



THE DIPPER

VOL. 47 NO. 7
JULY 2017

EVERGREEN AUDUBON NEWSLETTER

www.EvergreenAudubon.org

SUMMER CAMP SPACE IS STILL AVAILABLE REGISTER NOW!

There are week-long day camps for kids from age 4 to 10. Check out what's available on our website!

www.evergreenaudubon.org/programs-and-events/day-camp



DAM DUCK DERBY Raffle Tickets on Sale at the Nature Center!



Cool Earrings at the Nature Center Gift Shop

Pick up a pair of awesome nature earrings. They are \$13 each but with the member discount, they are \$11.05!



CHAPTER MEETING: CLIMATE REALITY PROJECT

ED FURLONG



The Climate Reality Project®

Summer is fully upon our Evergreen world. We talk about the heat and recollect with fondness the cold snowy winter days. However, more and more, those days are further back in time, years and perhaps decades past. What is happening? This year's late spring blizzard notwithstanding, Colorado seasons are becoming warmer and more variable, with more violent weather patterns, be it hailstorms, blizzards or sizzling hot spells.

Clearly the effects of climate change are being observed locally and globally. What ties unusually strong snowstorms and warm spells in our Evergreen world with other rapidly accelerating events across the globe, and more importantly, what can we as local citizens do?

Join us Thursday, July 6, 2017 at the Evergreen Audubon Education Center (29997 Buffalo Park Road) when Ted and Connie Ning, fellow Audubon members and founding members of Evergreen Alliance for Sustainability (EAS-Y) present, "The Climate Reality Project." Doors open at 6:30 pm with time to visit with your fellow members and Evergreen neighbors and enjoy

light refreshments. At 7:00 pm, a brief business meeting will be followed by the program.

In March, 2017, Ted and Connie attended the "Climate Reality Leadership Training" conference lead by Nobel Laureate and Vice-President Al Gore. There they came to understand the necessity for urgent climate action across every level of society and were provided with the most up to date information about climate change and what we as individuals can do to help stop and reverse it. We will be educated, inspired and challenged by this presentation.

Ted and Connie Ning have called Evergreen home for more than 40 years. Ted is a urologist and Clinical Professor of Urology at CU Denver School of Medicine and received an honorary doctorate from the University of Colorado in 2007 for his charitable work. Connie is a Marriage and Family Therapist in private practice. In addition to being founding members of EAS-Y, and their commitment to Climate Change action, they have launched two international non-profits serving women and girls in rural Vietnam and Guatemala.



Evergreen Audubon

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Chapter Meetings first Thursday, 6:30 p.m. except January, at the Audubon Education Center, 29997 Buffalo Park Road.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE KATHY MADISON

Can you believe we are halfway through 2017, where does the time go? As you'll notice, this month's Dipper is focused on nature's babies and I had a chance to witness some in my own back yard. We tend to take our environment for granted here in Evergreen, but I was still in awe by the sight of a doe and twin fawns walking along a wildlife trail on our property. We do live in a wonderful place!

I hope you all are planning to join us for this year's annual Bash and Benefit where we'll celebrate our mountain birds (this year's theme) and raise funds for the Nature Center. I encourage everyone to come to the Bash and I challenge you to bring a few newcomers to the event which will be held at Hiwan Golf Club on Friday, August 25. I've attended MALT's fund raiser a few times and I'm astonished to see how many supporters they get. I can't help but think that if MALT's supporters believe in preserving land that they would also be interested in educating our mountain community about that land. It would be outstanding if we could tap into some of MALT's supporters; so if you know any, invite them to our Bash!

Need help achieving this year's 2017 Birding Challenge? Join Chuck Aid, Master Birder, for his Wednesday or Saturday monthly trips. We've added a "waitlist" registration so if there are cancellations, Chuck will know who to add to the group.

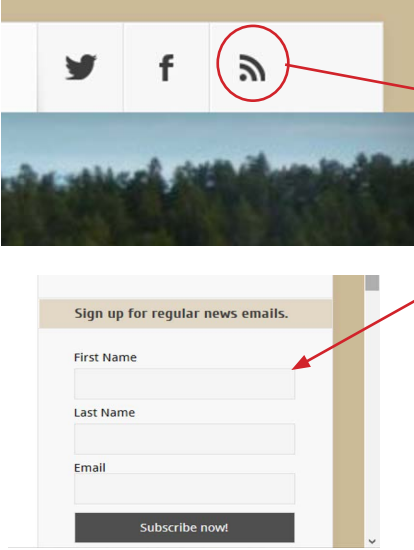
Remember, starting with the July Dipper (or possibly the August issues), only members will be emailed the announcement that the Dipper is available. Everyone on our email list will still receive announcements about upcoming programming and special events.

On a completely different topic... Did you know that if you shop at www.smile.amazon.com instead of amazon.com, the AmazonSmile Foundation will donate 0.5% of the purchase price from your eligible AmazonSmile purchases to your favorite charity? Of course, we hope Evergreen Audubon is your favorite charity. Once on the www.smile.amazon.com website you'll be asked to login using your amazon.com account or create a new account. Then you'll be asked to select a charity; search for Evergreen Audubon and Evergreen Naturalists Audubon Society, Inc. will come up, that's our original name so go ahead and select that option. Tell your friends and family this nifty trick and ask them to support us too!

Hope to see you all at the annual picnic on Saturday, July 15 at Hiwan Homestead's Picnic Grove!

-Kathy

The Evergreen Audubon website has undergone more changes and upgrades during the first part of 2017, and just in case you aren't aware of all the cool things you can do on the website now, here are some highlights and how-to's.



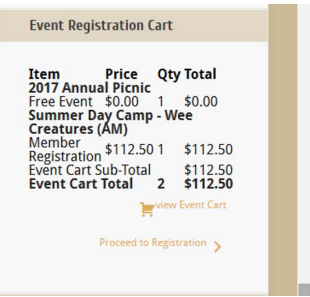
Keep Informed

There are multiple ways to keep up-to-date on information posted on the website and upcoming events and programs.

Click on the RSS feed icon at the top to receive an email anytime a new event or blog post is added to the website.

Subscribe to regular news emails to get two regular emails per month plus special announcements by entering your information under "Sign up for regular news emails" in the right-hand sidebar.

If you use a Feed Reader, such as Feedly or Digg Reader, you can subscribe to our events and blog posts. Paste <http://www.evergreenaudubon.org/events/feed/> into your Feed Reader to subscribe to Events. Paste <http://www.evergreenaudubon.org/feed/> into your Feed Reader to subscribe to Blog Posts (Articles).




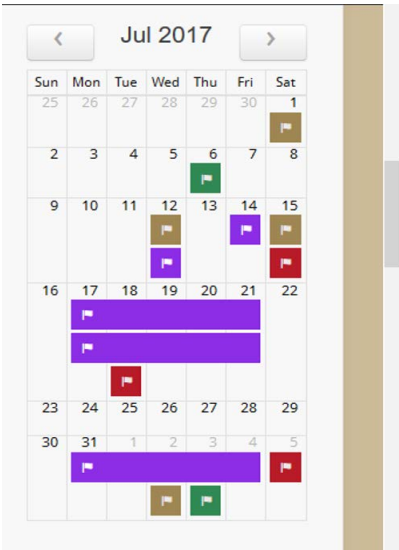
Online Registration Upgrade

You can now register for multiple events and field trips and "check-out" and pay (if there is a fee) just once. The Event Registration Cart in the right-hand sidebar will show you what's in your cart and allow you to check-out at any time.

Blog Posts

The website is mostly static webpages, but there are blog posts for *News & Announcements* under the *News & Articles* drop-down menu and for *Wildlife & Nature* under the *Nature & Conservation* drop-down menu.





Programs & Events

Programs and events that are upcoming in the next month will be on the [Home page](#), but you can find ALL of them under the Programs & Events drop-down menu and on the Calendar of Events (full-page size under that same menu or small calendar in right-hand sidebar).

There's a lot more to explore and discover on the website, but this will get you started. If you have any ideas for the website or website content, please send an email to communications@evergreenaudubon.org.

EVERGREEN AUDUBON PICNIC COMING UP!

MEGAN FUSE

We hope everyone will plan to attend this year's Annual Member Picnic on Saturday, July 15th, at the Grove at Hiwan Homestead on Meadow Drive! This is a new location for us this year. In addition to enjoying the beautiful grove of ponderosa trees, we look forward to convenient parking and close by facilities with running water. The picnic starts at 4:30 pm and is free to all Evergreen Audubon members and their guests. Entrees will be provided and we are asking everyone to bring a side or dessert



to share: If your last name begins with A-L please bring a side dish, M-Z please bring a dessert.

Be sure to bring your own plates, cups and utensils so that we can make this a waste-free event. Let us know if you are coming and who is

coming with you so that we can plan the main dishes and beverages.

Respond to socialevents@evergreenaudubon.org, sign up on the website (www.evergreenaudubon.org/events/2017-annual-picnic/), or call 303-330-0489. Vegetarian

meals may be requested when you respond via email or phone only.

In addition to great food and company, we'll have some fun activities for kids and kids at heart.

COVER YOUR PIPES!

Are there open pipes on your property? In your neighborhood? Have you noticed them in area parks or open spaces? Open pipes used as fence posts, uncovered downspouts, vent pipes on the ground or on roofs, and even pipes used to mark the location of septic tanks – any pipe that has an opening of more than an inch— can be hazardous to birds and other small animals. They may mistake the pipes for holes suitable for roosting or nesting, and

when they investigate, they can become trapped because the smooth narrow walls and cramped space make it impossible for the animals to crawl or fly out.

Evergreen Audubon has placed rubber caps on the fishing line receptacles at Evergreen Lake. If you see any other open-topped pipes around, please contact the landowner or manager to make them aware of the location of the pipe and the

possibility of bird entrapment.

Thank you to Patty Esperance for bringing this to our attention and for providing information about open pipe hazards. For more information check out these links.

www.fws.gov/cno/conservation/MigratoryBirds/DeathByPipes-final.pdf

www.kern.audubon.org/death_pipes.htm



© Edmonton Area Land Trust

GET READY FOR A BASH OF A GOOD TIME

ANN DODSON

Save the date of August 25th and get ready for some fun! The annual Evergreen Nature Center Bash and Benefit is coming up. Join us from 5:30pm until 9:00pm at beautiful Hiwan Golf Club for an evening of delicious food, complimentary libations, great company and the opportunity to support a wonderful program. Our theme this year is **Our Mountain Birds** and we'll have some fun activities to challenge and entertain you!

Enjoy delicious hearty appetizers and complimentary beer and wine as you peruse the fantastic assortment of items at the Silent Auction tables. Feel free to participate in a little bit of competitive bidding ... it's all for a great cause! In addition to our Silent Auction and live Pad-

dle Raise we'll have a raffle for some great prizes. Raffle tickets will be on sale at the Nature Center beginning mid-July, and at the Bash.

The Evergreen Nature Center exists because of the wonderful support of a caring, generous community. Your support at this year's Bash and Benefit will ensure Evergreen Nature Center remains strong as a pro-active partner in nature education in our mountain area. We've already had more than 5,000 visitors this season, hosted a dozen school and scout groups and had the first session of our own Summer Day Camp. Continued funding allows us to reach more visitors and school groups; enhance the Center's exhibits, grow our programs and find new ways to foster contagious

enthusiasm for our natural world. Please invite your neighbors and friends to join us at the Bash, too. The more the merrier!

Tickets are \$75 for patrons and \$50 for supporters. The ticket price includes complimentary food, wine and beer. We are also looking for silent auction items! If you have a special skill you would be willing to share or know a business that would be willing to donate an item or service please call me at 303-670-8264 or email development@evergreenaudubon.org.

You can buy your Bash tickets online at: www.evergreenaudubon.org/events/2017-annual-bash-and-benefit/

SUMMER DAY CAMP SUCCESS

COLLEEN KULESZA

Last month we had our first week of Summer Day Camp for children of the mountain community. Six kids between age 5 and 7 spent a week exploring the forest of Alderfer/Three Sisters Park and learning all about the natural world. They learned skills to be great naturalists and used a variety of tools to collect information about the environment.

There were crafts, songs, games, and fun story times at lunch. Some new friends were made and by the end of the week, hugs were shared all around. Both Colleen and Sue had a blast helping these campers learn more about nature.

There is still room in our remaining camps, so if you know a young budding naturalist, sign them up!

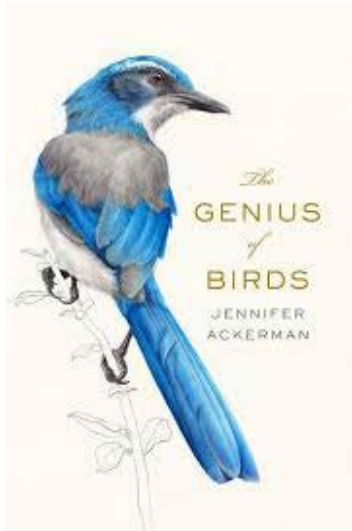


above: Kids hugging trees; upper right: Writing in their nature journals; lower right: Campers having a blast in the Nature Center. All photos © Evergreen Audubon

People don't always have a lot of respect for bird intelligence. I'm sure you've heard (but never used!) the expression – "He's a birdbrain." Until the past 100 years or so, even scientists didn't consider birds to be very smart. Their brains were just too small.

In *The Genius of Birds*, Jennifer Ackerman demonstrates that we have been seriously mistaken about the "genius" of birds. Although birds have brains very different from humans, some birds have significantly large brains in relation to body size and are as packed with neurons as some primates. They solve new problem, invent novel solutions, make and use tools, count, remember where they put things, and some of them understand what another bird might be thinking.

Ackerman defines genius as "the knack for knowing what you're doing—for 'catching on' to your surroundings, making sense of things, and figuring out how to solve your problems." She reminds us that in 1921, a few Great Tits and Blue Tits in the United Kingdom learned to open the cardboard caps of milk



The Genius of Birds. Jennifer Ackerman, Penguin Press, 2017.

bottles on people's doorsteps so that they could drink the rich cream on the top. By 1939, tits through England, Wales, and Ireland had learned the skill, somehow communicated across country and across generations.

Ackerman divides *The Genius of Birds* into eight chapters, each featuring an example of avian intelligence. The first chapter focuses on birds as tool users, featuring the New Caledonian Crow, a bird she considers the world's

smartest. You can watch the eight-step problem-solving sequence on YouTube at www.youtube.com/watch?v=AVaITA7eBZE. Astonishing!

The crow appears, as the researcher explains it, to have an "abstract understanding of what a tool does." It also has a working memory that allows it to remember how it conceives of the problem it is trying to solve, a capability once thought to be reserved for humans.

Ackerman explains that not all birds, of course, are equally intelligent. Crows, members of the corvid family, are generally thought of as some of the most intelligent birds. She contrasts the New Caledonian Crows with the flightless Kagu, which lives on the same mountain area as the crows. The Kagu appears out of the understory and runs directly toward Ackerman. The Kagu is near extinction, one of the hundred rarest birds on earth. She's not surprised, since it apparently chooses to run toward a possible predator. She realizes that birds are not all equally smart in the same ways. Different species have different abilities.

Ackerman points out that scientists have long resisted attributing intelligence to animals, fearing censure from anthropomorphizing. But more recently, as I've pointed out in a review of *How Animals Think and Feel*, scientists have recognized that human intelligence is not the only measure of intelligence. Birds are geniuses in ways that benefit their species.

In the second chapter, Ackerman details the research being done on



Common Raven © Marilyn Rhodes

the nature of a bird's brain. The brain anatomy is different from our own but equally sophisticated. Gaining the ability to fly meant that dinosaur bodies had to become smaller and lighter but they didn't give up the hyperinflated brains that their related dinosaurs had developed.

Chapter 3 goes more deeply into tool use, while Chapter 4 focuses on the social behavior of birds that live in large groups. Biologists discovered that ravens can remember social relationships, even after a separation of several years. Not only do they recognize and recall fellow ravens, but they also recognize individual humans, even ones trying to disguise themselves.

In Chapter 6, Ackerman provides details about how birds learn songs, focusing especially on the mimics. Mimics, like thrashers and mockingbirds, learn the songs of other birds to attract females, of course, displaying how incredibly clever they are. The strongest most capable singer with the greatest number of songs is likely to also be the most capable mate.

If you've ever seen the bower of the Australian Bowerbirds, you'll appreciate the artistic sensibilities of certain birds, the focus of Chapter 7. The bowerbirds we've seen in Australia favor blue objects, decorating their bowers with a wide variety of nature and man-made blue stuff. They create symmetrical avenues leading to the bowers, all designed to attract the best females.

The mysterious ability of birds to find their way to their breeding sites or their wintering sites is the focus

of Chapter 8. We learn of birds carried clear across the US from the west to the east coast that can find their way home. Ackerman talks to scientists studying homing pigeons and their uncanny ability to return home from hundreds of miles away. We are told about homing pigeons who would return to a remote food source when they were hungry before heading to their roost site. The pigeons who were not hungry went directly to the roost, avoiding the food site.

Throughout *The Genius of Birds*, Ackerman tells of the work of the scientists who are studying bird behaviors in an effort to explain the nature of bird intelligence. Ackerman herself is a keen observer but her focus is to interview the scientists, read their studies, sometimes observe their work, and bring their findings and insights to the reader.

In the final chapter, Ackerman considers the much-maligned House Sparrow, a species found nearly everywhere in the world. One scientist studied the proliferation of sparrows through Kenya by listening to television news broadcasts and picking up the sounds of the sparrows in the background, revealing that they had arrived in yet another city. Scientists are trying to understand why the House Sparrow is so successful in adapting to human habitats. The sparrows find new and odd

places to nest in cities and construct their nests out of human trash. They are supremely innovative, learning, for example, to open automatic sliding doors of grocery stores to pillage some of the food inside.

She compares the cleverness of the House Sparrows to a Ruddy Turnstone. In the 18th century, biologist Mark Catesby gave turnstones a row of stones to turn to study its feeding habits. She reports that "in a time when scientific experiments were less complex than they are today, the bird was furnished systematically with stones that had nothing beneath them, whereupon 'not finding under them the usual food, it died.'"

Well, turnstones may be quite capable foragers where there is food, but House Sparrows beat them for innovations.

I'm sure you will find *The Genius of Birds* both entertaining and informative. The scientific studies that Ackerman reports about have astounding results and help us better appreciate the complex bird minds around us.



Ruddy Turnstone © Arthur Grosset

The National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL) is the U.S. Department of Energy’s primary national laboratory for renewable energy, sustainable transportation, and energy efficiency research and development. Our host for the afternoon was Evergreen Audubon member Tom Ryon, Senior Environmental Specialist at the lab and a Certified Wildlife Biologist. Tom’s duties include reviewing construction design and landscaping plans, analyzing and figuring out how to prevent bird strikes, developing best conservation practices for the land and helping to manage the campus for the safety and benefit of the area wildlife. Tom was assisted by his colleague Peter McNutt.

Before setting out on the walking tour, Tom provided us with an overview of NREL’s physical facilities, the features that encourage sustainable working and living for the lab’s 2,445 employees, and enhancements that preserve and protect the birds and other wildlife that frequent the facility.

The campus includes 17 high-performance buildings housing offices, laboratories, and test facilities, as well as parking structures and mechanical systems that make the lab energy efficient. The rooftop photo-voltaic array on the Research

Support Facility, for example, offsets its annual energy use, and the roofs of the parking structures also support solar panels. Recycled materials are utilized wherever possible. Water conservation and waste minimization are actively encouraged and supported by the infrastructure.

While the 327-acre campus plan emphasizes walk-ability, a system of Ethanol-powered shuttle buses is available to whisk employees to their workplaces. Lighting along the walkways is provided by energy-efficient LEDs. NREL also encourages its employees to live sustainably. For example, employees are provided with free mass transit passes, electric car charging stations, and preferred parking for “smart green vehicles” and carpools.

Landscape features include a 175-acre conservation easement on the perimeter and engineered wetlands for storm water management that mitigate the runoff from impervious surfaces and provide habitat for birds and other wildlife. Nesting boxes and bat houses are scattered about. NREL also preserves and protects historical landmarks on the property such as the amphitheater and ammunition bunker that were part of the old Camp George West.

Of interest to Audubon members

were the efforts to protect birds. In addition to habitat restoration and maintenance, buildings have been designed and modified to prevent bird strikes.

Orientation on the land was found to be important. A north-south orientation was found to be effective in minimizing strikes, as was breaking up the building façade with inset windows.

Buildings with reflective glass were problematic at first and several correctives have been successful. Where replacing the windows with non-reflective glass was cost prohibitive, an array of small dots attached to the glass was found to be effective. The glass-enclosed bus stops feature vertical stripes inlaid into the glass. And the solution near the cafeteria was to install free-standing screens at ground level several feet from the large picture windows. They not only discourage birds from flying into the windows but also provide pleasant outdoor “rooms” for cafeteria patrons to enjoy. All these methods are translatable to private homes.

Many thanks to Tom Ryon and his colleagues for their work in making NREL such a terrific example of environmental stewardship and sustainability.



© NREL



© NREL

Note: In addition to the information and photos provided by Tom Ryon, material for this article was taken from the NREL website: www.nrel.gov More information is also available at: www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds/collisions/buildings-and-glass.php and <https://abcbirds.org/get-involved/bird-smart-glass/>

Alexis, the new ranger at Evergreen Lake, rushed into the nature center last week with a baby bird cupped in her hands. It had fallen on the ground from its nest in a tall conifer, and she wanted to know what to do with it. While it appeared to be fully feathered, its eyes were not open and it was still helpless. We found a basket and fastened it in the tree as high as possible in hopes that it would be seen/heard by the mother.

The best place for a baby bird is with its mother. If you ever find a baby bird, place it back in the nest. Almost all birds have a poor sense of smell; it is a myth that the mother will reject the baby after being touched by humans. If the nest is too high, place the baby in a small basket/container and place it as high as possible and usually the mother will continue to care for it.

In the case of our baby bird at Evergreen Lake, the mother did indeed hear the chirping, and came to feed it. In a few days the baby was gone and we assume (hope) that it eventually fledged.

Which brings us to the next scenario-what if Alexis had found a young bird hopping on the ground under the tree? Many birds at this stage (fledgling) are accidentally “kidnapped” by well-meaning people who think they need to help it. Actually the birds are learning how to fly and need to develop their flight feathers, usually by hopping. This is a time where they are extremely vulnerable to predators, especially outdoor cats. (The young birds can be put under shrubs or in low branches of trees. The parents are nearby, hidden from view).



American Robin © Sherman Wing

If you do find an injured bird or baby whose mother has been killed, please locate the nearest wildlife rehabilitator who knows exactly how to care for it. Wildlife rehab is not for the faint of heart. In nature, most baby birds do not survive, hence the need for many babies and/or multiple clutches. Shortly after getting my wildlife rehab license, 25 years ago, I realized I could not continue in my well-meaning endeavor; mortality was too high for me (and my young sons).

Baby birds need to be fed every 20 minutes. At the nature center I worked at in NY for the last 25 years, which is also a rehabilitation center, we have a cadre of volunteers from May to August, helping to feed the hundreds of baby birds and mammals we receive. These animals

are kept in large mesh-lined cages with others of their species, and covered with cloths so the occupants do not see people. Otherwise, imprinting will occur and the bird may not be able to be released back into the wild, which is the goal of every wildlife rehabber.

As I write this, I hear the chirping of baby mountain chickadees in their bird house. Alas, they did not choose the new chickadee house I purchased from Evergreen Audubon in March; instead the adult chickadees chose a small “ornamental” birdhouse I have had for several decades but had kept inside. When we moved to Conifer one year ago, we mounted it on the front porch as a decoration, never expecting any bird to choose such a small house!

Thirteen of us had a spectacular morning at Red Rocks, tallying 34 species (see complete list on the website). A female Cooper's Hawk was sitting high in her nest and moving around quite a bit, indicating the likelihood of active nestlings being present. We had great looks at White-throated Swifts, Say's Phoebes, Violet-green Swallows, Canyon Wrens, Yellow Warblers, Yellow-breasted Chats, Black-headed Grosbeaks, Lazuli Buntings, and Bullock's Orioles – just to name a few.

A little bit of info on swifts and swallows. Swifts, along with Hummingbirds, belong to the order Apodiformes (“without feet” or “footless”) because their feet are so little and really only useful for perching. Swifts superficially resemble swallows, and both groups get their groceries by foraging for flying insects. However, swifts are faster flying, with a rapid, flickering flight reminiscent of bats, they rarely fly in a straight line – giving the impression that their wings are flapping alternately, their sickle-shaped wings are more swept back, and their “wrist” appears proportionally closer to the body.

Swallows are in the large Passeriformes order – “Perching” birds – which includes over half the birds in the world. They have broader, shorter wings, and have a more relaxed wing-beat. Both the species we were seeing, White-throated Swift and Violet-green Swallow, have rumps with white sides, so this can take a bit of work sorting these out.

The highlight of the day was, of course, getting to see two Peregrine

Falcons up on Creation Rock and Ship Rock, and the family of five Prairie Falcons on Cave Rock – mom, pop, and three youngsters restlessly flapping around with their short wings. A note on the Peregrines – they were not hanging out together and we saw no sign of any interaction or breeding activity. It's not too late for them to kick it into gear (if in fact we have both a male and a female), but they better get going soon as the whole routine from egg-laying to fledging youngsters takes 10-11 weeks, and then the youngsters still hang out with the parents for another few weeks before becoming independent.

Addendum: Evidently the Peregrines do have two young somewhere on Ship Rock, and we just failed to see them.



White-throated Swift © Bill Schmoker



Canyon Wren © Bill Schmoker

Before the nine of us had even begun to huff and puff our way up the steep trail into this area, we ran into a young woman with two dogs on-leash who reported that on one of the trail options ahead of us was a Black Bear sow with two little cubs. As it was not the direction I had intended for us to take, we bypassed our opportunity for a bear encounter, but it was nice to know that they were in the area. Two years ago on another Evergreen Audubon bird walk we did get to see and photograph a sow and cubs in pretty much the same spot.

As to the birds, we tallied 32 species (see complete list on the website), and availed ourselves of many mini-seminar opportunities. Our most numerous species was the House Wren. They were singing all over the place, and busy nest building – or at least filling up old woodpecker cavities with sticks such that they might have been nest building. It's hard to say, as House Wrens (and some other wrens) are known to build “dummy nests,” that is nests that may not be used at all.



Black-headed Grosbeak © Bill Schmoker

This may be a predator avoidance device, or since it's the male that commences nest building, he may just be trying to make his prospective territory more attractive to a female, or maybe the dummy nest becomes the male's “man cave” once the female starts incubating, or maybe he is just trying to bogart a particularly choice piece of real estate and take all available nest sites. At any rate the female, once she's on the scene, chooses which nest she prefers and she concludes the nest building.

Other highlights included great views of singing Western Tanagers and a Black-headed Grosbeak.

Dramas observed included a family of four Red-breasted Nuthatches scurrying around on the ground and low on tree trunks as the adults fed the youngsters. We also got to witness a very assertive Common Raven giving a Golden Eagle the “what for” while a soaring Red-tailed Hawk kind of got caught in the middle of things.

The real highlight of the morning was the great looks we had of male and female Williamson's Sapsuckers taking turns bringing food to their nest to feed their loudly begging nestlings.



Western Tanager © Rob Raker

On a personal note, I once again got schooled by an Olive-sided Flycatcher whose three-note call can sound, at least to my ear, very like the three-note call of a Red Cross-bill. Fortunately, we were able to see the Olive-sided Flycatcher, plus it began to sing its highly distinctive “Quick-Three-Beers” song.

Oh, and by the way, to those of you on the walk, the feather we found was from a Red-tailed Hawk.



Williamson's Sapsucker © Evergreen Audubon

UPCOMING PROGRAMS & EVENTS

JULY

Saturday, 1st	Beginning Birding	9 am - 11 am	Echo Lake Campground
Thursday, 6th	Chapter Meeting	6:30 pm - 8:30 pm	Education Center
Wednesday, 12th	Guided Bird Walk	6:30 am - 11:30 am	Mt. Evan Wilderness
Wednesday, 12th	Wednesday Wild Ones	11 am - 12 pm	Evergreen Nature Center
Friday, 14th	Story Time with the Library	11 am - 12 pm	Evergreen Nature Center
Saturday, 15th	Guided Bird Walk	6:30 am - 11:30 am	Mt. Evan Wilderness
Saturday, 15th	Member Picnic	4:30 pm - 7 pm	Hiwan Homestead
Tuesday, 18th	Brockner Book Signing	4 pm - 6 pm	Evergreen Nature Center
17th - 21st	Summer Day Camp	10 am - 12 pm	Education Center

AUGUST

July 31st - Aug 4th	Summer Day Camp	10 am - 2 pm	Education Center
Wednesday, 2nd	Guided Bird Walk	6:30 am - 11:30 am	Elk Management Area
Thursday, 3rd	Chapter Meeting	6:30 pm - 8:30 pm	Education Center
Saturday, 5th	Dam Duck Derby	11 am - 3 pm	Downtown Evergreen
Friday, 11th	Story Time with the Library	11 am - 12 pm	Evergreen Nature Center
Wednesday, 16th	Wednesday Wild Ones	11 am - 12 pm	Evergreen Nature Center
Saturday, 19th	Guided Bird Walk	6:30 am - 11:30 am	TBD
Friday, 25th	Bash and Benefit	5:30 pm - 9 pm	Hiwan Golf Club

MEMBERSHIP MATTERS!

Evergreen Audubon Local Membership Application

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

Name _____

Family member name(s) _____

Address _____ City _____ State ____ Zip _____

Phone (optional) _____ Email _____

(include to receive electronic newsletter and updates)

	Individual	Family
Annual dues	\$ 25	\$ 40
Additional donation	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total enclosed	\$ _____	\$ _____

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

I DO NOT want solicitations from National Audubon.

If you would like to join or donate to the National Audubon Society directly and receive the AUDUBON Magazine, call 1-800-274-4201 and use chapter code C9ZD090Z.