



## SILENT AUCTION RAISES NEARLY \$600

Irma Wolf expressed her gratitude for those who helped make the Silent Auction at the Evergreen Audubon Annual Banquet in January a success:

- Carmon Slater, Ann Dodson and Marilyn Stechert for donating items to be auctioned;
- Heather Johnson, Marge Petersen, Joan Ridgely and Ann Dodson for helping to set up and finalize the auction;
- Janet Warner and Joan Ridgely for cashing.

“We netted close to \$600!” said Irma, who annually organizes the banquet. “Also thanks to everyone who participated in the bidding.”

## NEST BOX SALE

Evergreen Audubon will hold its annual nest box sale on Saturday and Sunday, March 14 and 15, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The sale will be held at the Bergen Park and Conifer King Soopers stores.

Volunteers are needed to staff the sale in two-hour shifts: 9–11 a.m., 11 a.m.–1 p.m. and 1–3 p.m.

Please call or email Bud Weare, 303-679-8889 or [bweare@aol.com](mailto:bweare@aol.com).

EA’s talented nest-box builders, Tom Boschen and his crew—Ginny Boschen, Chuck Aid, Brad Andres, Jim Shelton, Tom Thayer and Bud Weare, have completed construction on 90 beautiful new homes to be sold.

– Bud Weare

## Banding: the passion and the payoff

We all know that birds migrate, but how do we know when, where and how far birds travel?

A primary means of determining the movements of birds is by capturing and banding them, a practice that has gone on since the days of John James Audubon.

Come to Evergreen Audubon’s chapter meeting Thursday, March 5, at 7 p.m. at Church of the Hills and learn how birds are banded and what is being learned here in Colorado. Meredith McBurney, biologist and bird bander for Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory, will present “The Passion and the Payoff—Why We Band Birds and What We Are Learning.”



A visit to a banding is a great opportunity to compare and contrast different species. Above, a Tennessee Warbler (left) and a Bay-breasted Warbler. *Photo by Meredith McBurney.* A banded Catbird, right. *Photo by Lee Farrell*



The sheer joy of sharing a moment, up close and personal, with a bird, before releasing it back into the wild, is at the heart of what drives every bird bander to rise each morning before dawn, spend long

Continued on page 8

## EA membership has its privileges

In the early days of mining, miners often took a canary in a cage into the mines to monitor air quality. If the bird started acting listless, the miners left.

Today, birds are still a good indicator of air and water quality as well as other environmental factors. For example, birders in a particular area have reported seeing fewer of certain species common to the area. The same group reports sightings that arrive earlier or later than common and in very different locations.

As the Evergreen area has increased in population, there are fewer places for birds to rest, feed and find open water, causing various changes in their bird counts.

Being part of Evergreen Audubon

allows like-minded people to have more impact with a louder voice about issues of importance.

Your membership dues, donations and participation help the chapter continue being one of the strongest assets caring about the quality of mountain life and what it means to the people of Evergreen.

You become part of the community that values natural history, environmental education and conservation.

Being an active member allows Evergreen Audubon to grow. Membership dues and other funding support chapter activities like bird monitoring that can make us aware of changes that may be occurring.

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**2015 OFFICERS**

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<b>Secretary</b>	Lisa Wald	303-810-5083 secretary@evergreenaudubon.org
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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

Dear Evergreen Audubon Supporter,

**Your membership and active participation in Evergreen Audubon are vital for our success.** Please renew or initiate your 2015 membership today, and make Evergreen Audubon grow sustainably.

With your membership, you join a community who values natural history education and conservation. Help Evergreen Audubon continue to be one of our community's strongest assets, adding to the quality of mountain life through exciting citizen science, environmental education, and stewardship opportunities.

A full overview of our programs and activities can be found at www.EvergreenAudubon.org. Your membership runs from January through December 2015.

Benefits of Evergreen Audubon membership Include:

- electronic monthly *Dipper* newsletter
- monthly natural history presentations
- periodic field trips and social events
- vote on officers and Board of Directors
- reduced Evergreen Nature Center program costs
- ENC window decal

To renew or join, use the form on the back page or click on "Membership" at www.EvergreenAudubon.org. Sincere thanks for your interest and support.

**The April EA Chapter Meeting has been moved to Thursday, March 26. Ellen O'Connor, executive director of Evergreen Park and Recreation District, will speak. As usual, the meeting will start at 7 p.m. at Church of the Hills.**

## Membership has its privileges

Continued from page 1

Some of the fun monitoring activities include Birds in the Balance, Bear Creek Watershed Breeding Bird Atlas and checking Mountain Bluebird nest boxes. Another fun activity that provides valuable information about species of birds is the Christmas Bird Count and Tally Rally. These activities are a great way to meet new people and make new friends.

More than a century ago, Audubon started citizen science with the first Christmas Bird Count. Today it is the longest-running wildlife census in the world and continues to provide vital information about bird populations and trends—data that alerts us to environmental threats both for birds and the larger ecosystems we all depend on.

Membership provides other fun activities: the annual summer picnic, a banquet in January, chapter meetings featuring natural history presentations, an electronic copy of the *Dipper* newsletter, periodic field trips, social events and reduced costs for Evergreen Nature Center programs.

Both the local chapter and the National Audubon Society spend some of your dues on science, education and policy.

Your membership dues or other donations throughout the year ensure these activities continue and that our quality of life in Evergreen is protected. Please check to see if you have renewed your annual membership or look for the electronic copy of the *Dipper* newsletter at www.EvergreenAudubon.org. You will find an application for membership on the last page of the newsletter.

- Peggy Linn, Director At Large

# Evergreen Lake landmark is home to Nature Center

For the past 80 years, the “Old Warming Hut” and the lake have been two of the most beloved landmarks in Evergreen. This historic favorite gathering place now houses Evergreen Nature Center.

As a child in Evergreen in the 1950s and 1960s, all of my spare time revolved around the lake and the warming hut. My earliest memory is leaning over to look at a bug and falling in the water at about 4 years of age.

Today, the smell of damp wool takes me straight back to the wooden benches in the warming hut where my friends and I spent countless hours during the skating season.

In the spring, the first thing I did every morning was look at the lake to watch for signs of ice break and then, finally, boats! Summer was just around the corner—time to start digging night crawlers from the ditch behind my grandparents’ house.

If we weren’t fishing, or rowing or walking, we were just sitting, watching our world.

The lake site was once the historic Dedisse Ranch, homesteaded by Julius and Mary Dedisse in the late 1860s. The ranch was a working operation.

After the hay was harvested, the meadow at the west end served as a ball field where Evergreen residents competed with Idaho Springs, Golden and the staff of nearby Troutdale-in-the-Pines resort.

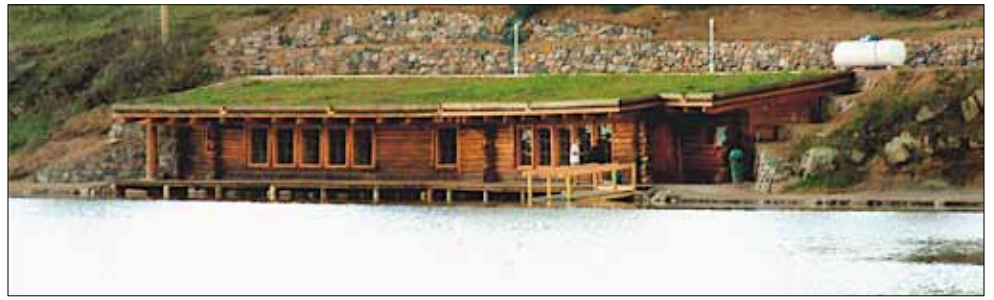
Road improvements and reliable stagecoach service between Morrison and Evergreen, beginning in the 1890s, enticed many visitors from around the world, including Teddy Roosevelt.

As the Bear Creek Canyon area became a popular destination with wealthy Denverites, businessmen conducted a two-year survey that resulted in the passage of a tax in 1912 to establish the Denver Mountain Parks system.

Edward Vail, Denver’s manager of Improvements, proposed creation of the lake. It was dual purpose in nature.

From the time the first settlers arrived in the area in the 1860s, floods and the threat of flooding plagued Evergreen and other towns downstream.

On July 24, 1896, heavy rains result-



The “Old Warming Hut” at Evergreen Lake has housed Evergreen Nature Center since 2008. *Photo by Lisa Wald*

ed in flooding through the Mt. Evans/ Bear Creek watershed. It cost 21 lives and destroyed seven of the nine bridges between Evergreen and Morrison.

Also, plans were in progress to create one of the outstanding tourist resorts on the Front Range by building a lake for recreation within a mile of the glamorous Troutdale-in-the-Pines.

The ranch was acquired by Denver from the Dedisse heirs via “friendly condemnation” proceedings in 1919 for the purpose of the construction of the lake for flood control and recreation.

Construction of the dam began in 1926 and eventually Evergreen Lake became the “perfect mirror” of the Denver Mountain Parks lands to the west and a centerpiece of historic downtown Evergreen.

In the 1930s, the Civilian Conservation Corps built the sod-roofed log “warming hut,” designed by Denver architect Burnham Hoyt, to benefit ice skaters and double as a boathouse in summer.

The first ice carnival in Evergreen was held in 1939.

The warming hut became the town “gathering place,” where generations stored their shoes and thermoses and spent hours with their friends enjoying the lake and “hanging in the hut.”

Dedisse Park, including the warming hut, was listed on the Colorado State Register of Historic Properties in 1990. However, a new building was in the works to replace its function.

When the new Lake House was finished in 1992, the warming hut was closed.

A fire partially burned the structure in 1993. It was renovated in a three-

phase project, paid for in part by a State Historical Fund Grant from the Colorado Historical Society (now known as History Colorado) and a Conservation Trust Fund Grant from Jefferson County Open Space.

The sod roof alone cost \$158,000. The project was completed in March 2007.

In April of 2008, The Evergreen Naturalists Audubon Society signed a lease agreement with Evergreen Park and Recreation District. The lake’s oldest attraction became its newest, Evergreen Nature Center!

The project had been dreamed about, planned and worked on for a dozen years by many committed Audubon members.

To create a brand-new nature center in April 2008 with Earth Day (the desired opening day) three weeks away was no small task.

State Historic Preservation guidelines prohibited nailing, tacking, bolting or otherwise permanently affixing anything to the landmark’s walls, floor or ceiling.

This meant that everything had to be mounted on portable stands, shelves and panels.

Volunteers designed and constructed all the portable stands, mounts and furnishings. Displays and exhibits were borrowed and donated from all over the country.

The “Old Warming Hut” is now in its eighth year as Evergreen Nature Center.

It is, once again, a place for all of us to enjoy the beauty of the lake and to connect to the natural world that inspired the creation of the building so many years ago.

- Ann Dodson, Director of Development

Living in the Rockies, you have certainly heard of Clark's Nutcracker. You may also know about the beautiful Lewis's Woodpecker.

Both birds are named for explorers William Clark and Meriweather Lewis, who identified these species on their 1806 voyage of discovery. But did you know they identified and ate the Greater Sage Grouse?

How about the names for Say's Phoebe, Nuttall's Woodpecker, Townsend's Solitaire, Wilson's Warbler or Cassin's Sparrow? These and many more of our common birds were named after the pioneering birders who pushed the boundaries of avian discovery into the West.

Scott Weidensaul begins *Of A Feather*, his history of American birding, with the earliest birding pioneers, who lived and worked primarily in the East.

The first field ornithologists were, of course, the native Americans, who identified the crow with a Lakota creation story—or the Apaches, who attribute the creation of all birds to the Golden Eagle.

The early English settlers were amazed by the diversity of birds and their sheer numbers in the New World. In 1709, John Lawson described Mockingbirds and Carolina Parakeets. But it was Mark Catesby who wrote the first systematic account in 1729 and later of the birds of Carolina, Florida and the Bahamas.

The early field ornithologists in Weidensaul's history include William Bartram, Alexander Wilson and, of course, John James Audubon. Each of these pioneers trekked through the fields, forests and swamps of early America shooting, recording and painting the new American birding discoveries.

They started off as amateurs. Wilson drew the birds he found but he had to ask Bartram to identify them for him. These field observers began to standardize bird names, moving beyond the timber doodles and chuckatucks of local origin.

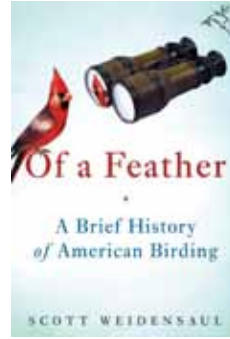
Most interesting to me was Weidensaul's account of the transition from shotgun ornithology to pure observation. Many of those who discovered western American birds were military medical men traveling with expeditions of discovery or with troops controlling the native Americans.

The most celebrated woman of the time is Martha Maxwell. In the 1860s, Maxwell became an expert taxidermist. She worked with the Smithsonian to identify the birds and animals she mounted in natural poses. She was from Colorado.

In fact, it was women who moved field ornithology from shooting specimens toward observation. The Christmas Bird Count marked a change in direction that increased the participation of women.

As I'm sure you know, the CBC began in 1900 as an alternative to the unfortunate habit of shooting birds on Christmas Day.

Frank Chapman recruited 27 friends for the first count but he was also instrumental in combating the trade in bird plumes for women's hats. Influential women quickly took up the anti-plume effort.



*Of A Feather: A Brief History of American Birding*, Scott Weidensaul, Harcourt 2007

Harriet Hemenway, a Boston socialite, was horrified to learn about the killing of herons and egrets for her hats.

She joined with friends to run the Audubon chapters and fight for the passage of the Lacey Act to protect birds.

Rosalie Edge established the Hawk Mountain refuge to rid the area of people shooting raptors.

Weidensaul reports that the "opera glass ladies" were not always welcomed by the professionals.

Women reported rarities based on sightings rather than specimens in the hand. But sightings quickly became the core of modern birding.

Weidensaul describes the influence of bird observations on the development of field guides, most notably the influential guide developed by Roger Tory Peterson, followed by the work of his protégé David Allen Sibley today.

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## PAID ADVERTISEMENT

### Birding With Mike

"Shorebirds" class Apr 22, Aug 26 & Sept 9;  
field Apr 25, Aug 29, Sept 12



"Birding 101" class  
Apr 29, May 6 & 13;  
field May 2, 9 & 16

Classes at  
Jefferson Unitarian Church, Golden

*Field trip locations TBA during first class*

[www.BirdingWithMike.com](http://www.BirdingWithMike.com)  
answers most of your questions

Questions, and to sign up:  
[Mike1.foster@comcast.net](mailto:Mike1.foster@comcast.net)

# CPW asks for public input on 2015 Strategic Plan

Colorado Parks and Wildlife is kicking off a public comment period to inform the development of the 2015 Strategic Plan. We want your help designing a strategic vision that will guide CPW's efforts into the future.

A public comment form is available now at [www.research.net/s/CPWStrategicPlan2015](http://www.research.net/s/CPWStrategicPlan2015) and stakeholder workshops are being scheduled around the state.

Your input is vitally important to this process.

We want to hear from you, especially between now and April 3, when the public comment period closes. Your input, combined with input from other stakeholders, the Commission, the public and staff, will inform the development of CPW's Draft 2015 Strategic Plan, which we will release in July.

CPW's strategic plan will set a vision for the future and define goals, priorities and strategies for managing Colorado's state parks, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources.

The strategic plan aims to improve CPW's efficiency, responsiveness and services by helping the agency focus on a strategic vision and capitalize on agency strengths and opportunities.

You are invited to attend a stakeholder workshop, where you will have a chance to share your thoughts on the future of Colorado's state parks system, wildlife populations, and opportunities for outdoor recreation, education and stewardship.

Additional meetings may be added to this schedule, so please check the Strategic Planning website at <http://cpw.state.co.us/StrategicPlan> for updates.

There will be several Stakeholder Workshops around the state, including one in Denver on March 2 from 6 to 8:30 p.m. at REI, 1416 Platte St.

Please take the time to fill out the public comment form ([www.research.net/s/CPWStrategicPlan2015](http://www.research.net/s/CPWStrategicPlan2015)) and visit our website for more information, including upcoming details on the telephone town hall meeting scheduled for March 19.

We truly appreciate your devotion to CPW and look forward to your continued cooperation to achieve our mission. Please contact Josh Garcia ([DNR\\_CPW\\_Planning@state.co.us](mailto:DNR_CPW_Planning@state.co.us) or 303-869-1350) if you have further questions.

## BIRDING BOOKS JOANN HACKOS, EA DIRECTOR AT LARGE

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He also accounts for the development of competitive birding, led by the American Birding Association. We now have big days and big years in which dedicated amateurs focus on seeing as many species as possible.

I particularly enjoyed the account of Miss Hathaway, the bird-watching lady on "The Beverly Hillbillies." She always reminded me of my first birding mentor, Miss Violet Rocheau, who was my Brownie leader and introduced me to the wonder of watching birds.

If you find birding to be fun, educational and exciting, you also will enjoy *Of A Feather*.

Weidensaul ends with a fantastical story of taking a group of fourth- and fifth-graders on a nighttime project to band Saw-whet Owls. The children hold the tiny owls, which cling to their coats.

"No one speaks; I doubt they could. Then, one by one, the small birds look up . . . and on soft, fluttering wings, launch themselves up into the night—and take a bit of us with them."

Birding: It's magic.

## Evergreen Audubon's 2014 Volunteer Award Field Trip!

**When:** Saturday, March 21 at 10am- 1pm

**Where:** Denver Museum of Nature and Science

**What:** Behind the Scenes Collections Tour with Lunch

**Who:** Evergreen Audubon Mountain Lion (25 hour+) volunteers

From bird monitoring to weed awareness and ENC visitor assisting, Evergreen Audubon excels because of dedicated volunteers like you, and we would love to show our appreciation for all your help in 2014!

If you have not already received an invitation to the 2014 Volunteer Award Field Trip, and feel you qualify, please email Vanessa Hayes at [enccdirector@evergreenaudubon.org](mailto:enccdirector@evergreenaudubon.org).

## **Wild Evergreen: lions, squirrels, foxes . . . and birds!**

### **Mountain Lions**

Ty Petersburg, our area's Colorado Parks and Wildlife manager, conducted two public meetings in February to address residents' concerns about increased mountain lion sightings.

Karel Buckley attended the first one. Rob Raker, Peggy Durham, Shirley and Allan Casey and I attended the second one.

Ty estimated the greater Evergreen area, population about 30,000 people, probably supports 20 to 30 lions. Recent sightings have been focused in the Witter Gulch/Snyder Mountain/Echo Hills and Hiwan Hills/Hiwan Country Club areas.

Here's a recap of the meetings:

Mountain lions can weigh up to 200 pounds and be up to 8 feet long, including the tail, which is about a third of the body length. They live about 12 years in the wild, up to 25 in captivity.

The estimated mountain lion population in Colorado is anywhere from 3,000 to 7,000—very difficult to estimate because of their reclusive and secretive habits.

They are solitary, unless a female is traveling with young, and 1- or 2-year-old juveniles can appear nearly as large as a full-grown cat.

They are active any time of day. This is normal. The primary diet is mule deer and elk, but they are opportunistic hunters and will prey on lots of things, including pets and livestock.

Why are we having more sightings/incidents? We're not, but here are some reasons why it might seem so.

- **It's Winter**

Snow will congregate deer/elk to larger groups in lower elevations

Tracks are more evident in snow

Lions are more readily visible against a white background

- **Feeding Wildlife**

People feed big game more in winter months (against the law)

Feeding artificially congregates deer/elk into higher densities in predictable patterns

- **Location**

Mountain lions live in the mountains



A "game cam" in Hiwan Hills captured this view of two mountain lions on Jan. 23 between 7:30 and 8:30 p.m. *Photo provided by Mary Rose Donahue*



There was some question whether this bird seen at Chatfield Reservoir might be a Harlan's Hawk, but it is more likely a rufous morph western. *Photo by Jeanette Strom*

- **Social Media**

Email, Facebook and community forums can make it seem like there are more sightings and issues than normal.

To download the CPW Mountain Lion Community Presentation, go to [www.EvergreenAudubon.org](http://www.EvergreenAudubon.org) and click on the Local Nature link.

### **Squirrels**

On Jan. 20, Dan Frelka posted on EvergreenBirders: "Good news—I have at least two Abert's squirrels here in the neighborhood in Aspen Park.

"They have been pretty scarce around here for a while now."

The next day, the National Wildlife Federation proclaimed Jan. 21 National Squirrel Appreciation Day.

In the spirit of that day, it seems appropriate to celebrate the three species of squirrels Evergreen is privileged to have: the familiar fox squirrel, the unique tassel-eared Abert's squirrel and the pine squirrel, commonly referred to as a chickaree.

### **Foxes**

Four species call Colorado home. The red fox lives in riparian woodland and wetlands on the plains and in forest-edge communities in the mountains.

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Abert's squirrel tipped with hoarfrost. Photo by Shirley Casey



Pine squirrel, right, and fox squirrel. Photos by Marilyn Rhodes



western valleys. Red and gray foxes are 3 feet long and weigh 9 to 11 pounds.

Red foxes are reddish-orange above, white below and have a white-tipped tail and black ears and feet.

Gray foxes have a black-tipped tail, reddish ears and feet and a mane of stiff black hairs on their grayish-brown back.

Swift and kit foxes are only 27 to 36 inches long; their tails are as long as their bodies. They weigh 4 to 7 pounds.

### **Nesting Season**

Eagle and owl nesting season is upon us. While the trees are still bare, you'll have many opportunities to locate large nests used by **Bald Eagles** and **Great Horned Owls**.

More than 200 **Snowy Owls** have been reported in Minnesota. Keep an eye out for them, too.

### **Red-tailed Riddle**

On Feb. 12, Susan Harper submitted Jeanette Strom's photo of a **Red-tailed Hawk** at Chatfield and asked if it might be a **Harlan's**.

Inga Brennan thought it looked more like a rufous morph western (and I concur). "It's definitely an adult, but since you can't see the upper tail coloring, it's hard to conclude that it's a **Harlan's**."

### **Texas Birding**

JoAnn and Bill Hackos made the ABA rare bird alert with their Feb. 6 sighting of a Tropical Parula in Laredo, Texas.

Comments: "Seen by many. All saw white wing bars, gray head, yellow breast. Two saw clear breast (no necklace), and clear face with no eye crescents."

### **Identifying Finches**

I've received several questions recently on how to differentiate **Cassin's Finches** from **House Finches**.

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The gray fox is found in brushy areas in canyons and along the foothills. Both are found in Evergreen.

The tiny swift fox is a species of the eastern plains and its near relative, the kit fox, lives in desert shrub lands in the

**To contact Marilyn Rhodes, call 303-674-9895  
or email [cloverlane@aol.com](mailto:cloverlane@aol.com).**

**To subscribe to the Evergreen Birders email list to report  
and view local sightings, go to [www.EvergreenAudubon.org](http://www.EvergreenAudubon.org)  
and click on the Local Sightings link.**

# Bird banding: the passion and the payoff is March 5 topic

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hours at the banding station, and deal with occasional bad weather and boring days with no birds.

But the really big deal, and the more difficult work, is figuring out how to use the data obtained from capturing, marking, assessing and releasing birds to better protect these birds that we love.

Meredith will take us through the evolving world of bird “banding”—from Audubon’s work in the early 1800s, through the traditional process of marking with numbered bands, to the cutting-edge technology of geolocators, radio telemetry and genetic and stable-isotope markers.

She will share information about what Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory and other research organizations are learning that will help us develop better strategies for protecting birds.

Meredith also promises to share some of the best banding station photos taken over the years at Barr Lake and Chatfield Reservoir, two long-term bird banding sites maintained by RMBO.

Meredith held her first bird—a Black and White Warbler—as a research assistant on an Earthwatch project studying Long-tailed Manakins in Monteverde, Costa Rica, in 1997.

She began volunteering at RMBO’s

Barr Lake banding station in 1998, and joined the staff in 2004.

She currently bands every spring at the Chatfield Station near the Audubon Nature Center and every fall at Barr Lake, banding more than 2,000 birds and educating at least as many students annually.

She has a bachelor’s degree in zoology from Colorado State University. She also has a bachelor’s in business administration from the University of California at Berkeley, and spends her non-banding time working as a resource development consultant for legal aid programs.

- Ed Furlong, Director of Education

## BIRD BUSINESS MARILYN RHODES, ASGD MASTER BIRDER



Cassin’s Finch male. Gary Botello/courtesy Cornell Lab of Ornithology



Cassin’s Finch female. Gary Botello/courtesy Cornell Lab of Ornithology



House Finch male. Judy Howle/courtesy Cornell Lab of Ornithology



House Finch female. Bette Parette/courtesy Cornell Lab of Ornithology

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Here are some helpful images from the Cornell Labs website showing field marks in males and females.

“The identification of these three finches (including the Purple Finch) can be extremely difficult,” according to the Cornell website.

“Each species is about the same size and shape, each is colored red with varying degrees of brown streaking, and each is common to feeder areas.”

Further finchiness: Larry White and Chris Pfaff submitted this photo of a “Golden-crowned” (orange variant) Cassin’s Finch at their feeder Jan. 17.



“Golden-crowned” Cassin’s Finch. Photo submitted by Larry White and Chris Pfaff



## **Seasonal Naturalist**

### **Evergreen Nature Center, Evergreen, Colorado**

Application Deadline: Monday, March 16, 2015

Temporary, Part Time Position (\$12/hour)

May 8 – September 27

16 hours/week (Saturday and Sunday) in May and September

24 hours/ week, (Thursday- Sunday) June-August

Weekend and Evening hours required



### **Job Description**

Help Evergreen Audubon teach children of all ages about the wonder of nature at our beautiful lakeside center in the Rocky Mountains. Evergreen Nature Center is a growing environmental education resource in a friendly mountain community. Our Seasonal Naturalist will have the opportunity to join in the growth and fun! We are searching for an eager naturalist/environmental educator interested in gaining a wide range of experience in program publicity, program development and leadership, interpretation, volunteer coordination, nature center administration and fundraising.

### **Qualifications**

- B.S. in Environmental Education, Wildlife Biology, Biology or related degree
- Enthusiasm for nature and learning!
- Teaching and public speaking experience
- Experience with social media marketing, Google calendars
- Experience with Volgistics preferred.
- Knowledge of local ecology, wildlife and plants preferred
- Demonstration of dependability and organization in previous employment
- Basic data entry skills
- Current CPR and First Aid certification
- Applicant will be subject to background check

### **To Apply:**

Send your resume, cover letter and 3 references to Vanessa Hayes at [encdirector@evergreenaudubon.org](mailto:encdirector@evergreenaudubon.org)

### **Learn more about Evergreen Nature Center at**

[www.evergreennaturecenter.org](http://www.evergreennaturecenter.org)

Evergreen Nature Center is sponsored by  
Evergreen Audubon and funded in part by SCFD.



Evergreen Audubon



*Making It Possible.*

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

March 2	CPW Strategic Plan Meeting	6–8:30 pm	REI, Denver
March 5	EA Chapter Meeting	7 pm	Church of the Hills
March 10	<i>Dipper</i> deadline	Midnight	
March 14–15	Nest Box Sale	9 am–3 pm	King Soopers Bergen Park and Conifer
Planning ahead:			
March 26	Chapter Meeting	7 pm	Church of the Hills
	Replaces the meeting that would normally be April meeting		
	Speaker: Ellen O'Connor, executive director EPRD		

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

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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	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>Total</b>	\$ _____	\$ _____

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Family member(s) name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

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**(must include for electronic *Dipper*)**

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