



THE DIPPER

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JULY 2015

EVERGREEN AUDUBON NEWSLETTER

www.EvergreenAudubon.org

REMEMBER THE PICNIC!

Evergreen Audubon is hosting the annual member's picnic Saturday, July 18, at DeDisse Park Site 1. Social Hour begins at 4 p.m., with the potluck supper following at 5.

The chapter will provide barbecue, which includes a vegetarian option, and 3.2 beer/non-alcoholic beverages.

To help the chapter break even and because costs have risen, we are asking for a \$10 contribution (instead of \$7 as previously mentioned).

If your name begins with A–K, bring a side dish, or if L–Z, bring a dessert.

Let's be green and bring our own reusable cups, plates and utensils. Be prepared with a lawn chair and/or blanket, since picnic benches are limited.

Bring stories to share— at around 6 p.m. there will be time to share your birding adventures and unusual sightings of birds or other critters.

RSVP by July 15 to one of the picnic coordinators: Peg Linn, 303-674-2239 or peglin@live.com; Janet Warner, 303-674-1636 or janfrances@juno.com.

Remember, Denver Mountain Parks does not permit glass containers and allows only 3.2 beer.

Get the creepy crawlies at July meeting

Insects. Creepy crawlies. Pests. Vermin. Bugs. For most of us, our associations with insects are not particularly endearing, and many of our interactions are negative (particularly for the insect!).

However, insects are the most numerous (estimated between 6 million and 10 million species) forms of life on earth.

Insects occupy essential niches in terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic ecosystems, and are especially important for the trout, birds and other species in our mountain lake, pond and stream ecosystems.

If you are curious to know more about

these captivating otherworldly creatures, please come to Evergreen Audubon's next chapter meeting on Thursday, July 2, at Evergreen Nature Center. (Doors open at 6:30 p.m. and meeting starts at 7.)

Join your friends, neighbors and fellow Evergreen Audubon members when Urban Quint presents "What if You were a Stream Insect?"

Urban will discuss the life and challenges of insect survival from larva to adult in streams and ponds. You will learn:

- why the study of stream insects important,

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Hoary comma, top view



Hoary comma, side view



Mourning Cloak



Weidemeyer's Admiral

Photos by Shirley and Allan Casey. See Bird Business/Wild Evergreen inside.

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Meetings first Thursday, 7 p.m., Church of the Hills, 28628 Buffalo Park Road, Evergreen, except January. Meetings in June, July and August are held at Evergreen Nature Center.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE BRAD ANDRES

I just finished one of my Breeding Bird Survey routes in Moffat County, northwest Colorado. In the sagebrush, I recorded species I don't see that often, such as Sage Thrasher, Sagebrush Sparrow and Brewer's Sparrow, along with some grassland species we can find in the Bear Creek Watershed (Mountain Bluebird, Vesper Sparrow, Western Meadowlark).

The junipers also bring in some unique birds like Ash-throated Flycatcher, Juniper Titmouse and Bewick's Wren. Taking off the bird blinders, I had a long-tailed weasel scurry across the road ahead of me. As a friend exclaimed, this area feels like "the middle of the nothing."

Back to Evergreen, the EA board and I thank everyone who has contributed to our annual appeal. Donations are still coming in, but I believe we will have an exceptional year.

As you saw in Kathy's email, we will be volunteering again at the Triple Bypass on July 11 and 12. Team Evergreen distributes the proceeds to the non-profits who provide race marshals. Contact Dick Prickett if you want to participate.

You probably also noted that we are selling ducks for the Dam Ducky Derby, of which we will get a share of the sales. We also will be busy with a booth at the Evergreen Garden Club 50th anniversary on June 27 and the Evergreen Town Race on Aug. 2. Let me know if you would like to help out with these two events.

Besides those events, Vanessa has lots of things going on at the Nature Center and is always looking for visitor assistant help.

At the April application interview with the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District, the Jefferson County Cultural councilors were impressed by the number of activities we have going on in Evergreen Audubon. This happens with the dedication of the members, staff and board of directors.

The end of 2015 will see a major turnover in board positions, so I wanted to reach out to everyone well ahead of the December elections to encourage you to consider a position on the board. Please let me know if you are interested in contributing in this way or have questions about what a board position entails.

Enjoy the breeding season.

Flowers for a Friend tribute

The Mounsey Legacy Project is a nonprofit group dedicated to the placement of the bronze sculpture "Flowers for a Friend" at Hiwan Homestead Museum as a tribute to the contributions of Bill and Louise Mounsey to our mountain community.

Beyond their tremendous contribution, the project will highlight and recognize the contributions of area non-profit organizations.

If you would like to support the legacy project on behalf of Evergreen Audubon, please send your donations to Evergreen Audubon, PO Box 523, Evergreen, CO 80437, and we will compile contributions.

If we can raise \$1,000, we can have a flagstone at the base of the sculpture dedicated to Evergreen Audubon.

An unveiling event is planned for July 25 at the museum on Meadow Drive in Evergreen.

- Brad Andres, EA President

Get the creepie crawlies at July EA chapter meeting

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- what kinds of insects you will find in a mountain stream,
- what special adaptations are essential for insects to survive in a stream vs. pond,
- how a caddis fly builds a nest in water,
- some of the extraordinary life functions of insects such as the transformation that takes place from the larva to adult stage,
- how to observe amazing variations in both form and color of stream insects.

This presentation will be sure to help you gain a deeper appreciation of lives played out just under the water and rock of our mountain streams.

Urban Quint is a retired science teacher and has lived in Evergreen since 2015. He received his bachelor's from the University of Northern Colorado in science education, and his master's from Emporia State University in Emporia, Kan.

Urban's master's research included a year-long study and analysis of the limnology of Rifle Creek in Colorado, where he analyzed chemical properties of stream water samples and observed and documented both the quantities and varieties of aquatic insects there.

Urban received the Colorado State Science Teacher of the Year Award in 1996 from the Colorado Association of

Science Teachers. Insects have always been the main focus of Urban's interest. He grew up in Switzerland and his love of nature is strongly evident in his everyday life and pursuits.

Urban was a beekeeper for several years in western Colorado and enjoys flower gardening, hiking, observing insects, and table tennis.

- Ed Furlong, Director of Education

Explore More and Nature Club

Outdoor Challengers explore together! Fridays at Evergreen Nature Center have become a fantastic chance to *Explore More* for all ages.

Every Friday this summer at 11 a.m., ENC invites *Explore More* participants to join one of our Social Strolls at ENC or another noted location, and meet other explorers.

Our goal is to provide a naturalist-supported chance for challengers to have fun and learn together.

Want to Explore *even More* with other nature-loving kids? Check out the newly formed "Nature Club" at www.TheNatureClub.org to connect with other Evergreen area kids and their parents throughout the summer.

The Nature Club was founded by Evergreen third-grader Jenna Audlin as a way to "*Explore More*" with other kids in the area. We'd love to have you join us!

- Vanessa Hayes
ENC Executive Director



Jenna Audlin. Photo by Mendhi Audlin (Jenna's Mom)



Lots of color in Evergreen last month, from double rainbows to wildflowers popping up everywhere. Photo by Marilyn Rhodes

Evergreen

“Look what the rain brought down,” proclaimed Larry White on May 19, “. . . a “swirl” of about 70 **Red-necked Phalaropes**.

Feeding and twirling this evening in the flooded meadows, Upper Bear Creek across from Tall Grass Spa. On their way to their arctic tundra breeding grounds.”

“Just another example of the value of riverine over bank flooding in the spring!”

Barbara Klaus’ feeders have been busy. On May 20 she shared, “The male **Black-headed Grosbeak** is still around, and a female appeared briefly this morning. Then this afternoon, there was a **White-crowned Sparrow**. I have not seen the White-throated Sparrow again.”

Barbara also reported a **Wilson’s Warbler** at her feeders on May 25.

On May 24, Chris Pfaff posted something unusual. “Two days ago, a **Magpie** landed on our patio beneath a bird feeder, snatched a **junco**, and hopped several feet to a tree stump. There it proceeded to kill the junco and flew off with it dangling from its mouth.

“I’ve never witnessed a Magpie do that before. Could it already be feeding young ones?”

On Memorial Day, Chuck Aid was “in the Upper Bear Creek Valley hiking beside one of the small ephemeral streams that are so prevalent this year (2 feet wide) and flushed an **American Dipper**. Perhaps Bear Creek in flood stage is a bit too intimidating.”

I can attest to that. The Dipper family I see regularly at Highland Haven on Bear Creek near downtown Evergreen has been MIA.

Chuck Aid queried, “Was yesterday, May 28, the official 2015 arrival day for the mountain flycatchers?”

“I finally had a regularly singing **Cordilleran** at my house, and on a walk in the Upper Bear Creek Valley I had my FOS **Olive-sided Flycatcher** and **Western Wood-Pewee**.

“I’m just curious. Seems as though these guys are arriving (or at least being observed by me) later than usual. Or perhaps they just waited until they had a bit warmer weather before they started

vocalizing and establishing territories. Maybe they just had to be in self-survival mode for a bit with all the cold, wet weather, and couldn’t expend energy on the reproduction gambit.”

Susan Harper responded, “The (BCA) team heard our first **Cordilleran** and **Western Wood Pewees** at Mt. Falcon

yesterday, May 28. However, we observed one flycatcher at Mt. Falcon on May 22. They do seem to be about a week behind—I usually start hearing them around the 20th. Makes sense that they were probably laying low due to the weather.”

I’ve got **Cordilleran Flycatchers** and **Red Crossbills** nesting in my yard and **Mountain Chickadees**, **Pygmy Nuthatches** and **House Wrens** nesting in my nest boxes.

Jefferson County

On May 17, JoAnn and Bill Hackos had, “a very nice

morning at Welchester and found the **Blue-winged Warbler**, singing. Apparently, the same bird as last year.”

On May 18, Chuck Aid reported, “This past Saturday six of us went on an Evergreen Audubon Third-Saturday bird walk to Birch Hill.”

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Blue-winged Warbler. Photo by Bill Hackos



Moose along Upper Bear Creek Road in Evergreen. Photo by Marjie Petty

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“Highlights included first-of-season **Hammond’s Flycatchers**, a good-sized cauldron of **Common Ravens**, great looks at a **Brown Creeper** exploring behind a big flake of bark, and a loud **Plumbeous Vireo** providing a vocalization seminar.

“Noticeably absent were both Sapsuckers, Warbling Vireos, Virginia’s Warblers and Western Tanagers—all of which should eventually be found fairly easily in that area once it quits snowing.” His team logged 25 species of birds that day.

Susan Harper followed up with this comment, “Allow me to advise all readers of this message that Birch Hill is a conservation area and does not encourage hiking like most of our mountain area parks. Thus, it is not advertised and not easy to find, with very little parking.

“As it is one of EA’s BCA count study areas, I’d like to ask everyone to treat this area extra kindly and do not advertise it to others. If you do visit Birch Hill someday, it would be wise to keep your birding groups very small. Thank you for your consideration of this unique study area.”

Chuck agreed. “Thanks for reiterating that some of these DMPs are Conservation Areas, and not set aside as recreation areas.”

Clear Creek County

On May 27, Larry White reported, “Guanella Pass is open and the road from Georgetown is in good shape. Lots of snow cover up top. I cross-country skied all over looking for ptarmigan at the usual places but didn’t see a one nor recent tracks.

“Perhaps since they are molting and growing dark feathers they have moved to areas with more rocks and bare ground. But it is an extensive area with lots of places to look.

“The extensive snow cover didn’t deter the **American Pipits** and **White-crowned Sparrows**. They were fairly common and foraging on the snow.”

Southeastern Colorado

Larry White offered a photo of Bur-



Spotted coralroot is a beautiful and tiny member of the orchid family. This photo represents about 8” of the plant. *Photo by Shirley Casey*

rowing **Owls** with a note on June 10: “Greetings from Comanche Grasslands. Wild weather but good birding including these guys.”

Wild Evergreen

Moose!

On May 28, Marjie and Doug Petty, Upper Bear Creek Road, reported, “We were leaving to go to town early this morning and I saw a large critter swimming in the pond across the street from our house and I thought it was an elk.

“But as he came up out of the water, Doug quickly identified it as a **moose**. Definitely a rare sight in these parts!

“I ran in the house and grabbed my camera (he was out of the pond by then) and was happy to actually capture him.”

Another **moose** was seen and photographed in Brook Forest on June 9 by residents Kristi Africano and Mandy Hiatt-Fuhrer.

So glad to see these guys moving into the foothills

Give Wildlife a Wide Berth!

Elk females are very protective of their calves. Most females will have calved by mid-June and many of them have been seen strolling with their newborns around town. Never forget these are wild animals and unpredictable.

There have been recent reports of elk charging dogs, joggers and photographers at Evergreen Lake. Please keep your distance and urge your family members and friends to do the same.

Unusual Orchid

On June 7, Shirley and Allan Casey saw “a totally unfamiliar plant in our yard—like a 12-inch red asparagus stalk.”

They got an ID from “two professional botanists—one with specialty in orchids.” This is one of our native species, and due to a very wet spring they are thriving!

Spotted coralroot (*Corallorhiza maculata*) is a beautiful and tiny member of the orchid family that lives near aspen and conifers in the foothills to subalpine areas.

It flowers from May to August. The leafless plant lacks chlorophyll and grows on a fungus.

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COLORADO ROCKY MOUNTAIN FOOTHILLS WILDFLOWERS



SCARLET GILIA



BOULDER RASPBERRY



SUGARBOWLS



SAND LILY



PRAIRIE VIOLET



CHIMING BELLS



SPRING BEAUTY



SENECIO



ORANGE PAINTBRUSH



WILD ROSE



GAYFEATHER



SEGO LILY



PASQUEFLOWER



SIDEBELLS PENSTEMON



PUSSYTOES



AMERICAN VETCH



PINK GERANIUM



COWBOY'S DELIGHT



EARLY LARKSPUR



BLANKET FLOWER



PRICKLY POPPY



BEEBALM



GRAPE HOLLY



WESTERN SPIDERWORT

PHOTOGRAPHED AND CREATED BY PAM SCHULZ

BIRD BUSINESS, CONTINUED

Continued from page 5

Wildflowers

Lots of rain and double rainbows in Evergreen last month! Wildflowers are beginning to pop up everywhere.

Thanks to Pam Schulz for creating a great wildflower guide and to the Douglas Land Conservancy for sharing it with us, with Pam's permission.

The chart shows 24 of our most common wildflowers. It is posted on the Evergreen Audubon website under the "Flowers & Weeds" heading.

Pine Pollen Season

"What is all this yellow dust all over my car?" This question pops up every year in May and June.

Ponderosa pines, the most dominant group of trees in Evergreen, begin to produce pollen in their annual reproductive cycle.

Pines are especially interesting because they produce separate male and female cones. The pollen produced by male cones is carried to female cones by the wind.

Like many wind-pollinated species, pines produce large quantities of pollen,

thus the likelihood that it will be seen on cars, decks, windows or even as a yellow haze in the air in the spring.

Many people believe that they have allergies to pine pollen. In most parts of the Northern Hemisphere where it has been studied, however, only about 2 or 3 percent of the population show reactivity to it. The chemical composition of the pollen coat makes it less likely to cause allergies than other types of pollen.

Allergies suffered in spring when pine pollen is copious and obvious are

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Have you ever watched “Dinosaur Train” on Saturday morning on PBS? If you have toddlers or toddler grandchildren, you’ve met Scott Sampson, the paleontologist host of the program.

He explains the “real facts” about dinosaurs following the cartoon depictions on the dinosaurs on the train.

In his new book, “How to Raise a Wild Child,” Sampson takes his love of nature to teach all of us who have children and grandchildren and friend children how to pry them away from computer screens and get them outdoors.

Sampson serves today as the chief curator and vice president of research and collections at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science. If we are fortunate, we will get him to speak at one of our monthly meetings soon. Nothing like having a famous paleontologist in the neighborhood.

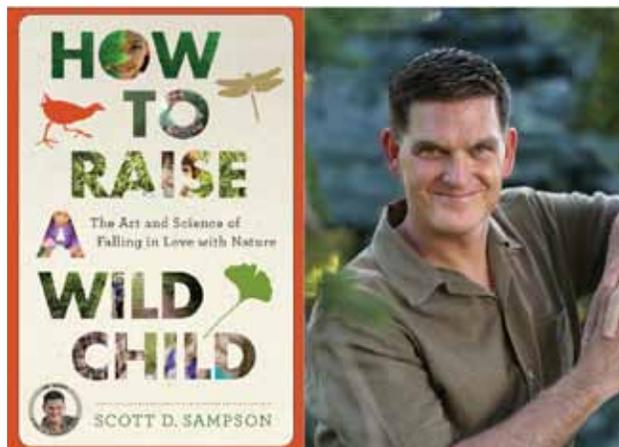
Sampson is concerned, as he eloquently explains, with the disconnect between kids and nature. He believes that their immersion in technology impoverishes their childhood, with consequences for their physical, mental and emotional growth. He calls it “denaturing childhood.”

The account Sampson gives of his own childhood experiences in the natural world remind me of my own and my sons’ experiences. Sampson was 4 or 5 when his mother took him to the “frog pond” in their neighborhood. The pond was overflowing with tadpoles.

He was so fascinated that he stepped in until the pond overtopped his big boots. He picks up handfuls and handfuls of squirmy tadpoles and experiences, a “deep and ecstatic sense of oneness with nature.”

I’m sure you remember a similar experience. For me, it was coming face-to-face with a sleeping bat in the wood across the street from my home in northern New Jersey.

Our sons once brought home a cow skull from their excursions in our west Texas neighborhood. They roamed all over Littleton once we moved here, with stories told us years later about trips through the storm sewers.



How to Raise a Wild Child: The Art and Science of Falling in Love with Nature, Scott D. Sampson, Houghton Mifflin 2015

Sampson worries that children today don’t have these experiences. He believes as I do that childhood in the 21st century has gone through a profound transformation.

He quotes a study that finds that the average American child spends four to seven minutes outdoors today and another that finds only 30 minutes of unstructured outdoor play.

Instead, kids spend seven hours a day staring at screens and playing video games. They can recognize more corporate logos than plants.

How did this happen? Sampson points to the fear factor, fueled by the media frenzy about the dangers outside.

He cites the overscheduling of children’s lives with homework, tests, sports, lessons and other adult-managed activities that leave no time for unstructured play.

His book provides a remedy that includes specific programs for getting children outside and engaged with nature.

He notes that we are at the early stages of a national movement to change the status quo, ensuring that children not only participate in the wild world but also fall in love with nature.

Most of his recommendations are activities we can all easily do to change behaviors by fostering new habits. He pleads that we help our children discover the wild or semi-wild places close to home. Even a backyard can become a wild landscape for a preschooler.

From daily experience outdoors, he suggests weekend outings to nearby forest or field or wetland or mountaintop. He wants us to bring nature into our yards with feeders and birdhouses and birdbaths.

Teachers, he hopes, will make opportunities to teach even the regular subjects out of doors.

He fears that unless we cultivate these experiences, we will have a generation of grown-ups who place no value in the natural world and do not promote its protection.

Jon Young, the author of “What the Robin Knows” (see my review in the May 2015 *Dipper*) served as Scott Sampson’s mentor.

Sampson explains the process he used to immerse his daughter, Jade, in the natural world.

They met Jon at a bird language workshop at Point Reyes National Seashore, north of San Francisco. He learned to be a nature mentor, spending time in outdoor settings along with his daughter and other children.

He admonishes us to pay attention to how children learn best. Do they like stories or hands-on experiences? Do they enjoy games or being challenged by good questions?

We can encourage them to tell the Story of the Day, focused on their experiences, or help them play games, like finding all the forms of life in a small area.

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BIRDING BOOKS, CONTINUED

Continued from page 7

Throughout the book, Sampson gives us ideas to make us better nature mentors. He calls each of these a Secret for Raising a Wild Child.

He presents ideas for mentoring preschoolers, children in their middle years and even teenagers, all with a set of secrets.

For early childhood, the best secret is getting children outside, getting out of the way, and letting them play. He recommends catching insects and spiders and bringing them home for observation before setting them free.

He wants to help little kids get over their fear of the dark by scheduling nighttime adventures, finding wonder in a spectacular night sky.

For children from 6 to 12, he urges us to end the house arrest of overprotected kids who are kept indoors under constant supervision.

Rather than helicopter parents, he urges us to be hummingbird parents, planning outdoor time together where

the adult is physically distant so that kids can explore, but ready to zoom when needed for safety.

A great idea for the middle years are nature clubs, like the one we have formed this summer at the ENC, under the leadership of a little girl.

For adolescents, Sampson considers the challenge of the forming teenage brain. Teenagers are ideally suited, he tells us, for learning and creativity.

The Secrets for this age group include making nature a place for adventure with a passionate activity like camping or hiking.

He is especially keen on promoting service projects that might focus on the schoolyard, the community or even a state park.

Even high-tech has its place in bringing children to nature. They might use digital photos or video to tell a story or learn to investigate bird migrations and enter trip data in eBird.

Sampson concludes that a nature connection is based on three key parts:

experience, mentoring and understanding, the big EMU.

For children to get the experience and the understanding, they need adults who are mentors. We have a responsibility as adults to participate fully in the process.

Here is the last secret: "Rather than sharing knowledge and expertise, your chief goal as a nature mentor is to help instill a deep longing for nature."

Getting there means:

1) offering a positive vision of the future in a world that thrives to counter the doom-and-gloom stories that kids hear,

2) going native by bringing nature into your backyard,

3) greening schoolyards by making them a place to explore with natural trails and gardens,

4) engaging locally with organizations like the ENC and the nature club, and finally,

5) falling in love again with the wild world.

He tells us, "If you lead by example, the kids will follow."

BIRD BUSINESS, CONTINUED

Continued from page 6

likely to be caused by pollen released less obviously by other plants at the same time.

Pine pollen is easy to identify to the genus level (*Pinus*) because it has a large main chamber flanked by two smaller chambers. Under the microscope it reminds some of a mouse head and ears.

Because of the inflated chambers, it is buoyant and floats on water. It is not uncommon to see a yellow sheen on water bodies and to find heavy concentrations of pollen forming windrows around the edges of ponds, lakes, and puddles in areas where pines are abundant.

Excerpts from the National Park Service website.

Butterflies

Info and photos from Shirley & Allan Casey

July is a good month for butterflies—when it's sunny! Here are a few of the

most common ones you may see this month.

- **Hoary commas** live in many areas of Colorado, from conifer forests, meadows and foothills to plains, with currants being the host plant.

The Hoary comma is russet orange and yellow when seen from the top. It is more two-toned gray when viewed from the side and has a single distinctive "comma" on each side of rather jagged wings—challenging to see when against gray tree bark. Its wingspan is about 1-1/2 to 1-7/8 inches.

New adults emerge in July and fly until October.

- The **Mourning Cloak** is a butterfly that shows up several times of year in the foothills, montane areas and plains in riparian areas, woodlands and beyond.

This butterfly is velvet-brown above with pale yellow wing margins and bright blue spots on the submargins. The host

plants are willows, cottonwoods, elms and birches.

The females lay eggs in spring, with adults emerging in midsummer. The adults hibernate over the winter under loose bark or in leaf litter and emerge in February or March. Its wingspan is about 2-5/8 to 3-3/8 inches.

- The **Weidemeyer's Admiral** is a strikingly distinctive butterfly with black above a wide white submarginal band. The underside has white and black, with a row of red and grayish spots. The wingspan is 2 to 3-1/2 inches.

The host plants are willows, aspens and some berries. It may be seen in aspen groves and riparian areas in foothills and montane areas. The adults emerge in June and fly until August.

For more butterfly info, check out two books: "Butterflies of the Front Range" by Chu and Jones and "Butterflies Through Binoculars: The West" by Glassberg.



ENC Spring and Fall Hours

Sat & Sun 10-4

Summer Hours (5/27-8/30)

W-F 12-4, Sat & Sun 10-4

July 2015 Classes

Join Evergreen Nature Center for an exciting season of nature and learning. Unless otherwise noted, the cost for classes is \$4 per participant or \$10 per family. **All classes are free for Evergreen Audubon members. Register for programs at www.evergreennaturecenter.org.**

Evergreen Audubon Presents: Aquatic Insects!

July 2, 7pm

Free Event

Urban Quint will discuss the challenges of insect survival from larva to adult in streams and ponds.

Explore More Social Strolls

Fridays at 11am

Explore More participants only.

Register (\$15/indiv. \$25/family) and learn more at EvergreenNatureCenter.org.

This summer, start a new outdoor healthy habit with Evergreen Nature Center. Lace up those worn-out sneakers, grab your family, friends, pets or favorite pocket snack, and join the **Explore More** 2015 Outdoor Challenge (May 25-Sept. 7).

Wednesday Wild Ones: Bluebirds Fly!

Wednesday July 8 & 22, 11am

Ages 2-5 with adult

Young bluebirds are learning to fly, feed and venture out on their own. Discover the insect-loving world of Mountain and Western bluebirds in the Front Range.

Explore More & Evergreen Audubon Naturalist Hike: Maxwell Falls

July 11, 9am

Stargazing at Evergreen Lake, Saturn visible

Saturday, July 18, 8:45-9:45pm

Join amateur astronomer Pam Little each month for a tour of the night sky. Meet on the west side of the Evergreen Lake parking lot. Bring a blanket or camp chairs.

Wacky Wednesday with Conifer Library

Wednesday, July 22, 4-5pm

Free Event

At Flying J Ranch

Evergreen Nature Center is teaming up with Conifer Library to offer an afternoon of fun and exploring together for all ages.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

July 2	EA Chapter Meeting <i>Doors open at 6:30 for socializing</i>	7 pm	Nature Center <i>Summer location</i>
July 3-31	(Fridays) <i>Explore More Social Stroll</i>	11 am	
July 8 & 22	Wednesday Wild Ones: Bluebirds Fly!	11 am	Nature Center
July 10	<i>Dipper</i> deadline		
July 11	<i>Explore More</i> Naturalist Hike	9 am	Maxwell Falls
July 18	Third-Saturday Bird Walk	7:30 am–noon	Meet at Library
July 18	EA Annual Picnic	4 pm	Dedisse Park
July 18	Stargazing	8:45–9:45 pm	Evergreen Lake
July 22	Wacky Wednesday/Conifer Library	4–5 pm	Flying J Ranch

Please submit *Dipper* newsletter content by the 10th of the month to dipper@EvergreenAudubon.org. Your submissions will be forwarded to both *Dipper* editor **Debbie Marshall** and **Kathy Madison**, EA Director of Communications.

VOLUME 45, NO. 7. Evergreen Audubon, P.O. Box 523, Evergreen, CO 80437, publishes *The Dipper* every month. Evergreen Audubon is a chapter of the National Audubon Society. Members may receive an electronic copy of *The Dipper* without charge or may pay \$15 a year for a mailed hard copy (members only). Evergreen Audubon encourages readers to submit original articles, creative nature writing or art to *The Dipper*. Please state if the material submitted has been published elsewhere requiring publisher's permission. The editor reserves the right to select suitable articles for publication and to edit any articles selected.
Audubon Rockies Office, Rockies.Audubon.org

Evergreen Audubon Local Membership Application

I/we would like to join the Evergreen Audubon. I/we may participate in all chapter activities, receive *The Dipper* newsletter electronically, and vote (two Family members may vote) on chapter issues. Dues remain locally.

Date _____

	Individual	Family
Annual dues	\$ 25	\$ 40
Electronic <i>Dipper</i>	\$ 0	\$ 0
Hard-copy <i>Dipper</i> (members only)	\$ 15	\$ 15
Additional donation	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____	\$ _____

Name _____

Family member(s) name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (optional) _____

Email _____

(must include for electronic *Dipper*)

Enclosed is my check payable to: **Evergreen Audubon, P.O. Box 523, Evergreen, CO 80437.**

I DO NOT want solicitations from National Audubon.

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