



BURROWING OWL

CENTRAL NEW MEXICO AUDUBON SOCIETY, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

August-September 1981

CALENDAR

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, REGULAR MEETING

Regular Meeting of the Central New Mexico Audubon Society, 7:30 p.m. at St. Timothy's Lutheran Church. The program will be a U.S. Fish and Wildlife film, "Chain of Life," about the Aleutian Islands.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, FIELD TRIP

Field trip to our trail in the Sandias—a work and fun time. Meet at the intersection of Tramway Boulevard and the road to Juan Tabo Park at 8 a.m. Bring water and a snack. It would help if you could call leader Barbara Hussey (292-5626) before the trip so she can make arrangements for equipment with the Forest Service. This is a very worthwhile and practical contribution you can make to our own Sandia Mountains. Only a half day of your time can make a real difference.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, AUGUST 29-30, FIELD TRIP

A weekend field trip to the Zuni Mountains, near Ramah, which is about 130 miles west of Albuquerque (off of Highway 53). This will be a great opportunity to explore a part of our state few of us know. We have been invited to stay overnight at a guest house owned by a land development company. Beds and kitchen available, bring sleeping bags or bedding, food, and utensils. Call leaders Dustin and Sue Huntington (831-5755) for more information.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, FIELD TRIP

Field trip to the Bosque del Apache NWR. Shorebird migration should be at a peak. If you have difficulty identifying shorebirds, leaders Dustin and Sue Huntington are the people who can help! Meet at 7 a.m. at the Physics and Astronomy Building, Lomas and Yale N.E.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, REGULAR MEETING

Regular meeting of the CNMAS, 7:30 p.m. at St. Timothy's Lutheran Church. There will be a panel discussion between a representative of the State of New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division, the Southwest Research Center, and (the mining interest) Americans for Rational Energy Alternatives. The topic will be "Uranium Mine Mill Tailings."

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

Deadline for *Burrowing Owl*. Call Evelyn or George Price (242-6604).

STATE FAIR, SEPTEMBER 16-27

The New Mexico Audubon Council will sponsor a booth at the exhibit hall this year. See inside this OWL for ways you can help.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, BEGINNER'S FIELD TRIP

Field trip to Shady Lakes especially for beginning birders, although all are welcome. Meet at Shady Lakes, Highway 85 north of Alameda, at 8 a.m. This will be a half-day trip. Call Joanne Phillips (898-2568) or Barbara Hussey (292-5626) for more information.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, FIELD TRIP

Field trip to Hondo Canyon and Mystery Trail at the south end of the Sandias. Fall migration should bring some interesting birds. Meet at the parking lot of the Aladin Motel at 8 a.m. This is about a 5-mile hike. Bring lunch and water. Leader, Hart Schwarz (266-1810).

PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS

Thanks are in order to all those who have volunteered to help the chapter this year. I would like to thank Barbara Baker for filling the position of Treasurer and Evelyn Johnson for taking on the job of Hospitality Chairman. Evelyn will arrange for refreshments, chair-setteruppers and pass out name tags among other duties. She may be calling on you to help, so please give her your support.

This year, the chapter will be working with the other state chapters to have a State Fair exhibit. It will be located in the Exhibit Hall, booth 20. We will need booth watchers and people who will open their homes to the people from other chapters who will be coming to help. The State Fair Committee is co-chaired by Kay Anderson (898-2968) and Maurice Mackey (881-6019). We will appreciate your help and suggestions. We need volunteers to sit at our booth for two-hour shifts during the fair, September 16-27. Sign up at the August meeting or call either Chairman.

Kay

**SUMMER STUDIES IN ART AND NATURE
AT THE RIO GRANDE ZOO**

(If you desire a more detailed brochure, call the zoo office—766-7823.)

August 1 and 15

Animals in Clay, \$7 members, \$9 nonmembers. 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Wear old clothes.

August 8

Curator's Tour: The Mammal Collection, with a visit behind the scenes, \$5 members, \$7 nonmembers. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Tracking and Field Trip, \$5 members, \$7 nonmembers. Morning lecture from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Afternoon field trip is optional. You provide own transportation. 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Bring a sack lunch. Please indicate Field Trip or not.

August 15

Animal Discovery for Tots. 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Children 4, 5, and 6.

August 22

Curator's Tour: The Bird Collection, \$5 members, \$7 nonmembers. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Animal Origami: \$3 juniors and children of members, \$5 nonmembers. Ages 5 and older. 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

August 29

Curator's Tour: The Herpetarium, \$5 members, \$7 nonmembers. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

PLEASE HELP

The Central New Mexico Audubon Wildlife Film Series will start in November, BUT we need your HELP NOW. We only get 40 percent of the receipts of the tickets WE sell and NOTHING from Popejoy Hall ticket sales. That means we all must get more involved in telling everyone about the fine entertainment offered by the Wildlife Film Series and our part in Audubon work.

We have tickets available for sale NOW.

PLEASE call—Dot DeLollis—Home 299-5384

Edith Johnson—Home 255-0307

Office 277-2236

or send your check along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Central New Mexico Audubon Society, Post Office Box 30002, Albuquerque, NM 87190 and we will see that you receive all the tickets you order.

Discounts are available to seniors and students. These tickets make excellent gifts for any occasion.

GOOD NEWS!

There are only FIVE films listed on our brochure, but there will be a BONUS film on Wednesday, November 18: John Jay's "Skiing Around the World." This film will be given along with the Kiwanis Travel Series, or you can use the sixth punch on your ticket to bring a friend to another Audubon show.

Thank you all for your help to make this a successful Audubon Wildlife Film year.

Edith Johnson
Wildlife Film Committee Chairman

**COTTON CANDY, CARNIVAL, COWS**

and Arabian horses, antique dolls, pigs, and sheep, beautiful canned goods and quilts, horse racing, funnel cakes and hot dogs, happy crowds, and lots of fun. Where can you find all this? At New Mexico's State Fair, of course. Come out and enjoy New Mexico's big event. While you are at it, donate a couple of hours to man the Audubon booth in the Exhibit Hall. You will enjoy it and at the same time help promote Audubon in our state.

There is something else you can do to help. Auduboners from around the state want to aid at the fair. But they can use a place to stay while they are here. Can you spare a place for one or two people some time from September 16-27, especially during the weekends. Nothing fancy needed, just a place to lay their heads! I guarantee you will enjoy getting to know some of our fellow Auduboners.

If you can help with the booth and/or housing, call Kay or Maurice (see President's Comments) or the Prices (242-6604).

WETLAND HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE MUST BE ACQUIRED SOON, WATT SAYS

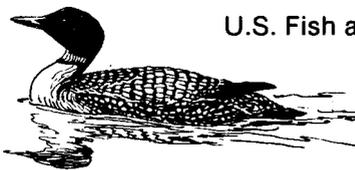
Secretary of the Interior, James Watt, commenting at a recent meeting of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, said he supports continued land acquisition to preserve wetland and wildlife habitat, on a "willing seller" basis. "In contrast to other land purchases the Interior Department is authorized to make, we must move aggressively on wetland areas. They may not be available if we wait," Watt said referring to the physically fragile nature of wetland areas.

As Secretary of the Interior, Watt is chairman of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission which approves areas to be purchased by the Interior Department from the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund. Proceeds from the sale of federal "duck stamps" (the Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp) to waterfowl hunters 16 years of age or older provide about \$16.5 million in revenues to the fund each year.

On June 2, the commission met and approved the expenditure of funds for 14 tracts of lands which were in-holdings on national wildlife refuges. The refuges include Barnegat National Wildlife Refuge in Ocean County, New Jersey, Humboldt Bay National Wildlife in California, and Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge in Maine.

The in-holdings totaled 725 acres and were purchased for \$1,163,000. More than 123,000 acres of other migratory bird wetland habitat have been approved for purchase by the commission as funds become available.

"These properties are being acquired from willing sellers and are lands of high priority due to their resource value. They will be managed by the government as feeding and resting areas for the continent's ducks and geese. But the areas will also be available to the public for a variety of other uses such as birdwatching, fishing, hunting, and just enjoying the outdoors," Watt said. □



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

HEAR THE RECORDED VOICE OF THE LOON, HELP SAVE THE REAL THING

The strange and beautiful call of the Common Loon has disappeared from many of the northern lakes where it was heard a generation ago. The North American Loon Fund and the National Audubon Society have published jointly a new recording, "Voices of the Loon," which is being sold for the benefit of a campaign of research, public education, and conservation management to preserve the loons from extinction. The introduction and identification of the haunting sounds is narrated by Robert J. Lurtsema, who has played the record on his national public radio program. Copies are available for \$9 each plus \$1.50 handling charge from North American Loon Fund, Meredith, New Hampshire 03253. □

THREE GOOFS WITH PESTICIDES; WILL PEOPLE EVER LEARN?

Insecticides are crude tools for controlling insect pests—meat axes, not scalpels. They have an important place in insect control, along with other methods, but they are dangerous poisons that should be used only with care and only when there is reasonable indication the results will be worth the risks. Yet many Americans—including farmers who, in particular, should know better—persist in thinking of these chemicals as magic potions that harmlessly destroy pests. These people tend to discount the warnings on the labels, if they read the labels at all.

Three frightening examples have been reported in recent weeks, all of them involving chlorinated hydrocarbons, dangerous relatives of DDT. In eastern Montana some 200,000 acres of farmlands were sprayed with endrin before state and federal wildlife authorities pointed out what this could do to wildlife, including the endangered whooping cranes that migrate through the area. Endrin is a highly toxic and long-lasting insecticide which National Audubon believes should be banned altogether. The sprayings were at first approved by Montana and federal agricultural authorities on the basis that the endangered cranes had already migrated through. The wildlife agencies, however, pointed out that the immature cranes come through later, and that, moreover, young birds tend to be more vulnerable than mature ones. The endrin sprayings then were halted, and safer, shorter-lived Lorsban 4-E was substituted.

In the other two incidents, both in Texas, schools were sprayed with pesticides particularly dangerous to humans. In Chillicothe, school board officials were under heavy pressure from the community to end an outbreak of head lice. After various attempts failed, the board members decided to spray classrooms, halls, and buses with a chemical designed to kill livestock parasites. It contained lindane and toxaphene—chemicals suspected of causing a number of ailments in humans. Students began complaining of various symptoms. The school was closed for almost a month while the persistent poison was being cleaned out of the woodwork.

The other school incident occurred in Corpus Christi where some schoolrooms were sprayed with chlordane before it was discovered that the wrong chemical has been poured into the spraying machine. Chlordane can be used legally for control of termites underground for which it is particularly effective, but it has been banned for all other use.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

Experts calculate that six to ten years without birds would bring to a close the Earth's entire system of animate nature! Insects would increase to such proportions that everything would be smothered or devoured.

Wm. Ferguson
1/24/38

IDENTIFICATION OF NEW MEXICO BIRDS

Dustin Huntington

This issue covers two species that occur in New Mexico regularly but which can be easily passed over as more common species.

Northern Three-Toed Woodpecker

Northern Three-Toed Woodpeckers are a locally common woodpecker of the mountains of New Mexico and there is even a breeding colony just outside Albuquerque in the Sandias near the crest. Despite this, many New Mexico birders have not seen this species due to its unobtrusive nature and a misleading impression given by the field guides.

The Northern is a very quiet woodpecker. It does not strike the tree squarely, as a Hairy does, but instead hits at an angle flaking off bark. This action makes very little noise. A Northern just overhead may sound quite far away, and a distant one will probably not be heard if there is much background noise. They also seem to be vocally less noisy than the Hairy or Downy. All this makes it much more difficult to locate a Northern.

Once one does find a Northern, it is easy to pass it off as a Hairy based on the field guides. The Northern in New Mexico look superficially very much like Hairys. The field guides stress the dark barring on the white back patch of the Northern. This barring is generally *not* present in the race of Northern found in New Mexico and if present is restricted to a few small diffuse bars at the bottom of the white patch.

A far more reliable characteristic is the barring on the sides and flanks of the Northern. A Hairy has immaculately white sides and flanks. The Northern has pronounced (and sometimes extensive) gray barring on the sides and flanks which is visible for quite a distance. The flanks of all Hairy/Northern-type woodpeckers at higher elevations should be checked.

There is also some difference in facial markings; however, in general I have found that there seems to be enough individual variation to make this unreliable. In general, male Northern will have a yellow crown patch fairly far forward on the head and the Hairy will have a red patch farther back on the head. A Hairy can have a yellow-orange patch, so while a yellow patch is suggestive of Northern it is not definitive. I have never seen or heard of a Northern with a red patch.

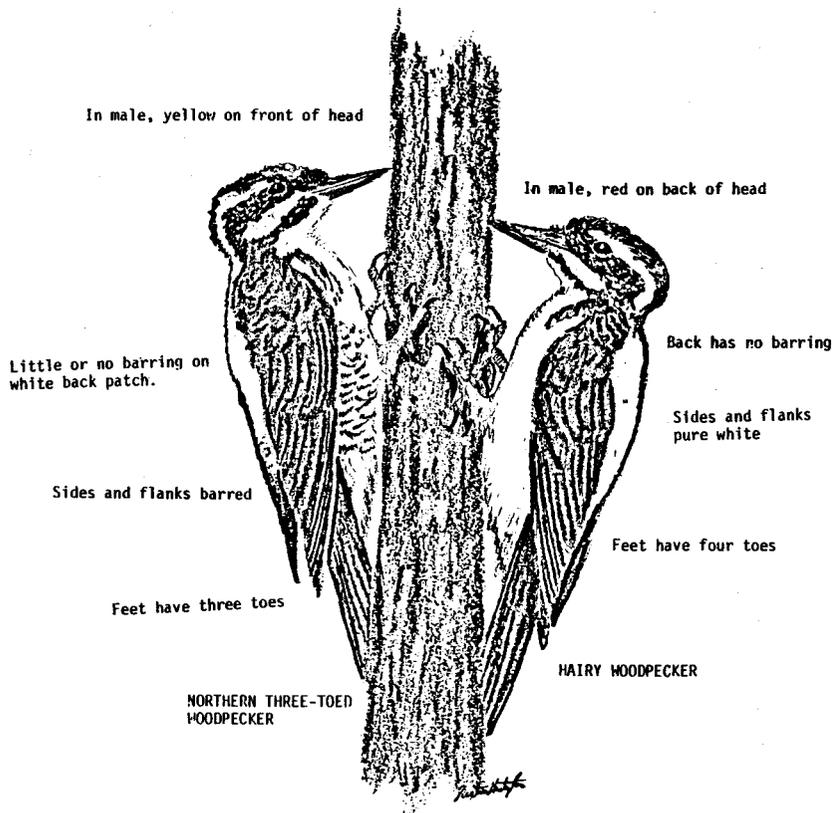
I have generally found Northern to be tame and approachable. If one gets close enough, the three-toed feet can be seen (Hairys have four toes); however, before one gets that close the barring on the flanks should confirm the identification.

Little Blue Heron

Little Blue Heron occur regularly in New Mexico especially in late summer and early fall along the Rio Grande, and have even bred at Elephant Butte.

Adult Little Blues present no identification problem; however, the immatures are white and can easily be passed over as Snowy Egrets.

The keys in separating immature Little Blue Heron from Snowy Egret are the leg and bill color and pattern and, with practice, shape and size of bird.



The bill of the Little Blue is two colored. It has a gray base with a blackish tip. The Snowy Egret has a black bill with yellow facial skin around the base (this yellow facial skin is not found in the Little Blue).

The legs and feet of the Little Blue are a dark uniform yellow green. The legs of the Snowy are usually black, but some have a yellow strip up the back of the leg. From the right angle this stripe can give the legs a yellowish look at a distance. A closer look should show that the yellow color is a strip on an otherwise black leg, also the color will not be the greenish color of the Little Blue. The contrasting bright yellow feet of the Snowy are definitive and never found on the Little Blue Heron. As with all wading birds, mud, etc., must be taken into account when checking leg and foot color.

The Little Blue is a somewhat larger bird than the Snowy. This difference is easily noticed in mixed flocks. The Little Blue is less delicate and graceful than the Snowy, which can also be useful in picking out the unusual bird in a flock for further examination.

All other species of Egret in New Mexico that might be potentially confusing with the immature Little Blue have yellow or yellow-orange bills and can be separated on that basis.

Some young Little Blues will start to show some of the adult blue-gray feathers mixed with the white making identification much easier. □

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY 76 Years of Defending Wildlife

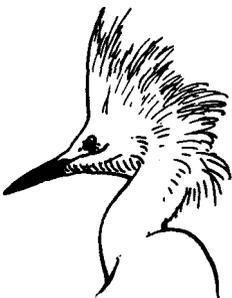
Although not always as vocal or visible as some other, more activist conservation groups in recent years, the Audubon Society has been a diligent voice in educating the public and government officials alike, pointing out alternatives to public works projects that threaten wildlife, for instance, or setting aside sanctuaries and nature centers for endangered animals.

The Audubon Society was speaking up for wildlife long before ecology and conservation became fashionable. Audubon's roots go back to 1896, in fact, when fashion dictated that well-dressed women decorate hats and dresses with bird plumes and feathers and some 5 million birds a year were killed to satisfy the demand. A group of Massachusetts residents organized to discourage the trend. Ten years later, in January 1905, 35 state Audubon organizations linked up in a nationwide movement to defend wildlife.

William Dutcher, first president of National Audubon, said in his "Report of the Presidents" of 1906: "The work of the National Association (of Audubon Societies) is that of grown men and women. It is not a fad nor an ephemeral movement, but is an undertaking seeking truth in the spirit of fairness and justice. It proposes to protect and preserve the wildlife of this continent and, so far as it can, of the world, until such time as careful and exact scientific study can determine the values to the human race of all wild creatures. To this end it is the purpose of this Society to prevent, by all lawful means, the selfish and wasteful practices that have so long been vogue. The blind rage and reckless abuse of our critics will have no further effect on us than to make more firm in our purpose."

Over the years, the Audubon Society has supported laws to protect birds and animals and their habitat. Audubon has pioneered ornithological research. And within the past two years Audubon has launched and expanded scientific research program designed to provide factual information on such worldwide environmental issues as radiation, population, energy, and toxic chemicals.

Today, with over 400,000 members and 440 chapters across the United States, the National Audubon Society still has work to do. Audubon president, Russell Peterson, describes the challenge this way: "Together, and in alliance with other citizen organizations, we can direct and hasten change this country—the change from wasting to conserving, from obsession with quantity to pursuit of quality, from a 'me-first,' live-for-moment attitude to a concern for all living things and the kind of life we bequeath to our children and grandchildren."



FIELD TRIP REPORTS

On July 18, CNMAS held another work party to our adopted trail in the Sandias. The group removed several loads of trash and cleaned and repaired over ten water bars between 8:00 and 11:30 a.m. Most of the work was done on the La Cueva spur trail, an offshoot of Tramway Trail—our major responsibility. John Southwick, the Forest Service volunteer in charge of the "Adopt-a-trail" program was most helpful with instruction, tools, and plain hard work! CNMAS plans another work party soon—watch the calendar.

On June 21, 15 people enjoyed the sunny weather in the cool of the Sandias for a birding trip to Capulin Springs. About 50 species were sighted, mostly those typical of the Canadian zone during breeding season. The group enjoyed listening to the songs of many birds including golden-crowned kinglet, green-tailed towhee, and others. The highlight of the trip was a sighting of a nest of evening grosbeaks with the female incubating the eggs on the nest. We wonder how the brood has done.

TREK FOR LIFE AND BREATH

A seven-day, 100-kilometer backpacking trip in the Pecos Wilderness, August 17 to 23 will offer the participants outdoor adventure, an inexpensive vacation, and a way to raise money for the American Lung Association of New Mexico. Trekkers raise money on a per-kilometer basis while the American Lung Association of New Mexico provides food, transportation, supervision, and training for the trek through a special grant from Mutual of New York (MONY).

For additional information, write to Billie Dytzel, 216 Truman N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108 or call her at 265-0732 or 299-6196 in Albuquerque. □

SOIL EROSION STILL A BIG PROBLEM LOSS IS 5.5 BILLION TONS PER YEAR

Erosion is still costing this country 5.5 billion tons of soil per year—enough to cover the state of Iowa with an inch-thick layer reports the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The problem is that there are still farmers who refuse to heed the lessons of the Dust Bowl that ravaged the Great Plains states in the mid-1930's says USDA. The hot dry summer of 1980 was a comparatively mild reminder of what it can be like to live with the wind building dunes beside highways and against buildings, muddying drinking water, making table food gritty, and destroying croplands.

At today's erosion rate, food supplies will not be treated seriously for perhaps another century, but the farmlands that are lost today will not grow food for future generations, according to the agency report: "We have the technologies to prevent another Dust Bowl—contour stripcropping, terraces, grassed waterways, and other practices—but we must act now or face serious trouble ahead."

**ALBUQUERQUE SPRING BIRD COUNT
MAY 16, 1981**

Participants

Eastern Sandias: Craig Andrews, Evelyn Jones, Gary Parker, Karen Peterson, Hart Schwarz

Juan Tabo: Dot DeLollis, Neil and Jean Dilley, Phyllis Schmidt

Rio Grande Valley and West Mesa: William Howe, Dustin and Sue Huntington, Terry Weaver

Weather

Overcast with intermittent rain in the morning, partly sunny and strong winds in the afternoon.



**Albuquerque Spring Bird Count
110 Species, 5,600 Individuals**

Total	Valley and West Mesa	Sandias and Juan Tabo				
3	3		5	Mockingbird	3	2
2	2		4	Catbird	4	
2	2		1	Crissal Thrasher		1
13	13		46	American Robin	17	29
1		1	6	Hermit Thrush		6
8		8	1	Swainson's Thrush		1
1	1		10	Western Bluebird		10
3	2	1	13	Mountain Bluebird		13
9	4	5	13	Ruby-cr. Kinglet		13
1	1		13	Cedar Waxwing	13	
5	5		4	Loggerhead Shrike	4	
2	2		51	Starling	19	32
1	1		6	Solitary Vireo		6
2	2		12	Warbling Vireo	3	9
1	1	1	1	Tennessee Warbler	1	
2	1	1	12	Virginia's Warbler	1	11
4	2	2	10	Yellow Warbler	9	1
7	7		43	Yellow-rump. Warbler	30	13
34	21	13	4	Grace's Warbler		4
146	108	38	4	Chestnut-sid. Warbler	1	
1	1		5	North. Waterthrush	5	
31	31		7	MacGillivray's Warbler	6	1
39	6	33	6	Common Yellowthroat	6	
2		2	4	Yellow-br. Chat	4	
1		1	12	Wilson's Warbler	10	2
9	4	5	1	American Redstart	1	
4	1	3	33	House Sparrow	14	19
2		2	42	West. Meadowlark	7	35
11	6	5	35	Red-wing. Blackbird	35	
21	4	21	12	North. Oriole	10	2
7	4	3	12	Brewer's Blackbird		12
9	1	8	11	Gr. tail. Grackle	11	
2	2		5	Common Grackle	5	
1		1	80	Brown-h. Cowbird	66	14
2	5	1	24	Western Tanager	10	14
18	16	2	109	Black-head. Grosbeak	65	44
1		1	5	Blue Grosbeak	5	
4,000	4,000	165	10	Indigo Bunting	10	
			1	Lazuli Bunting	1	
3	3		1	Indigo/Lazuli hybrid	1	
6	6		2	Evening Grosbeak		2
6	6		1	Cassin's Finch		1
19	19		17	House Finch	15	2
14		14	120	Pine Siskin	60	60
28		28	55	Amer. Goldfinch	55	
13	1	12	9	Green-tail. Towhee	3	6
37	3	34	46	Rufous-sid. Towhee	14	32
13		13	6	Brown Towhee	1	5
2	2		18	Lark Sparrow	1	17
13		13	2	Black-th. Sparrow		2
2		2	1	Sage Sparrow		1
5		5	10	Gray-head. Junco		10
5	1	4	41	Chipping Sparrow	5	36
4		4	6	Brewer's Sparrow	6	
11	3	8	1	Black-chin. Sparrow		1
1		1	9	White-cr. Sparrow	9	
2	2		1	Lincoln's Sparrow	1	

BIRD SIGHTINGS

Our editors have asked me to write a column on some of the birding news around Albuquerque and New Mexico starting with this issue. I cannot possibly emulate Ross Teuber's witty style or his knowledge of birds, but will try to report recent bird sightings with your help. If you are seeing anything that might be of interest to Owl readers, please let me know (292-5626).

The Rare Bird Alert telephone chain is due for an update. If you would like to participate, give me a call and I will put you on the list. It is not just for experienced birders—the RBA is a great way for beginners to get started, too.

This season's whooping crane news is encouraging. The first whoopers hatched and raised by sandhill crane foster parents at Gray's Lake, Idaho are now six years old and ready for breeding—unfortunately they are all males. Crane researchers have sent for and received a "mailorder-bride" from eggs hatched at the Patuxent Research Center in Maryland. Apparently she has adjusted well to the move so far. They hope she will migrate to New Mexico this fall with the flock and return to Idaho to breed next year!

Bosque del Apache is already showing signs of fall migration. Dustin and Sue Huntington found around 12 species of shorebirds there on July 12. Dustin and Sue also reported they found a full plumaged golden plover at Zuni Indian Reservation in late June.

Joanne Phillips says she has had more green herons than usual this year at Shady Lakes. She reports an American bittern on May 30. On July 15, there were still eight sets of mallards, with young, paddling in her ponds. A male and female pair of wood ducks spent most of June and into July at Shady Lakes—no evidence of nesting, though. For the first year in a long time, Joanne found no red-headed woodpeckers in her giant cottonwoods; and she says her black-crowned night heron numbers are down, too.

Other valley sightings include unusually high numbers of bushtits and red crossbills along the river, according to Bill Howe. These species are common at higher elevations, but worth mentioning when seen this low.

The Sandia Crest road closure this summer has produced interesting results. Dustin and Sue took the tram up in late June and hiked over to the Crest parking lot. They easily found several northern three-toed woodpeckers there. The birds seem to be much more visible now that the human population has decreased. On July 5, Gary Parker reported a singing golden-crowned kinglet about a half mile north of the towers on the Crest trail.

In other areas of the Sandias, Hart Schwarz affirms that as of July 15, Scott's orioles are still coming to the century plant in front of a private residence near the Three Gun Springs trail. Two hepatic tanagers were seen by Hart, Gary, and Dave Tomasko near the stop sign in Cienega Canyon in mid-June. It is possible the birds were nesting, but no nest was located. Both indigo and lazuli buntings seem to be more numerous than usual this year in Tejano Canyon according to Hart.

The earliest sighting for this year that I have heard of for rufous hummingbird is Ross Teuber's observation on June 25 in the Brazos Mountains in northern New Mexico. A rufous was seen at Sandia Park post office on July 2 by Hart Schwarz; and the earliest sighting in town still seems to be Ross Teuber's on July 7. Evelyn and George Price had a hummer come inside their camper this spring. After some anxious moments, George was able to get it out with no harm to the bird!

Please call your observations in to me. If not, this column will decrease in length rapidly.

Barbara Hussey

A NOTE OF THANKS

CNMAS extends its thanks to Mary Lou Arthur for donating 53 back issues of *Audubon* magazine to our chapter. These are gratefully accepted and will be put to good use by the membership, education, and state fair committees. The donation will save the chapter the expense of ordering back issues from National Audubon this year and maybe the next.

If anyone else would like to do the same, call Dot DeLollis (299-5384) or Barbara Hussey (292-5626).

Thank you Mary Lou!

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Would you like to be included on the new Rare Bird Alert (RBA) telephone chain?
Yes () No ()
2. Could you help set up or "man" the Audubon exhibit at the New Mexico State Fair? Yes () or No ()
3. Would you be interested in providing lodging for Audubon members from other chapters in NM who are helping with Audubon state fair exhibit? Yes () or No ()
4. Are you interested in helping CNMAS with:
Field trip leadership () Where _____
Committee Work () Which One _____
Short tasks such as: Newsletter mailing ()
Meeting chair set-up ()
Refreshments ()
Host board meeting ()
Other ()
5. Please give your name and phone number if you answered yes to any of the above and mail to our post office box or turn in at the next meeting.
Name: _____
Phone: () - _____

CNMAS meets each month on the third Thursday at 7:30 p.m. at St. Timothy's Lutheran Church, recreation room, Copper and Jefferson, N.E. Meetings are open to the public. Nonmembers and beginners are welcome on all field trips. For membership application see page 8 of this OWL or call Dot DeLollis (299-5384).

**APPLICATION FOR JOINT MEMBERSHIP
IN THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY
AND THE
CENTRAL NEW MEXICO AUDUBON SOCIETY**

Joint membership offers you full membership in both the National Audubon Society and the Central New Mexico Audubon chapter at the same rate as membership in the national organization only.

With one annual dues payment, you may enjoy the privileges of membership in, and the satisfaction of supporting, the local and national organizations. You will then receive bimonthly issues of the *Burrowing Owl* and the bimonthly *Audubon*, the most beautiful nature magazine in the world. A portion of your dues payment will be allocated to the Central New Mexico Audubon Society.

_____ Individual	\$25.00/Year
_____ Family	\$32.00/Year
_____ Senior Citizen	\$17.00/Year
_____ Sr. Cit., Family	\$19.00/Year
_____ Full Time Student	\$15.00/Year

Name _____
(please print)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Is this a new subscription? _____
or renewal? _____

Make check payable to National Audubon Society and mail to:

Central New Mexico Audubon Society
Post Office Box 30002
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87190

ADDRESSES

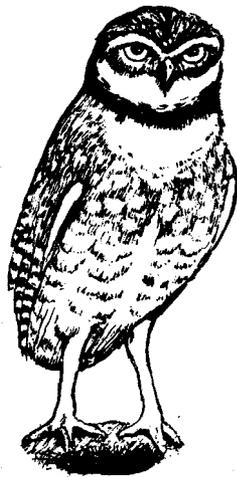
The **President**
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

The **Honorable Pete V. Domenici**
United State Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The **Honorable Harrison H. Schmitt**
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The **Honorable Manuel Lujan, Jr.**
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The **Honorable Joe Skeen**
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515



RARE BIRD ALERT—Report sightings to: 265-8962, 292-5626, or 898-2568

TYPESETTING COURTESY OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO

CENTRAL NEW MEXICO AUDUBON SOCIETY
Post Office Box 30002
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87190

DIRECTORY—CENTRAL NEW MEXICO AUDUBON SOCIETY

President

Kay Anderson, 8831 Fourth, N.W., 87114, 898-2968

Vice President

Martin Ruoss, 10610 Central, S.E., 87123, 294-6870

Treasurer

Barbara Baker, 2512 Garfield, S.E., 87106, 266-0659

Corresponding Secretary

Bev Grady, 1004 Matador, S.E., 87123, 296-5108

Recording Secretary

Phyllis Schmidt, 6408 Pepperdine, N.E., 87111, 821-5790

Field Trip Chairman

Hart Schwarz, 920 Continental Loop, S.E., 87108, 266-1810

Program/Publicity Chairman

Maurice Mackey, 4812 Goodrich, N.E., 87110, 881-6019

Education Chairman/NMEEA Rep.

Barbara Hussey, 705 Monte Alto, N.E., 87123, 292-5626

Conservation Chairman/NMCCC Rep.

Elizabeth Broemel, 3032 San Joaquin, S.E., 87106, 256-9481

Editor Burrowing Owl

Evelyn and George Price, 503 Eighth Street, N.W., 87102, 242-6604

Hospitality Chairman

Membership Chairman

Dot DeLollis, 3600 Piermont Drive, N.E., 87111, 299-5384

Historian

Celia Mizel, 204 Madison Drive, N.E., Apt. B, 87108, 268-0376

Librarian

Carol Davis, 1906 Ridgecrest, S.E., 87108, 265-5354

President Emeritus

Barbara Hussey, 705 Monte Alto, N.E., 87123, 292-5626

Director

George Price, 503 Eighth Street, N.W., 87102, 242-6604

Director

Jackie Allen, 709 Tulane Drive, N.E., 87110, 268-9255

Director

Ross Teuber, 1612 Kentucky, N.E., 87110, 265-8962

Director

Craig Andrews, 3416 Sierra Drive, N.E., 87110, 881-9387

New Mexico Audubon Council Treasurer

Jim Karo, 1612 Cedar Ridge Drive, N.E., 87112, 294-2777

New Mexico Audubon Council Vice President

Darwin Miller, 1229 Girard, N.E., 87106, 265-6361

New Mexico Audubon Council Representatives

George and Evelyn Price, 503 Eighth Street, N.W., 87102, 242-6604

Wildlife Film Committee Chairman

Edith Johnson, 917 Truman, N.E., 255-0307

**NONPROFIT
ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Albuquerque, NM
Permit #43**