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Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society

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BIRDER'S DIARY

A Chorus Line at Cabrillo



American avocets at an unlikely place

Photo by Jess Morton

By Jess Morton

*Twelves redheads go, a splendid chorus line
As thigh to thigh by shipwrecked kelp and wrack
Their floating steps seem dancing at the waterline
With feathered boas flashing white and black
To rippling rhythms of reflected light
They stop to turn and bow, then lift to flight.*

American avocets and Cabrillo Beach do not go together in my mind. Locally, they are common birds — in the appropriate shallow water habitats, L.A. River bed, Bolsa Chica, San Joaquin Marsh and elsewhere — but not Cabrillo. I vaguely recall one bird on the sand there briefly in 2009, but all my

photo record shows is a flight over the beach and out to sea. Scratch that one! But on March 11, there were a dozen avocets in spectacular breeding plumage walking on the sand at the incoming tide's edge.

As I approached slowly along the beach, the birds equally slowly moved on ahead of me, grouping and regrouping as they went. For one magic moment, the birds fanned out in a line, their bodies bobbing in unison as they walked side by side. In their place seemed a line of dancers dressed simply in black and white, dipping and rising as they moved. The moment passed, but the photo and this accompanying poem are reminders.

P.S. For nitpickers, in my photo, the twelfth bird is just off to the right of the frame, having dropped off the line just a moment before I pressed the shutter.

‘Alondra Native Plant Garden: Improving Habitat for Wildlife’

Presented by Jeanne Bellemin, Ann Brooks, Eric Brooks & Dave Moody
April 21, 7 p.m.
Madrona Marsh Nature Center

The Alondra Island Native Plant Garden was first planted in 1998 by Jeanne Bellemin, professor of zoology at El Camino College. It began as a sort of field laboratory for her students in environmental biology and has thrived with the help of many students from field zoology, field entomology and horticulture. The plants are all native California plants and thus have improved the habitat for and encouraged insect diversity, and the birds appreciate the food diversity.

In her presentation, Dr. Bellemin will address the garden’s history, plants, developments and future plans, followed by a discussion of the bird life there by Dave Moody, Ann Brooks and Eric Brooks, garden volunteer and sprinkler man.

Alondra Community Regional Park is located in Lawndale, California, with two entrances: 3850 W. Manhattan Beach Blvd. and 3353 Redondo Beach Blvd. The 53-acre park is designed with a wooded rural landscape and prairie setting amidst a beautiful urban lake. The proximity of Alondra Park to the ocean and an urban river, together with its lake, meadow lawns and woodlands, makes the park a naturally landscaped habitat for migratory wetland and upland birds. The island in the lake has a California native plant garden that attracts native butterflies and wild birds.

Professor Bellemin is a California native, born in Claremont. Her father, George Bellemin, a professor



Dr. Jeanne Bellemin

of geology at Los Angeles City College, fostered her initial interest in insects, reptiles and gardening with natives. She took field entomology, field botany and many zoology classes before graduating from Cal Poly Pomona in 1969. She went on to earn a teaching credential and an M.S. in zoology, then began graduate studies in herpetology at UCLA. In 1977, she accepted a full-time position at El Camino College.

After a 40-year career there, she continues to teach courses in field entomology and field zoology. Since retiring in 2013, she blends teaching with traveling and learning to become a better birder.

Her extensive travels include visits to Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Cambodia, Indonesia, Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand, England, France, Africa, Mexico, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Tahiti and many trips across the United States.

Dr. Bellemin is a member of the Desert Tortoise Council, Western Society of Naturalists, American Cetacean Society, SASI, California Native Plant Society, Madrona Marsh, Nature Conservancy and Lorquin Society. Through her field courses at El Camino College, she has been able to expose her students to the natural wonders, animals and plants of California.

‘Desert Birds’

Presented by Sylvia Gallagher
Sea and Sage Audubon Chapter
May 19, 7 p.m.
Madrona Marsh Nature Center

For many people, the word “desert” produces an image of desolate, barren sand — or glorious carpets of spring wildflowers among towering green saguaros. Both images are correct, but they are far from the whole picture. In May, Sylvia Ranney Gallagher will take you on a slide tour of the deserts of North America. She will address such questions as: Why are the deserts located where they are? How many deserts are there, and how do they differ from one another? What are some of the birds typical of each desert, and how are they adapted to life in their severe environment? Her talk will be illustrated with slides from the Sea and Sage Audubon Library of Nature Slides.

Gallagher attended Occidental College and Purdue University before she earned a Ph.D. from UCLA. She taught chemistry for many years, including at Cal Poly Pomona. She became interested in birds in 1968. Although she has taken no formal course work in the subject, her interest has led her to read extensively and to attend many workshops and seminars. Contact with other people knowledgeable about birds, as well as with the birds themselves, has also contributed to her education.

Gallagher has held several positions in the Sea and Sage Audubon Society chapter, including director and Christmas Bird Count co-chair, and she has served as the bird information chair since 1984. In addition, Gallagher is the producer of Learning California Bird Sounds for beginning aural birders. This set includes songs and calls of 64 common birds, self-study worksheets and 325 practice sounds. She is also co-director, author and editor of the *Atlas of Breeding Birds, Orange County*, which mapped the breeding location of all species in the county.

THIS UNKNOWN PENINSULA

Barn Swallow

By Jess Morton

“What on earth?” I asked myself. I was staring at the most bizarre photograph of a bird I had ever seen, let alone taken, a seemingly impossible arrangement of head, feathers and body parts. Inches below this, a sandy beach glittered under full sun, stretching away into the distance. There were dark bits of wrack and an airborne speck that looked like an insect — and, full center, an unbelievable contortionist.

Slowly the reality of the photo emerged: this is what it is like to be hungry and to be a bird. Earlier, I had been at Cabrillo Beach photographing the barn swallows coursing the shore. As usual, several were working the sand on the outer beach where a good accumulation of kelp harbored lots of food, including the flies, beetles and other small critters that help break the wrack down. If the bugs stayed low, they were safe. In the air? Watch out!

All swallows are aerial hunters, most of them working high overhead. But barn swallows, with agile wings and swallow-tail, do their hunting low to the ground where exceptional maneuverability is a must. And that is what I was looking at! Here was a barn swallow doing a full speed 180 to capture an evasive kelp fly before it could escape. The tail was fanned as the swallow started its twisting turn. The wings, still parallel to the ground, had not yet begun to flip the bird over, but head and wide open mouth were the picture of anticipation. The entire action was over in a flash. Even if I had not been absorbed with keeping the bird in my camera’s viewfinder, I simply could not have seen what happened.

But it is not only in food capture that feathers are faster than the eye. I was watching and photographing the antics of a newly fledged barn swallow at Harbor Lake a few years ago when I chanced to shoot an adult feeding a young one — not a little one, mind you, for once off the nest, swallows are all as large as they will ever be. In this case, the young bird was perched on a fence rail. And it was shouting at the top of its lungs: FEED ME! That gaping mouth looked bigger than the bird itself, and it was waiting for someone to stuff some food into it. The more, the better.

But when it came, the act of feeding was so swift it was almost impossible to get a picture of it. The adult appeared out of nowhere, literally a blue streak in front of my face, jammed its own bill into the waiting maw and crammed whatever food it had down the youngster’s gullet and, as suddenly, the adult was gone again. It was likely gathering still more food, for it did not take long for hunger to kick in and the shouting start all over again: FEED ME!

You would have thought this poor tyke had never seen a decent meal. But of course it had. Lots of them, for it takes a lot of summer’s insect fare to make one swallow, which from



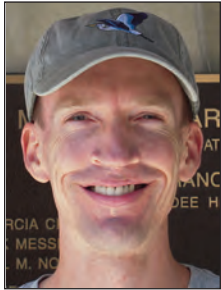
From top, a fledgling barn swallow begging for food. Second, an adult barn swallow at full speed stuffs food into a young one’s mouth. Third, a hungry barn swallow snaps a turn.

Photos by Jess Morton

hatching to fledging takes less than three weeks. I think that the lesson here is that in all things to do with swallows, speed is of the essence.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Protect the Coastal California Gnatcatcher



By David Quadhamer

The Coastal California Gnatcatcher can be found from coastal Southern California down to northwest Baja California. The Coastal California Gnatcatcher is a subspecies of the California Gnatcatcher. In the late 1980s, the California Gnatcatcher was split from the Black-tailed Gnatcatcher. The California

Gnatcatcher is non-migratory and is found only in coastal sage scrub habitat, which includes California sagebrush, buckwheat and salvia. It eats small insects and spiders. Nesting season for the gnatcatcher is from late February to mid July. There are generally three to five eggs. The incubation time is about 14 days and is done by both parents. Both parents also feed the young, and about 15 or 16 days after hatching, the young leave the nest.

Developers in Southern California are trying to remove Endangered Species Act protections from the Coastal California Gnatcatcher. Audubon California is fighting this, and I have submitted a letter to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on behalf of Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon in opposition to the plan to delist the Coastal California Gnatcatcher (shown above). The developers are relying on a recent study that claims the Coastal California Gnatcatcher is not a genetically distinct subspecies. Most experts say that this one study is not enough proof to overturn all of the prior research indicates the Coastal California Gnatcatcher is indeed a distinct subspecies.

The Coastal California Gnatcatcher was listed as “threatened” by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in 1993. If it is removed from the list of threatened species, approximately 200,000 acres of gnatcatcher habitat could be opened for development. This mostly coastal land is located from Los Angeles County down to San Diego County.

An estimated 70 to 90 percent of coastal sage scrub habitat has already been lost. Fortunately, here on the Palos Verdes Peninsula, much of the remaining coastal sage scrub habitat has been preserved. Unfortunately, this isn’t necessarily the case in other parts of Southern California. Development isn’t the only threat to coastal sage scrub habitat. Other threats in-

clude repetitive fires and invasive vegetation. We need to protect what remains of this dwindling habitat.

On a separate note, our annual Birdathons are rapidly approaching. Jess Morton, Martin Byhower and I will be leading separate teams again this year. We will be going out in search of as many species of birds as we can find in one day. Our teams will venture out in late April and early May.

Each birdathon team picks a day to hold their birdathon. We try to bird in as many different habitats as we can in order to increase the number of species that we find. Sometimes the weather cooperates and sometimes it doesn’t. Last year my birdathon team went out on a very windy day, which wasn’t

exactly great conditions for birding. Nonetheless, we were able to find 105 species.

This is our biggest fundraiser of the year and is how we raise the funds to keep our chapter running and going strong. If you would like to support one or more of our teams by making a pledge, please let us know (Jess’ email is jmorton@igc.org, Martin’s is avitropic@sbcglobal.net, and mine is dquadhamer@yahoo.com). A pledge of “A Bill a Bird” would be wonder-

ful. However, a donation in any amount would also be greatly appreciated. It can be on a per species basis or a flat amount. Each team usually finds between 100 and 120 species of birds. Thank you for supporting us.

As far as our chapter leadership, we are still looking for people to get involved on our Executive Board and on the Board of Directors. We are looking for a Secretary to take notes at our board meetings and distribute them to the Board members. We are also looking to fill some vacant positions on the Board of Directors. If you are interested in becoming the Secretary or serving on the Board, please let me know. The Board meets six times per year, usually on the first Wednesday of even numbered months, at 7 p.m., at Madrona Marsh.

At our February meeting, Dr. Randy Harwood gave a very interesting presentation, “Birding in Africa,” that was standing-room only. We have many intriguing speakers on the schedule this year. We also offer a number of bird walks each month throughout the South Bay. The calendar in this newsletter has a list of our meetings and bird walks. Please join us at our meetings and bird walks!



Coastal California Gnatcatcher

Photo by Dinuk Magamma

CONSERVATION CORNER

Oppose the TPP and Oppose Fast Track



By Lillian Light

The Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) is a massive international trade pact being negotiated in secret by the governments of a dozen countries, including ours, in collusion with transnational corporations. The full contents of the TPP are unknown because it has been negotiated with unprecedented secrecy.

However, leaked drafts have indicated that it will make it easier for corporations to shift jobs throughout the world to wherever labor is the most exploited and regulations are the weakest. One investor rights provision would allow “foreign” investors to sue a nation if their laws interfere with trade. This secret trade deal would create a 21st century when transnational corporations become more powerful than governments.

What is likely to happen if it is approved: More American jobs would be offshored, fracking would be expanded, medicine prices would increase, Wall Street reforms would be rolled back, Internet freedom would be curtailed and we would be flooded with unsafe imported food. Free trade agreements have been proven flawed; in addition to accelerating the downward trends in jobs and environmental protection, they also increase the U.S. trade deficit.

The first stage in the plan to pass the TPP is a big push by President Obama and the Republican-led Congress to pass Fast Track Trade Authority. This would allow the president to sign a trade deal before Congress has an opportunity to approve it. Fast Track prevents the democratic process that includes the checks and balances of public hearings, expert testimony and amendments. There would be limited debate, no meaningful hearings, no public input and no amendments to the deal. I believe that this secrecy is wrong, and forcing agreements through Congress using the anti-democratic Fast Track is wrong. If a law cannot stand the light of day, it should not become law.

The current text of the TPP is only available to the trade representatives and the 600 corporate advisors who are involved in writing it. Members of Congress must apply to see the text, and when they are granted access, they are sworn to secrecy and can view it in a private room but cannot bring staff with them or take notes or photos of the text. In the past, when trade agreements were under negotiation, they were discussed in the mass media and the text of the agreements was public. Now that many people have found that trade agreements have negative consequences, transparency has

ended. Sen. Elizabeth Warren wrote to the candidate for U.S. Trade Representative, Michael Froman, asking for public transparency of the text. That request has not been granted.

Please contact Sen. Dianne Feinstein and urge her to publicly announce opposition to Fast Track Trade Authority and secret trade deals like the TPP. It is Congress’ job to fully vet trade deals and ensure that they work for everyone, not just giant corporations.

Sen. Dianne Feinstein
331 Hart Senate Bldg. Room 331
Washington, DC 20510
senator@feinstein.senate.gov

AVIANTICS

By Evi Meyer



LET'S ALL DIVE IN!

Photos by Jess Morton



It's time for Audubon's annual Birdathon — raising funds to let our birds live. This year Bob, Jess, Donna, Ron, David and Tracy are diving in and counting birds to support Audubon's quest to keep natural wetlands pristine. Every species seen that day adds funds toward this effort. Pledge to the 2015 Birdathon now and get details of Jess's special photo bonus!

Sign me up for a pledge!

Name

Address

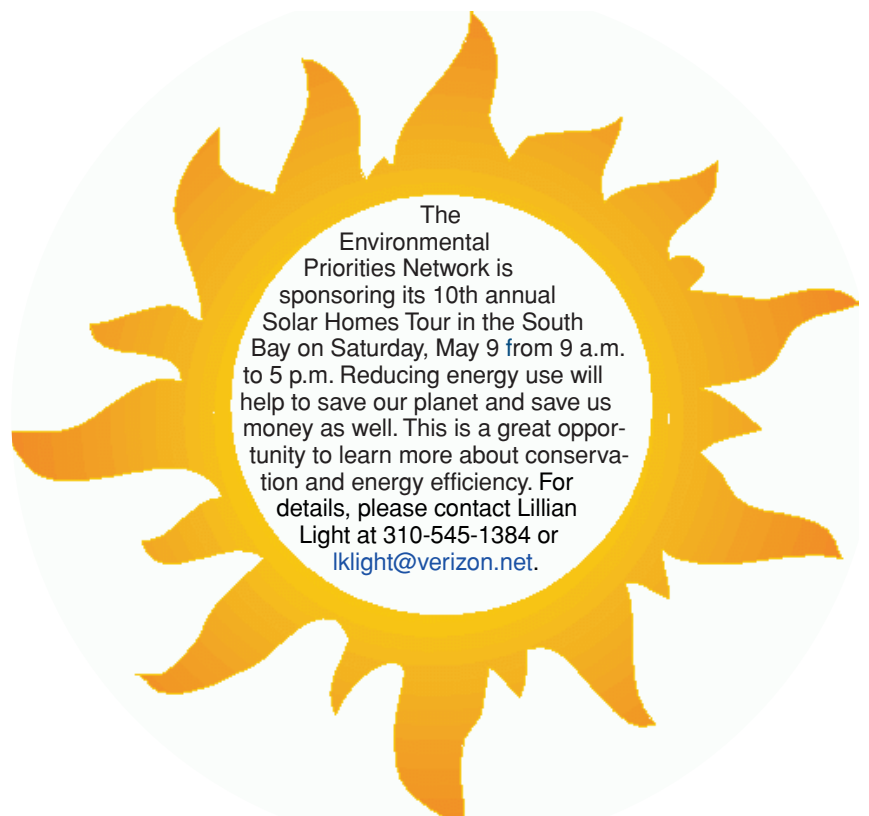
Phone No.

E-mail

Pledge: \$

- Note either a set amount or so much per species. We expect to find 120-140 species.

- Please e-mail pledges to jmorton@igc.org



Your Backyard Habitat



By **Dr. Constance M. Vadheim**
CSU Dominguez Hills

Dotseed plantain *Plantago erecta*

What a winter we've had — heavy rains interspersed with hot, dry spells breaking all records. Many garden plants are looking stressed, but some annual wildflowers have actually loved this winter. One is the Dotseed plantain.

Plantago erecta is a true plantain native to California, including the South Bay. It's a plant that thrives in places that are quite wet in winter and dry in spring; it once was common in local vernal pools and the Coastal Prairie. It has done very well this year, particularly in clay soils.

Dotseed plantain is a small annual, rarely more than 12 inches in height. It has very narrow, hairy leaves from a basal rosette. Before it flowers, it looks like a thin, soft grass. But its small size belies its potential as a habitat plant. Dotseed plantain is larval host to the Common Buckeye butterfly (*Junonia coenia*) and is sometimes planted for that reason. Farther north, it is larval food for several rare and endangered Checkerspots.

It also produces a surprising number of seeds. The flowers are rather uninviting (see top photo) — interesting rather than showy. But the seeds are numerous and provide quality food for ground foraging birds. They were also an important grain seed for Native Californians, attesting to the plant's former frequency in Southern California.

Dotseed plantain is an annual. You'll need to find a source of seed; Tony Baker/Natural Landscapes would be a good possibility. Like all wildflowers, the seed of *Plantago erecta* should be kept in a cool, dry place (a small envelope or glass jar) until planted next winter.

Just before a good rainstorm, sprinkle the seeds on bare ground (or an area with leaf litter or a thin layer of mulch) and rake in lightly. Select an area that stays moist a little longer than other parts of the garden — for example, a low spot — that gets at least four hours of sun.

Plants do fine with local native grasses and wildflowers, or around shrubs. Once they get

started in your yard, they will come back year after year. For more information, see <http://mother-natures-backyard.blogspot.com/2015/03/plant-of-month-march-dotseed-plantain.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.



MEET, LEARN, RESTORE, ENJOY

Chapter Calendar

Events

Wednesday, Apr. 1, 7 p.m.: **PV/South Bay Audubon board meeting** at Madrona Marsh. All Audubon members and friends are welcome.

Tuesday, Apr. 21, 7 p.m.: **Audubon Third Tuesday Get-Togethers.** Our speakers for the night will be Jeanne Bellemin, Ann Brooks and Eric Brooks. They will present "Alondra Native Plant Garden: Improving Habitat for Wildlife." Come to Madrona Marsh to socialize with friends and to enjoy the bird quiz, raffle and prizes from Wild Birds Unlimited.

Tuesday, May 19, 7 p.m.: **Audubon Third Tuesday Get-Togethers.** Our speaker for the night will be Sylvia Gallagher of Sea and Sage Audubon. She will give a presentation on "Desert Birds." Come to Madrona Marsh to socialize with friends and to enjoy the bird quiz, raffle and prizes from Wild Birds Unlimited.

Fieldtrips

Important change: Due to construction at Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park, all second Sunday bird walks there are cancelled indefinitely.

Wednesday, Apr. 1: 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 Apr. 4, 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.: **Los Serenos de Point Vicente Whale of a Day (at PVIC).** Fun, food,

entertainment, education on the grounds of PVIC. Bring the family and friends for free. For details, visit www.losserenos.com/pvic.htm

Tuesday, Apr. 7, 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 the Madrona Marsh Nature Center.



A hunting Snowy Egret rings for something to eat at Bolsa Chica.

Photo by Evi Meyer

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

Saturday, Apr. 11, 9 a.m. – 12 p.m.: **PVPLC Natural History Walk to Forrester Reserve.** Appreciate some of the best wildflower viewing and dramatic geological formations on the cliffs of this former basalt quarry. See the faults, folds and igneous intrusions visible in the sedimentary bedding. Moderate to strenuous. For details, visit www.pvplc.org.

Sunday, Apr. 12, 8 a.m.: **Bird walk at South Coast Botanic Garden.** Audubon leader Martin Byhower will lead this walk through the garden, lo-

cated at 26300 Crenshaw Blvd., Palos Verdes. There is a minimal charge for nonmembers of the SCBG Foundation, or you can join there.

Sunday, Apr. 12, 8 a.m.: **Fieldtrip to Santa Rose Plateau in Murrieta** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Meet in the parking lot of the Visitors Center at 8 a.m. Day use fee is \$3 per person; no dogs allowed. Please call 323-295-6688 or e-mail motmots@aol.com.

Wednesday, Apr. 15, 8 a.m.: **Bird walk at South Coast Botanic Garden.** Audubon leader Stephanie Bryan will lead this walk through the garden, at 26300 Crenshaw Blvd., Palos Verdes. There is a minimal charge for nonmembers of the SCBG Foundation, or you can join there.

Saturday, Apr. 18, 8 a.m.: **Joint Field Trip to Kenneth Hahn Park,** led by LAAS and Eric and Ann Brooks. Please call 323-295-6688 or e-mail motmots@aol.com.

Sunday, Apr. 19, 8 a.m.: **Bird walk at Ballona Wetlands** with Bob Shanman. Visit www.torrance.wbu.com.

Sunday, Apr. 19, 8 a.m.: **Fieldtrip to Huntington Beach Central Park and Bolsa Chica** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Please call 323-295-6688 or e-mail motmots@aol.com.

Tuesday, Apr. 21, 8:30 a.m.: **"Tour de Torrance."** See Apr. 7 for details.

Saturday, Apr. 25, 8:30-10:30 a.m.: **Bird Walk at Madrona Marsh** with Audubon leaders Tracy Drake and Dinuk Magamma. Meet at the Madrona Marsh Nature Center.

Sunday, Apr. 26, 8 a.m.: Fieldtrip to **Malibu Creek State Park** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Please call 323-295-6688 or e-mail motmots@aol.com.

Sunday, Apr. 26, 3 p.m.: **Los Serenos de Point Vicente Natural History Walk to Alta Vicente Reserve.** Walk the Alta Vicente trail through coastal sage habitat. Enjoy the wild flowers, visit one of the original Japanese farms, and see WWII and Cold War installations. Moderate to strenuous. For details, visit www.losserenos.com/pvic.htm.

Tuesday, Apr. 28, 8:30 a.m.: “**Tour de Torrance.**” See Apr. 7 for details.

Sunday, May 3, 8 a.m.: Fieldtrip to **Ranch Santa Ana Botanic Garden** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Please e-mail motmots@aol.com or call 323-295-6688.

Tuesday, May 5, 8:30 a.m.: “**Tour de Torrance.**” See Apr. 7 for details.

Wednesday, May 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.”

Friday to Sunday, May 8 – 10, 1 p.m.: **Annual Trip to Whitewater Preserve, North End of the Salton Sea, Big Morongo Canyon and other desert spots** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Please call 323-295-6688 or e-mail motmots@aol.com.

Saturday, May 9, 9 – 11:30 a.m.: **PVPLC Natural History Walk to White Point Nature Preserve.** View a premier example of our restoration of coastal sage scrub habitat and stop at a former gun emplacement to learn about the military history of the area. Don't miss the Education Center with activities for the whole family. Moderate level. For details, visit www.pvplc.org.

Sunday, May 10, 8 a.m.: **Bird walk at South Coast Botanic Garden.** See Apr. 12 for details.

Tuesday, May 12, 8:30 a.m.: “**Tour de Torrance.**” See Apr. 7 for details.

Wednesday, May 13, 8 a.m.: **Bird Walk at Madrona Marsh.** See Apr. 8 for details.

Wednesday, May 13, 8 a.m.: **Fieldtrip to Big Santa Anita Canyon** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Please e-mail motmots@aol.com or call 323-295-6688.

Saturday, May 16, 8 a.m.: Fieldtrip to **Tejon Ranch** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Sign up by May 9. Please e-mail motmots@aol.com or call 323-295-6688.

Saturday, May 16, 10 a.m.: **Los Serenos de Point Vicente Natural History Walk to Forrestal Nature Reserve.** Walk through coastal sage scrub habitat. Learn about the local geology. Moderate. For details, visit www.losserenos.com/pvic.htm

Sunday, May 17, 8 a.m.: **Bird walk at Ballona Wetlands** with Bob Shanman. Visit www.torrance.wbu.com.

Tuesday, May 19, 8:30 a.m.: “**Tour de Torrance.**” See Apr. 7 for details.

Wednesday, May 20, 8 a.m.: **Bird walk at South Coast Botanic Garden.** See Apr. 15 for details.

Saturday, May 23, 8:30 – 10:30 a.m.: **Bird Walk at Madrona Marsh.** See Apr. 25 for details.

Tuesday, May 26, 8:30 a.m.: “**Tour de Torrance.**” See Apr. 7 for details.

Wednesday, May 27, 8:30 a.m.: **Fieldtrip to Galileo Hills and Silver Saddle Resort** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Please call 323-295-6688 or e-mail motmots@aol.com.

Saturday & Sunday, May 30 – 31, 8 a.m.: **Fieldtrip to Big Bear** with Eric and Ann Brooks. Please call 323-295-6688 or e-mail motmots@aol.com.



NOTE: PV/South Bay Audubon field trips are generally free, but donations are much appreciated to support programs of the chapter. Please visit the chapter website at www.pvsb-audubon.org or www.southbaycalender.org. Area youth and their families are encouraged to visit www.pvsb-audubon.org/AudubonYES.html.

More PV/South Bay Chapter Programs

May 19
“Desert Birds”
Sylvia Gallagher
Sea and Sage Audubon

June 16
“Hawk Migration”
Dr. Peter H. Bloom
President of Bloom
Biological, Inc.

July 21
“Native Plants Habitat Gardens
That Attract Birds and Other
Wildlife” with 6 p.m. Garden Tour
Tony Baker

September 15
“Spiders”
Dr. Lenny Vincent

October 20
Dr. Brynne L. Bryan
Aquatic Ecologist/Lecturer
in Biology, CSUDH

November 17
TBD

December 15
Photo Night

Programs start at 7 p.m. at the Madrona Marsh Nature Center in Torrance; visit www.friendsof-madronamarsh.com.

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The Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society and National Audubon Society, of which PV/SB Audubon is the local chapter, are dedicated to the understanding and preservation of our natural heritage.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

President: David Quadhamer, 310-833-3095
Vice President: Martin Byhower, avitropic@sbcglobal.net
Treasurer: Jess Morton (Acting), 310-832-5601
Secretary: Open
Past President: Nancy Feagans

DIRECTORS

Eileen Byhower Robert Carr Ollie Coker Tracy Drake
Stacy Herman Lillian Light Donna Morton
Brandon Winner

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Annual Fundraiser/Conservation Awards: Eileen Byhower, Donna Morton
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Tracy Drake, tdrake@torranceca.gov
Jess Morton, jmorton@jgc.org
David Quadhamer, dquadhamer@yahoo.com
Birds of the Peninsula: Open
Bird Walks: KMHRP: Martin Byhower, avitropic@sbcglobal.net
Madrona/Polliwog/Ballona: Bob Shanman, wildbirdbob@gmail.com
Out of Area: Eric & Ann Brooks, motmots@aol.com
Tour de Torrance: Dave Moody, dsmoods@verizon.net
South Coast Botanic Garden: Martin Byhower, avitropic@sbcglobal.net
Bluebird Nest Project: Open
Calendar: Evi Meyer, evimeyer@cox.net
Christmas Bird Count: David Moody, compiler;
Ann & Eric Brooks, motmots@aol.com.
Community Outreach: Open
Conservation Awards/Special Events: Eileen Byhower, Donna Morton
Education: Open
E-mail announcements: Jan Gardner, Janet.Gardner@ngc.com

Field Trips: Eric & Ann Brooks, motmots@aol.com
Hospitality: Alene Gardner, Alene.Gardner@sbcglobal.net
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Membership outreach: David Quadhamer, dquadhamer@yahoo.com
Programs: Candy Groat, groat99@aol.com; Bob Carr, robertfcarr@aol.com
Publicity: Open
Restoration: Harbor Park: Martin Byhower, avitropic@sbcglobal.net
Science Advisory Committee: Candy Groat, groat99@aol.com
Surveys: Three Sisters Restoration: Ann Dalkey, adalkey@pvplc.org
Snowy Plover: Ron Melin, er2melin@gmail.com
South Bay Birds: Dave Moody, dsmoods@verizon.net
Webmaster: Nancy Feagans, nancy@pvsb-audubon.org
YES Director: Marcos Trinidad, marcos@pvsb-audubon.org

NOTE: Send corrections to David Quadhamer (dquadhamer@yahoo.com)

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