

The Wild Phlox

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Leavenworth Spring Bird Fest 2024

by Mason Powers and Tucker Jonas,
Wenatchee River Institute

The time has finally come! It's time to wander to Leavenworth for the 22nd annual Leavenworth Spring Bird Fest from May 16-19, 2024. Hosted by the Wenatchee River Institute and NCWAS, this weekend unites bird enthusiasts, families, and nature aficionados from all over to celebrate the mesmerizing beauty of birds and the diverse ecosystems of North Central Washington. Experience the festival's highlights, including Family Day on May 18 from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm, offering family-friendly activities, local vendors, and live music for all ages to revel in the natural world and

Leavenworth's vibrant community. Later that day, at 7:00 pm, esteemed ornithologist Rebecca Heisman will take the stage to shine a light on the development of migratory bird research during her keynote address. Throughout the festival, attendees will embark on over 40 birding field trips, participate in workshops, and connect with the natural world through avian appreciation. Be sure to check out the workshops and art displays from Artist Spotlight, Laurel Mundy. Set against the stunning and diverse geography of our Wenatchee Valley, the Leavenworth Spring Bird Fest offers a unique opportunity to explore the natural wonders of the region. **Registration is Now Open!** Secure your spot at the Leavenworth Spring Bird Fest and join us for an unforgettable weekend of exploration, education, and birdwatching. For more information and to register, please visit www.wenatcheeriverinstitute.org/bird-fest.



Keynote Address: Wild Stories from the History of Bird Migration Research

In this year's Bird Fest Keynote Presentation, speaker and author Rebecca Heisman will take us on an exciting journey through the years-long effort to learn more about bird migration. She'll share some surprising stories from the history of bird migration research and discuss why understanding this phenomenon is so crucial for bird conservation. We've all heard amazing facts about bird migration—the long distances that birds travel, the ways that they navigate, etc. But did you ever wonder how we figured all of this out? While working for the American Ornithological Society, Rebecca Heisman became fascinated with the varied and creative techniques that scientists have used to study bird migration, and this eventually became the basis for her book *Flight Paths: How a Passionate and Quirky Group of Pioneering Scientists Solved the Mystery of Bird Migration*.

Rebecca Heisman is an award-winning science writer who lives in Walla Walla, Washington, and has worked with organizations including the Audubon Society, the American Bird Conservancy, the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, and the American Ornithological Society. *Flight Paths* is her first book. This event is supported by Leavenworth's A Book For All Seasons book store. Heisman's book will be available for purchase at the event.

Nominations Are Open for the Bird Fest Founders' Award

Help the Wenatchee River Institute and NCWAS celebrate and honor volunteerism. The Founders' Award was inspired by the team of people who came together in 2003 to launch the very first Leavenworth Spring Bird Fest. Nominations are open for two categories, Individual Volunteer and Professional. Award decisions will be based on one or more of the following criteria:

- Provided a significant amount of time and energy in support of Bird Fest goals and tasks.
- Developed a policy or process change which has contributed to the more efficient and expansive operation of Bird Fest.
- Longevity of volunteer service to Bird Fest.
- Contributed significantly through community science efforts in support of mission objectives. This could be in the development of field trips, the collection and analysis of data, or other ways.

Nominations are open until Sunday, April 21! Learn more and make your nomination for the Founders' Award at www.wenatcheeriverinstitute.org/bird-fest/founders-award.html

The mission of the North Central Washington Audubon Society is to:
 “Enhance, protect, and restore healthy ecosystems and native biodiversity using science, advocacy, education and on-the-ground conservation to promote the welfare of birds in North Central Washington”

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In Case You Missed It!

For those of you who weren't able to attend Eric Heisey's presentation on Tropical Wildlife and Conservation in Peru and Kenya, there's good news! It was recorded and is available at www.youtube.com/watch?v=gcPcMqto140. Erik is an engaging and knowledgeable speaker, and his photographs of birds and other wildlife are beautiful. Check it out, you won't be disappointed!



Gray-crowned Crane
 photo by Eric Heisey

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To join the National Audubon Society, which also includes a subscription to the Wild Phlox, please see our website at www.ncwaudubon.org



Given the lack of snow this past winter, I didn't ski as much as I would have liked. So as an alternative, a friend and I started going on almost weekly bird-watching outings as a way to get out of the house for some fresh air. We mostly stayed close to home, visiting Pearrygin Lake State Park, Twisp Ponds,

Editor's Notes



Pine Grosbeak
photo by Peter Bauer, Winthrop

the Winthrop cemetery, Frost Road, and Twin Lakes. But we also ventured out of the Methow Valley a couple of times. On one trip we went to the Sinlahekin Wildlife Area and on the other we visited Cassimer Bar and Washburn Island. Most days we didn't see many birds, which was disappointing, but not devastating because sometimes bird watching isn't just about birds; it's also about spending time outdoors with friends who have similar interests. That being said, we did have some memorable sightings. We saw the Pine Grosbeaks that spent most of the winter at Pearrygin, and at the Sinlahekin we were thrilled to see and hear over 50 Trumpeter Swans pairing up and honking like crazy.

Speaking of bird watching and friends, this issue of the Wild Phlox features many opportunities in May and June to get out and watch birds with friends, both old and new, including the Leavenworth Spring Bird Fest, the Audubon Wenas campout, and five NCWAS field trips! A lot of hard work goes in to planning these events, so hopefully they will be well attended.

Australian Fairywrens: How Some of the Most Common Birds Became So Interesting to Evolutionary Biologists

Speaker: Steve Pruett-Jones
May 25, 4:30-6:00 pm
Winthrop Library Community Room

Steve Pruett-Jones is a retired professor from the University of Chicago. After visiting and owning property in the Methow since 1980, he moved here permanently in 2023. Steve is a field biologist and has spent his career studying ecology and social behavior in birds, mostly in Australia and Papua New Guinea. For most of his career Steve has studied fairywrens in Australia, research that has spanned 30 years and involved travel throughout the continent. Fairywrens, including emuwrens and grasswrens, are a small family (32 species) found only in Australia and on the island of New Guinea. They occur in all habitats in Australia, and can be very common garden birds in suburban habitats. If you are a bird watcher and you visit Australia, you will see fairywrens and many people travel there just to see them, especially the rare grasswrens.

Fairywrens are also often considered to be the most beautiful birds in Australia. In this talk, Steve will introduce us to fairywrens, describe their biology and behavior, and explain why they are now regarded as a model system to study the evolution of social behavior in birds. From their evolutionary history, plumage patterns and variations, complex family life with groups comprising up to six to eight birds, and vocal communication, biologists have come to focus work on fairywrens to better understand birds in general. If you are interested in Australia and what it's like to travel or work there, or fairywrens, or crazy bird behavior, please join us on Saturday, May 25 at the Winthrop Library Community Room from 4:30-6:00 pm. We hope to see you there! (Editor's Note: We hope to stream and record Steve's presentation via Zoom; please check our website for updates).



Purple-crowned Fairywren



Splendid Fairywren
photos by Allison Johnson

Please Practice Good Bird Watching Etiquette In Central Washington and Elsewhere

by Michael Schroeder (Michael.Schroeder@dfw.wa.gov), Grouse Research Scientist, and Michael Atamian (Michael.Atamian@dfw.wa.gov), Grouse and Shrubsteppe Songbird Species Lead, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Few species spark the interest of bird watchers in central Washington more than Greater Sage-Grouse and Snowy Owls. Douglas County is home to 90% of the remaining endangered Greater Sage-Grouse in Washington. This area is also one of the few places in Washington where the migratory Snowy Owl can be expected to make at least one winter appearance every year. The rarity and spectacular beauty of these species regularly brings bird watchers and photographers to central Washington.

In winter, Snowy Owls like to perch on rock piles or other vertical objects in or close to privately owned crop fields. In early spring, Greater Sage-Grouse congregate on traditional sites (known as strutting grounds or leks) to breed. Virtually all of the leks in central Washington are located on private land. This breeding behavior is a wonder of the natural kingdom, and it is obvious why bird watchers and photographers desire the experience of witnessing this phenomenon.

In central Washington, both species primarily occupy private land on large farming and/or ranching operations. The vast majority of these landowners love the wildlife that depend on the habitats they provide. Unfortunately, carelessness by some bird watchers and photographers is causing preventable conflict with landowners and disturbance of wildlife. As employees of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, we hear the complaints firsthand from landowners. We also see the long-term impacts on birds that have been disturbed too many times. The last thing anybody wants is for wildlife to suffer the consequences of these conflicts.

What are the problems?

Disturbance: All of us have witnessed poor behavior including altering vegetation to create the “perfect” photo, flying drones to locate and/or photograph a bird, and getting too close to get a better look or a better photo. If a bird watcher or photographer flushes a bird, they are too close. The result of this type of disturbance is clear: all Washington Greater Sage-Grouse leks that have become public knowledge during the last 50 years have disappeared or moved.

Trespassing: This is causing the greatest amount of conflict in Douglas County. Many people are venturing off county roads to get a better look at Snowy Owls and Greater Sage-Grouse, and as a result they end up on private property. This is the quickest way to upset landowners, whether done on foot or in a vehicle.

Privacy: Bird watchers and photographers usually have binoculars, spotting scopes, and powerful camera lenses. Add drones to the mix and you have a recipe for conflict. Imagine sitting in your living room with vehicles on the public road in front of your house with people focusing their equipment in your direction, and occasionally a drone flying overhead. Would you be happy about it?

Road damage: Even public roads may not be accessible year-round, especially in the spring when roads are often soft and muddy. Driving on roads that are too soft can cause damage that can last all year. If you damage a road by being too eager, every time “locals” drive the road they will think of you, and not in a good way.

What are the solutions?

- Respect the birds enough to give them the space to behave normally. You will learn more about the birds and likely appreciate them more if their behavior is not altered by your presence. Getting a “better” photo by getting too close to a bird isn’t worth the disturbance you cause to the wildlife.
- Stay inside your vehicle if viewing or photographing sensitive species. Birds are more likely to tolerate people inside a parked vehicle than outside a vehicle.
- If you get the opportunity/permission to closely observe Greater Sage-Grouse on a lek (from a blind or vehicle), please arrive at least an hour before sunrise and depart after the last male has left so as not to disturb the birds.
- Avoid sharing the location of sensitive species. Remove GPS data from images/videos before posting them. If someone contacts you asking about the location of a lek, kindly decline and explain that you’re helping mitigate excessive exposure of this endangered species.
- Do not use drones. Some of the Greater Sage-Grouse’s natural predators fly, meaning the grouse are nervous around any flying object. Flying a drone over sage-grouse disrupts their behavior, which is considered illegal harassment.
- Drive like a local. If your car is leaving tracks/ruts on a dirt county road, stop and turn back. Even though its legal to drive these roads, they are not maintained for use when soft and most locals don’t drive them when muddy, as they have to pay the consequences year-round! *Continued on page 6.*

Upcoming Field Trips and Outings

May 9: Deadhorse Lake, Twisp

Join leaders Julie Hovis and Jane Ramberg for a morning of birding at Deadhorse Lake. Many birds should be arriving from the south with a nice variety of songbirds and waterfowl to be seen. Please wear good walking shoes and expect to walk two to four miles over gently rolling trails and dirt roads. Bring binoculars, water, and snacks as needed. Meet at 8:00 am at the Methow Valley Community Center parking lot in Twisp and expect to be out for roughly three hours. The trip is limited to ten participants. Please email Julie Hovis at jahovis711@gmail.com to register.

May 20: Beaver Pond at Sun Mountain, Winthrop

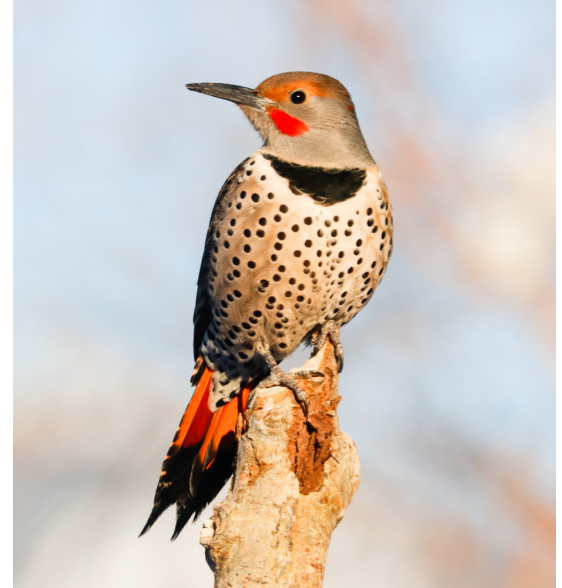
Come birding with leader Craig Olson for a morning walk around the beaver pond at Sun Mountain. A nice variety of birds should be present on the pond and in the surrounding riparian habitat. Wear good walking shoes and expect to walk a gentle trail approximately two to three miles around the pond. Bring binoculars, water, and snacks. Meet at 8:00 am at the Chickadee parking lot off of Patterson Lake Road and expect to be out for about three hours. The trip is limited to eight participants. Please email Craig Olson at craig96a@gmail.com to register.

May 29: Methow Community Trail

Most of our spring breeding birds should be present by late May. Different species of warblers, hummingbirds, thrushes, vireos, woodpeckers, swallows, and flycatchers can delight us and stump us! Join trip leaders Dj Jones and Torre Stockard for about four hours and up to five round-trip miles of walking on the Methow Community Trail. Wear good walking shoes and bring binoculars, insect repellent, water, and snacks. Meet at the Suspension Bridge parking lot on Goat Creek Road at 7:00 am. The trip is limited to eight birders. To reserve your space or for questions, email Dj Jones at djtrillium birder@gmail.com.

May 31-June 2, Wenas Audubon CampOut

You are invited to a celebration of birds, bats, butterflies, botany, and the beauty of spring in eastern Washington. Each year, Washington Audubon chapters and their friends gather for a few days of camping, birding, and exploring the Wenas Wildlife Area near Ellensburg. The casual and friendly gathering offers a variety of activities, including birding field trips, wildflower walks, field sketching, activities for the youngest explorers, and evening campfire presentations. Come for the weekend or a single day. There is no charge to attend and no registration is required. Donations are accepted for organizing costs, including sanitation service. Information on dispersed camping, activities, and what to expect are on the website, www.wenasaudubon.org, or follow the group on Facebook (www.facebook.com/wenasaudubon) for current information.



Northern Flicker
photo by Janet Bauer, Winthrop



Yellow-headed Blackbird
photo by Peter Bauer, Winthrop

June 1: Nespelem to Goose Lake and Beyond

By early June, all the spring breeding birds should be present in our region. In a reprise of last year's highly successful trip, we will spend a full day birding between the Nespelem River and Goose Lake, with the likelihood of continuing on to the Aeneas Valley. We'll have an excellent chance to see several species that are uncommon in our area, such as American Redstart and Northern Waterthrush. Dress for the weather and bring lunch, snacks, water, etc. There will be only limited walking along unpaved roadways. We will meet at 6:00 am at the Sweet River Bakery in Pateros (203 Lakeshore Drive) and expect to return by 5:00 pm. This trip is limited to ten birders. To reserve your space, email trip co-leaders Art Campbell at rapakivi@methow.com or Dj Jones at djtrillium birder@gmail.com.

June 8: Okanogan Highlands

Come bird the Okanogan Highlands! This day-long adventure will begin in Tonasket, ascending from the Okanogan Valley to roam through the varied habitats of the Highlands, including cliffs, wet meadows, shrubsteppe, grassland, forest, riparian, wetlands, and open water. Plan to walk short distances over level to slightly rolling terrain. Please bring lunch, water, sun

protection, and anything else you need to enjoy a day in the Highlands with the birds. Meet at 7:30 am with a projected end time of 4:30 pm. Group size is limited to eight participants. Contact Todd Thorn at water.thrush@yahoo.com to reserve your space and for directions to the meeting location.

Spring Comes At You

Spring comes at you like a locomotive, a bunch of locomotives. Spring is pell-mell, hurdy-gurdy, hodge-podge, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy, changing every day into something new. You almost feel like you need to keep looking ahead and duck if necessary.

The bare-naked trees recently scratching at the gray clouds with their thin twig fingers are almost suddenly dressed in a soft downy woodland Robin Hood green. South facing hillsides are green in moments, like stop-motion photography. Elegant erotic flowers pop into existence with the need that powers the universe. Everything happens so fast in spring that it's a blur. We barely notice something when it's gone and something else is taking its place.

Nature piles it on in spring. Layer upon layer of life appears, until it seems to overwhelm.

The insect kingdom awakens and quickly finds its way into the world. House flies appear, and always appear too soon. Mark Twain, the writer, thought these were the most dangerous animals on earth, more dangerous than lions, because they spread disease.

Bees turn up, not the friendly bumble bee kind, but wasps. Ants, industrious creatures with a well-established society, venture out. Subterranean they might be, but they come out with spring. If there's an alien species on this planet, ants are who they are.

Birds return, and then more birds, and then even more birds. Old new calls reappear in the woods, in the neighborhoods. At the feeder there might be one you've never seen before, a White-headed Woodpecker. It looks like that and is called that, in the same way a Red-winged Blackbird is also called by its description.

I wonder if birds find joy in flying and sometimes play at it for the sheer thrill of it. I wonder if they like looking down at the world, or are pleased with the skill of hitting a landing exactly on some tiny twig, or are proud of finding

an Essay by Paul Anderman, Leavenworth

their way to a nest in the woods every time. In spring they certainly seem to be.

Some little brown birds, finches, can move so fast they're stripes in the air, if you even see them. They're like some creepy creatures on X-Files that move so fast through the everyday world of office cubicles and busy places you can't see them, up to no good.

Frogs reappear. There's a nightly chorus of lots and lots of them not too far away from where I write. When frogs appear, so do snakes and other reptiles. There are turtles down at the fishing pond for kids in Enchantment Park; I haven't seen them yet but I look carefully for them. Turtles are slow-moving dinosaurs who like sitting in the sun, cogitating like old men, closing their eyes and basking. They've been asleep for the winter. I wonder what turtles think about? Or if they just are.

Moles, voles, and mice and other small rodents appear. Many of these animals are very hard, rare, to see. Mice can be a nuisance and can reproduce very rapidly and become a danger, but moles and their like are helpful creatures tunneling through the earth. I wonder if moles chance upon ant cities and if they have good manners and tunnel a new way. I wonder if ants are terrorized by this alien invasion and run screaming away, like Japanese actors?

Glacier lilies are among the first flowers to appear, at the level of mice. They like south-facing slopes, like the Ski Hill. They're little yellow comet-flowers, trailing out their magic fairy stardust behind them, pretty little things. They share the sun with tiny five-petaled pink flowers called spring beauties hardly bigger than one of these printed letters.

Spring is a mish-mash helter-skelter rush of everything starting anew and nearly every bit of it is determined, and territorial, like some riff-raff defending a turf.

Bird Watching Etiquette - continued from page 4

- Don't trespass. In Washington, landowners are not required to post no trespassing signs. YOU are responsible for knowing if you are on public or private property. This includes driving and walking on farm and private roads, and obviously in fields or rangeland.

The Audubon Society (www.audubon.org/get-outside/audubons-guide-ethical-bird-photography) posted the following advice: "Be respectful of birds located on private land but viewable from a public vantage point, and also respect the privacy of these private landowners. If they are uncomfortable with your presence, leave."

One of the reasons why places like Douglas County are so rich in wildlife is that there is a perfect combination of native sagebrush-dominated habitat and crop fields. This combination supports the largest population of Greater Sage-Grouse in the state, as well as Snowy Owls and lots of other species such as Sage Thrashers, Sagebrush Sparrows, and Sharp-tailed Grouse. Bird watchers, photographers, and local landowners all have at least one thing in common—the love of wildlife and the lands that support them. When you do see a landowner, make sure to thank them for stewarding this habitat for local wildlife. We all want the wildlife legacy in central Washington to continue.

Planting for the Right Bugs for the Right Birds

by Susan Sampson, Wenatchee

First, I have to tease the Cascadia Conservation District just a tad for being such a forward-looking organization. When I looked at their website on March 8, 2024, they were scheduling a board meeting for 2096!

The Cascadia Conservation District offered a free Zoom meeting on March 6 on planting co-evolved native plants to feed native insects to feed native birds. That's a trend that has been popularized in several books by David Tallamy. The speaker was Mel Asher, a professional plant ecologist. Asher is the owner/operator of Derby Canyon Natives, which deals in native plants out of Peshastin, up the Wenatchee River along Highway 2 between Cashmere and Leavenworth.

For April planting season, Asher listed regional species from two habitats to consider adding to our gardens—the hotter and drier shrubsteppe, and the damper, cooler foothills on the east side of the Cascades. For the shrubsteppe environment, she suggested Douglas maple, a

low-growing tree that develops nice red leaves in the autumn; shrubs including rabbit brush, saskatoon service berry, and red and yellow current; and flowers including Richardson's penstemon, bright orange globe mallow, sunset hyssop, snow buckwheat, and other buckwheat annuals. For the foothills, she mentioned vine maple, mock orange, snowberry shrubs, and ground-covering kinnikinnick vines. For established plants, Asher waters only once per month in Peshastin. Asher's nursery will be open to the public beginning in April on Fridays and Saturdays. Globe mallow sells out fast, she warns us.

Wenatchee horticulturist Betsy Dudash also offers professional consultation about planting with natives. She was generous in providing NCWAS with her video for Bird Fest 2021, and offered some of her tips in the June 2021 issue of the Wild Phlox (www.ncwaudubon.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/21-june.pdf).

Field Trip Reports

Pateros to Bridgeport Birding Loop, reported by Mark Johnston

Our group of six met at 8:00 am on February 17 along the Columbia River in Pateros. It was cold, 15 degrees with a breeze and sunny. Scanning the river briefly, we found four Common Loons and a few Common Goldeneyes before visiting the Sweet River Bakery and moving on. A stop at the mouth of the Methow River produced two more Common Loons, Common Goldeneyes, Lesser Scaups, and a few Buffleheads. We then headed north to bird the lower Okanogan River, where we found a multitude of waterfowl including 50 Trumpeter Swans, Common Mergansers, numerous Hooded Mergansers, 15 Canvasbacks, Common Goldeneyes, American Wigeons, both scoup species, Ruddy Ducks, Buffleheads, and more Common Loons. In fact, we found Common Loons in very good numbers throughout the day. Moving on, we stopped at Bridgeport State Park where we found two very cooperative Northern Saw-whet Owls. We then searched without success for a Merlin in Bridgeport, before moving on to Bridgeport Bar where we found Pied-billed and Horned Grebes, Northern Pintails, 15 Redheads, and several hundred scaups. To cap all this off, a group of 20 or so Cackling Geese juxtaposed with 30 Canada Geese provided excellent comparisons of the two species. Add in three raptor and two woodpecker species, Belted Kingfisher, Mourning Dove, and various passerines, our total species count for the day came to 38. Returning to Pateros, we found a tight group of 17 Common Mergansers thrashing about in the Columbia River, clearly feeling the approach of spring. A very nice way to finish a cold but birdy day.

Winter Birding, reported by Dan Stephens

After meeting at the Easy Street Park and Ride in Wenatchee at 8:00 am on February 24, four of us headed out to visit the Waterville Plateau and Bridgeport State Park for a full day of birding. We saw a good variety of species including 10 Rough-legged Hawks, 3 American Kestrels, 2 Northern Harriers, 1 Northern Saw-whet Owl, 75 Northern Pintails, 710 Horned Larks, 3 Northern Shrikes, and a Canyon Wren. It was a great way to spend the day, with a total count of 28 species.

East Wenatchee Porter's Pond, reported by Joe Veverka

We had six birders and three trip leaders meet at the 19th Street Trailhead of the Apple Capitol Loop Trail (ACLT) at 8:00 am Saturday, March 2, morning for two hours of birding at Porter's Pond in East Wenatchee. The wintery mix eased up, becoming partly cloudy, cool and calm shortly before we began birding. I suspect the early morning weather and forecast kept some folks at home. In the past we have had 15-20 birders on this trip. Slowly birding north along the Columbia River, we had nice scope views of a perched Belted Kingfisher. There were a few ducks and Horned Grebes foraging on the river. Turning back south along the ACLT we watched a mixed flock of sparrows and other songbirds. Among them was a Fox Sparrow—a nice find! Farther south we began seeing more goldeneyes, both Common and Barrow's. These active divers can be a challenge to keep in the scope. At our furthest south stop we found the bird of the day, a Pacific Loon! Like the goldeneyes, the loon was tough to keep in the scope as it actively fed. Fortunately, after its initial float downriver it moved back toward the gawkers on the east shore of the river, and we all were able to get nice looks. It was a wonderful way to finish an outing. Over two hours of birding we identified 34 species of birds. I'd like to thank everyone who came out; it was a great time!

April 2024 Wild Phlox

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North Central Washington Audubon Society Resources and Calendar

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3rd Wednesday of the Month	Beebe Springs Bird Surveys	Contact Virginia Palumbo vwpalumbo@gmail.com or 509-628-5969
April 10, May 8, June 12	Birding by the River, Wenatchee River Institute	www.wenatcheeriverinstitute.org
April 27-28	Birds Up Close: Ornithology Weekend	www.wenatcheeriverinstitute.org
April 11-14	Olympic BirdFest 2024	www.olympicbirdfest.org
April 24, May 22, June 26	Wednesday Wenatchee Birding Walla Walla Point Park	www.wenatcheeriverinstitute.org
May 9	Deadhorse Lake Field Trip	See page 5 for details
May 16-19	Leavenworth Spring Bird Fest	See page 1 for details www.wenatcheeriverinstitute.org/bird-fest/
May 20	Beaver Pond at Sun Mountain Field Trip	See page 5 for details
May 25	Australian Fairywren Presentation	See page 3 for details
May 29	Methow Community Trail Field Trip	See page 5 for details
May 31-June 2	Wenas Audubon Campout	www.wenasaudubon.org ; see page 5 for details
June 1	Nespelem to Goose Lake and Beyond Field Trip	See page 5 for details
June 8	Okanogan Highlands Field Trip	See page 5 for details



You can find the Wild Phlox online at our website - www.ncwaudubon.org
The beautiful photos are even nicer in color.



Visit the NCW Audubon Society website for updates on these and other events www.ncwaudubon.org