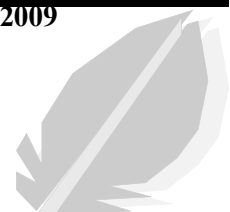




WESTERN MEADOWLARK

 Volume 60— Number 1
 September/October 2009


Wednesday, September 16, 2009

Arabian Wildlife Thriving in the Desert

Dr. Joseph Platt will present an illustrated discussion on the habitats, birds, and wildlife of the Arabian Peninsula. He is an accomplished photographer as well as a professional ornithologist. He spent 20 years in Arabia where he was the personal wildlife advisor to the Ruler of Dubai and the King of Bahrain. His talk will present how plants and wildlife adapt to the extremes of desert life and draw comparisons with American deserts. Various habitats from the coasts of the Gulf to the high mountains overlooking the Straits of Hormuz will be represented. A selection of the many reptiles of the area will be discussed. While over 370 species of birds have been recorded in The United Arab Emirates, only 76 nest there. The area is critical to northern species during migration. To aid these birds, Dr. Platt directed the creation of coastal wetland reserves that are recognized as internationally significant under the Ramsar Treaty. He will also discuss the captive breeding programs established for endangered birds and mammals native to the area. The Arab's love of the sport of falconry originally took him to the Gulf and raptor research and conservation will be discussed.

Joe is an active birder and works as an environmental consultant in Arizona and southern California. He has wildlife and zoology degrees from Utah State and Brigham Young Universities. His doctorate in Ecology is from Cornell University where he studied gyrfalcons on the Yukon North Slope. He has authored a dozen peer reviewed publications and presented scientific papers in 13 countries

There will be a question and answer period following Dr. Platt's presentation where he will also address inquiries regarding the Arabic experience as a whole. This is an excellent opportunity to learn more about birds and wildlife and how they manage to exist in a harsh, unforgiving environment.

Please come early to enjoy refreshments and to visit with friends. You might want to browse the book tables or purchase some bird seed. Our doors open at 7:00 PM and our program, which should be wonderful, starts at 7:30 PM. Everyone is always welcome. Dori Myers



White-rumped Shama by Pinit Saengkaew

Wednesday, October 21, 2009

Come On An Odyssey to Cambodia and Thailand

Join Roy Poucher and Bird Odysseys on a virtual photographic journey from the ancient temples and unusual birds of Angkor Wat, Cambodia, to the salt flats and high mountains of Thailand, to see spectacular scenery and rare birds only found in each region.

In Cambodia, travel to the enchanting floating village called Prek Toal on the ever-changing, sustenance-providing Tonle Sap Lake. Surrounding Prek Toal is flooded swamp forest, an international Important Bird Area supporting the largest waterbird colony in Southeast Asia, including breeding populations of the globally threatened Spot-billed Pelican. Then walk in the jungle forests surrounding the ancient and awesome temples of Angkor Wat, inspiration for the senses, enjoying unique birds and architectural/cultural wonders.

Journey to Thailand for the birder's dream bird, the Spoon-billed Sandpiper. Walk along Thai beaches to find Malaysian Plover, Black-faced Spoonbill and Painted Stork. Other shorebirds abound such as Red-wattled Lapwing, Common Redshank and Broad-billed Sandpiper.

Last we put on warm jackets in high, chilly mountainous Thai forests and see breath-taking birds such as the Greater Flameback (a huge and brilliantly colored woodpecker). Watch as Great Hornbills swoop down from steep hillsides. View Large-tailed Nightjars, Spotted Owlets, and a Collared Scops Owl on our night patrols.

Roy Poucher has been a Sea and Sage Audubon trip leader and field assistant in their introductory birding classes for 17 years. He leads their multi-day trips to the Eastern Sierra, Arizona, and Texas. His birding Big Years were major accomplishments (472 species in CA in 1996; 677 in the ABA Area in 1998). His bird tour company, Bird Odysseys, has taken groups throughout the U.S. plus to Costa Rica, Ecuador, the Galapagos Islands and to Kenya.

To Lawn or Not to Lawn

As climate change becomes a reality and drought-stricken areas are subjected to even more harsh and unpredictable weather, many individuals and communities are rethinking their fondness for a flawless green lawn. Change has been slow in coming, but many areas, including the city of San Bernardino, are beginning to see the negatives in harboring a large green sponge in every yard. The picture of a woman in a bathrobe, holding a flowing hose and watering a perfect green lawn was almost an icon of American suburban perfection, but now that picture may suggest wasteful habits rather than neighborly competitiveness.

An estimate of weekly water usage by different types of grass range from 0.8 to 1.8 inches (for Buffalo Grass) to 2.1 to 3.7 inches (for Tall Fescue Grass.) A study from 2005 estimates that a 20 foot by 50 foot, or about 1000 square foot lawn (and keep in mind the average lawn is 3000 square feet) would use about 8400 gallons per month at a cost, at that time, of between \$8 to \$19 per month or \$96 to \$228 per year. That's if the lawn was watered for ten minutes once a day. That picture perfect lawn watered by the bathrobe-clad woman watering daily for 45 minutes with a hose will use about 13,000 gallons per month or \$12 to \$30 per month. The good news—a lawn replaced with a native groundcover, watered 4 hours per week, would use only 700 gallons per month at a cost of \$.65 to \$1.50 per month, or maybe \$8 to \$18 a year.

Beyond the water siphoning habits of large lawns, there are also huge differences in cost. If you install the 20 foot by 50 foot lawn above, with a sprinkler system, and you purchase a mower, you might spend up to \$472. That estimate allows for your time to mow and edge at a minimum wage of \$4 for about 45 minutes a week. The same lawn, installed and cared for by professionals, with automatic sprinklers, would cost about \$801 per year. A native ground cover, installed by you with drip sprinklers, and allowing for the same minimum wage of \$4 per hour for about 35 minutes of weeding per week, would cost only about \$172 per year.

So, if you've decided to replace your giant green sponge with a less costly and more water-efficient design, give yourself a pat on the back! Your sensible decision will help conserve already limited water supplies, protect your private space from increasing issues of global warming, and save you money on your water bill. Now the only question is how best to accomplish the change.

Perhaps the best way to start is to look at what not to do. All of these ideas come from a website called HotGardens.net. The first big no-no is not to let Mother Nature redesign and replant for you. Many of us have lived in a neighborhood where the competitive spirit applies to all the yards but one. And that one is usually trash-strewn and overgrown. So, if you just let nature take over in remaking your lawn, you will soon be the overseer of a mix of unattractive natives (i.e. weeds), your home will look like it has been foreclosed, and your neighbors will shun you.

The second big thing not to do in replacing your lawn is to become too attached to a non-living landscape. Many people prefer to use rock mulch rather than lawn, sometimes using different colors of rock to create a desert landscape or picture. Others may opt for the new artificial grass which can look very good. The problem with these alternatives is, though they can both look quite good as a landscape element, they can quickly heat up to 150 degrees F in the direct summer sunlight. Now you've placed your home in the center of a very large furnace and you've traded your water savings for large increases in your air conditioning bill.

The good news about starting over where your lawn used to be is that the soil should be in fairly good shape. The grass roots have probably loosened the soil and, in the subtle competition to have the best looking lawn in the neighborhood, the area has probably had plenty of water and fertilizer. So, when you remove the lawn, it's important to keep as much of the topsoil as possible. It's not usually recommended that you till an area that is moving from lawn to natives.

California natives can be planted any time of the year. Keep in mind, though, that newly planted natives will draw out the excessive nutrients remaining from the lawn. That means that the native perennials planted first may grow huge and beautiful really quickly, but die early because of excess fertility and salts left from the lawn. Then again, nature and change often go hand in hand.

If you decide to replace your water-hungry lawn, congratulations! You will be rewarded with lower water bills and a more relaxed, less structured environment. Your yard may also become a magnet for native wildlife happy to see some of the habitat they knew before suburbia became the norm.



These are two forms of the more than fifty-five species of ceanothus, a great native that can range from a mounding groundcover to a small tree.

Dave Goodward Wins TogetherGreen Grant

Congratulations are in order for Dave Goodward, former Conservation Chair of San Bernardino Valley Audubon, who won a \$45,000 grant from a joint project of Toyota and Audubon. Dave's innovative grant will fund the building needed to develop rail habitat at Torres-Martinez Ponds. It will also include an educational component.

Along with Toyota, Audubon had \$1.08 million in funding this year and was able to fund 48 projects from throughout the Audubon network. So, many groups will be achieving conservation results and engaging new and diverse audiences. Recipients will also benefit from a three-day professional development workshop and online trainings throughout the year. The grants will be implemented in 45 cities in 23 states, giving a good reach across the country.

Competition this year was very stiff. 132 applications were received with funding requests totaling nearly \$5 million.

TogetherGreen.org will be highlighting this year's grants in October. In addition, they will be working with grantees to publicize their grants following a grants training in early October.

Mid-County Parkway Update

If you missed the latest news on the Mid-County Parkway during our summer hiatus, here's a reprint of a Press Enterprise article from July 8, 2009.

By Dug Begley

The proposed Mid-County Parkway, once intended to stretch 32 miles between San Jacinto and Corona, will make it only half way.

But the decision to scale back the parkway to run from San Jacinto to Interstate 215 in Perris comes with many caveats, Riverside County Transportation Commission members stressed after approving plans for the 16-mile route Wednesday.

The parkway faced stiff opposition from residents west of I-215 and a \$3 billion price tag. So transportation commission staff presented a plan last month to scrap studying the parkway west of Perris. Planning would continue for the eastern portion of the route -- estimated to cost \$1.6 billion -- from Highway 79 in San Jacinto to I-215 in Perris. The planned road loosely follows the Ramona Expressway. Officials said the western portion is not



needed for now because Riverside County is planning to improve nearby Cajalco Road from Perris to Corona.

Cajalco will be widened to six lanes in many areas and straightened so curves in the road are less treacherous.

County Transportation Director Juan Perez assured officials that Cajalco can carry anticipated increases in traffic for up to 25 years, even if new homes in the San Jacinto Valley and around Perris are built, as planners expect.

PLANNING AHEAD

Business officials and one transportation commissioner chastised the board for squandering a chance to build a road before it's needed.

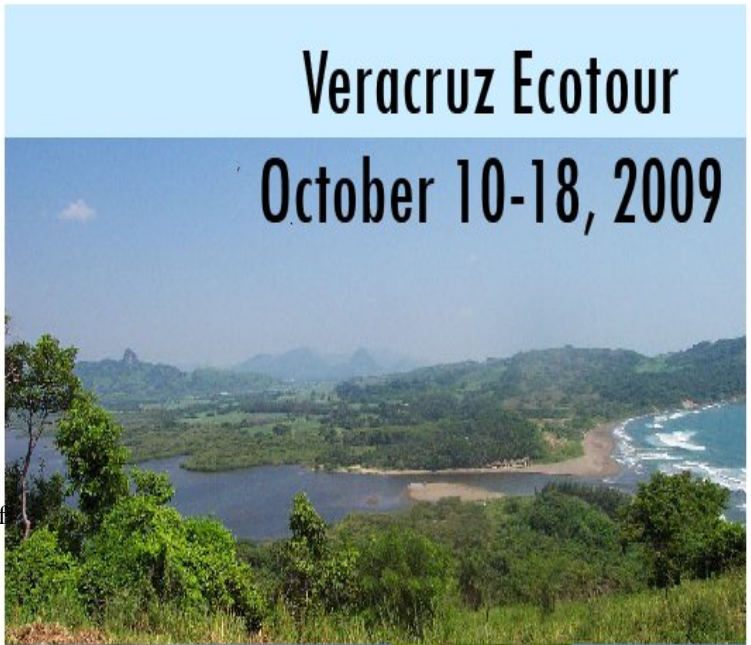
"I don't want to throw this out," Beaumont Councilman Roger Berg said, starting a nearly 10-minute monologue on the merits of building the entire parkway. "We need this east-west corridor completed."

He took exception to concerns raised by the Sierra Club and other environmental groups who said the parkway would threaten the Stephens' kangaroo rat, an endangered species native to the area.

"We have spent a lot of money on these rats," Berg said. "What about all the people? The residents who are stuck in traffic every day?"

He also questioned whether it was a good use of taxpayer money to spend \$34 million preparing for the entire route and then to abandon half of it.

Not building the parkway also hurts business, said Cecil Green, a former Riverside Chamber of Commerce board member who said the city's businesses suffered when officials opted not to



**Veracruz Ecotour
October 10-18, 2009**



Join **Pronatura Veracruz** and **HawkWatch International** for the 2009 River of Raptors ecotour to Veracruz, Mexico and witness the world's largest concentration of migratory raptors!

Price per person: \$2,400. A \$500 deposit will reserve your spot.
Optional 3 day extension to Catemaco: \$550

Call 1-800-726-HAWK ext. 101 or visit www.hawkwatch.org for more information or to register.



REGISTER EARLY! SPACE IS LIMITED!

widen Highway 91 more than 20 years ago. The same will happen if the parkway is not built, Green warned. "I am working for a business that would move into our area if the Mid-County Parkway was built," Green said. "If the Mid-County Parkway is not built, they are considering moving out of the state. Transportation commissioners repeatedly sought assurances from commission staff that other planned freeway repairs would not lose priority status. Commissioners also emphasized the belief the parkway eventually will reach to Corona, even if it's not part of the current project or follows the proposed route. Commission staff said the section between I-215 and Interstate 15 would be in place in the next 30 years. Critics of building the Mid-County Parkway west of I-215 applauded the decision to scale back but warned that widening Cajalco and building the eastern portion of the road posed problems.

Seafood Pocket Guide

If you want to support ocean conservation and sustainable fishing, here's a handy pocket guide to help you choose ocean-friendly seafood.

To use the guide, cut along the outer black line and fold on the grey lines, or download your own guide in pdf format at www.montereybayaquarium.org. Click on the Seafood Watch link, then select the West Coast Guide.

 <p>MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM Seafood WATCH</p>  <p>July 2009 Sustainable West Coast Seafood Guide</p>	<p>MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM</p> <p>Our recommendations are researched by Monterey Bay Aquarium scientists. For more information about your favorite seafoods, including items not listed here, visit www.seafoodwatch.org. Pocket guides are updated twice yearly. Get current information on our mobile device, on our website or by adding our free app to your iPhone.</p>	<p>BEST CHOICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Albacore (US farmed) Arctic Char (farmed) Burmund (US farmed) Catfish (US farmed) Cham, Mussels, Oysters (farmed) Cobia (US farmed) Cod Pacific (Alaska longline) * Crab Dungeness Halibut: Pacific Lobster: Spiny (US) Pollock (Alaska wild) * Rockfish: Black (C.A, OR) Sablefish/Black Cod (Alaska, B.C) Salmon (Alaska wild) * Sardines: Pacific (US) Scallops: Bay (farmed) Shrimp: Pink (CA) * Striped Bass (farmed or wild) * Trapia (US farmed) Tuna: Rainbow (farmed) Tuna: Albacore (troll/pole, US* or B.C) Tuna: Skipjack (troll/pole) White Sea bass
<p>Learn More:</p> <p>Our recommendations are researched by Monterey Bay Aquarium scientists. For more information about your favorite seafoods, including items not listed here, visit www.seafoodwatch.org. Pocket guides are updated twice yearly. Get current information on our mobile device, on our website or by adding our free app to your iPhone.</p>	<p>MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM</p> <p>Additional information on the Monterey Bay Aquarium website is available at www.montereybayaquarium.org. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners. All rights reserved.</p>	<p>GOOD ALTERNATIVES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cham, Shrimp (US farmed) Cham, Oysters* (wild) Cod: Pacific (US farmed) Cod: King (US), Snow, limitation Flounders, Sole (Pacific) Halibut: California Lingcod * Lobster: American/Maine Mahi mahi/Dolphin (US) Rockfish (Alaska or B.C, hook & line) Sablefish/Black Cod (C.A, OR, WA) Salmon (WA wild) * Sardines: Pacific Scallops: Sea (wild) Shrimp (US, Canada) Spot Prawn (US) Squid Swai, Bass (farmed) Swordfish (US) * Trapia (Central America farmed) Tuna: Bigeye, Yellowfin (troll/pole) Tuna: Canned Skipjack and Albacore* Yellowfin (US farmed)
<p>You Can Make A Difference:</p> <p>Support ocean-friendly seafood in three easy steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purchase seafood from the green list or, if unavailable, the yellow list. Or look for the Marine Stewardship Council blue eco-label in stores and restaurants. 2. When you buy seafood, ask where your seafood comes from and whether it was farmed or wild caught. 3. Tell your friends about good seafood. The more people know about ocean-friendly seafood, the better! 	<p>MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM</p> <p>Additional information on the Monterey Bay Aquarium website is available at www.montereybayaquarium.org. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners. All rights reserved.</p>	<p>AVOID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cham, Shrimp* (imported wild) Cham, Sea bass/Tootfish* Cod: Atlantic (imported Pacific) Cobia (imported farmed) Cod: King (imported) Dogfish (US) * Grouper/Pacific Hound Lobster: Spiny (Caribbean) Mahi mahi/Dolphin (imported) Martin Blue*, Striped* Monkfish Orange Roughy* Rockfish (farmed) * Salmon (farmed, including Atlantic) Sharks* Shrimp (imported) Swordfish (imported) * Trapia (Alaska farmed) Tuna: Albacore, Bigeye, Yellowfin (longline) * Tuna: Bluefin*, Tongol, Canned (except Albacore and Skipjack) Yellowtail (imported, farmed)
<p>Why Do Your Seafood Choices Matter?</p> <p>Worldwide, the demand for seafood is increasing. Yet many populations of the large fish we enjoy eating are over-fished and, in the U.S., we import 80% of our seafood to meet the demand. Destructive fishing and fish farming practices only add to the problem.</p> <p>By purchasing fish caught or farmed using environmentally friendly practices, you're supporting healthy, abundant oceans.</p>	<p>MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM</p> <p>Additional information on the Monterey Bay Aquarium website is available at www.montereybayaquarium.org. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners. All rights reserved.</p>	<p>Support Ocean-Friendly Seafood</p> <p>Best Choices are abundant, well-managed and caught or farmed in environmentally friendly ways.</p> <p>Good Alternatives are an option, but there are concerns with how they're caught or farmed – or with the health of their habitat due to other human impacts.</p> <p>Avoid for now as these items are caught or farmed in ways that harm other marine life or the environment.</p> <p>Key:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BC = British Columbia, CA = California, OR = Oregon, WA = Washington * Limited concern due to concerns about mercury or other contaminants. Visit www.seafoodwatch.org + Some or all of this fishery is certified as sustainable by the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) or the Monterey Bay Aquarium. <p>Seafood may appear in more than one column.</p>



Jim Kern (founder of the FloridaTrail) and Rich Kern (wildlife film-maker) are looking for additional conservation-minded partners to buy 486 acres of virgin cloud forest in the Savegre Valley adjacent to the new Los Quetzales National Park.

Prime nesting habitat for the quetzal. 170 bird species. Botanical paradise. Hiking, fishing, horseback riding in the valley. Elevation 8,000 ft.

A house for use by the 22 partners will be built on a small, cleared portion.

Total Cost: \$27.5K per partner

**For more info contact:
JimKern@thekernco.com**

SBVAS Officers 2009/2010

www.sbvas.org &

www.inlandplanet.org

- President & Program Chair: Dori Myers
dorimyrs1@aol.com (714) 779-2201
 First Vice-President & Conservation Chair: Drew Feldmann
drew3@verizon.net (909) 881-6081
 Second Vice President & Funding & Grants: Pete Clark
petec3@roadrunner.com (951)-212-2467
 Treasurer: Nancy Higbee
nlhigbee@earthlink.net (951) 780-9236
 Recording Secretary: Cin Greyraven
greyraven@wildmail.com (909) 794-0509
 Hospitality: Deb Bennett
dben9@earthlink.net (951) 242-7038

DIRECTORS:

- Gene Cardiff *e.cardiff@worldnet.att.net* (909) 875-5358
 Melissa Culley *mculley515@hotmail.com* (909) 874-3301
 Dave Woodward *davegoodward@earthlink.net* (909) 783-2417
 Anthony Metcalf *aemetcalf@gmail.com* (951) 242-7038
 Peter Jorris *pjorris@juno.com* (909) 867-3536
 Mountain Conservation Issues
 Brad Singer *bcsinger@gmail.com* (909) 337-9831
 Kirk Stitt *kstitt@earthlink.net* (909) 886-5513

SBVAS Bookstore and Gift Shop:

Nancy Manning (909) 337-9401

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

- MEMBERSHIP: Crispin Rendon (951) 686-7121
 FIELD TRIPS: Gene Cardiff (909) 875-5358

WESTERN MEADOWLARK: Editor:

Linda Stitt (909) 886-5513

linda-stitt@usa.net

SBVAS WEBMASTER: Tom Benson (909)-648-0899 or (909)-537-3309 or *tbenson@csusb.edu*

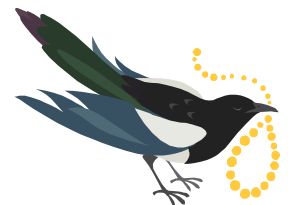
BEARPAW RANCH: Cin Grayraven (909) 794-0509
greyraven@wildmail.com

RARE BIRD ALERT: Tom Benson (909)-648-0899 or (909)-537-3309 or *tbenson@csusb.edu*

CALENDAR

Board Meetings: Sept. 2 and Oct. 7
General Meetings: Sept. 16 and Oct. 21

All meetings are in the San Bernardino County Museum, 2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands. Board meetings are the first Wednesday of the month, and General Membership meetings are on the third Wednesday of the month. To reach the museum, take the California St. exit off I-10, go north one block to Orange Tree Lane and turn right. The museum will be on your left. Meetings, except pot-lucks, start at 7:30 and doors open at 7. Potlucks begin at 6:30.



A Field Study of Birds: Fall

Course: BIOL X405

An Introduction to the local birds in relation to their communities. Emphasis is placed on identification in the field and museum. Field trips include local mountains and valleys, San Diego Bay, High Desert, Salton Sea and Imperial Valley.

Certificate Program: Vertebrate course for Certificate in Field Ecology

Note: Visitors not permitted. Class meets at San Bernardino County Museum in Redlands for first meeting only. All other dates are field trips. Trip times may vary.

Instructor: Eugene A. Cardiff, B.A., Retired Curator of Natural History, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands. Cardiff is Extension’s longest-standing instructor. He has taught over 100 ornithology classes since 1968.

Credit: 2 units

Date/Time: Tue. 7:30-9:30 p.m., Sept. 15; Field trips all day Sat. Sept. 19. Oct. 3, 17, 31, & Nov. 14. (6 meetings)

Location: San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands

Text: “Field Guide to the Birds of North America,” Jon L. Dunn & Jonathan K. Alderfer ISBN: 0792253140

Fee: \$215/\$195 each for couples and family members/\$175 each with PINE discount

Reg #: 092-SCF-F23

Some other animals you might see at our September or October general meetings:



Spoon-billed Sandpiper

Houbara in courtship



Toad headed agamid


Field Trip Checklist

Comfortable shoes or hiking boots, hat, sunscreen, insect repellent..

A good Road Map,

Full fuel tank, drinking water, snacks and lunch, binoculars and or a scope, field guide

Come and Enjoy. Call Field Trip Leader for last minute cancellations,

questions or changes... 

Sunday, October 4, 2009 - 8:10-10:10 am (Note late start)

Beginning Bird Walk at Los Rios Rancho - Oak Glen

Contact: Cathy Tobin (951) 684-9613

Leaders: Jennifer and Michelle Tobin

Please join us for a slow-paced morning of birding along the nature trail at Los Rios Rancho. Our goal will be to teach you enough basic birding techniques and identification skills so that you will feel comfortable birding on your own or joining our longer birding trips throughout the year. We will introduce you to some of our local bird species. You may be surprised at what wonderful birds can be seen! Wear comfortable walking shoes, hats and sunscreen and bring binoculars and water. The walk is free and no reservations are needed. October is apple season in Oak Glen and there will be plenty of activities to explore on your own after the walk.

We will meet at the parking lot for the nature trail (the main gate into Los Rios Rancho will not be open until 8:00 am). From Redlands, go east on I-10. Exit at Live Oak Canyon/ Oak Glen Road and go north approximately 9 miles through Oak Glen. Turn right into Los Rios Rancho then right again into the nature trail parking lot. Please contact Cathy Tobin for further information. Rain or other conditions may cause last minute changes. You may call ahead to confirm location and time.



Calendar for Field Trips 2009-2010



September 12: San Diego—Gene Cardiff

September 26-27: Riverside County Desert Oases—
John Green

October 3: East Mojave Migrant Traps—Steve Myers

October 4: Beginning Bird Walk, Los Rios Rancho—
Jennifer and Michelle Tobin

October 11: Bear Paw Field Trip—Gene Cardiff and
Cin Grayraven

November 1: Beginning Bird Walk, Ford Park—Doug
Karatun

November 15: Northern San Jacinto Valley—Tony
Metcalf and Dave Goodward

December 5: Dagget and Newberry Springs—Gene Car-
diff

December 6: Beginning Bird Walk, Fairmount Park—
Jennifer and Michelle Tobin

December 14-January 5: Christmas Bird Counts

January 3: Beginning Bird Walk, San Jacinto Wildlife
Area—Doug Karalun

January 9: Salton Sea Goose and Crane Trip—Chet
McGaugh and John Green

February 7: Beginning Bird Walk, San Jacinto—Jennifer
and Michelle Tobin

Feb. 13: Torres-Martinez Ponds—Dave Goodward

February 20 and 21: Weekend in Santa Barbara—Brad
Singer

February 21: San Jacinto Wildlife Area—leader TBA

March 7: Beginning Bird Walk, Hidden Valley—Jennifer
and Michelle Tobin

March 13: Bolsa Chica—Dori Myers

April 4: Beginning Bird Walk, Rubidoux Nature Center—
Jennifer and Michelle Tobin

April 10 and 11: East Mojave—John Green

April 17 and 18: Owens Valley Grouse Trip—Gene Car-
diff

April 24: Salton Sea—Chet McGaugh

May 1: Big Morongo—Chet McGaugh

May 2: Beginning Bird Walk, Fairmount Park—Doug Ka-
ralun

May 2: Box Springs—John Green

May 8: White Water Canyon—Steve Myers

May 29: Baby Birds at Bear Paw—Cin Grayraven

June 5: San Bernardino Mountains—Brad Singer

June 12: Wrightwood—Gene Cardiff

June 26 and 27: Greenhorns—Steve Myers

July 17: Hummingbirds at Bear Paw—Cin Greyraven

August 7: Insane Jaunt/Salton Sea—Tom Benson

Saturday, September 12, 2009 - 8:00 am

San Diego, Tijuana Estuary

Gene Cardiff (909) 875-5358

At the peak of fall migration, San Diego can offer extraordi-
narily interesting birding prospects. Why not join us for possi-
ble views of as many as 20 different species of shorebirds,
several varieties of rare warblers, and maybe a chance sight-
ing of a Tropical Kingbird, Bobolink, or Yellow-green Vireo.
To get there, take I-15 south to Highway 163, south to I-8 and
south again on I-5 to Chula Vista, west on the J Street off
ramp, to the boat launch. We will gather at 8:00 am at the boat
launch ramp on Marina Way. Please join us and don't forget to
bring a sack lunch and something to drink. It will probably be
sunny so don't forget your hat, sunglasses and sunscreen. We
should be able to see lots of shorebirds and plus a great day at
the beach. Please call Gene at home if you have any questions.
As always, everyone is welcome to come and join in.

Saturday-Sunday, September 26-27, 2009

Riverside County Desert Oases

John Green

Please email John at bewickwren@earthlink.net for complete
information

Saturday, October 3, 2009

East Mojave Migrant Traps

Steve Myers (951) 634-9767

Meet at Victorville Park and Ride at Bear Valley Road and I-
15 at 5:30 a.m. This trip will visit Zzyzx, Baker, Horsethief
Springs, and perhaps other wet spots where migrants may be
found.

Sunday, October 11, 2009 - 8:00 am

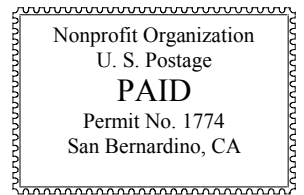
Bear Paw

Gene Cardiff (909) 875-5358 and Cin Greyraven
(909) 794-0509

This is a beautiful spot and very accessible from the River-
side/San Bernardino area so we expect to see a lot of you
there. Birding in the area will be led by Gene Cardiff and Cin
Greyraven. To really enjoy the day, bring binoculars, sturdy
shoes, water and maybe a jacket for the mountains, depending
on the weather, and don't forget a lunch if you are planning to
stay for awhile. Again, all are welcome. Please call Gene at
home if you have any questions.

THE WESTERN MEADOWLARK

c/o San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society
P. O. Box 10973
San Bernardino, CA 92423-0973



CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

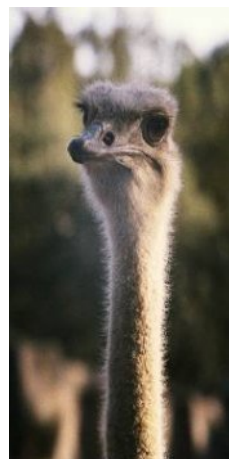
Subscription form for National Audubon Society (NAS) and San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society (SBVAS). Includes checkboxes for membership types, pricing, and a section for name, address, and city/state/zip. A watermark 'MAKES A GREAT GIFT' is visible across the form.

All meetings in the San Bernardino County Museum 2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands Board Meetings are the 1st Wed. General meetings are the 3rd Wed. SBVAS Membership currently at 1,795 To reach the Museum, take the California Street exit off the 10 Freeway and go north 1 block to Orange Tree Lane—turn right. The museum will be on your left... Everyone is always welcome Program Chair Dori Myers

Feed Your Yard Birds and Help SBVAS Wild birdseed will be sold at all general meeting of SBVAS as a regular fundraiser for the organization. The seed is a good blend for the area and will be available in 25 pound bags for \$22. To get your seed and help SBVAS maintain a regular monthly fundraiser, please pay at the sales table and get a receipt. Then see Kirk Stitt in the parking lot to load your seed.



Bearpaw Ranch



is SBVAS's 70 acre nature sanctuary, operated by the San Bernardino Audubon Society and may be visited 7 days a week from dawn 'til dusk by members of Audubon and their guests. Bearpaw Ranch is nestled on the north slope of scenic Mill Creek Canyon at 4,500 feet elevation, surrounded by the towering peaks of the San Bernardino National Forest. To reach Bearpaw Ranch, take Highway 38 to the Forest Falls turnoff. Go only a few car lengths on Valley of the Falls Dr. and look for our small wooden sign on the right. We have a new paved road, the entry is easy for almost all normal passenger cars. There is an electronically operated entry gate. Members who wish to visit the Sanctuary should call ahead for the security code. Access to the code may be had by calling—Bearpaw at (909) 794-0509. Bearpaw Sanctuary, 38801 Valley of the Falls Drive P.O. Box 88; Forest Falls, CA 923396

