



HUMMIN'

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Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society

Vol. XLVIII #5 Sept. - Oct. 2026

Madrona Marsh -- 50 Years On By Jess Morton

Six Horned Larks drifted across the landscape. "An isle of slight motion" is how I described it years ago in my poem "Horned Lark." The birds had stopped for a few days on this wide, weedy field fifty or so years ago. Shirley Wells and I were doing the bird census that day, recording how this open field was being used by wildlife, at a time when open spaces in Torrance were filling rapidly with housing and commerce. Ours was necessary data to support the wishful notion that this one open space could be preserved for the birds and for us, something that the miracle brought about by the Friends of Madrona Marsh and the City of Torrance has achieved.

I do not recall other birds from that day long ago, but I'm sure finches and red-tails were there, as they are today. Only missing now are the Horned Larks, which the Madrona Marsh Nature Preserve still could accommodate, but are now rare visitors to the vast urban sea of coastal Southern California. But other things thrive, and the site has changed dramatically for the better, as my recent photo on Pages 6 and 7, and Tracy Drake's and Jackie Fellague's remarkable story on Page 7 shows.

HABITAT RESTORATION TEAM

Help us make the places birds need...



- Remove invasive species
- Plant native plants
- See YOUR impact



Contact Keith
to Learn More:

ProgramManager@PVSBAudubon.org

Monthly Meeting Programs



Aga ChenFu and Mary Simun of the South Bay Parkland Conservancy (SBPC), on Sept. 15th, at Madrona Marsh, present "Pollinator Gardens," a look at the benefit of using native plants for the home garden.



Aga joined SBPC after her daughters attended camp at Wilderness Park, one of the sites where SBPC has a major native plant restoration project. Mary is a native Angeleno with a long-time background in biology, beginning at 12 with the Cabrillo Marine Aquarium.

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

Professor Matt Forister, Curator of Entomology for the Museum of Natural History at the University of Nevada, joins us on October 20th to talk about "Insects in the Anthropocene,"



and the implications of the massive decline in arthropod abundance over the last five decades for bird populations and human wellbeing. In this talk, Matt will describe his work with an amazing 50+ year database amassed by a lone dedicated lepidopterist that records butterfly diversity across the breadth of Northern California, and what it implies about the widespread use of pesticides, the health of arthropods and, ultimately, us.

From the President

By Julian Chasin



The big news is that Ann Dalkey, our chapter's President for the last 4+ years, has stepped down. So for a brief time I, your chapter Treasurer, have agreed to occupy the President position, with support from the chapter board. We owe a lot to Ann, as she exemplified leadership and grace in organizing our monthly meetings, representing the chapter to the larger National Audubon Society, and teaching us about the natural world we inhabit. We wish her well, thanking her for her service, her gentle demeanor, and her iron-clad knowledge of the land and waters of Palos Verdes and the South Bay. Thankfully, she is staying local, when not off to the mountains or deserts!

During much of Ann's tenure, I have been your Treasurer, work I came to after a career in the aerospace world, taking up book-keeping in retirement as a challenge and to satisfy some weird compulsion to solve money problems. I confess to my thin compendium of bird knowledge, lacking both a telephoto lens and even decent binoculars. But I've been privileged to work alongside and support the wonderful people you have read about in this newsletter, and think I play a small part in restoring the natural world – the ecosystem that we rely on for survival and inspiration. In the words of an early hero of mine, Rachel Carson, upon receiving the Audubon Medal in 1963: "Conservation is a cause that has no end. There is no point at which we will say our work is finished."

It's my hope that those fighting words will inspire some of you to take up the cause, and use this Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon

chapter as your vehicle to do the work that needs to be done. Part of that is leading, organizing, educating, writing, and participating. The chapter needs a President, a Secretary, committee members, and enthusiasts of all kinds who can be a link in the chain stretching from our earliest heroes to the next generations. You have an experienced board, including enthusiastic new board members, to support your work. The need is eternal and the moment, for you I hope, is now.

Treasury Notes

Hi – me again! I want to let you know that your chapter's finances are up to date, along with our legal and tax filings with the state and federal government. In addition, our non-profit insurance is renewed for another year and our reserves are earning a decent return in safe investments. We enjoyed another successful early summer Birdathon with great participation by bird watcher/counters and contributors to the buck-a-bird campaign.

However, we are now in our second year of deficit, with the costs of running our programs, publications, and Adopta support exceeding the contributions coming in. We are in the process of energizing our grant solicitations, but also need to expand our base of membership support. So we ask you, to please consider stepping up your chapter contributions by visiting our webpage: pvsbaudubon.org/donate. There you will find options for making pre-tax or after-tax donations. If you click on that yellow Donate button, you'll notice a check box to "Make this a monthly donation". Join the members who make even a small monthly donation to sustain our budget.

You've heard the refrain from the public radio and TV stations, and we echo the sentiment – that to get the work done that's important to you, with government support waning, we need the resources to carry on. If you have ideas about how to make your contribution count, please email me at treas@pvsbaudubon.org.

Growing the Future

By Keith Haney



As we put the dog days of summer behind us and anticipate earlier sunsets, I want to especially thank those who braved the searing San Pedro sun to support our habitat restoration efforts. During weeks of dry insufferable heat, the water we gave to the

150 native plant seedlings we installed last winter was crucial for the development of their deep roots which will carry them forward on their own in coming years. Summer was also a good time to remove exotic weeds to create the space needed for the seeds of native plants lying in wait for winter rains to germinate.

With cooling temperatures, I hope more of you will join us as we begin restoration work in a new section of the reserve. Your involvement does not have to include wielding a shovel though! If you enjoy exercising your green thumb, we need folks to plant seeds in pots and foster the seedlings at home until ready for planting in the reserve. We also would appreciate your tax deductible donations to support the purchase of tools and materials to enable these

habitat restoration efforts. (Please email treas@pvsbaudubon.org if you'd like to make a gift in support of habitat restoration)

The shorter days and cooler weather also bring our migrating feathered friends through our territory as they make their way south following warmer temperatures and food availability. If it has been a while since you have joined one of our bird walks, plan to come out to either Madrona Marsh or Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park to see which species are passing through. Meet us in front of the nature center at Madrona Marsh every 4th Saturday from 9 to 11am for walks geared towards beginning birders (we have binoculars for you to borrow). The walks at Ken Malloy HRP depart at 8am sharp on the 1st Sunday each month. Bring your binoculars and camera and meet in the parking lot above the ranger station between Vermont Ave and Anaheim St – don't be late!

We have been doing some outreach, with tabling at several events around the peninsula. Not surprisingly, when the International Bird Rescue Center held their annual day-long event to introduce new people to IBR and local environmental groups, I was there along with chapter leaders to let folks know about Audubon. Nina, Patty, Ciara and Ryan were with me when this photo was taken.



Birds of the Peninsula June - July 2026 By Vincent Lloyd

June was pleasant and sunny, while warm, humid air moved into the area in July, bringing highs in the 80s and high humidity. Inland areas baked as a heat dome lingered over the central U.S. in July. At Torrance Airport, the low temperature during the period was 59° F on Jun 21 (the summer solstice); the high was 91° F on Jul 15 and Jul 21. There was no more than a trace of rain during June and July.

Bell's Vireo is an uncommon bird of riparian areas on the Great Plains and in the Southwest. The bird is migratory and winters along the Pacific coast of Mexico and Guatemala. In appearance, Bell's Vireo resembles the more common Cassin's Vireo, but is less boldly marked with only one weak wing bar. The California subspecies, the Least Bell's Vireo, was formerly fairly abundant in southern California and along the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers as far north as Red Bluff at the upper end of the Sacramento Valley. Loss of riparian (river) woodlands led to its disappearance from the Central Valley. By the 1980s, when the subspecies was put on the endangered list, only about 300 pairs were known to exist, most of them on Camp Pendleton in San Diego County. Since then, its numbers have recovered and the bird has started spreading back toward some of its old breeding sites in northern California. Locally, the most reliable place to see it is the wetland around the bridge at Ken Malloy Harbor Park, where in recent years one or two have been seen every summer. This summer, there have been four or five seen on the same day, bringing hope that it may be breeding here. This year the bird was first seen on April 15 and continued into August; last year the bird was last spotted on Aug 16.

Janine Choi and Gary Clayton saw two **Turkey Vultures** fly overhead at South Coast Botanic Garden on June 22; in our area the Turkey Vulture is not often seen away from the Los Angeles River. Janine and Gary also reported three **American Barn Owls** in a West Torrance neighborhood, while Bret Karley heard two of



Cooper's Hawk
Photo: Jan Gardner

them calling at night in South Torrance. Their call is a harsh screech that is quite unlike the hooting of the more familiar Great Horned Owl. If you see a Barn Owl at night, it is astonishingly white. Jan Gardner and Alene Gardner were excited when they were visited by both a juvenile **Red-shouldered Hawk** and a **Cooper's Hawk** in their yard on the same day, Jun 23. Not so exciting: no White-tailed Kites were seen during the period. **Acorn Woodpeckers** continued in the area of the Willow Street crossing of the Los Angeles River into August.



Red-shouldered Hawk
Photo: Jan Gardner

Turning to passerines, **Western Wood Pewees** were spotted at Ernie Howlett Park, Harbor Park, South Coast Botanic Garden, and Willow Springs Park into late June; this species breeds in the mountains. **Hutton's Vireos**, besides their usual haunts on the Palos Verdes Peninsula, appeared at Harbor Park on Jun 12 (Bee Rawles) and Virginia Country Club on July 13 (Mandy Kachur). Randy Harwood spotted an out-of-season **Warbling Vireo** near SCBG on Jul 13. Tracy Drake found an unusual **Bank Swallow** at Harbor Park on July 12; it was seen as late as Jul 29. The Bank Swallow breeds widely over the northern U.S. and Canada, but for some reason is scarce west of the Sierra Nevada. It is our smallest swallow and is easily recognized by its dark breast band. An **Oak Titmouse**, usually found in oak woodlands, was at Magic Johnson Park on Jul 4 (Xavier Mason, Nicole Lemoine).



Pin-tailed Whydah
Photo: Kelly Wedel

Tori Fay spotted an oddly out-of-place **Varied Thrush** at the Top of the Hill on Jun 9 which lingered till Jul 13, when presumably it decamped for cooler climes. Kelly Wedel was surprised to find a male **Pin-tailed Whydah**, with its ridiculously long tail, in her yard in Torrance on Jun 23. On Aug 5, another reader, Ann Gallagher, sent a photo of a male whydah sampling the cuisine at her neighbor's bird feeder. This African species is now seen occasionally all over the South Bay; it is a brood parasite, laying its eggs in the nest of another non-native species, the Scaly-breasted Munia. A couple of **Lawrence's Goldfinches** were at SCBG on Jun 12 (Sallie Sherman). The **Yellow-breasted Chat** at Harbor Park continued thru Jun 26; another was at SCBG for ten days in mid-June (Chris Dean).

An immature male **American Redstart** surprised Vincent Baker on Signal Hill on Jun 14. Where did it breed and what is it doing here in the summer? The nearest breeding grounds for this species are along the north coast from Eureka to Gold Beach, Oregon. In early August, Vincent reported a **Lucy's Warbler**, first spotted by Jeff Boyd, along the L.A. River near the PCH bridge. Lucy's Warbler breeds in the Mojave Desert and could have wandered here to escape the heat.

Pretty **Lazuli Buntings** were spotted at Harbor Park on Jun 8 (Ashley Hopkins) and Point Vicente on Jun 10 (Riley Daniels, James Wagner). Sofie Shen and Max Francioni had a **Black-headed Grosbeak** at Harbor Park on Jul 17. The **Blue Grosbeak** that appeared at Madrona Marsh in April until the end of June.

Cactus Wrens scampered about at Alta Vicente and Ocean Trails, their usual scampering grounds. Two **Rufous-crowned Sparrows** were at Point Vicente on Jun 21 (Adam and Kat Hafkinsheid). **California Gnatcatchers** appeared at Harbor Park, Linden Chandler Preserve, and High Ridge Park, as well as many spots along the south side of the Peninsula.

The summering male **Bufflehead** (a duck that breeds mainly in Canada) continued at AES Wetland in Redondo Beach through the end of July (Dave Moody). If you have yet to see the introduced **Egyptian Goose**, look for it at Alondra Park, Magic Johnson Park, or the Willow Street crossing. Becky Turley ran into a **Greater Roadrunner** in the Wrigley Greenbelt, near the Willow Street crossing, on Jul 12 — possibly the same bird she found there in January. Nearby in the L.A. River there was a **Common Gallinule** that lingered through most of July. **Long-billed Curlews** brought beauty and grace to Point Vicente, North San Pedro, and Golden Shores. Back at the Willow Street crossing a **Semipalmated Sandpiper** stopped by in its southward migration at the beginning of August; this species replaces the Western Sandpiper in the East. Speaking of fall migration, the first southward-bound **Wilson's Phalarope** was at Willow Street on Jul 12, while the first migrating **Red-necked Phalarope** was seen a week later.

(Birds of the Peninsula continued on page 8)

Madrona Marsh

A success story of habitat restoration



What Slime Mold Knows

By Tracy Drake and Jackie Fellague

Imagine for a moment that you are standing in front of the logs in the picture taken at Madrona Marsh below. Pause, what do you see? What do you think you see?



In front of you is perhaps Earth's most engaging story of survival—a survival tied to every single one of us and everything on this planet. A year ago, students and staff at Madrona Marsh began studying life forms that weren't present during my 17-year tenure as manager: fungi, lichens, and slime molds. On the preserve back then, only a small amount of lichen on a single bladder pod could be found. Now, however, fungi, lichens, and slime molds are present. Could this be climate change? Perhaps, but for whatever reason, these are here now because its environment exactly meets their needs.

We became immensely interested in these life forms because they were so new to the preserve. Neither of us had witnessed them before June 22 of this year. That was when we became incredibly excited by finding our first “chocolate tube” slime mold, launching us on a new adventure of discovery.

We knew very little about slime molds. Our mental picture of one did not include the beautiful examples captured in the photos with this article. These amazing life forms—neither plant nor animal, and more closely related to amoebas than anything else—affect us all.

Slime molds go through stages of life just like everything else. The fruiting body, such as the one pictured below, releases spores. When one lands in a favorable place—forest floor, log, somewhere—it forms hyphae

(Slime Molds continued on page 8)

(Birds of the Peninsula continued from page 5)

The ocean was busy with activity during the period. A **Parasitic Jaeger** was seen in the San Pedro (Catalina) Channel on Jun 7 (A&KH), while a **Pomarine Jaeger** flew by Point Vicente on Jun 20 (Andy Birch) and another was observed in the Channel on Jul 20 by Ed Yong and Steve Hampton. On the same boat trip, Ed and Steve espied a **Guadalupe Murrelet**; this is the southern population of the former **Xantus' Murrelet**. The local population is Scripps's Murrelet, which itself was seen at Hermosa Pier, Cabrillo Beach, and the Channel. A couple of **Pigeon Guillemots** cavorted in the Channel on Jun 7 (A&KH); another was reported at Cabrillo Beach on Jun 6. Heidi He saw a **Sabine's Gull** in the Channel on Jul 27, where a couple of **Least Terns** were seen Aug 2.

Neotropic Cormorants continued at Polliwog Park and Willow Street. At least one **Least Bittern** continued at Harbor Park through July. The **Yellow-crowned Night Heron** continued at Golden Shores thru Jul 26; another two were at Cabrillo Beach on Jul 20 (Sue Dallman). One of my favorite birds is the **White-faced Ibis**. Up to 18 were seen at a time at the Willow Street crossing, continuing into August. Another was at Harbor Park on Jul 17 (SC, MF).

Elsewhere in Los Angeles County, a **Crested Caracara** was seen near Zuma Beach on Jun 27. Elsewhere in California, Caracaras were reported near Olancho, Inyo County and the Smith River Bottoms in Del Norte County at the northwestern corner of the State. A **Lesser Frigatebird** was seen from Point Loma in San Diego on Jul 19 (perhaps the same bird that was seen off San Clemente in May). A **Bar-tailed Godwit**, an Asian species, was at the mouth of the Mad River in Humboldt County on Jul 30. On Aug 1 a **Red-footed Booby** was seen in the ocean off Newport Beach. Elsewhere in the United States, a Mexican species, a **Blue-black Grassquit**, was found at Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge along the Mexican border south of Tucson; this is the second U.S. record.

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.

(Slime Molds continued from page 7)

that act like hands, constantly reaching out to interact with its surroundings. In this case at the Marsh (photo at right), their "fingers" reached out onto and into the logs. The hyphae are so efficient that they always find the shortest route to the nutrients they need. There have been many experiments showing their ability to create maps to a specific destination. In fact, one slime mold was able to nearly exactly replicate the transit system in Japan. More amazing is this: let's say one slime mold has created a map but another has not; when joined, they share what they have learned. The fused organism becomes even faster at finding the shortest route. Pretty amazing, right?



Most amazing is the reality that these slime molds have been on this planet for 4 billion years. That is hundreds of millions of years longer than the plants. Human time on earth seems but a speck of dust in the wind. The slime molds evolved from simple soil amoebas, and while they haven't changed much, they have learned a lot. They have survived every single mass extinction (5) this planet has experienced. Could you do that with everything you know? Why are they important to us? The slime molds create space for life to form by consuming decomposers. Without slime molds, there would be no plants, no animals, no me, and no you.

So, let's go back to Madrona and that log. What you're looking at is one of the most amazing lifeforms on the planet—a creature so highly intelligent that it can learn to survive under the most adverse conditions. In an article we re-read from Orion magazine, "What a Slime Knows – There is no Hierarchy in the Web of Life by Lacy M. Johnson and Alison Pollack, the authors make it very clear that no hierarchy exists within the web of life. We have been taught—well meant, but incorrectly—that humans are the pinnacle of intelligence and at the top of the web. Recently, though, taxonomists have shown

Chapter Leader Profile

Nina Su'a



Dear PV/SB Audubon Society Members, I am writing to introduce myself and share my background and passion for community and environmental work. As a fourth-generation California native, I am deeply committed to preserving our state's native habitats and wildlife.

After successfully co-owning and operating Royal Pacific Express Inc. with my husband, Murphy, we dissolved the company so he could pursue coaching college-level baseball. Since then, I have worked at TUSD and dedicated much of my time to volunteering and youth mentorship.

I serve as the Vice President of the PV/SB Audubon Society and actively participate in initiatives like the Gray Whale Census Behavior Project. My main purpose in joining the Audubon Society was to help navigate my grief after losing my mother, who was a longtime member of the National Audubon Society and passed down her love for birds to me. I am so grateful I joined, and I am excited to continue learning more about these beautiful birds alongside all of you.

In addition to my work with Audubon, I volunteer with Ann Dalkey (along with other



dedicated volunteers, like Julian Chasin, and Cynthia Woo, pictured here) for the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy on local habitat restoration for the El Segundo Blue Butterfly. I also work with the South Bay Parkland Conservancy to help students design and plant native gardens, and I have spent the last 12 years at the Victor School Garden helping youth engage in community service and connect with nature.

My husband and I are also the co-founders of the Diamonds in the Rough Sports Foundation Inc., which helps underprivileged youth pursue their passions. We have been married for 48 years, have three children and their spouses (Justin and Melissa, Tasha, and Travis and Felicia), and are blessed with 13 grandchildren. One of my greatest joys is teaching my grandchildren about nature and the importance of environmental stewardship.

I look forward to working alongside you all to help take care of our Mother Earth for the future generations.

otherwise. Fortunately, the slime molds did not listen to prior taxonomic judgments. Without their unique intelligence, we wouldn't be here.

What an adventure of learning and discovery we have been on! What an adventure you can be on, too, if you just stop for a moment, pay attention, and watch the intelligence of everything around you. It is amazing. The photo at the right shows the Chocolate Tube Slime Mold's fruiting body. It's out on the Preserve right now – see if you can find it.



Chocolate Slime Mold
Photo: Tracy Drake

Measures of Our World

By Keith Haney

The American Meteorological Society released its annual "State of the Climate" report last month and most of you can probably guess the key takeaways given the dearth of national and global cooperation on environmental issues over the past year. While temperature records continue to be broken over land and in the ocean, and we brace for potentially historic El Niño intensity this winter, glaciers and polar sea ice continue their retreat.

In August, Smithsonian Magazine published results from a study which found that butterflies on every continent where they occur are shifting their ranges in response to climate change. The natural world is responding to changing patterns in temperature and precipitation and the importance of historical and contemporary datasets for monitoring these responses cannot be overstated.

For Audubon, gathering data about the world around us is a core value and in addition to our Birdathons, Christmas Bird Counts and Snowy

Plover surveys, our community science initiatives include Butterfly Counts. On July 11th, we held our 46th annual Summer Butterfly Count and with the context above it's easy to grasp the importance of a dataset like this for detecting changes in our local environment.

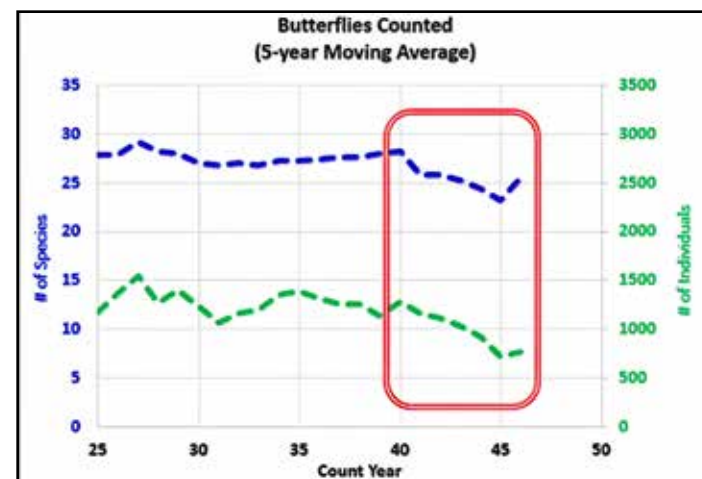
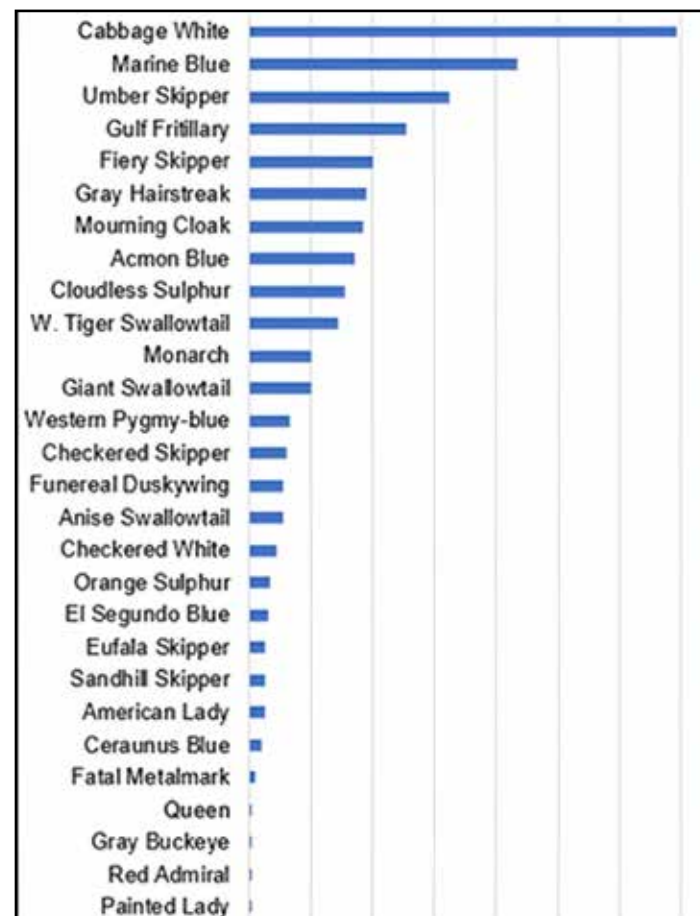
Thanks to our 31 participants, many volunteering for the first time, we were able to cover over 17 miles across 21 locations here in our chapter's territory counting the butterflies we observed. Although the average total number of butterflies and different species observed has been trending downward for the past few years, this year's count of 760 butterflies representing 28 species nudges our 5-year moving average in the upward direction.

Unsurprisingly, the ubiquitous cabbage white and marine blue were our most observed species this year (as they typically are) and there were no real surprises amongst the species spotted most.

Notably absent was the west coast lady (seen in 38 prior counts), however we did have the good fortune to see ceraunus blue (seen only twice prior), queen (18 prior) and the endangered El Segundo blue (22 prior) butterflies.

Although butterfly activity will begin declining through autumn, you will still be able to see many of the species above when visiting quality habitats like Madrona Marsh, Hopkins Wilderness Park, Gardena Willows, or the many local preserves.

You can help both birds and butterflies by increasing the quality of the habitat around your home by eliminating the use of chemical pesticides and planting California native plants. I also encourage you to create an iNaturalist account and upload pictures of the plants and animals you see around you. These crowd-sourced data will continue to help researchers monitor how life is responding to the changes in climate being driven by humanity.



Chapter Calendar

Sunday, Sept 6th, 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 15th, at 7 PM, at Madrona Marsh. Monthly meeting. "Pollinator Gardens" is Aga ChenFu and Mary Simun's topic for the evening.

Sunday Sept 20th, at 8:30 AM. Birding trip to Huntington Central Park, with Bolsa Chica after lunch. For meeting information, email Ann and Eric Brooks at Motmots@aol.com.

Saturday, Sept 26th, at 9 AM. Meet the Birds! at Madrona Marsh. Birding for all ages and levels of knowledge in a biologically blessed place. Come on out!

Sunday Sept 27th, at 8:30 AM. Birding at El Dorado Nature Center and Park. For meeting information, email Ann and Eric Brooks at Motmots@aol.com.

Sunday, October 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 October 18th, at 8:30 AM. Birding at San Joaquin Marsh. For information, email Ann and Eric Brooks at Motmots@aol.com.

Tuesday, October. 20th at 7 PM, at Madrona Marsh. Monthly meeting. Professor Matt Forister presents "Insect Biodiversity," outlining the world-wide decline of insect populations,

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

Tuesday October 27th, at 8:30 AM. Birding at Upper Newport Bay and the Muth Center. For meeting information, email Ann and Eric Brooks at Motmots@aol.com.

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:	Julian Chasin (Interim)
Vice-Pres.:	Nina Su'a
Treasurer:	Julian Chasin
Secretary:	
Project Manager:	Keith Haney
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Directors:	Dianna Kim, Ryan Kusch, Shari Morrow, Jess Morton, Patty Naegely, Ciara Stewart, Malia Jade Young; Tracy Drake (Special advisor)

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Hospitality	Shari Morrow
Hummin':	Jess Morton, jmorton@igc.org
Membership	Patty Naegely, Membership@pvsbaudubon.org
Social Media:	Nina Su'a, Tania Ralhan (intern)
Webmaster:	Dianna Kim
YES (Youth Evironmental Stewards) :	Nina Su'a

Audubon Membership

To **join or renew** PV/SB Audubon membership, go to 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



Aga ChenFu and Mary Simun of the South Bay Parklands Conservancy will speak about "Pollinator Gardens," for our September 15th meeting. Native plant seed packets will be handed out.

On Oct. 20th, Professor Matt Forister presents, "Insects in the Anthropocene," a look at declines in insect and bird populations due to climate change, pesticide use and habitat loss.



Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society
P.O. Box 2582
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By Sara Courtneidge