



PAYING TRIBUTE TO WALT PHILLIPS

It turned out to be an uncommonly upbeat occasion for Evergreen Audubon members who recently gathered to celebrate the life of our beloved Walt Phillips. Walt's family set the mood as we all realized there was much to celebrate.

Someone remarked, "It's not that Walt is gone—that happens to all of us—it's that he was here." Here in Evergreen for 37 years, making his community a better place.

Walt died at his home in Evergreen on Sept. 14 at the age of 86. He and Polly moved here in 1977 at a transitional moment in the history of our local Audubon society. In fact, there was no official Evergreen Audubon chapter at that time.

In 1968, Bill and Sylvia Brockner, along with others, had founded the Evergreen Naturalists Inc. In 1978, the Evergreen Naturalists changed its name to The Evergreen Naturalists Audubon Society (TENAS) and became a chapter of the National Audubon Society. Walt and Polly had found a home within their new home, and TENAS had found two new champions.

Paying tribute to Walt without Polly would be like commemorating Franklin without Eleanor. Together, they served on the TENAS board in virtually every capacity—Walt for seven years as treasurer, sharing a financial stewardship with Polly, who served as chair of the Land Acquisition Fund that bears their names.

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Auklets, volcanoes and brown bears

For birders, travel to Alaska's Aleutian Archipelago is both a "bucket list" adventure to "the Last Frontier" and the opportunity to add Eurasian bird species rare in the United States to one's life list.

At 7 p.m. on Thursday, Nov. 6, JoAnn and Bill Hackos, Evergreen birders and Evergreen

Audubon board members, will share their experiences and adventures traveling the Aleutians in pursuit of rare birds and wild nature at the Evergreen Audubon November Chapter Meeting.

JoAnn and Bill spent 21 days sailing the length of the Aleutian Archipelago from Seward, Alaska, to Petropavlovsk, Russia, aboard the Carpathian Sky. Their goal was sighting pelagic birds and Aleu-



JoAnn and Bill Hackos on Attu Island in the Aleutian Archipelago.

tian species but the voyage yielded much, much more.

Their presentation focuses on their experiences learning about the stunning plant life on the islands, the amazing geology of the Pacific Rim, the pelagic and local bird species (including three albatrosses), and close (but safe) encounters with brown bears.

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Bash celebrates 'Our Wild Neighbors'

Evergreen Nature Center supporters gathered at Hiwan Golf Club Sept. 27 to raise funds for the Nature Center and to celebrate ENC's seventh year at Evergreen Lake.

Several familiar wild "neighbors," including Bob the bear, the bobcat and the beaver from ENC were also on hand to greet guests and share in the festivities in recognition of the event's theme, "Celebrate Our Wild Neighbors."

The evening featured cocktails and appetizers throughout the event, a first-class silent auction, and a live auction and paddle raise with auctioneer John Clatworthy.

Final figures are not yet available but

preliminary totals suggest this year's event is among the most successful fundraising efforts for ENC to date. Shane Dimmick's original oil painting of a black bear in a grove of aspen trees, titled, "Just Passin' Through," was the high ticket item, selling for \$2,000 at live auction.

Evergreen Audubon President Brad Andres welcomed guests and led the group in a remembrance of Walt Phillips, who died Sept. 14. Phillips was a pioneering member of Evergreen Audubon and an instigating advocate for the establishment of Evergreen Nature Center.

Pam Little, ENC's interim executive director, was recognized for her excellent

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www.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

Thanks to everyone who participated in and contributed to our annual Bash and fundraiser held in September at Hiwan Golf Club; Hiwan turned out to be a great venue to host the Bash.

As you are aware, the money we raised that evening will go to supporting Evergreen Nature Center. Kudos to Ginny Ades, Ann Dodson, Kathy Madison, Joan Ridgely, Irma Wolf and the slew of volunteers and donors who helped make the Bash happen.

As I mentioned that night, your support goes a long way in leveraging other funds to support the ENC. Along this line, Vanessa will be picking up a check next week for \$15,321 from the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District to support the ENC general operations in 2015.

Thanks to the Jefferson County Cultural Council for its continued support, which is now about double the amount we received in 2008.

We will be voting on new board members in December are still looking for someone to fill the treasurer slot. If you would like to take on this important duty or know of a good candidate, please let me know as soon as possible. Otherwise, we are in pretty good shape for providing a list of nominees for positions that need to be filled.

As most of you know, Evergreen Audubon lost a good friend in September with the passing of Walt Phillips. Walt and Polly have been long-time supporters of Evergreen Audubon, and we will miss Walt's positive encouragement in our projects and programs. We send Polly and their family our deepest condolences.

Lastly, it is time to be thinking about the Christmas Bird Count. We have set Sunday, Dec. 14, for the annual event. If you are interested in participating, please drop me a line. Details will follow in the December *Dipper*.

Auklets, volcanoes and bears

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In addition to natural history, human history will be explored, including aspects of the Russian exploration era, the U.S. effort in World War II to retake the islands from Japanese occupation, the Hackoses' encounters with today's Aleut natives and the 30 hours they spent at the tail end of a typhoon!

The Aleutian Island chain consists of volcanic islands that stretch for 1,200 miles from the Alaska Peninsula toward Russia's Kamchatka Peninsula.

The islands mark the collision of the northern Pacific plate with the Bering Sea. They host 57 volcanoes, many of which were visible in the superb weather. The edge of the plate provides an upwelling of food that attracts seabirds from the enormous albatrosses to tiny puffins and auklets.

The islands attract an amazing array of vagrants blown in from the east, but the local birds like wrens, pipits, sparrows and rosy-finches are especially interesting.

The Aleutians are now part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge with 4.8 million acres and 200 islands that are actually the peaks of the volcanoes.

JoAnn and Bill Hackos own an international consulting company, Comtech, which allows them to combine business travel with birding, a handy way to add to a life list.

The chapter meeting will be held at Church of the Hills. The meeting starts at 7, but come as early as 6:30 to socialize with fellow members.

- Ed Furlong, Director of Education

Annual EA Bash celebrates 'Our Wild Neighbors'

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work over the summer, and Vanessa Hayes, who had been gone for the summer on maternity leave, was welcomed back. Her daughter, Azalea, now 3 months old, was the youngest guest at the Bash.

Irma Wolf entertained the crowd with piano music, offering quiet music during the remembrance for Walt Phillips, and fox trot music for the few who braved the dance floor later in the evening.

This year's planning committee included Ginny Ades, Ann Dodson, Kathy Madison and Joan Ridgely, who has served as the check-in and check-out process wizard over the past three years. The planning committee is grateful to the entire board of directors and Audubon volunteers for pitching in and making the event a great success.



Bob the Bear stealthily eyes Marge Petersen's necklace at the annual Bash. *Photo by Ginny Ades*

One of this year's highlights is the impressive list of sponsors, which includes Bank of the West Wealth Management; Front Range Birding Center; the Dodson Family; The Wald Family; Highland Haven Creekside Inn; US Bank; Heather Johnson and Brad Andres; Lindy Doty and Joe Nystrom; Marge Petersen; Comtech; and Frames for All Reasons.

The success of this year's Bash and of ENC is, in large part, due to the support of our sponsors.

- Ginny Ades
Director of Development

Paying tribute to an Audubon original: Walt Phillips

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Indeed, conserving natural habitat and promoting conservation education will stand as a Phillips legacy.

Most notably, one can point to Walt and Polly's activism in halting the Two Forks Dam and in saving Noble Meadow. More recently, they took the lead in securing the site and funding the operation of Evergreen Nature Center.

It was Walt who initially met with Dick Wulf, director of Evergreen Park and Recreation District, to negotiate the Nature Center's occupancy of the historic warming house on Evergreen Lake.

And it was Col. Phillips' living room that served as SAC (Strategic Audubon Command) headquarters as the negotiation with the EPRD board turned more contentious.

With Walt's mission accomplished, Polly mobilized a "Friendraiser" (the precursor to the annual Evergreen Audubon Bash) to get the Nature Center off the ground. Throughout, Walt and Polly gave generously of their own funds to safeguard the future of Evergreen Audubon and its Nature Center.

In 2012, Evergreen Audubon recog-



Walt and Polly Phillips. *Photo courtesy of Linda Kirkpatrick, justaroundhere.com*

nized their many contributions with the Founders Award.

Finally, it should be noted that Walt and Polly were not always joined at the

hip, especially when it came to standing in front of King Soopers on blustery March mornings selling bluebird boxes.

This may have been Walt's signature event—more of a campaign—with Lt. John Ellis and dedicated troops corralling the customers.

At a critical point in the history of the nesting box sales, it was proposed that we raise prices. Walt stood his ground, arguing that it was not about raising money as much as it was about raising bluebirds, honoring nature and educating the public.

It became an inside joke (Walt had a keen sense of humor) that no matter the colonel's distinguished military service to his country, he would be remembered for bringing affordable housing to Evergreen by way of the \$25 bluebird box.

On a completely spiritual note, let us all think of Walt next spring when bluebirds return.

- Bud Weare

To everything there is a season . . .

Yard Birds

Alderfer/Three Sisters

It's a well-known fact that birdbaths attract almost as many birds as feeders. They also attract other thirsty visitors.

Melissa Leasia shared a photo (right), snapped by her husband, Todd, at their home near Alderfer/Three Sisters Park on Sept. 19.

"The Birds" in Hiwan Hills

After noon on Sept. 18, I heard elk bugling in the neighborhood so I headed to my main deck to look for them in the back yard.

I was shocked to find a scene straight out of "The Birds" at my feeders.

About a **HUNDRED Common Grackles** had stopped to feed on my sunflower seeds, devouring them in no time.

I'm sure I've seen these birds in Evergreen but can't recall ever seeing them in my yard. It kind of freaked me out to see so many in a feeding frenzy.

There were also a few **Evening Grosbeaks** in the mob.

I spent a week in Norman, Okla., in late September and was treated to views of large flocks of migrating **Common Nighthawks**.

I also visited Lake Hefner in Oklahoma City with a birder friend. We were delighted to find more than 600 **American White Pelicans** on the water.

Aspen Park

On Oct. 2, Dan Frelka reported, "I have had quite a few **Ringed Turtle Doves** around my yard in Aspen Park lately. Is this normal? My books say they are caged birds in Asia but are only in the Los Angeles area in North America. Does anyone else see them?"

Further discussion with Susan Harper revealed they were probably **Eurasian Collared Doves**. Susan explained, "They are an invasive species that is being seen all over the metro area and in the Evergreen area. They don't leave for the winter either!"

Evergreen Lake



This fountain near Alderfer/Three Sisters Park attracts hummingbirds, elk, deer, the occasional bear . . . and red fox too. *Photo by Todd Leasia*

A male **Hooded Merganser** was reported at Evergreen Lake on Sept. 24 by an unknown poster.

The bird must've stayed there a few days because Janet Warner saw a **Hooded Merganser** at Evergreen Lake Oct. 1 around 3:15 p.m. while taking a walk.

"I couldn't help but notice the duck because of the show it was putting on by ducking its head and puffing it—it was a thrill for me!"

Janet also reported seeing a **Clark's Grebe** at City Park Lake on May 17. She was smart to take a picture of it and check it out when she returned home.

When you see a bird you can't ID, I highly recommend this strategy. Take several photos of it instead of wasting valuable time fumbling through your field guide.

You should be able to capture field marks you're likely to forget or miss otherwise.

Chatfield State Park

I went to Chatfield with some friends Sept. 19 in search of **Eastern Screech Owls** and **Sabine's Gulls**. Got a photo of one of

three owls we saw but none of the gulls.

Milestones

Birthday

Sylvia Brockner, co-founder of Evergreen Audubon, turned 95 on Oct. 13. She celebrated her birthday with friends and relatives at Elk Run in Evergreen on Oct. 12. Happy Birthday, Syl!

Farewell to a Dear Friend

Walt Phillips died Sept. 14 in his beloved home in Evergreen at the age of 86 (see story on page 1).

Just two years ago I spent Christmas Eve singing Christmas carols at the Hackos home with Walt and other friends. He belted out the tunes as much as his frail voice would allow.

When I complimented him on his singing, he told me he'd once been a tenor in the West Point Glee Club.

Walt and Polly graciously invited Evergreen Audubon members to hold many Tally Rallies at their Soda Creek home after annual Christmas Bird Counts.

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Common Grackles brought Alfred Hitchcock to mind when they visited Marilyn Rhodes' home in Hiwan Hills. *Photo by Marilyn Rhodes*

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They have been loyal supporters of our annual Holiday Wreath Fundraiser, too, buying three or four wreaths a year.

Walt would always come to my house with one of his beloved cocker spaniels to pick up their wreaths and we would chat for up to an hour.

It was during those sessions that he shared much of his history, which was documented by Linda Kirkpatrick in a justaroundhere.com column in December 2013. I will miss seeing him this year very much. Type "Walt Phillips" in the search box to find the archived article.

Colorado County Birding Resource Integrated with eBird

Last month I shared information about eBird with you. This month I'd like to introduce you to a new resource developed by Colorado birders that is integrated with eBird.

The County Birding Website (<http://coloradocountybirding.org>) features detailed information for 880 places to go birding in Colorado.

Checklists for birds are available for the entire state and on a county-by-county basis.

There is information on the best places to look for specialties and general information about birding in Colorado.

American Birding Association Listing Rules Changes

I'm thrilled to share the bird listing changes announced in October with you because they allow me to OFFICIALLY count the Aplomado Falcon I saw in Texas at Laguna Atascosa NWR as well as the California Condors I saw at Big Sur on my Life List!

I hope you benefit from them as well. The major changes approved by the ABA Recording Standards and Ethics Committee are summarized below.

There are two committees mandated by the ABA's bylaws that fulfill essential functions relating to birders and birding in the ABA Area and beyond.

The Checklist Committee keeps the official, evidence-based list of birds that have reliably been recorded in the ABA Area.

The Recording Standards and Ethics Committee maintains and revises our oft-cited Code of Birding Ethics as well as a compendium of Recording Rules and

Interpretations.

The RSEC thus provides guidance about good and responsible birding behavior and helps birders report list totals on a level playing field.

- **Extirpated Exotics Now Count.**

Formerly, once an exotic species was removed from the main body of the *ABA Checklist*, that meant that you could no longer count it on your ABA lists. No longer!

Species listed on the *ABA Checklist* in "Appendix: Part 1, Extirpated Exotics" may now be counted if you saw them while they were on the main list. So, if you saw Crested Myna in Vancouver before it was extirpated in 2003, you may again count it on your lists submitted to the ABA.

- **Collaborative ID is OK.** Previously, the Recording Rules were quite restrictive about counting birds that one did not identify *completely* on one's own.

Interpreted strictly, they deemed that birds identified "after-the-fact" (e.g., based on photographs) were not countable unless you took the photo yourself and noted all relevant details onsite.

We believe that these rules were increasingly in conflict with birding in the Internet age and that they were not in the spirit of helpful "collaborative identification."

You are now explicitly allowed to count birds identified later with the help of others. Examples include hummingbirds subsequently ID'd by DNA analysis and murrelets ID'd only from photos taken by someone else as the birds quickly flew away from an approaching boat.

- **More Latitude on Rehabbed Birds.** The rules were a bit unclear about whether rehabbed birds, having been forcibly transported by humans, were countable.

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**To contact Marilyn Rhodes, call 303-674-9895
or email cloverlane@aol.com.**

**To subscribe to the Evergreen Birders email list to report
and view local sightings, go to www.EvergreenAudubon.org and
click on the Local Sightings link.**

When I ordered Bernd Heinrich's new book, *The Homing Instinct*, I was misled by the subtitle. I thought it would be a book about bird migration. As it turned out, Heinrich, a highly acclaimed scientist and author, devotes this collection of essays to the power of finding and keeping a home.

Heinrich does discuss bird migration but in the context of the notion of "homing," that urge to have a place where we live and our young are reared. Most birds, he explains, have a phenomenal ability to find the home territories, often migrating across continents and oceans to just the right spot to raise a family or wait out the winter.

But he also reveals the mysteries of the migration of bumblebees as they seek new home territories, the migration of sea turtles and even the migration of salmon upstream to their spawning grounds.

You may have heard of the recent discovery of the migration of the Bar-tailed Godwit. Using backpack transmitters, scientists followed a female godwit that flew 11,680 kilometers in 8.1 days, nonstop, directly across the Pacific Ocean from Alaska to Australia.

During the flight they don't eat, or drink, even sleep (perhaps), and lose half of their body weight. Not only do they lose all body fat, but they shrink muscles and organs except for the brain.

Birds celebrate the return to their nesting grounds by building nests for their coming eggs and young and engaging in often-elaborate courtship rituals. Heinrich opens "Part I: Homing" with a tale of two Sandhill Cranes that regularly return to the home of his friends near Fairbanks, Alaska.

The cranes arrive in April, in a snowstorm, coming north from Texas. From the first moment of arrival, they bugle and dance, leaping into the air with beak pointed skyward and wings extended. They call together in a thrilling duet of cries and parade around their bog home before mating. The dancing is so spectacular that people worldwide who know of cranes often dance with them. Evidence has been found of crane dances in Neolithic sites.

Heinrich provides wonderful accounts of homebound journeys of female glass eels, grasshoppers and aphids. He explains migrations guided by sun, stars and the magnetic compass and migrations guided by scent.

In "Part II: Home-making and Maintaining," Heinrich moves on to stories about the homes that creatures build, including insects, birds, spiders and mammals. Homes are made from almost any material: Creatures use clay, sticks, rocks, fibers, silk, mud, feces and saliva.

Heinrich is an expert on bees. He describes in detail how honeybees construct their hives, which store their food and their young and provide climate control. Naturally, honeybees made their homes in hollow trees, which people located in a process called bee lining.

In 1851, Lorenzo Langstroth of Philadelphia designed and built the perfect synthetic home, our modern bee houses, which allows beekeepers to manage the bees and collect the honey while making it easier for the bees to produce honey without the work of building the hive.

In addition to the bees, Heinrich describes the intricate homes of bag moth caterpillars and caddis flies. He illustrates the work of the cecropia moths caterpillars that create homes by sewing leaves together.

Even mammals build homes. Two mice renovated a catbird nest by lining the nest with twigs and stuffing the space between with the fluffy down of milkweed seeds. All these inventive nests are designed to protect the young.

We learn that woodpeckers excavate their own homes out of solid wood and create structures deep enough to repel predators. And, of course, we know about beaver houses that protect the residents by placing the entrances under water in the ponds created from their amazing dams.

The Suriname rainforest becomes a remote location for a nest-building frog. After helicoptering into an impassable forest and landing on a steep, rocky cliffside, the team finds a frog that cre-



The Homing Instinct: Meaning and Mystery in Animal Migration, Bernd Heinrich, Houghton Mifflin, New York, 2014

ates a foam bubble in which to lay its eggs. The 200-plus eggs hatch and the tadpoles swim about in the bubble that is attached to the frog itself. The frog turned out to be a new species.

Many bird nests can be overcome by parasites that feed on the newly hatched young. To keep the home crashers out, Heinrich tells us that a Broad-winged Hawk brings fresh green fern fronds to line the nest, keeping the young and fresh meat away from the decaying remains of previous meals.

One most fascinating story is about Heinrich's own Charlotte, a huge orb web weaver spider that lives over his desk in his Maine cabin. He watches as she catches the variety of prey he tosses into her web home. She's fast and efficient at snaring bees and flies and even grasshoppers into silk cocoons before making a meal of them.

She has her lair at the top of the web where she makes her home and dining room, and she lived over his desk for a year and a half, although he suspects she is already several years old.

All of these animals, humans included, show an attachment to a place, the topic of "Part III: Homing Implications." But some species orient to home in a crowd. The crowd is a place of refuge, rather than a physical place.

We learn all about Heinrich's own place of refuge, his plot of land in Maine, where he builds a cabin and spends time deer hunting. He's intrigued by an ancient apple tree that appears to be older than the dates of the first recorded settlers in the area. How did the apple tree get there?

It looks as if it grew up in an open field, so seems to have been planted deliberately rather than accidentally. He finds an old photo of a previous occu-

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pant sitting next to the apple tree when it was still alive and uses the photo to discover where the original homestead was located.

It's his home ground. He knows every inch of the several acres because he comes back to the land even after marrying and moving to California. He visits in November for a "deer camp" in response to a strong urge to return home. How many of us have the same sense of place that we call home?

Heinrich points out the humans are the only apes to build homes, our nests for raising young and developing a sense of place. Chimps have areas, home ground they occupy, but no need for permanent nests. They carry their young with them as the pack hunts and forages.

Humans, in contrast, very early on needed places to call home. They lived in caves and developed fire to guard the entrance.

Early humans could not easily carry their young with them so they needed places where they would be safe.

We continue to build homes to "keep the fire" as a source of warmth and protection. Fire lets us live in areas we could not otherwise. We become wanderers in search of better homes and places to spread out, allowing us to quickly populate the earth.

Bernd Heinrich is a fine, lyrical writer. He sounds a lot like Henry David Thoreau to me.

Each chapter in *Homing Instinct* reads like an individual essay but the accumulation of information from migration

to home building and a sense of place builds an interwoven story of one field scientist's way of looking at his relationship with all other creation.

He finishes his cabin on York/Adams Hill and learns that his nephew is a descendant of the original settlers.

Finally, he revisits the stump of the old apple tree near his cabin. He finds hundreds of thousands of black ants that have developed wings emerging from the ground under the stump.

They are leaving their home on their nuptial flight. Once they find a new home, these winged ants will lose their wings and descend again underground and never emerge. They will be home.

I think you'll love Heinrich's writing. I'm going to get his award-winning book, *Life Everlasting*, soon.

BIRD BUSINESS

MARILYN RHODES, ASGD MASTER BIRDER

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We decided that birds that have been transported or assisted by humans for rehabilitation purposes are countable.

So, for example, you could still count a rehabbed Red-footed Booby at its release location even if that location is not where it was initially taken into captivity, so long as you wait for it to resume "normal, unrestrained behavior."

- **No More "Bander Loophole."**

We strongly support banders and banding efforts, and we recognize their significant contributions to ornithology. We also desire a level playing field for all birders.

So we've changed the rules so that banders are no longer considered exempt from the restrictions on counting restrained birds. A bird in a mist net, in a bag, or held in a hand is no longer countable on ABA lists by anyone.

All birds (including owls) released from banding stations are still countable by all once they resume their normal, unrestrained behavior.

- **Rooftop Mics Count.** In some cases, advances in technology and techniques have necessitated new rules.

If you are listening in your house to nocturnal migrants overhead via a rooftop

microphone, you may count those migrants, but you must be in the building the mic is on and listening in real-time—you may not count birds you only heard later on a recording.

We believe that a rooftop mic is essentially an aural magnification device (like a giant hearing aid), similar to how a telescope is a visual magnifying device. You may not count birds seen remotely via webcam.

- **Reintroduced Indigenous Species May Count.** To be counted, individuals of native species that are part of a reestablishment program no longer have to meet the ABA CLC's criteria for establishment.

An individual may now be counted if it belongs to a population that has successfully hatched young in the wild. As examples, Aplomado Falcons in coastal Texas and California Condors in Western states may now be counted on ABA lists.

Another topic we discussed but haven't voted on is whether an exotic species is countable if seen prior to its official addition to the *ABA Checklist*. The decision will be announced on our website.

We also adopted a set of rules for what constitutes an ABA Area Big Year to clarify some of the specific issues and situations that big year birders face.

In the coming months, we plan to thoroughly review the ABA Code of Birding Ethics and to produce an accompanying document to clarify ambiguous circumstances.

Our new interactive website, listing aba.org/rsec, will be used to field questions and host discussions on countability and birding ethics.

If you have a situation or question that you would like clarified, please share it with us! It's as easy as visiting our web page and filling out the submission form.

- Nicholas Block
nlb.birder@gmail.com

WREATH SALE

Although Holiday Wreath orders closed Oct. 29, Marilyn Rhodes ordered about 35 extra wreaths.

Those who want a wreath but missed the order cutoff may contact her at cloverlane@aol.com or 303-674-9895.

She'll accommodate folks on a first-come, first-served basis.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Nov. 6	EA Chapter Meeting	7 pm	Church of the Hills
Nov. 10	Newsletter deadline		
<i>Plan ahead:</i>			
Dec. 14	Christmas Bird Count		

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.

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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	\$ 20	\$ 30
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.

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

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