



THE DIPPER

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EVERGREEN AUDUBON NEWSLETTER

www.EvergreenAudubon.org



"Just Passin' Through"
© Shane Dimmick

There is still time to register for Evergreen Nature Center's **Annual Bash and Benefit**. Visit www.EvergreenAudubon.org.

Saturday, Sept. 27 • 6-9 pm
Hiwan Golf Club

Hosted Bar, Entertainment,
Silent and Live Auctions

Treats from mini beef wellingtons to a fresh, local bear-y shortcake station.

Auction items including the original "Just Passin' Through" artwork and birding trips with Brad Andres.

WREATH SALE

Believe it or not, it's time to start thinking about the holidays. If you need the perfect gift, Evergreen Audubon has lovely and reasonably priced balsam fir wreaths for sale.

They are fresh, very fragrant and will last into the New Year. They'll dress up your home and make ideal gifts for your family, friends, coworkers and clients.

We're offering four 25-inch wreaths this year: the Classic, Victorian, Wintergreen and Cranberry Splash. All of the wreaths **are pictured on our website** and all are available as Holiday Gift Wreaths (HGW) for out-of-town delivery.

All of the wreaths are available for in-town pickup **except** the Wintergreen. Orders are due no later than Oct. 29. Prices are listed on page 3.

October chapter meeting speaker will take us to the Land Down Under

Biologists all acknowledge that islands are amazing reservoirs of species diversity, and in Evergreen Audubon's October chapter meeting, we go to perhaps one of the most famous of them all—Australia.

The unique fauna and flora of "The Land of Oz" constitute one of the world's most fragile and threatened biota. On Thursday, Oct. 2, we get to see what makes a trip to this land so special.

Our program will begin at 7 p.m. (doors open at 6:30 for coffee, treats and socializing) at Church of the Hills, 28628 Buffalo Park Rd.

Donald Randall, an Evergreen Audubon member since 1998, has helped organize domestic and international birding trips since 2004 as part of an Internet birding group.

In 2008, group member Rich Hoyer, a senior leader for Wings Birding Tours, invited other members to join him on a three-week exploratory birding trip to eastern Australia. Rich, an expert on South and Central American birds, had never been to Australia and was interested in adding it to his resume.

The trip started in tropical Northern Australia in the Atherton Table Lands near Cairns and moved on to Lamington National Park near Brisbane, then to Sydney for a pelagic trip on the Tasman Sea and finally to several national parks in the state of Victoria north and east of Melbourne. Local guides were hired at some of the locations.

In addition to flowers, insects, reptiles and mammals, the group identified more



Crested Pigeon

than 330 bird species, most of them lifers for all.

It was not all field biology. The group snorkeled on the Great Barrier Reef, attended an opera at the Sydney Opera House, enjoyed architecture in old Australian villages and met the locals in pubs everywhere they stayed. Donald's slides are a compilation of photos taken by all four in the group.

Donald Randall grew up in Michigan in a family that loved the outdoors—hiking, fishing, boating and camping. In his high school and college years his parents ran a children's camp for the Battle Creek Public Schools, much like the Jeffco Outdoor Lab in Evergreen. Summers and vacations were spent working at the camp.

After graduating from Michigan State University with a degree in veterinary medicine, Donald moved to Ames, Iowa, where he worked for the U.S. Department of Agriculture as a veterinary microbiologist for 40 years.

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EVERGREEN AUDUBON
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

I hope by now you have signed up to attend our annual Evergreen Nature Center fundraiser at Hiwan Golf Club on Saturday, Sept. 27. With all the work Ginny, Ann and Kathy have been putting in, it promises to be a great time. As you know, all the proceeds go to operating the Nature Center.

October is a time of transition as the last of our breeding migrant birds head south and more northern breeding species take up their winter residence in the foothills and plains. That transition means the Christmas Bird Count is rapidly approaching.

Please pencil in Sunday, Dec. 14, for the annual Evergreen-Idaho Springs count. If you missed the release of the 2014 State of the Birds in early September, please see www.StateOfTheBirds.org to see how the Christmas Bird Count data is being used to determine the status of our nation's birds.

Also in early September, National Audubon released its report on the effects climate change will have on birds (www.audubon.org/climate).

As I mentioned last month, I celebrated the first World Shorebirds Day with Heather, Ed Furlong, Dick Prickett and Monica Iglecia, who works as a shorebird biologist with Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences.

Starting early on a Saturday morning at Jumbo (Julesburg) Reservoir, we tallied 625 individuals of 19 different shorebird species. We should have had more birds, but water levels were high in the reservoirs like Pre-witt for this time of year.

Our most productive sites were Jumbo Reservoir and the area around Lower Latham Reservoir and Beebe Draw. A great non-shorebird was a first cycle Sabine's Gull on Loloff Reservoir. I hope we can organize a larger event for next year.

eBirding in the 21st century

- Global tools for birders, critical data for science
- Record the birds you see
- Keep track of your bird lists
- Explore dynamic maps and graphs
- Share your sightings and join the eBird community
- Contribute to science and conservation

A real-time, online checklist program, eBird has revolutionized the way that the birding community reports and accesses information about birds.

Launched in 2002 by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and National Audubon Society, eBird provides rich data sources for basic information on bird abundance and distribution at a variety of spatial and temporal scales. To set up an account, go to <http://eBird.org/content/eBird>.

eBird's goal is to maximize the utility and accessibility of the vast numbers of bird observations made each year by recreational and professional birders.

It is amassing one of the largest and fastest growing biodiversity data resources in existence. For example, in March 2012, participants reported more than 3.1 million bird observations across North America.

The observations of each participant join those of others in an international network of eBird users. eBird then shares these observations with a global community of educators, land managers, ornithologists and conservation biologists. In time these data will become the foundation for a better understanding of bird distribution across the western hemisphere and beyond.

Late snowstorm lowers bluebird productivity

We continued our regular monitoring of the nest boxes at Elk Meadow and Alderfer/Three Sisters Jefferson County Open Space parks in 2014.

We made 11 complete visits and several spot checks to each park between March 16 and Aug. 2, spending a total of 28.5 survey hours at Elk Meadow and 19 hours at Three Sisters.

During this period, we found that 33 of the 35 boxes at Elk Meadow were occupied by breeding bird pairs, and 23 of 25 boxes were occupied at Three Sisters, which resulted in an overall occupancy rate of 93 percent.

For first nest attempts at both parks, Mountain Bluebirds laid eggs in 23 boxes, Western Bluebirds in 11 boxes, Tree Swallows in 11 boxes and Violet-green Swallows in six boxes. These four species constituted 91 percent of all nests with eggs.

House Wrens made four first attempts at nesting, and a single Mountain Chickadee pair used a box at Three Sisters. Numbers of nesting Western Bluebirds remained proportionally low in 2014.

The snowstorm during Mother's Day weekend caused the failure of 11 bluebird nests in Elk Meadow.

Accordingly, there were more

second- and late-nesting attempts in 2014 (19 attempts) than in 2013, which consisted primarily of Mountain Bluebirds (12). Besides the late snow, we also lost four boxes to bears throughout the season.

Despite the late snowstorm, bears and a cool, wet summer, productivity of pairs using the nest boxes in 2014 was 8 percent higher than productivity in 2013. At both parks, 216 young of six species were produced, for an average productivity of 3.79 fledged young per box.

Unlike past years, bluebirds were slightly less productive (2.7 chicks fledged per pair) than swallows (2.9

chicks fledged per pair), likely due to the late snowstorm.

The following folks assisted with this year's nest box checks: Brad Andres, Linda Bolinger, Sue Dunlop, Barbara Jean Gard, Steve Garman, Rachel Hutchison, Kathy Madison, Rose Paslay, Chris Pfaff, Dee Sacks and Kathy Twieg. Thanks to you all!

We appreciate the support of Sean Kluesner and Jefferson County Open Space. If you would like to participate in nest box monitoring efforts in 2015, please contact Rachel Hutchison (rachel-hutchison@comcast.net) or Brad Andres (heatherbrad1@yahoo.com).

- Rachel Hutchison and Brad Andres

Breeding success of birds using nest boxes in Alderfer/Three Sisters Park, Evergreen, Colorado – 2014. Second attempts are clutches laid, by either the same or different species, after the success or failure of the initial clutch. MOCH = Mountain Chickadee.

	Bluebirds				Swallows			House Wren	MOCH	
	Mountain		Western		Tree	Violet-green				
Nesting attempt	1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	1 st	1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	1 st
Nests with eggs	5 (4)	1	8 (7)	1	4	4	1	1	1	1
Successful nests	3	1	5	1	4	2	0	1	1	1
Clutch size	5.00	5.00	4.75	5.00	5.25	4.25	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
% hatched of eggs laid	64	100	55	80	95	53	0	100	83	100
% fledged of eggs laid	64	100	42	80	86	18	0	100	17	83
Chicks fledged/pair	4.00	5.00	2.67	4.00	4.50	0.75	0.00	6.00	1.00	5.00
Young produced	16	5	16	4	18	3	0	6	1	5

Breeding success of birds using nest boxes in Elk Meadow Park, Evergreen, Colorado – 2014. Second attempts are clutches laid, by either the same or different species, after the success or failure of the initial clutch.

	Mountain Bluebird		Western Bluebird		Tree Swallow		Violet-green Swallow		House Wren
Nesting attempt	1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	1 st
Nests with eggs	18 (17)	11	3	1	7	2	2	1	3
Successful nests	6	11	2	1	6	2	1	1	3
Clutch size	4.44	5.00	4.67	6.00	5.29	4.5	3.5	5.00	7.00
% hatched of eggs laid	34	91	64	100	71	25	65	100	95
% fledged of eggs laid	30	76	64	100	57	100	71	100	95
Chicks fledged/pair	1.41	3.82	1.50	6.00	3.00	4.50	2.50	5.00	7.00
Young produced	24	42	9	6	21	9	5	5	21

Wreath Fundraiser, from page 1

In-town Pickup

Classic Wreath \$21
Victorian Wreath \$26
Cranberry Splash Wreath \$27

Out-of-town Delivery

Classic HGW \$31
Victorian HGW \$36
Wintergreen HGW \$36
Cranberry Splash HGW \$37

Last year this sale generated \$2,500 to support our projects. If you can help with sales and delivery or would like to place an order, call Marilyn Rhodes at 303-674-9895 or email her at cloverlane@aol.com.

Payment, by cash or check, for in-town wreaths is due at pickup and for Holiday Gift Wreaths at time of order. The wreaths should be delivered just before Thanksgiving.

Please consider participating in this important fundraiser.

Fall migration underway: warblers, others on the move

Yard Birds

Soda Creek

Ann Dougherty reported three **White-faced Ibis** at the Soda Creek pond at 11:30 a.m. Aug. 12.

The Ridge

Shirley Casey emailed me on Aug. 20: "We've had about 10 **Evening Grosbeaks** here regularly for last week, as well as a **Black-headed Grosbeak**."

Wheat Ridge

On Aug. 21 around 5:30 p.m., Bob Santangelo posted, "Just had dozens of **Common Nighthawks** swirling about the treetops at our home in Wheat Ridge!

"The sky was filled with these feathered boomerangs for some 30 minutes and they gradually moved to the east, but did not return."

The long, dark wings have a striking white blaze about two-thirds of the way out to the tip, a diagnostic field mark.

Brook Forest

Chuck Aid monitors eBird and shared this about activity on the site: "First discovered on Aug. 6, good entertainment has since been provided by a family of four **Sharp-shinned Hawks**.

"What prompted me to write, though, are the two **Townsend's Warblers** I saw this morning, Aug. 26. Their passing through fits in perfectly with the chart in my old 'Holt and Lane's Birder's Guide to Colorado.'

"Looking at eBird I see that Mark Chavez saw three on Aug. 24 at Reynolds Ranch, but that's about it thus far for the immediate area."

Buffalo Park Road/ Evergreen High School

Late Sunday afternoon, Sept. 7, Louise Mounsey and daughter Sharon were driving home on Buffalo Park Road.

There is a little pond by the high school and it was covered with ducks, a very funny scene. Louise has driven by that pond many times over the years,



Common Nighthawk with diagnostic field mark clearly visible. *Photo by Marilyn Rhodes*



MacGillivray's Warbler. *Photo by Marilyn Rhodes*

but experienced a first when she spied a **Little Blue Heron** walking slowly around the edges of the pond.

Upper Bear Creek

On Sept. 8, Larry White observed, "There have been numerous warblers moving through our yard the past several late afternoons and early evenings at 7,700 feet, Upper Bear Creek.

"Mostly **Yellow-rumped**, but I've seen **Yellow, Wilson's, Townsend's** and **MacGillivray's**. Looks like the fall migration is underway so be on the lookout.

"Unfortunately I found a dead **MacGillivray's Warbler**, apparently a

window hit. The zoological curator at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science was happy to receive this specimen for their collection and for their ongoing ectoparasite study.

"He said they always welcome dead critters including road kills such as Abert's and Pine squirrels."

Mount Evans

Shirley and Allan Casey went up Mount Evans Aug. 19. They saw immature **White-crowned Sparrows** above tree line, hunting in the rocks. A falcon sped over the rise about 15 feet above them.

Rocky Mountain National Park

Melissa Leasia had some excellent photo ops of an **American Dipper** at Rocky Mountain National Park in mid-September.

"Of course we see dippers all the time in Bear Creek but I've never managed to get a good photo. The pix were taken in Rocky Mountain National Park near Adam's Falls on the west side of park near Grand Lake."

Comanche Peak Wilderness

I was among eight birders who ventured to the Comanche Peak Wilderness in search of **Boreal Owls** Aug. 13 and 14.

East of Crown Point, we saw a **Band-tailed Pigeon, Hermit Thrush, Pine Grosbeak** and **Gray Jay**, among others.

And, success! As we stood in the road that night, we saw a **Boreal Owl** fly over the group and land briefly in a nearby tree.

The same day, we saw a single **Dusky Grouse** on the side of Pingree Park Road in Larimer County. She scurried below the road to join two others.

We also got good looks at a **Three-toed Woodpecker, Clark's Nutcrackers** and a **Western Tanager** on Larimer County Road 55H.

Walden to Fort Collins

I joined a group headed to Walden to find nesting grebes in the Arapahoe Na-

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American Dipper in Rocky Mountain National Park. *Photo by Melissa Leasia*

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tional Wildlife Refuge, Walden Reservoir and Lake John on Aug. 16.

We stopped at Windy Gap along the way and were treated to a nice variety of ducks, including **Redheads, Common Mergansers** and **Ruddy Ducks**.

In Walden, we succeeded in finding many **Western** and **Eared Grebes** with young riding on their backs. So cute.

While in the area, we also saw about a dozen **Common Nighthawks**, several **Swainson's Hawks**, a **Golden Eagle**, **American Avocets**, three **American Bitterns**, **Cliff Swallows**, **Wilson's Phalaropes** and many **American White Pelicans**.

As we drove, we saw many **Swainson's Hawks** perched on poles on the roadway. **Swainson's Hawks** breed in Colorado and will have migrated south by the time you read this. This beautiful bird is North America's longest-distance raptor.

The hawk travels as far as Argentina to its overwintering grounds. The American Bird Conservancy has played an important role in curbing use of toxic pesticides, which caused alarming declines in the species' population.

County birding

Many birders, including Colorado birders, are not satisfied to merely keep a Life List.

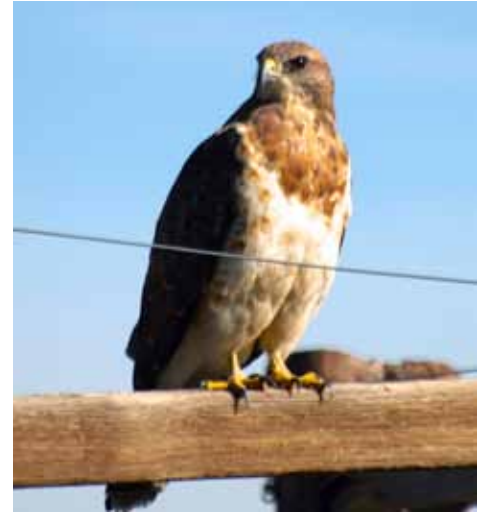
They enjoy keeping county lists and try to beat themselves or other birders with their annual sightings by county.

In Colorado, we have groups of birders whose goal is to get at least 20 birds in each of our 64 counties and others who have succeeded at tallying 100 birds in each county.

Birders who use eBird to manage their sightings are able to pull up ad hoc reports of sightings by state, county, year, etc.

The sightings entered into eBird (see story on page 2) also contribute greatly to citizen science by providing data about bird distribution and populations.

I highly recommend you use it to



Swainson's Hawk. *Photo by Sherman Wing*

manage your records and to locate birds you'd like to see.

Colorado Fourteeners-400 Group

Colorado has the highest average elevation of any state, as well as the greatest area over 10,000 feet.

It is a goal for many Colorado hikers to summit all of the peaks higher than 14,000 feet. Likewise, it is a goal for many Colorado birders to see 400 or more species of birds in the state by seeing or hearing each species.

This information and more is available at www.Fourteeners400.com, a website dedicated to honoring those people who have summited all of Colorado's 14,000 foot peaks and have seen at least 400 species of birds in the state. People are listed in order of the final date of completion of both feats.

This site recognizes the determination and love of nature that these people must have to achieve this feat. Only eight people belong to this lofty group: Thompson Marsh, Peter Gent, Duane Nelson, Hugh Kingery, Gregg Goodrich, Larry Modest, Roger and Brenda Linfield.

**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.**

State of the Birds Report: good news, bad news

I encourage each of you to read the report referenced in the press release below issued Sept. 9, 2014.

I've provided excerpts of some of the most important findings. Our own Brad Andres is listed as a member of the Science Team on this report.

The full report can be found at www.StateOfTheBirds.org.

- Marilyn Rhodes

“State of the Birds” Report Assesses the Health of the Nation’s Birds

The Good News: Conservation Efforts Work When Applied

The Bad News: Populations Are Down in Many Key Habitats

Washington, D.C.—One hundred years after the extinction of the Passenger Pigeon, the nation’s top bird science and conservation groups have come together to publish “The State of the Birds 2014”—the most comprehensive review of long-term trend data for U.S. birds ever conducted.

The authors call the results unsettling. The report finds bird populations declining across several key habitats, and it includes a “watch list” of bird species in need of immediate conservation help.

The report also reveals, however, that in areas where a strong conservation investment has been made, bird populations are recovering.

“The State of the Birds 2014” is authored by the U.S. Committee of the North American Bird Conservation Initiative—a 23-member partnership of government agencies and organizations dedicated to advancing bird conservation.

The report is based on extensive reviews of population data from long-term monitoring.

It looks to birds as indicators of ecosystem health by examining population trends of species dependent on one of seven habitats: grasslands, forests, wetlands, ocean, aridlands, islands and coasts.

After examining the population trends of birds in desert, sagebrush and chaparral habitats of the West, the



report’s authors identify aridlands as the habitat with the steepest population declines in the nation.

There has been a 46 percent loss of these birds since 1968 in states such as Utah, Arizona and New Mexico.

Habitat loss and fragmentation due to development are the largest threats. These are also significant threats in the nation’s grasslands, where the report notes a decline in breeding birds, like the Eastern Meadowlark and the Bobolink, of nearly 40 percent since 1968.

That decline, however, has leveled off since 1990—a result of the significant investments in grassland bird conservation.

While habitat loss and fragmentation are the most consistent and widespread threats across habitats, they are closely followed on the list by invasive species.

Introduced species have a particularly strong impact on islands where native birds have a greater restriction on where they can live.

In Hawaii, introduced animals such as mongoose, rats and domestic cats serve as unnatural predators and take a huge toll on native species, while grazing livestock degrade habitat.

One-third of all U.S. federally endangered birds are Hawaiian species.

In addition to assessing population trends in the seven key habitats, the North American Bird Conservation Initiative members created a State of the Birds Watch List.

The 230 species on the list are currently endangered or at risk of becoming endangered without significant conservation. Forty-two of them are pelagic (open ocean) species.

More than half of all U.S. shorebird species are on the Watch List, including the Piping Plover, Long-billed Curlew and Red Knot.

Loss of habitat and uncontrolled harvesting in South America and the Caribbean are some of their biggest threats.

One of the more dire groups on the Watch List is made up of the 33 Hawaiian forest species, 23 of which are listed as federally endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The report’s authors have deemed Hawaii the “bird extinction capital of the world”—no place has had more extinctions since human settlement.

Another group on the Watch List will require international cooperation: neotropical migrants.

These species that breed in North America but migrate south of the U.S. border in winter hold 30 spots on the Watch List.

Another focus for “The State of the Birds 2014” is the importance of keeping common birds common.

The report identifies 33 species, like the Northern Bobwhite, Grasshopper Sparrow and Bank Swallow, that do not meet the Watch List criteria but are declining rapidly in many areas.

These birds have lost more than half their global population, and the 33 species combined have lost hundreds of millions of breeding individuals in just the past 40 years.

The strongest finding in “The State of the Birds 2014” is simple: conservation works.

Ducks fly once again in great numbers up the Mississippi River and across the Chesapeake Bay.

California Condors are rebounding from just 22 birds to more than 200 today.

Bald Eagles, Brown Pelicans, Peregrine Falcons—all species once headed the way of the Passenger Pigeon—are now abundant.

To prevent future extinctions like the Passenger Pigeon, the report’s authors point to science, technology and knowledge as the foundation of proactive partner-driven conservation.

Did you know:

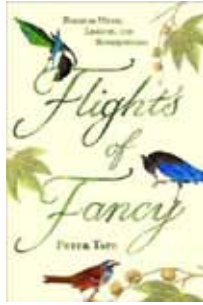
- Blackbirds were once white.
- Cuckoos can foretell the future.
- Barnacle Geese hatch from barnacles.
- Nightjars suck milk from cows.
- Harming a robin brings bad luck.

Peter Tate recounts these myths and hundreds more in his delightful and interesting review of the myriad myths mankind has associated the birds.

Flights of Fancy presents its stories in alphabetical order, beginning with the blackbird and ending with the wryneck. Many of the birds are natives of Europe, some are found in both Europe and North America, but all have legends associated with them, many from two to three thousand years ago.

Consider, for example, the stork. We all are familiar with the legend that storks bring babies. The legend comes from Europe but is also told by the Sioux. The legend's source is unknown although Tate speculates that it might be associated with the stork's return in the spring or with its size, making it capable of carrying a newborn.

The ancient Chinese believed that the stork carried the souls of brave soldiers to heaven. We also learn that storks are



Flights of Fancy: Birds in Myth, Legend, and Superstition, Peter Tate, Delacorte Press, 2007

strict parents, apparently known for pecking their disobedient children with their sharp bills. As a result, babies' eyelids are often pink.

Storks are considered such good luck that many farmers in Europe put up cartwheels on the barn roofs to encourage storks to nest.

Not all legends associated with birds are positive. Owls, of course, are the subjects of many beliefs that associate them with death. Chaucer mentions the owl omen in his "Parlement of Fowles." Shakespeare also mentions owls as bad omens in "Julius Caesar."

The ancient Romans feared owls but so did the Pima Indians of Arizona. Egyptian pharaohs who wished someone dead would send them a picture of an

owl. Country people in Sweden feared talking about owls in case they would be angered.

On the other hand, the ancient Greeks considered owls to be very wise, the source of our notion of a Wise Owl. An Ancient Greek general released owls to encourage his troops to victory. People in Yorkshire believed that because owls could hoot without harm, a broth made from an owl would cure whooping cough.

Tate's accounts are always interesting and sometimes rather morbid. The same bird might be associated with positive omens in some cultures and negative omens in another culture. Apparently our custom of breaking a turkey's wishbone so that it would convey good luck on the person with the larger part of the bone goes all the way back to the Middle Ages.

"Flights of Fancy" is a small book. Its size (roughly 4 by 6 inches) and its length (162 pages) make it easy to read and easy to pick up and read a random section. The stories are rich in detail from details about ravens and swans to nightingales and peacocks. Tate's accounts are always interesting and sometimes amusing or even distressing. In all, "Flights of Fancy" is great for a quick read.

October speaker will take us to the Land Down Under

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In 1998 Donald retired as the director of the Center for Veterinary Biologics and he and his partner, Carmon Slater, moved to Evergreen where they became active members of Evergreen Audubon, participating in birding and nature trips with Sylvia and Bill Brockner, Loie Evans, Kay Niyo, Brad Andres and other Audubon members.

Since the opening of Evergreen Nature Center, Donald has become one of its most stalwart and reliable volunteers. Do Kookaburras really sit in gum trees? How many types of marsupials hop around the outback? Who knows, but Donald is sure to entertain us as he presents his exciting adventure to Australia.

- Ed Furlong, Education Director



Chocolate Lily



Red-necked Pandemelon

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Sept. 27	Bash and Benefit	6–9 pm	Hiwan Golf Club
Oct. 2	EA Chapter Meeting	7 pm	Church of the Hills
Oct. 10	Newsletter deadline		
Oct. 29	Wreath order deadline		

There is still time to register for Evergreen Nature Center's
Annual Bash and Benefit.

Saturday, Sept. 27 • 6–9 pm • Hiwan Golf Club

Hosted Bar, Entertainment, Silent and Live Auctions

Visit www.EvergreenAudubon.org for tickets.

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

VOLUME 44, NO. 10. Evergreen Audubon, P.O. Box 523, Evergreen, CO 80437, publishes *The Dipper* every month. Evergreen Audubon is a chapter of the National Audubon Society. Members may receive an electronic copy of *The Dipper* without charge or may pay \$15 a year for a mailed hard copy (members only). Evergreen Audubon encourages readers to submit original articles, creative nature writing or art to *The Dipper*. Please state if the material submitted has been published elsewhere requiring publisher's permission. The editor reserves the right to select suitable articles for publication and to edit any articles selected.
Audubon Rockies Office, Rockies.Audubon.org

Evergreen Audubon Local Membership Application

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

Date _____

	Individual	Family
Annual dues	\$ 20	\$ 30
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