



The Rock Wren

The mission of Red Rock Audubon Society is to protect, restore, and improve natural ecosystems, focusing on birds and other wildlife, and to educate the public about our unique Nevada environment.

Red Rock Audubon Society
 P.O. Box 96691
 Las Vegas, NV 89193
 702.390.9890

Volume 34, Issue 4
 October 2010

Special dates of interest:

General Meetings:

Oct 11th: 6:30 pm
 Nov 8th: 6:30 pm
 December - no meeting
 Jan 10th: 6:30 pm

Field Trips:

Sept 25th: Mt. Charleston
 Sept 29th: Tule Springs
 Jan 2011 - San Diego
 Feb 2011 - Salton Sea
 Mar 2011 - S.E. Arizona

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RRAS General Meetings

The Red Rock Audubon Society General Meetings are held the 2nd Monday of the month, except June, July, August, and December. Social hour begins at 6:30pm, presentations begin at 7pm. It's free and open to the public. Join us for snacks, conversation, education, and great raffle prizes. Meetings are held at Nevada Energy, in the Wengert Room, at 6226 W. Sahara Ave.

October 11th, 2010 - Burrowing Owl Habitat

Christiana Manville will discuss how artificial burrows are being used to assist in conservation of the western burrowing owl at our October 11 general meeting. The western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*), considered a National Bird of Conservation Concern by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), is threatened by habitat loss and destruction of burrows due to human disturbance and land conversions for agricultural and urban development.

The Red Rock Audubon Society (RRAS) has obtained \$10,000 from the USFWS's Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program to enhance burrowing owl habitat at Floyd Lamb Park. RRAS will work with the City to improve 14 existing artificial burrows, install 10 new artificial burrows clusters, survey additional areas in the park for owl burrows, and educate park visitors about burrowing owls and the threats to this species and its ecosystem. RRAS members, and others, are encouraged to become involved in this project that will start in November and continue for several years. Come find out how you can participate and help with conservation efforts for this species.

Christiana Manville works for the USFWS's Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. This voluntary program provides financial and technical assistance to private landowners, Indian Tribes, and local government for wildlife habitat restoration projects on their lands.



Juvenile Burrowing Owl from Burrow #307 monitored by John Bialecki in 2008

In 2008 and 2009, Christiana organized and developed the Urban Burrowing Owl Monitoring Project in the Las Vegas Valley. This project was a partnership between RRAS and the USFWS. The project utilized volunteers to monitor burrowing owl nest burrows during the breeding season.

Board Members

Officers

President: Bob Wilkin
president@redrockaudubon.org

Vice President: Je Anne Branca
vp@redrockaudubon.org

Treasurer: Christine Mault
treasurer@redrockaudubon.org

Recording Secretary: Christiana Manville
secretary@redrockaudubon.org

Directors-at-Large
John Bialecki, Rita Schlageter, Carolyn Titus

Past President: Pam Nickels
imabirdwatcher@cox.net

Committee Chairs

Communications: Maureen Kammerer
info@redrockaudubon.org

Conservation: John Hiatt
hjhiatt@anv.net

Hospitality: Marilyn Mackett
mjmackett@cox.net

Membership: Carol Sweet
membership@redrockaudubon.org

Programs: Cris Tomlinson
programs@redrockaudubon.org

Sanctuary: John Bialecki
johnnybosox@aol.com

From the Sierra Club - The Green Life

3,000 Miles to Wasteland

The 3,000-mile marker has long been ingrained into drivers' minds as the appropriate interval at which to change oil. However, as the New York Times adroitly pointed out, that number hasn't been updated to reflect the technological advancements made over recent

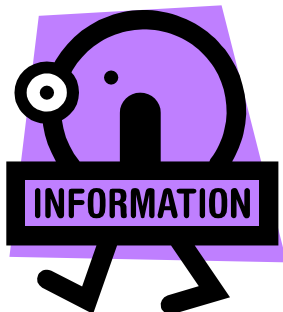


years. Today, car engines can run anywhere from 5,000 to 10,000 miles before needing an oil change. If in doubt, consult your vehicle's manual, which should list the recommended oil-change marker.

Americans changing their oil too often can waste hundreds of millions of gallons of oil every year. In 2005, 153.5 million gallons of oil were produced in California alone, of which only 59% were recycled. Luckily, car oil can be cleaned and reused, making recycled oil a greener option to the just-manufactured stuff. Driving conditions can also affect how soon you should change your oil. You might need to do it sooner, for instance, if you often drive short distances, commute in stop-and-go traffic, or live in a very hot or cold climate.

Another good reason to wait a little longer before changing your oil? You save money while saving the environment. *—Ronny Smith*

Stay informed and don't miss out on any activities!



The Red Rock Audubon Society sends out reminders for meetings, activities, volunteer opportunities, and special events. Let us know your email address and we'll include you on our email news bulletins and the distribution of the email version of newsletters. You can opt-out at any time and we will never share or sell your email address.

Visit www.redrockaudubon.org and click on "Add your name to our e-news list" link, or email us at info@redrockaudubon.org, or leave us a voice mail at 702-390-9890.

President's Perch - Volunteerism

Submitted by: Bob Wilkin

Red Rock Audubon Society has a mission. It is our mission to protect, maintain, and enjoy our southern Nevada birds and their habitat. We are also committed to education, first of ourselves and then the general public about our conservation efforts and birding in general. We share a common bond with each other in our efforts to be sure that birds thrive in southern Nevada, whether they call our area home all year round or are just passing through during spring and fall migration.

Volunteers are the only way that this good work of conservation gets done. In this day of tight budgets, we all are suffering from too little money and decreased opportunities. But there is a silver lining! Many of us now have more time on our hands to volunteer. Volunteering makes you feel good. You can forget your troubles for 3 or 4 hours on a Saturday morning, stand shoulder to shoulder with your fellow RRAS members, and build a trail. You can work out frustrations of the week by pulling non-native weeds or dig up plants that need to be salvaged to return to the area once wells are completed or trails are built. You can welcome more of our feathered friends to a new home by helping establish new burrows for Burrowing Owls. You can preserve the habitat by picking up trash or cutting cattails. The opportunities to make a difference are all around us.

How do you know which volunteer opportunity is right for you? At every event, there are a number of jobs that require different amounts of physical activity, agility, and/or strength. At every event, we need people to sign in volunteers and make sure the releases are signed and give directions to the volunteers to find the groups they will be working with. This takes a minimal level of strength and can be performed even if you are in a position that you cannot walk, lift, or stand. One of the most important jobs at every event is to be sure the volunteers have adequate water and are taking time to drink it while working. This takes a little more physical ability and you will need to be able to walk and carry water to volunteers and keep an eye out for volunteers that are over doing it and not hydrating. Then there are the physical jobs that occur at many of our volunteer events such as shoveling, weeding, handling small tools and picking up trash or cuttings. That takes a little more physical fitness and stamina. Whatever your current level of physical ability, there is a job that you can do at each and every event!! The only thing you need to develop is a willingness to participate and the decision to sacrifice your time to join the team.

How do you know which events we are participating in? We make announcements at our meetings. We include many of

the events in the Rock Wren and on our website. And there is a web site www.getoutdoorsnevada.org that lists all the cooperative events that are going on in southern Nevada. The site lets you know information about the event and gives you step by step instructions on how to sign up. And don't forget to fill in the block at the bottom that asks what group or organization you are with. The reason that you are helping when you sign up for an event rather than just showing up unannounced (and believe me when I say, we want you that way too if your plans changed last minute and you can come) is because we need to have the right number of tools and adequate water and snacks for volunteers. The agency that is sponsoring the event (USFWS, BLM, NPS, USFS) can get your release printed ahead of time and save valuable event time since you will just have to sign the release instead of getting all your information while at the event.

Why volunteer as a member of RRAS? As a non-profit organization, we keep records that show our number of hours and number of people that volunteer at these events. We have grants that are dependent on our ability to get volunteers to donate time. They are matching grants that give us money to spend on the project as we provide value in hours and volunteers. For instance, our Burrowing Owl project is just such a project. US Fish and Wildlife Service has granted us \$10,000.00 to help with the cost of the Burrowing Owl Project that we are doing at Tule Springs (Floyd Lamb Park). The entire project runs for ten years but all the burrows will be built and the \$10,000.00 will be spent this year. The total estimated cost of the project will be \$24,000.00. Good news, the additional \$14,000.00 is in volunteer labor and education. Your volunteer hours DO COUNT! The USFWS has given us this grant on the good faith that we will provide volunteers and we will send an accounting of the value of our volunteers to them to make good on our promise.

How do we use these events to attract new members to our organization? People join groups that are making things happen! We are saving habitat! Talk about it! If a friend asks you to go shopping or play golf with them on a Saturday morning, tell them that you are volunteering as a member of RRAS and offer them an opportunity to make a difference for the wildlife too. You will be surprised to find out that many of your friends do not even know we exist. They may turn you down the first time, but you will see they will come around. Your board has come up with a way to make our presence known at these events. While supplies last, we will give you a RRAS t-shirt to wear at the event just for volunteering. We want the

(Continued on page 4)

Nevada Approves Hunt of Imperiled Sage Grouse

From the Center for Biological Diversity

For Immediate Release, September 16, 2010

Nevada Approves Hunt of Imperiled Sage Grouse That Feds Say Warrants Endangered Species Act Protection

LAS VEGAS— The state of Nevada will open an ill-advised hunting season on Saturday for the greater sage grouse, a species that federal officials said earlier this year warrants protection under the Endangered Species Act. The protections have yet to be put in place, and meanwhile Nevada wildlife officials have authorized hunting of this bird in parts of eight counties.

“The state of Nevada is making it OK to hunt a species that federal biologists say needs more protection. What does that say about the state agency charged with protecting Nevada’s wildlife?” said Rob Mrowka, a Nevada-based ecologist at the Center for Biological Diversity, which is seeking federal protections for the grouse. “Rather than allowing this priceless bird to be hunted, state officials should be focusing on how to keep it off the path to extinction.”

Sage grouse are large native birds that once numbered in the millions in their sage-brush habitat. Today scientists estimate that fewer than 200,000 remain across 11 U.S. states and two Canadian provinces.

The population has been declining for decades due to several factors: habitat loss from oil, gas and mineral exploration; livestock grazing; off-road vehicles; wildfire; nonnative weeds; drought; and most recently renewable-energy developments.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined in March that the grouse warranted protections under the Endangered Species Act but that such protection was precluded because other species were a higher priority.

Nevada’s hunting season for the grouse begins Sept. 18 and will last through Oct. 9. Hunting will be allowed in portions of Churchill, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Nye, Washoe and White Pine counties.

“While hunting is not a major contributor to the causes of the grouse’s decline, it’s just common sense to reduce all controllable risks to the species to maximize its chances for recovery,” Mrowka said. “State and federal wildlife agencies should be working together, rather than at cross purposes, to help this magnificent bird survive.”

Contact: Rob Mrowka, (702) 249-5821 or rmrowka@biologicaldiversity.org The Center for Biological Diversity is a national, non-profit conservation organization with more than 255,000 members and online activists dedicated to the protection of endangered species and wild places.



President's Perch ... continued

other organizations in town to know that the Red Rock Audubon Society is here and accounted for! This is an effort to make our organization more visible to the general public. Remember, people join organizations that are getting things done!

At Corn Creek Station of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, we are building a trail called Birdsong Loop Trail. Several of our members have been involved in the layout and planning of the trail. This trail will facilitate birding in one of the most important birding areas of southern Nevada. The important dates are 09/25 plant salvage, 10/23 and 10/30 actual trail construction. The times will be from 8:00-12:00. We have a target of 50 volunteers, come to one or all three days if you can. I will be at the 10/23 and 10/30 events. The Friends of DNWRC are hosting a potluck at the 10/23 event in the afternoon and have invited us to participate. Bring something if you like, or just come and work, there will be plenty of food.

Personal satisfaction and growth is at the center of every volunteer’s heart. The knowledge that you are helping the environment, wildlife, and future generations is powerful motivation. I found out years ago, how much difference one person can make in the world. I gave a GPS system to a couple of marine turtle researchers in Costa Rica. For the first time ever, those researchers logged each nest on a turtle beach with exact coordinates. The data was so precise and helpful that two months after they turned in their work to the government of Costa Rica, a law was passed that required all turtle researchers to utilize GPS in their research. I did not have much money, but I kept my eyes open for a chance to help. I did not know if I would ever hear about how it helped. I did not do it for recognition; I just saw a need and filled it. We have needs in southern Nevada, not monetary (although that is welcomed as well). We need your time, your effort, and your love of birds. If not us, who? If not now, when? As for me, I am volunteering! -- Bob Wilkin

Birding News

Sunset Park Field Trip 9/08/10

Submitted by Je Anne Branca

On a beautiful Wednesday morning, 16 of us met for our Memorial Field Trip in Honor of **Hugh Hawkins**.

The birding Gods and Hugh were shinning on us as the weather was perfect; (I checked it out on Tuesday in the rain) the wind came up just as we were leaving.

We ended the trip with 34 species, including Plumbeous, Cassin's and Warbling Vireo's, Orange-crowned, Nashville, Yellow and Mac Gillivrays Warbler's, and a Summer Tanager playing in the Pine trees close to the pond.

We enjoyed wine and snacks afterwards, Hugh would have enjoyed this trip.

Thank you to my co leaders (bird buds) Rita and Huston and everyone who joined us, it was a good day.

Duck Identification

If anyone is interested in attending a birding class on identifying Ducks, call Je Anne Branca (702.451.6843) after November 1st and we will set a date.



Field Trip Schedule

Mount Charleston

September 25th, 2010: Saturday 7:00 am - Noon

We will be doing two short, moderately strenuous, hikes and birding in the mountain area.

Bring snacks, water, and lunch. Wear hiking boots or sturdy shoes. We will meet in the McDonald's parking lot off of US 95 at Durango & Farm Road (SE corner) at 7:00 am. Call leader Christiana Manville, call 702-672-1411 for reservations.

Tule Springs / Floyd Lamb City Park

September 29th, 2010: Wednesday

Join Rita on her fall walk through the area. Great trip for beginners and seniors.

Bring snacks and water. Call leader Rita Schlageter at 702-382-3327 for reservations, time, and meeting place.

San Diego, California: January 18th - 21st, 2011
Salton Sea, California: February 15th - 18th, 2011

Contact Je Anne Branca at 702- 451-6843. Trip is limited to 6 people so call early for reservations.

Remember to bring your friends, too!

Birds at the Springs Preserve

Submitted by: Pam Nickels

Once again, RRAS will be leading the free "Birds at the Las Vegas Springs Preserve" walks starting in September. The easy walk, lead by a volunteer of the Red Rock Audubon Society, is held from 8:00am – 9:30am on the first Saturday of every month, except June through August.

Come join us, meet fellow birders, make new friends, and see many of the birds common to the Las Vegas Valley - you never know if you'll see a Sora!

It's free to go into the Gardens and Trails at the Las Vegas Springs Preserve. The Preserve is located at 333 S. Valley View Blvd (between US 95 and Alta Drive) in Las Vegas, NV. Call Springs Preserve Adult Education at (702) 822-7786 for reservations.

General Meeting - November 8th - Gulf Oil Spill

Submitted by: Cris Tomlinson

'Gulf Oil Spill' - November 8th General Meeting

"The ecological impacts of both natural and human-induced disasters can be far reaching, multifaceted, and dynamic. The Deepwater Horizon oil spill is arguably the worst environmental disaster the U.S. has ever faced. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, along with dozens of other federal, state, and local agencies, responded to the oil spill to minimize impacts to local communities and the environment. Join us for a talk by Matt Jeffress and Eric Orsak who present different timing aspects of the impact minimization describing their journey to the gulf to assist with recovery of oiled wildlife, including many species of migratory birds that frequent the Mississippi flyway."



Matthew Jeffress is the biologist for the Desert National Wildlife Refuge. Matt is a native Nevadan with dual undergraduate degrees in wildlife resources and fisheries resources from the University of Idaho. He minored in fire ecology. Matt started his career with the USFWS in June of 2010. Prior to working for the USFWS, Matt served two years as a biologist with the Nevada Department of Wildlife working primarily with desert bighorn sheep in southern Nevada.

Erik Orsak is an environmental contaminant specialist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He works in the Division of Environmental Quality, which strives to ensure quality habitat for America's wildlife. A component of this position is to respond to hazardous spills that adversely impact wildlife, such as the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Erik has an undergraduate degree in biology with a minor in chemistry, and a graduate degree in environmental science from the University of North Texas. His professional career began as an aquatic toxicologist at Trac Labs, Inc., in Denton, Texas. He later worked as Lab Director and Environmental Analyst for Tarrant Regional Water District, which manages several freshwater lakes as a source of drinking water for the City of Fort Worth. He has worked for the Service for 13 years, the last 11 of which have been here in Las Vegas with a focus on pollution prevention and water quality issues.

The Mysteries of Membership Explained

Submitted by: Carol Sweet

Some of you may be confused about membership in the National Audubon Society (NAS) versus Red Rock Audubon Society (RRAS). When you become a member of NAS you automatically become a member of RRAS and receive our newsletter. If you only want to support local RRAS activities, a donation gives you the Rock Wren Newsletter and email announcements of local events. The rest of your donation supports local RRAS activities such as meetings, field trips, educational programs, and local conservation activities. Donations help to cover costs of equipment, display materials, storage, postage, and gasoline. Currently, we are upgrading the software used for our newsletter and website.

When you submit a new membership application to RRAS, we send it to NAS and receive credit in the form of the first year's membership fee. After the first year, NAS sends out renewal notices and collects membership fees. In renewal years, RRAS receives a lump sum amount from NAS that is roughly equal to \$4 per member for local activities. The rest of your membership renewal fee supports NAS activities.

RRAS currently has about 900 members, most of whom are NAS members located in southern Nevada. Most of these are members who support the NAS cause of conservation and receive Audubon magazine. Some people also attend local field trips and/or general meetings. Others are not members of NAS but have contributed to RRAS and/or subscribe to our newsletter.

We invite all of you to become active in at least a few of the local events posted on our website and in our newsletter. If you have any questions about membership, please drop a note to RRAS Membership at PO Box 96691, Las Vegas, NV 89193.

World Wingspan Record - 17 feet!

From: [Discovery News / Jennifer Viegas](#)



Soaring the Chilean skies 5-10 million years ago, an enormous bony-toothed bird has set the world avian wingspan record. The bird's wingspan was at least 17 feet, according to scientists. The measurement is based on well preserved wing bones from the newly named bird species, *Pelagornis chilensis*, a.k.a. "huge pseudoteeth" from Chile.

The animal weighed about 64 pounds and belonged to a group known as pelagornithids -- birds characterized by long, slender beaks bearing many spiny, tooth-like projections. It's now thought that 17 feet may be close to the maximum wingspan that can be achieved by a flying bird. Prior wingspan estimates for pelagornithids went up to 20 feet, but they were based on more fragmented fossils.

This new species was a seabird from northern Chile, but fossils of other bony-toothed birds have been found on other continents. It's likely that all of these species were huge. The researchers think the birds soared the skies looking for food, such as fish and squid. Once prey was spotted, the birds would cruise across the surface with their lower jaws immersed in the water, grabbing the slippery prey securely with their beaks.

Bony-toothed birds were a very successful group, living during most of the Cenozoic period over a time span of 50-60 million years. They all became extinct approximately 2 million years ago at a time when the Panamanian isthmus between North and South America closed. [Read complete story at: <http://news.discovery.com/animals/prehistoric-bird-wingspan-record.html>]

NDEP

From: <http://nevadarecycles.gov/main/recyclables.htm>

The **Nevada Division of Environmental Protection** (NDEP) is working to reduce waste generation and increase recycling throughout Nevada. Staff from NDEP are cooperatively working with local jurisdictions and recyclers around the state to promote increased recycling.



Currently every county in Nevada is diverting some quantity of recyclable materials from being land filled. One of our goals is to assist counties in their efforts to

maximize diversion of materials from being land filled.

Visit the website for more information and to find out where to take your recyclables.

Acacia Seed Cleaning at Lake Mead

Submitted by: *Carol Sweet*

On August 12th, staff from the Lake Mead Native Plant Nursery and about 25 volunteers spent 4 hours removing seeds from pods of Cat's Claw Acacia plants. The pods had been collected from plants growing within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Staff from the native plant nursery have been collecting and storing seeds for years as part of their habitat restoration program. The seeds are eventually planted in construction areas to maintain the natural biodiversity of the park. In this case, Cat's Claw Acacia seeds will be planted along Highway 93 as part of the new Hoover Dam Bridge Bypass project.

The nursery staff has compiled a notebook of photographs and information on native plant species in the Lake Mead area. Native desert willow trees, for instance, have white flowers, not the pink flowers we see in landscaping plants. More information on native plants of the Lake Mead area and the habitat restoration program is available at the Alan Bible Visitors Center on Highway 93 near Boulder City.

Volunteer events like this one are announced monthly on the Get Outdoors Nevada website (www.getoutdoorsnevada.com). Various government agencies organize these events which are educational and family friendly. A number of events are scheduled for this fall. Go to their website and sign up, have fun, and learn something new.

“White Whiskered” Phainopepla

Submitted by: Bob Wilkin

My wife and I spent the week of Labor Day birding in southern Arizona. I was excited to find and photograph the Nashville Warbler and Plain-capped Starthroat Hummingbird, a couple of “lifer” birds. The Nashville Warbler was washing himself in the Santa Cruz River just at the Santa Gertrudas crossing. We birded that section of the Anza Trail. The Anza Trail is a memorial to Juan Bautista de Anza and his opening of a trail from the presidio at Tubac to San Francisco in 1752. A portion of it runs beside the Santa Cruz River and next to the Tumacacori Mission. This trail provides excellent access to the riparian habitat that attracts flocks of migrating birds. Among the birds that we saw on the trail were numerous Broad-billed Hummingbirds, Nashville and Wilson’s Warblers and Summer Tanagers.

The Plain-capped Starthroat was reported at the Patton’s feeders in Patagonia. We went to the Patagonia-Sonoita Creek Preserve owned and operated by the Nature’s Conservancy. We saw and photographed a Cassin’s Vireo (also a “lifer”) and another Nashville Warbler. Lazuli Buntings were plentiful among the sunflowers and the trees at the edges of the forest. On the way out, at about noon, the earlier crowds were gone from the Patton’s back yard and we decided to stop. We were only there for about 20 minutes when the Plain-capped Starthroat flew in and landed on feeder number 9. We saw him again exactly one hour later. For those of you who have not experienced the hummingbirds at the Patton’s Feeders, you really should stop the next time you get to Southern Arizona. There were numerous Violet-crowned Hummingbirds continuously at the feeders, Anna’s, Black-chinned, Rufous, and Broad-billed Hummingbirds buzzed around us and at times their chasing each other brought them within inches of our heads.

No trip to southern Arizona would be complete without visiting Madera Canyon. The star of our show was the Elegant Trogon. We made the trek up Old Baldy Trail and before we got to the Sycamore tree that had the Trogon nest last year, he flew right across the path almost colliding with my head. He sat in a tree a few yards away and stayed there as we repositioned to get pretty good photos. We also saw a Magnificent Hummingbird at the feeders at the Kubo Gift Shop parking lot. The lowest trail that is accessible even to handicapped birders, gave us a good look at the Varied Bunting. A Painted Redstart was displaying in a manner that I can only imagine is a mating ritual. It was fun to watch.

But what about this “White Whiskered” Phainopepla? I was up early, the air was crisp, and the calls of cactus wrens were just beginning to be heard in the canyon. I walked down the dirt driveway that winds through the rolling hills covered in ocotillo, shin daggers, and prickly pear cactus. My wife accompanied me. We were birding the wash to the west of Morning Star Drive, Tubac, Arizona. The Blue Grosbeaks were sitting high in the trees. As we entered the wash, I was immediately interested by the MacGillivray’s Warbler working through a tree in the center of the wash. As I got the photos I wanted of the warbler, I heard a Phainopepla calling. I have so many good photos of Phainopeplas that I rarely go out of my way to shoot them anymore. I just look at them with the binoculars and watch if they are doing anything unusual. As I checked out this male Phainopepla, I noticed that he was sporting a full white beard just under his beak! I knew that I had to get a photo of this interesting bird! As I made my way closer to get a good shot, he continued to call and did not fly away. Jennifer and I observed him for at least ten minutes before walking on down the wash.



When I got back to the ranch house, I emailed a copy of the photos to Martin Meyers and to Carl Lundblad to see if either of them had seen this before. Martin wrote back right away and let me know that what I had seen was a “partial albinism”. Many birds have partial albinism and there are many schools of thought about what causes the feathers of birds not to have pigment. Injuries and disease that damage the follicles are the two most common reasons for partial albinism and the white area can get larger with age of the bird. Genetic albinism is more rare in birds because it would require that both parent birds must carry the recessive genes for the albinism. Albino birds generally are thought not to survive as well as regularly pigmented birds because they tend to attract the attention of predators.

So I have not found a new subspecies of Phainopepla, I simply photographed a partially albino specimen. Enjoy birding this fall and keep an eye out for those partially albino birds!

ATTENTION BIRD WATCHERS!

Biologists in the Western United States have banded a number of Sandhill Cranes in a cooperative effort to follow their movements between breeding range and winter range. These birds are banded with a metal Federal band on one leg and a plastic two-character band on the opposite leg.



If you observe one of these birds please notify the US Geological Survey's Bird Banding Laboratory.

Tele: 1 (800) 327-BAND (2263)

Web: www.reportband.gov

The information will be forwarded to the researchers.

Plastic band (blue characters on a white field)

Metal Federal band



Thank you and happy birding!

Photo Album

On September 8th, sixteen friends met to honor the late Hugh Hawkins during a field trip to Sunset Park. Photographs of the day taken by Felix Owens.



Ross's Goose

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / DONATION FORM

We invite your membership in the National Audubon Society and the Red Rock Audubon Society. To join, please complete and mail this form with payment to Red Rock Audubon Society, Attn. Membership Dept., P.O. Box 96691, Las Vegas NV 89193. Please make checks payable to Red Rock Audubon Society.

National Audubon Society Membership:

___ \$20 Introductory Membership for Individual or Family (1yr). Members receive Audubon Magazine, the Rock Wren newsletter, and membership in RRAS.

Donations to Red Rock Audubon Society: (Please select one)

___ Ruby-Crowned Kinglet \$10 ___ Crissal Thrasher \$50 ___ Golden Eagle \$500 or more
___ Mountain Bluebird \$20 ___ American Avocet \$100

Gifts to the RRAS Permanent Endowment Fund: helps insure the future viability of RRAS.

___ Any gift is greatly appreciated. Make check payable to RRAS Endowment Fund \$_____

Subscription to printed Rock Wren newsletter Only: ___ Rock Wren \$10.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Email _____

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY RENEWALS should be sent directly to Boulder, Colorado in the envelope provided with your renewal notice.

C__Z P51 0Z (Oct 2010w)



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Red Rock Audubon Society
P.O. Box 96691
Las Vegas, Nevada 89193