January Program
Flagstaff and Sedona
Zoom and Facebook Live

January 26, 2021
Time: 7:00 pm (Tuesday)

Location: Zoom and Facebook Live
(links are in NAAS emails, eblasts and the website northernarizonaaudubon.org)

Name of presenter: Chuck LaRue

Chuck LaRue analyzing a prehistoric man’s hair ornament at the Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University. Photo by Laurie Webster.

Chuck LaRue is a wildlife biologist and naturalist who has worked extensively with birds on the Colorado Plateau and other areas of the Southwest for 35 years. He has conducted bird inventories and surveys for Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Grand Canyon National Park, Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, and on northern Black Mesa. He also assisted in a prey habits study that identified bird feather remains from Peregrine Falcon nests sites throughout Arizona. He has recently developed an interest in Ancestral Puebloan technologies and lifeways on the Colorado Plateau and has replicated many prehistoric artifacts. He will share examples of these replicas with the audience during the presentation.

Title of program: Ancient Southwestern Ornithology and Continuity of the Four Corners

Modern Puebloan peoples of the Colorado Plateau have deep and ancient relationships with the birds of the region, and traces of these still living relationships are often preserved in the archaeological record. Bird imagery and depictions of bird behavior appear in prehistoric rock art, ceramics, jewelry, and basketry. Birds figure in many of the Puebloan creation stories and in many aspects of the Puebloan universe. Even today a great variety of feathers are still used in myriad religious and utilitarian contexts. In this talk we will explore expressions of this ancient Southwestern ornithological tradition. I will be relying heavily on Dr. Laurie Webster’s Cedar Mesa Perishable Project, which is a multi-year effort that has documented numerous artifacts made from feathers. Photographs of many of these artifacts will be shown and discussed.

February Program
Flagstaff and Sedona
Zoom and Facebook Live

February 23, 2021
Time: 7:00 pm (Tuesday)

Location: Zoom and Facebook Live
(links are in NAAS emails, eblasts and the website northernarizonaaudubon.org)

Name of presenter: Steven Prager

Steve connects community members with conservation action opportunities – be it through bird survey, policy action, or hands-on habitat work. Specific work includes the Western Rivers Brewers’ Council, Western Rivers Action Network, Important Bird Areas program, campus chapter and general chapter relations, and managing the nationally recognized River Pathways program focused on inspiring teens toward careers in conservation.

Steve earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Conservation Biology/Ecological Sustainability from Arizona State University. When he is not looking up to find birds, he’s looking down to find snakes.

Title of program: The Western Rivers Brewers’ Council: How Craft Beer is Protecting Rivers and Wildlife

Craft beer depends on reliable water – and so do our rivers. The Western Rivers Brewers’ Council (WRBC) is a coalition of conservation-minded breweries that support Audubon’s work protecting rivers across the Colorado River Basin through advocacy and outreach. Brewers know that an adequate and reliable water supply is critical to their craft. Audubon’s Western Rivers Action Network members know that it is critical to healthy rivers, habitats, birds, and other wildlife. By taking action together, we can help protect rivers and all they support throughout Arizona and the Colorado River Basin. Take action alongside the WRBC and join Audubon’s Western Rivers Action Network. Together, we’ll advocate for policies that keep great beer (and rivers) flowing.
President’s Message

Kay Hawklee

Thank goodness 2020 is finally over. The bad news: COVID-19’s restrictions inhibited time with family. Good news: Bird watching became an important way to fill the gap. Simply watching birds became recognized as a hobby proven to boost mental health. Feeder watchers experienced renewed value – their numbers increased by six times according to Living Bird Magazine, summer 2020 issue:

• New registrations for eBird yard lists were up 900%.
• CNN proclaimed that “Bird-watching is having a moment”.
• The Merlin app was downloaded by more than 150,000 people for bird identification last April, which was the largest monthly increase in the app’s six-year history.
• eBird checklists also surged in April, with birders around the world submitting around 50,000 checklists a day.
• eBirders also added multimedia to their checklists, with a 48% increase in photos and 80% increase in audio recordings uploaded into the Cornell Lab’s Macaulay Library wildlife media archive.

Northern Arizona Audubon Society Mission Statement

To promote the understanding and appreciation of birds and other wildlife and the conservation and restoration of their natural habitats.

Verde River Nature Preserve Receives Improvement Grant

By Brent Bitz

A somewhat under birded but wonderful stretch of the Verde River has been awarded an improvement grant from Friends of the Verde River. Consisting of 3.66 miles of riparian corridor along the Verde River, this property is owned and maintained by the local property owner’s association (Verde Village Property Owners Association, VVPOA).

Located from S. Cayuse Trail to the end of Comanche Drive in Verde Village #5 on the edge of Cottonwood just north of SR 260, it is a delightful section of river that is easily accessible to the public. A footpath leads birders along the river which is home to many species of birds and wildlife. There are even a few rustic benches conveniently situated for “armchair” birding.

Friends of the Verde River is a Cottonwood based non-profit dedicated to preserving the Verde River and its related tributaries. One of its programs is a collaboration of local business called Verde Conservation Partners. These businesses contribute funds to Friends, and annually the Partners make awards to local organizations that have projects focused on river protection. For more information, please go to their web site: www.verderiver.org

This year Friends has announced a $5,000 grant to VVPOA for their plan to install natural rock barriers and signage to keep vehicles from destroying the natural trails in the preserve. This project is the latest in a long line of improvements that volunteers from VVPOA and others in the community have made over the years.

In addition, VVPOA also has a sizeable pond located off Del Rio Drive. Some of the pond funds will be used to remove domestic ducks and geese and send them to a rescue organization. In the last few years, the association has improved the pond as well by installing a shelter with picnic tables.

While NAAS was not involved in this project, our own Patti Greeneltch led the charge on behalf of the VVPOA. We would like to thank both the VVPOA and Friends for their dedication to preserving the Verde River, one of Arizona’s birding jewels. We encourage everyone to try some birding there.

“While COVID-19 has stolen our ability to travel, we only need to migrate to our backyards, balconies or windows to notice beautiful animals with fascinating lives, some of whom can still connect us with faraway places.” (Washington Post, A concise guide to birding in your own backyard).

Avian species will definitely benefit from more people becoming bird advocates. In 2020, the National Audubon Society noted that “200,000 Audubon members contacted decision-makers more than 783,700 times on behalf of birds”. The results: saving portions of critical old-growth forest in Alaska and more. (Audubon in Action, Top Wins for Birds in 2020: Policy)

However, 2020 also saw an unprecedented attack on the Migratory Treaty Bird Act (MBTA) meant to protect species like the Snowy Egret:

The proposal is tantamount to exempting industry from all MBTA liability. For example, a person who burns down a barn known to contain hundreds of nesting owls would be prosecuted only if he set the fire solely to kill the owls. Oil and gas companies, who were required to follow best practices to minimize bird deaths in their own operations are essentially immune from prosecution. (NRDC.org)

The best news of all is that 2021 promises vaccines, protective environmental policies, and the resumption of NAAS field trips and in-person monthly programs. We can’t wait to see you!
2020 CBC REPOTS

Jerome CBC
By Rob Gibbs

The Jerome CBC was held on Sunday December 20th. Despite COVID-19 concerns and special safety guidelines, we had 24 enthusiastic participants take to the field on an absolutely beautiful day. We are still tabulating results, but so far we have 107 species. This is 10 better than we did last year and six species above our 35-year average of 101. We didn’t have any firsts for the count this year but did have a few notable species that haven’t been regular sightings over the 35 years the count has been conducted. Osprey and Rufous Hummingbird were both recorded for only the 2nd time. Northern Pygmy Owl was recorded for only the 3rd time, and Hammond’s Flycatcher was recorded for only the 5th time. These counts are truly group efforts - thanks to everyone who participated.

Sedona CBC
By Rich Armstrong

The Sedona CBC was on December 18th. 27 people and 15 feeder watchers did the count. We had the 3rd best record of 118 species! Considering COVID-19 and after last year’s pathetic 106, this was excellent, but six short of the 124 record set in 2017.

Highlights were a Common Black Hawk wintering again at Page Springs, the 1st Ospreys in my nine years of running the count and there were two, a Great Egret which is pretty rare here, the 1st ever Mexican Duck which was found at Page Springs, the 1st Northern Goshawk in my nine years, Prairie Falcon, records for sparrows - (236 Vesper, 84 Sagebrush, 10 Lark), a record seven Greater Roadrunners, a Hammond’s Flycatcher, wintering House Wrens, three Blue-gray Gnatcatchers, record high 100 Sage Thrashers, 29 Eastern/Lillian’s Meadowlarks, 17 Lawrence’s Goldfinches (this has been a year for them).

And it could have been even better as Whit Manter’s Ruddy Ground Dove showed up a day late. Thanks to all who participated.

Bird Sightings
By Rich Armstrong

Birding has continued despite no official NAAS field trips.

• Vic Nelson found 2 Snow Geese and 1 Ross’ Goose in Village of Oak Creek. They were seen by others.

• Greg Johnson photographed a Clay-colored Sparrow and a Ruddy Ground Dove in his yard for the second year in a row. Unfortunately, neither cooperated.

• Janie Stewart found a Northern Parula Warbler in her yard, but it was not refound.

• Heather Hofling had a Golden-crowned Sparrow and a Purple Finch in her yard in Cottonwood. This has been a banner fall for Lawrence’s Goldfinches with many sightings.

• Clark’s Grebe continued at Sedona Wetlands for a while. A Surf Scoter was also at the Sedona Wetlands for quite a while and seen by many. A Red Phalarope at the Sedona Wetlands was a first Yavapai record and many birders saw it which was Nanette Armstrong’s 350th Yavapai bird!

• Kay Hawklee & Julie Willis & Lisa Grubbs & Kristen Rothrock had a flyover of Sandhill Cranes in Camp Verde.

• Further afield, some Verde Valley birders saw a Common Loon and White-winged Scoters in Prescott. Heath and Janie saw a Lesser Black-backed Gull at Lake Pleasant.

• An American Tree Sparrow, another first Yavapai record, was found way down at Aqua Fria and seen by Heather, Janie, Nanette and me. It was my 350th Yavapai bird. Enjoy birding!

WATER STORY

A brief history of water management at Kachina Wetlands
By Christina Vojta

Frequent visitors to Kachina Wetlands often comment on why water in the ponds seems to come and go. The back story is interesting and will help you understand that managing water for wildlife is harder than you might think.

The nine ponds that comprise Kachina Wetlands were established in 1988 by Kachina Village Improvement District (KVID) to evaporate Class B treated wastewater from the community of Kachina Village. Initially, the utility company excavated more ponds than were needed to allow for community growth, and thus, several of the ponds have always been dry. However, during the early years, water was more abundant in several ponds than it is today. That’s because some of the manholes in the original sewer system were in low areas where storm water could easily infiltrate, so a lot of that “wastewater” was actually rain water and creek runoff. After the manholes were redesigned, the amount of water being pumped into the ponds was greatly reduced.

Currently, according to the most recent Kachina Wastewater Master Plan (2017), the wetlands receive around 450 gallons of treated wastewater per minute, which is enough to maintain permanent water in Pond 1—the most northern pond —along with one additional pond. Historically, the second pond was the one immediately south of Pond 2 and offered excellent habitat for rails and soras. However, that pond developed a leak, possibly due to an extensive root system from willows, and KVID had to retire it. In 2019, Kachina Water graded Pond 3, the long pond to the east, and repacked the clay layer. Then, the long job of filling the pond began. It took several months to saturate the clay layer before the water level began to rise. KVID can only fill one pond at a time, so whenever the valve is switched to fill Pond 3, Pond 1 begins to drop.

During a normal precipitation year, the ponds would get additional water from snow melt and monsoonal rain. However, Mother Nature hasn’t helped fill the ponds in the last two years, so the only sources of water has been from the KVID wastewater system.

Nevertheless, the ebb and flow of water into Pond 3 has created acres of mudflats that attract shorebirds of all kinds. Birders have enjoyed sightings of many species, including Black-necked Stilts, Long-billed Dowitchers, Least Sandpipers, American Avocets, and an occasional Semi-palmated Plover. Northern Arizona Audubon is grateful that Sam Mossman, the manager of KVID, is interested in managing the ponds for wildlife as well as for wastewater evaporation. Today, Kachina Wetlands is one of the county’s top eBird hotspots with a total of 243 species reported there.
The Warbler Guide Book Review
By Jenny Barnes, Editor

As many birders know, the North American warblers are captivating, often with bright plumages and active foraging behavior. My interest in warblers was reignited after moving to Arizona from the Midwest/Great Lakes region a few years ago. It has been a pleasant surprise to discover that Arizona’s many riparian corridors and higher elevations have warblers during migration and summer.

Last August, I attended a webinar presentation offered at the virtual Tucson Audubon Society festival, titled How to Study and Learn Bird Songs (and Memorize Anything!) with Tom Stephenson. Tom is an author of the “The Warbler Guide” (the coauthor is Scott Whittle, Princeton University Press, 2015). I was hooked not only by the webinar, but also with the hefty, comprehensive guide as soon as I opened it. The webinar’s focus was on the techniques that the authors describe in the book to identify warbler vocalizations. They have come up with an objective system that has a scientific basis. The webinar also presented some basic information about memory theory and a memorization system to help all birders of any background.

In the webinar, Tom mentioned sonograms (graphical representations of a vocalization), and I instantly remembered the sonograms in my first field guide, “Birds of North America”, 1966. I could not grasp as a young birder how to relate sonograms to identifying bird songs and calls. In recent years, I thought they were a thing of the past with all the bird recordings available from which to learn bird vocalizations. But Tom explains how useful they are for helping us to hear better, and the “The Warbler Guide” has sonograms with instructions about how to use them.

Browsing through “The Warbler Guide” can keep a birder busy for hours. Of course, nothing substitutes for the field, but we can be prepared for what is headed our way in the spring migration, whether it is in Arizona or anywhere in North America. And you can purchase “The Warbler Guide Song and Call Companion” file set for all vocalizations covered by the guide at https://www.macaulaylibrary.org/product/the-warbler-guide-song-and-call-companion/

Other resources that go with the guide include:

- http://www.thewarblerguide.com/tutorials.html Explains how to use the guide
- “The Warbler Guide” app is like having the book in your hand, plus additional information
- The New York City Audubon Society website has Virtual Birding and Activity Resources with a virtual birding series by Tom Stephenson (the first bulleted item at this webpage) http://www.nycaudubon.org/virtual-birding-resources-2
- “How to Memorize Warbler Vocalizations” (a .pdf file that you can Google search): an excellent document that discusses memory and memorization.

How do we define “warbler”? The common name “warbler” is used worldwide for many unrelated groups of small, insectivorous bird species. In North America, “warbler” is used to define wood-warblers that belong mostly to the Parulidae family and nest regularly north of Mexico. Taxonomy (classification) of warblers has changed a lot recently, due to DNA analysis, and this is reflected in “The Warbler Guide”. The guide helps identify 56 species of warblers found in the U.S. and Canada. I have the excellent “Peterson Field Guide about Warblers” published in 1997, but “The Warbler Guide” is much more visual with at least 1000 photos. It is a reference book, yet easy enough to use for quickly finding what you need.

Exploring the guide will help you not only with identifying warblers, but also with learning some anatomy and topography, vocalizations and behavior terminology of any bird, whether you are a beginner or advanced birder. There are Visual and Audio Quick Finders to help you turn to the six- to ten-page Species Accounts in one to two steps. For example, one of the Visual Quick Finders is the Underview Finder, which is a partial view seen when looking up from beneath a perched or active warbler. Another Visual Quick Finder is the face, since most warblers can be identified by facial markings alone. In other words, the guide is helpful with identifying a warbler when the entire bird is not seen. The Audio Quick Finder Charts are for songs, chip calls, and flight calls. To start learning these, you can use the audio file set “The Warbler Guide Song and Call Companion” with the guide descriptions. Of course, other topics include habitat, range, and distinctive behaviors. There are sections to compare a warbler species to similar non-warbler species, an aging and sexing guide, and complete maps. The guide even breaks apart the warbler species several times into Eastern U.S. and Western U.S. groups. The “Warbler Guide” covers every aspect of a warbler that you can imagine, and I find new categories of information every time I pick it up.
YARDIE AWARD PROGRAM

By Nanette Armstrong

Ten NAAS members received Yardie Awards in 2020. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, we’ve all been stuck closer to home. Looking for birds in your own yard is a great time filler. Setting a goal to see a certain number of species keeps your interest up.

Flagstaff resident Terry Blows started the Yardie Award program. Almost 50 families have participated so far. It’s a perk of NAAS membership and embraces all that Audubon tries to encourage: birdwatching, providing habitat, protecting birds and animals, and citizen science. The Yardie Award is a tiered honor starting with 25 species. Any bird you see or hear while standing in your yard counts, whether it is flying overhead or at your neighbor’s yard.

You might think you don’t have a great yard for birds or you are not really a birder. Here are some examples of people who have earned a Yardie Award: Danae D. is 11 years old and lives on a little farm. Wild birds fly in for the spilled chicken seed and drink from the horse trough. Her list is 100 species. Tina Andres doesn’t put out seed, only a pan of water that brings in the thirsty birds. She has cut trails through her yard, providing edge for the birds, and her list is 50 species. Can’t walk far? Claire Wright, with her mobility issues, just sits on the porch and watches for birds. Her list is over 100 species. The Schudsons live in a zero lot-line townhome. They’ve set up a feeding station and have logged 50 species. Lydia D. hit 100 species and just moved. She’s working on a yard list from her new city house. They are spending more time close to home, pick up your binoculars and write down your yard birds. They will accumulate quicker than you think.

The Yardie Awards are presented at our monthly meetings. During COVID-19, we are hand delivering the awards to your home. Have you reached a Yardie Award goal? Send us an email: nancearmstrong@gmail.com (or send one to nazaudubon@northernarizonaaudubon.org)

Yardie Award Recipients Announcement

Ten NAAS members received Yardie Awards in 2020.

Congratulations to these latest recipients:

Tina Behr-Andres -- 50 species

Lydia Delventhal -- 100 species

Spotlight on Species

Northern Harrier – Winter Migrant

By Lisa Grubbs

This slim, long-winged hawk has got the cool factor big time -- a favorite for raptor-hounds. It is commonly seen coursing over wetlands, agricultural, and grassland areas in buoyant slow flight. The Northern Harrier uses soft feathers for quieter flight and an owlish face to help locate prey by sound. The white rump patch is a distinctive field mark. If lucky, you might see the “grey ghost” male!

Breeding:
The only hawk to practice polygyny, males can have as many as five mates at once. The male provides most of the food for his mates and their offspring, while females incubate and brood the chicks.

Diet:
small mammals, birds, frogs, reptiles, insects and capable of larger prey like rabbits and ducks. May subdue large prey by drowning them.

Nest:
primarily in wetlands, it is flimsy on slightly elevated ground or in thick vegetation. The nest is made of sticks and grass and loosely lined with fine materials. One brood; clutch four to six eggs.

Cool facts:
Northern Harrier fossils dating from 11,000 to 40,000 years ago have been unearthed in northern Mexico. A group of harriers is known as a “harassment” of harriers.

Local hotspot: Sedona Wetlands Preserve

The Sedona Wetlands Preserve

By Rich Armstrong

The Sedona Wetlands Preserve was created in 2012 after 20 years of work by Dena Greenwood, Anita MacFarlane, and others in Northern Arizona Audubon. In the past nine years it has become a birding hotspot and has attracted visitors from literally all over. In late October, the 250th bird species was recorded when Heather Hofling saw and photographed two Lawrence’s Goldfinches (eBird has only 245, as the eBird coordinator has not yet approved five species). At 250 bird species, the Sedona Wetlands is now fourth in Yavapai County behind Watson Lake, Page Springs Fish Hatchery, and Willow Lake, all of which are far bigger and have been birded far longer. The rare birds found at the wetlands include Red-throated Loon, Horned Grebe, Eurasian Wigeon, Barrow’s Goldeneye, Surf Scoter, Black-bellied Plover, Sanderling, Dunlin, American BITtern, Northern Shrike, Bobolink, American Tree Sparrow, and Golden-crowned Sparrow. Even overrun by cattails because of the shutdown, the Sedona Wetlands is still a great place to bird especially when you only have 30 minutes.
Have You Noticed Audubon Lately?

By Dennis Tomko, VP, NAAS

At this exact moment, you and I are communicating in print while realizing that we live in an increasingly digitized world. If you are a member of The National Audubon Society, you enjoy the printed manifestation of The Audubon Society. But, I wonder how often you delve into the digital – aka “website” – presence of Audubon in the form of www.audubon.org. Let’s take a brief moment to tour that site.

Like any good website, Audubon has a top menu which directs you to major topics that are current in the Audubon world. We’ll come back to the menu in a moment. For now, if you scroll down the home page, you will see a great many articles that are particularly important right now. Conservation wins and concerns, bird shopping, political commentary, and much more are right there in front of you. The printed magazine, wonderful and beautiful as it is, can’t possibly be so current and varied. There is a clue here: this home page changes constantly and you will want to go back to www.audubon.org often.

Let’s go back to the top menu again and see where it takes us.

“Audubon Near You” shows which Audubon chapters and centers can be found on your next vacation. “Press Room” is a wonderful place because it lists and summarizes all the Audubon news for many months back and gives a link to each article. If you don’t think birds fly in a political world, scan this page and you will be impressed. “Shop Audubon” is your tour of the array of Audubon merchandise for sale to help fund bird conservation. “About Us” gives you a tour of everything Audubon, including a timeline history of our beginnings way back in 1896. “Take Action” invites you to participate, as an individual, in Audubon’s great work today. “Our Work” lists the amazing array of initiatives engaged in by Audubon. You will be impressed. “Birds and Guides” is a huge self-help page for birders of all levels. “Magazine and News” takes you inside the legendary Audubon Magazine even if you don’t have a subscription.

The word for www.audubon.org is: “Click now and click often”.

Staying Connected at Northern Arizona Audubon Society

Here’s how we are staying connected at Northern Arizona Audubon Society (NAAS). Tell your friends too:

Website: http://www.northernarizonaaudubon.org
In addition to visiting the website, you can subscribe to get updates about new content and articles.

Eblast emails from NAAS

Facebook: Northern Arizona Audubon Society (check this page frequently for updates)
National Audubon Society is at https://www.audubon.org

And if you have a story or article that you would like to share, the BlackHawk Watch newsletter is published September, November, January, March and May. Articles are welcome from members and non-members. Send proposed articles to Jenny Barnes at naaspub@gmail.com. The deadline for copy is the 15th of the month.

NAAS Bird Walks/Field Trips are cancelled. Please read the Eblasts for continuing information.

Here are some links to interesting websites that you can visit until we can go out in the field together again!

https://www.birdnote.org/
This is a public media program that brings hope and joy to people with two minute shows each day, as well as podcasts

https://www.allaboutbirds.org/news/how-to-make-these-next-few-weeks-a-little-easier-courtesy-of-birds/
This website page has live cams and Virtual birding Around the World with videos, quizzes and sounds for those times when we are staying at home.

And instead of reading about birding, why not write some news of your own? We would enjoy hearing your birding stories to entertain and encourage others. Topics could include how you started birding. Did you have a spark bird? What would you consider your strongest interest or expertise and what resources or tools did you learn from? Where are your favorite birding spots or vacations that you have enjoyed most? Do you have a story about tracking down a rare bird? And of course, there is always the interesting backyard bird watching story and how you have made your home landscapes attractive to birds. Please send your stories here: NAASpub@gmail.com

We will do some editing, if needed, and will post a photo or two with it. There’s no need to be shy.
To see when your membership expires, look at the date next to your address on your newsletter.

New & Renewing Members

Christina Behr-Andres
Brett Gleitsmann
Karen Bratsch
Martha Hetherington
David Myers
Linda Scott
Jamie Coyne
Elaine Vargas
Antonia Hansen
Daniel Jessen
Chrisina Burke
Dana Kjelgren
Patricia Eggger
Katie McCallie
Terrilyn Green
Linda Sogge
Bea Cooley
Nancy Boschetto
Susan Bollinger

Brent Bitz
Stewart Boots
Denise & Rob Gibbs
Jim & Sarah Wilce
Dean and Kate Johnson
Whit Manter
June & Bruce Johnson
Suzanne Clemenz
Kevin Harding
Julie Wills
Claire Wright
Barry Bertani
Laura McVay
Tracy Zubrod
Alison Jones
Karen Lyons
Cecile Leblanc
Melinda Bell
James and Gloria Wiener

Mark James
Patricia Neyman
Patti Greenelch
Clifford Holtz
Paul Silvagni
Ruby Hammond
Cecelia Overby
David Winkel
Barbara Snider
Linda Rahn
Jeri Higgins
Lydia Delventhal
Martha Somers
Marlaine Jones
Nancy Walsh
Nancy Steele

Officers
- President Kay Hawklee
- Vice-President Dennis Tomko
- Secretary Ruby Hammond
- Treasurer Joan Stoner

Directors
- Brent Bitz
- Nanette Armstrong
- Karin Slavey
- Roy May
- Jenny Barnes
- Patti Greenelch

Committee Chairs
- Membership Karin Slavey
- Hospitality/Programs ATR Janet/Roy May
- Hospitality/Programs BTR Nanette Armstrong
- Education Patti Greenelch
- Editorial Jenny Barnes
- ACAC Representative Dennis Tomko
- Webmaster Dennis Tomko
- Conservation Brent Bitz

Sanctuary Stewards
- Steward Bubbling Ponds: Rob Gibbs
- Steward Sedona Wetlands: Rich Armstrong
- Steward Kachina Wetlands: Christina Vojta
- Steward Picture Canyon: Roy May

Jay’s Bird Barn
1490 S. Riordan Ranch St.
next to Michael’s in the Sprouts shopping center

Jay’s Bird Barn Hallmark
Open Mon-Sat 9am to 6pm
(928) 774-1110
www.jaysbirdbarn.com
Find us on Facebook

for the love of birds Festival
January 27-29

This virtual festival has something for everybody interested in birds. No matter what your birding experience, anybody can be transformed by interacting with birds. And the cost is only $12. Register at https://fortheloveofbirdsfeastival.com

Kristi Dranginis is “bringing together some of the coolest and most innovative people in the bird-loving world. You'll get to learn from some of the world’s leading artists, survivalists, photographers, scientists, and conservationists”. Kristi herself is the founder of Bird-Mentor.com where she teaches advanced birding skills, bird language, and deep nature connection.

Topics include: Drawing birds, field guides, Ravens, feather ID, and conservation. And a very interesting story from Woniya Thibeault, star of the History Channel’s Alone Show about “How Birds Helped Woniya Survive 73 Days Alone in Winter”.

Be sure to catch these speakers who are experts in their fields, ready to help you expand what you thought was possible, learn practical skills and fall even more deeply in love with the world of birds.
Have you visited our web site?  
northernarizonaaudubon.org

Please mail checks payable to NAAS and mail to:

Northern Arizona Audubon Society (NAAS), a non-profit 501(c)3 organization, exists to support a mission and lives and breathes by membership participation and donations. You, as an individual, are the vital component of our organization. You will find that you are supporting a strong, active organization that you are supporting a difference in our world. The NAAS Board would like to better serve our membership. Tell us why you are a member of NAAS, what benefits do you get from being a member? As a member, what would benefit you more? Please send your thoughts to khawklee@gmail.com

Blackhawk Watch

Do you mind if this is a change of address? 

Endorse: __________

Please make checks payable to NAAS and mail to:

Northern Arizona Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1496
Sedona, AZ 86339

END OF FORM