long Beach on Dec 28 (Vincent Baker). **Nashville Warblers** were seen at Harbor Park, Magic Johnson Park, and Valmonte Canyon. Brad Dawson found a **Hermit Warbler** at Wardlow Park on Dec 20 for the Long Beach CBC. The **Northern Parula** in Randy Harwood's neighborhood in Rolling Hills Estates continued into January. Many saw the **Lucy's Warbler** at the end of January in Deforest Park (CI). The **Ovenbird** at Willow Street continued into February. The hybrid **Myrtle/Audubon Yellow-rumped Warbler** that Omar Alui found at Polliwog Park on Dec 18 may be the same bird that was there last spring.

Although it's winter, **Summer Tanagers** added their warmth to El Retiro Park on Dec 15 (CB), the Willow Street crossing on Jan 2 (David Coates), and Wardlow Park on Dec 30 (Matt Brady). On Dec 14, Kevin Lapp came upon a female **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** in tiny Clutter's Park near LAX in El Segundo.

(Birds of the Peninsula continued on page 8)

Be(eA)ware



Some common bees, counterclockwise from upper right against a background of a Sonoran Bumble Bee nectaring on a poppy: Valley Carpenter Bees (female and male), two Bindweed Turret Bees, Yellow-faced Bumble Bee, Prunus Miner Bee, Urbane Digger Bee, Pomona Longhorn Bee, and Fine-striped Sweat Bee. Photos by Jess Morton.

Carpenter Bee

Our response is automatic, this odd step away from bees. Then no surprise as one slick shirted fellow, his creased knees go angling out grasshoppering there by the corner of my fence to pass the nightshade blooming in its purple eloquence.

He steps away abruptly, jerking on a common string of inward knowledge, awkwardly avoids the heavy bee, a drifting buzz that stumbles up on pegs of air from bloom to bloom collecting pollen on her legs for growing larvae to consume.

“A bee!” He justifies to me his maladroitness, as if he need apologize, and I looked quickly less in interest than assent, distinguished one black hover from the others there intent within the blooms, discover that it is a carpenter bee. “It will not sting,” I thought then, would have said, but he breezed by, the bee forgotten

*by Jess Morton
From Shorelines*

(Birds of the Peninsula continued from page 5)

Cactus Wrens were found on the CBC at Alta Vicente and Ocean Trails, the two most reliable places to see them. **California Gnatcatchers** were seen at Harbor Park, Linden Chandler Reserve, and the DFSP area, as well as several locations on the south side of the Peninsula. No Rufous-crowned Sparrows were seen during the period.

Turning to the duck family, Kim Moore spotted a **Cackling Goose** at the Willow Street crossing on Dec 30. This goose looks like a small Canada Goose, and indeed was considered conspecific with the Canada Goose until 2004. Ethan Longhenry reported four **White-fronted Geese** at Magic Johnson Park on Jan 2. **Redheads** were seen at Harbor Park, Carson Crude Terminal, and the L.A. River. Joey DiLiberto reported two **Greater Scaup** at Golden Shores Preserve for the CBC, while the number increased to six for Jerry-Brenda Grenard on Jan 24. Several **Pintail** continued at Willow Street, while a single Pintail was at Madrona Marsh on Feb 4. The handsome male **Wood Duck** that Xavier Vilaubi found at Harbor Park on Dec 19 was admired by many over the following two weeks. A lone **Common Goldeneye** was at Willow Street from Jan 6 to 23 (Joyce Brady). **Common Mergansers** were at Harbor Park, Willow Street, and Alondra Park. Dave Moody found up to seven **Hooded Mergansers** at AES Wetlands in Redondo Beach. Ask Dave to show you this little urban gem sometime. **Black Scoters** have been scarce this winter, but one hung out at Cabrillo Beach the first two weeks in January. It was joined by a **Long-tailed Duck** on the 11th (Jordan Fine, Omar Alui). The introduced **Egyptian Goose** can be found at Alondra Park, Harbor Park, Willow Street, and even the Dominguez Channel, should you desire to add it to your bird list. I'll let you guess where it comes from.

Becky Turley was startled by a **Greater Roadrunner** at the Wrigley Greenbelt on Jan 12. Melody Haughton and Jeanne Bellemin happened upon a pair of **Vaux's Swifts** in a Torrance neighborhood on Dec 30. Dave Moody found a **Costa's Hummingbird** in his neighborhood in south Torrance on Dec 20, but it didn't hang around for the CBC. It may have flown over to Palos Verdes Estates, where Jeff Huth spotted one on Jan 12. Dave has been busy recently; on Dec 13 he saw a **Virginia Rail** at AES Wetland. **Common Gallinules** were at Dominguez Gap on Dec 21 and at Harbor Park the first two weeks of the year. The **Sora** that Manuel Duran and Alejandro Cedillo found at Harbor Park for the CBC continued into February. Three **Least Bitterns** continued at Harbor Park into February.

The Willow Street crossing was the only place in the area to see **American Avocets**. **Long-billed Curlews**, on the other hand, have been observed at the Hermosa Beach pier, the Redondo Beach pier, Golden Shores, and Willow Street. **Wandering Tattlers** wandered to the Redondo pier, Cabrillo Beach, and the L.A. Harbor. Jerry-Brenda Grenard saw a **Red Phalarope** from the Cabrillo Pier on Jan 24. Brian Keyser saw a **Parasitic Jaeger** from Ocean Trails for the CBC, while Adrian Vilca spotted a couple from Point Vicente on Jan 10-11; others were seen off-shore. While he was at Point Vicente, Adrian also counted nine **Common Murres**. A most unusual murre was photographed in the River at Willow Street on Jan 23 (JB). A couple of **Scripps's Murrelets** were observed in the San Pedro Channel on Jan 18-19 (Dave Sandahl). The adult **Lesser Black-backed Gull** that Jeff Boyd found at Willow Street on Jan 27 continued into February. **Thayer's Iceland Gulls** were reported from Dockweiler Beach, Harbor Park, and Willow Street. Bernardo Alps celebrated the New Year with 17 **Black Skimmers** at Cabrillo Beach. A nice bird for the CBC was the **Elegant Tern** found by Charlie Keller and Sandra Blair at Point Vicente. **Royal Terns** are much more common in winter; **Elegant Terns** in summer.

Neotropic Cormorants visited AES Wetland, Cabrillo Beach, and Willow Street. Lee Pace found a Neotropic Cormorant at Polliwog Park on Feb 3; others were on the L.A. River. **Turkey Vultures** were seen from Entradero Park, the Dominguez Channel, Cabrillo Beach, and White Point, as well as the Los Angeles River, where they are regular in winter.

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.



Burrowing Owls are Borrowing

By Evi Meyer

Burrowing Owls, one of North America's smallest owls, traditionally live and nest underground in abandoned burrows or other natural openings. Because they are one of the few diurnal owls, one might be lucky enough to spot their heads peeking out of their homes during the day. Interestingly, they also "borrow" and utilize man-made structures and items for shelter.

The Western Burrowing Owl is a species of special concern and a current candidate for listing as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Its population has declined sharply, largely due to habitat loss, development, and reduced availability of burrows and prey. That's why it came as such a surprise when one was discovered living beneath inactive train tracks near the Port of Los Angeles. By now, many local birders have likely caught sight of San Pedro's tiny celebrity. With nearby grasslands providing a reliable food source, the owl appears to have settled in comfortably—proving that when it comes to survival, "borrowing" man-made spaces can be part of the game.



On a recent trip to the Salton Sea with a couple of birding friends, this idea became even more apparent. A casual conversation with a waitress at a local restaurant in Westmorland revealed that burrowing owls in the area also make their homes beneath old railroad tracks—so it wasn't just a San Pedro phenomenon. Later, a ranger at the Sonny Bono National Wildlife Refuge gave us directions to some owls she had seen the day before, located along dirt roads not far from the refuge headquarters. What stood out



in her directions was that the first sighting was in an old, abandoned tire beside the road. Without that tip, we would have driven right past it. But as we approached, a small head peeked out from the tire, and we all exchanged wide grins, sharing that quiet thrill of discovery and accomplishment.

After a few more turns along the dirt road, we came upon an area pocked with mud holes right up against the roadside. From one of them, three Burrowing Owls stared straight at us. We eased out of the car and explored the area from a distance, only to realize there were many more—an entire parliament! We had truly hit the jackpot. Our initial quiet excitement quickly gave way to happy, almost disbelieving whispers at just how lucky we were.

We encountered the owls not only in the unusual, human-made structures we'd been learning about, but also in their more traditional burrow habitats. Whether "burrowing" or "borrowing," these small but resourceful birds seem adept at making use of whatever the landscape offers. One can only hope that such adaptability will help stabilize their populations and carry them through the challenges ahead, until they finally receive full protection under the California Endangered Species Act.

YES Awardees Speak

By Tania Ralhan and Seif Hassanin



Tania says, "Looking ahead, my goal is to combine technology and environmental advocacy to help people slow down, notice the beauty around them, and build a deeper connection with nature. I hope to use digital tools, media, and creative technology to make

environmental education more accessible and engaging, especially for younger audiences. In the future, I want to explore how technology can strengthen outreach, tell meaningful stories, and inspire curiosity and action. By blending innovation with environmental awareness, my goal is to encourage people to care for and protect the natural world in intentional and lasting ways."

Seif says, "My future goals are focused on building a career in either engineering or law, because both fields challenge the way people think and solve problems that matter. I plan to continue my education in college (CSU/UC) so I can



develop strong critical thinking, communication, and problem-solving skills. Whether I choose engineering, where I can help create practical solutions, or law, where I can work to support fairness and justice, I hope to have a career that is meaningful, challenging, and makes a positive difference."

Christmas Count 2025

By Jon Nakai & Vincent Lloyd

The 60th Palos Verdes Peninsula Christmas Count was held December 21st, with a total of 166 species spotted on the day. That total is close to our average, but places this count into the premier category by national standards. A total of 150 is beyond the dreams of most count compilers. The weather was excellent for counting birds, with temperatures hovering around 60, and conditions calm. We had a good turnout, with 25 parties putting in 115 hours searching out the birds within the fifteen-mile diameter circle in which the count is held.

Since the first count, some 336 species of birds have been tallied. While several dozen have been seen on every count, rarities have been the birds capturing most birder's imagination. Fifty species have been found only once, from the South Polar Skua picked up on the first count in 1966, to the Tufted Puffin of 2022. Special birds for 2025 were Pacific Wren, Egyptian Goose, which may well become a regular here, a hybrid oystercatcher (photo above by Jess Morton), Mountain Bluebird, Tropical Kingbird, and Bernardo Alps's Black and White Warbler (photo below).



MEET, LEARN, RESTORE, ENJOY

Chapter Calendar

Sunday, Mar. 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.

Tuesday, Mar. 17th, at 7 PM, at Madrona Marsh. Benny Jacobs-Schwartz presents "Bringing Birds to the Garden,"

Thurs.-Friday Mar. 26-27th, at 8:30 AM. Birds & Blooms on Carizzo Plain. Email Ann and Eric Brooks at motmots@aol.com for meeting place.

Saturday, Mar. 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!

Sunday, Apr. 5th, at 8 AM: Bird walk at Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park. Meet in the parking lot between Vermont and Anaheim above the ranger station.

Saturday, Apr. 11th. PV Spring Butterfly Count, To take part, email Keith Haney at programmanager@pvsbaudubon.org.

Tuesday Apr. 14th, at 6 AM. Birding the Bear Divide. Email Ann and Eric Brooks at motmots@aol.com for meeting place.

Sunday Apr. 19th, at 8:30 AM. Birding Prado Regional Park. Email Ann and Eric Brooks at motmots@aol.com for meeting place.

Tuesday, Apr. 21st, at 7 PM, at Madrona Marsh. Jess Morton presents "The Butterflies of PV and the South Bay."

Saturday, Apr. 25th, at 9. Meet the Birds! at Madrona Marsh. Birding for all ages and levels of knowledge in a biologically blessed place. Come on out!

Sunday Apr. 26th, at 8 AM. Birding Huntington Central Park and Bolsa Chica. Email Ann and Eric Brooks at motmots@aol.com for details.

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)
Project Mgr:	Keith Haney programmanager@pvsbaudubon.org
Directors:	Tracy Drake, Dianna Kim, Shari Morrow, Jess Morton, Jonathan Nakai, David Quadhamer

Committees:

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Field Trips:	Ann and Eric Brooks, motmots@aol.com
Hospitality:	Shari Morrow
Hummin':	Jess Morton, jmorton@igc.org
Social Media:	Nina Su'a, Tania Ralhan (intern)
Webmaster:	Dianna Kim
YES:	Nina Su'a

Photos by the author unless stated otherwise.

Audubon Membership

To **join or renew** PV/SB Audubon membership, go to [Audubon.org](https://www.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](https://www.pvsbaudubon.org/donate).

THIRD TUESDAY PROGRAMS

7 PM AT MADRONA MARSH

3201 PLAZA DEL AMO, TORRANCE



On March 17th, **Benny Jacobs-Schwartz** tells how “**Bringing Birds to the Garden**” with native plants helps our birds overcome the loss of habitat elsewhere.

April 21st, **Jess Morton** presents a program titled “**The Butterflies of PV and the South Bay**,” a look at our most common species, and two that are among the world’s rarest.



Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society
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AVIANTICS

By Evi Meyer

