

Shorelines

Newsletter of the Whidbey Audubon Society

November 2020

Whidbey Audubon Society is dedicated to the understanding, appreciation, and protection of birds and other wildlife species and their habitat on Whidbey Island and surrounding waters.

Whidbey Audubon Meets Virtually Thursday, November 12

Lavsan's Albatross

Westport Seabirds — A Day Offshore

Pelagic birds live their lives on the open water, only coming ashore to breed. Our presenter, Bill Tweit, will provide some basic information about the marine ecosystem that supports bird life offshore. He will also give an overview of what to expect on a Westport Seabirds pelagic boat trip and some tips on how to prepare. (Whidbey Audubon won't be organizing a field trip until later in 2021).

Bill has been in love with pelagic birding since his first pelagic trip off Montauk,

New York in 1971. Two years later, he was on his first Westport Seabirds pelagic trip with Terry Wahl as the leader. This was the first of hundreds of pelagic trips he has taken off Westport. He became one of the leaders for Westport Seabirds in the mid-1970s and feels privileged to have introduced thousands of birders to the abundant marine life in the California Current ecosystem off Washington. He was the regional editor for the Pacific Northwest Region in the journal *American Birds* for a couple of decades and also worked with Terry Wahl and Steve



There will be some modifications to the Audubon Christmas Bird Count (CBC) due to COVID 19.

The final decision on whether and how our two circles will participate will be made by November 15, past our publication. You can check the *Whidbey Audubon website* or contact the CBC leaders to know the final decision.

Here are the tentative plans for Oak Harbor and South Whidbey:

Oak Harbor 2020 Christmas Count

As of this writing, it appears likely that some form of Oak Harbor CBC activity will be held this year on Saturday, December 19. I say "appears likely" for two reasons. First, it is not at all



Photo by Ryan Shaw

i noto by riyan



Bill Tweit on a trip to Antarctica.

Mlodinow to write and edit *Birds of Washington: Status and Distribution*, which was published in 2005.

With the advent of *eBird*, he became one of the teams who reviews Washington records and also has served several terms on the Washington Bird Records Committee. He lives in Olympia, where he works as a special assistant with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. His scope of duties there ranges from Bering Sea fisheries to Columbia River salmon recovery and the hydro system.

The presentation will be on Zoom 7 to 8:30 p.m. Thursday, November 12

The program begins at 7:30 after a brief meeting at 7 p.m. Current members will receive an email with the Zoom meeting address prior to the meeting.

Nonmembers are welcome. In order to register and receive the password for the room, go to the *Whidbey Audubon Society website home page*, scroll down to the November 12 program announcement

REMINDER: There is no general meeting in December. Members are welcome to attend the board meeting, scheduled for 7 p.m. on December 10; click the red text to email *President Patty Cheek*, Have a happy and safe holiday!!



President's Column: The Window Seat Perch

The Cape May (New Jersey) Fall Festival ▲ Virtual event was fantastic. It was October 2 to 4, and although I had to get up pretty early

Native Plant Grant for Birds

Mhidbey Audubon Society has created a small conservation grant fund for community groups or nonprofits interested in restoring or creating habitat with native plants. Grants of up to \$200 will be awarded for projects that help advance the Whidbey Audubon Society mission: "Dedicated to the understanding, appreciation and protection of birds and other wildlife species and their habitats on Whidbey Island." The



society encourages applications by homeowner groups, water associations, senior centers and service groups. Projects could include native plants around neighborhood water tanks, community centers, nursery schools, parking lots or pools.

Whidbey Audubon's conservation committee chair Kim Shepard suggests, "Make a wet spot more attractive to birds, use sturdy natives to replace less drought-tolerant species. Enjoy less mowing, more wildlife; give your area more year-round appeal and water savings."

Applicants are encouraged to select native plants offered by the Whidbey Island Conservation District, which offers great value and ensures plants are appropriate for this area. Whidbey Audubon can also offer suggestions about bird-friendly plants. Grant applications are due by December 5, 2020 and grants will be awarded in time to place orders with the Whidbey Island Conservation District plant sale in December. Plant pickup is usually February. To send question or to request our simple grant application, click the red hyperlinked text to contact the *conservation committee*.

every morning, it was worth it. Starting today, I'm watching the Hawai'i Island Festival of Birds. These are two ways I can learn about birds in different areas with locals who know their stuff. For example, Natural History and Status of Hawai'i Seabirds was presented by leaders of Pacific Rim Conservation. This group is working to create "islands" within islands where predators have been removed or controlled through some means and then, they are restoring the habitat so that birds are attracted to those areas again. These talks encourage me to look for ways Whidbey Audubon can work more on habitat creation or restoration.

One of the important things I got from the Cape May event was a book that some of you are quite familiar with I expect. It's called The Art of Pishing - how to attract birds by mimicking their calls by Pete Dunne. His writing is distinctive and inviting. He brings you into his circle immediately. I just started the book last night and I was trying to vocalize some of the suggestions in the first few pages. My cat, Kelly, was extremely intrigued. He didn't try to bite me, but his looks were incredible. He was sitting on the couch and I made a sound, and he turned around toward me with the most curious look. He couldn't figure out what animal I was. I wish that I had a video of him. Anyway, so far, the book is very interesting. There is an audio CD with it. I have always been fascinated by people who could imitate bird songs. I took a young woman to the Arizona-Desert Museum in Tucson in the early '90s and she started mimicking the bird songs around her. I asked her how she did it and her only reply was, "It's easy." I'm hoping the Dunne book will be more enlightening.

Keep an eye on virtual bird events on the web. There's a lot to interest you and keep you absorbed in birds. Enjoy autumn.

— Patty Cheek, President

Would that I were under the cliffs, in the secret-hiding places of the rocks, that Zeus might change me to a winged bird.

— Sophocles – Hippolytus, 428 b.c.

Shore Friendly Mini-Grant Program

Choreline homeowners around Island County want to pro- Eligible Activities: Itect their properties while also protecting the fish, wildlife and shoreline habitats of Puget Sound. We are excited to announce that through April 30, 2021, shoreline homeowners are invited to apply for funding through the Island County Shore Friendly Mini-Grant program to enhance nearshore habitat and prevent the need for hard shoreline armor.

Mini-grant amounts will range from \$500-\$5,000, and can be used towards the following:

Project Types:

- Bulkhead removal
- Soft shore protection
- Native vegetation installation
- Drainage management
- House or septic relocation

- Consulting services
- Project design
- Permitting fees
- Project implementation

To learn more about the program and eligible activities, go to the link on the *Island County website*.

To discuss your project or for more information, click to email Anna Toledo.

To submit a mini-grant application, go to the *Island County* website for the form.

This project has been funded wholly or in part by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program.



Whidbey Audubon Society Offers Online Class:

North American Owls with Paul Bannick

uthor and photographer Paul Bannick will share what he and photographing owls Aknows to help students gain a better understanding of North American Owls with a particular emphasis on those living all or part of the year in the Pacific Northwest. The knowledge participants gain will help them recognize where to find owls as well as advocate for laws and policies that will ensure their survival. A special emphasis is placed on life histories, movements and habitats.

Each session will include 40 minutes of lecture and 15 minutes of questions and answer.

December 8 Session 1: North American Owl species by habitat with a particular focus on Northwest owls. We will look at major North American habitats and the owls that find home in each.

December 15 Session 2: Nesting Owls and what they need for success. Owls select particular kinds of nests in a subset of their habitat. Learn what they look for and how to ensure they can succeed. We will look at various nest types and egg laying through fledging We will also discuss how you can encourage owls to use your yard and/or land.

December 22 Session 3: Owl hunting strategies, movements, and conservation issues will be the central topics of the third section. We will also discuss ethical owl watching and photography.

Instructor Paul Bannick is an award-winning author and photographer who has written four books on owls including *The* Owl and the Woodpecker, Owl, Snowy Owl and Great Gray Owl. His class brings his research and tens of thousands of hours observing

and their most secretive behaviors through all four seasons and the full range of the continent. Paul is also a Director with Conservation Northwest with a deep knowledge of Northwest conservation issues and challenges. To learn more, visit *Bannick's website*.

On September 10, he presented the Whidbey Audubon meeting program about Snowy and Great Gray Owls.

The cost for all three sessions is: \$45 for Whidbey Audubon members and \$65 for nonmembers. And if you wish to become a member, the \$65 class registration will also pay your membership fee for one year.



Washington.

To register, go to the *Whidbey Audubon Society website*, and scroll down to this class series.

Bird of the Month:

The Common Nighthawk (Chordeiles minor)

In October, I presented the membership meeting talk on *Insects* convention when wersus Birds: Strategies Insects Use to Avoid Being Eaten. The writing the names of talk is now available on the Whidbey Audubon Society (was) web page. Common Nighthawks use one of the same strategies to avoid their own avian predators. They are highly cryptic, perch in exposed locations during the day and remain motion-

A highly cryptic Common Nighthawk resting during the day on a branch.

less unless discovered. I found this bird perching on a branch at Page Springs, Oregon on a was field trip in 2010. Also notice that the word "nighthawk" is one word. Nighthawks are not true hawks. If they were, the name would be written as two words - night hawk — a biological

writing the names of animals.

So, what is a nighthawk and why do I find them fascinating? Nighthawks belong to the bird order Caprimulgiformes. These birds, as a group, are called "goatsuckers" due to the ancient



Source: www.allaboutbirds.org

Common Nighthawk in flight, displays its pointed wings.

folk tale that they sucked the milk from goats (the Latin for goatsucker is Caprimulgus caper — goat; mulgeo — to milk). They are also referred to as nightjars because of the discordant

Common Nighthawk, see page 6

Sightings Sightings Sightings Sightings

October 8: One of seven Mar- October 13: A flock of 10 **bled Godwits** seen yesterday and today. Species also present at one time or the other were Black-bellied Plover, Dunlin, Long-billed Dowitcher, Willet, Black Turnstone, Turnstone, West-Ruddy ern Sandpiper and Wilson's **Snipe.** Location: North end of Boas (Swan) Lake, Swantown.

—-Jay Adams

October 9: Some 40 Turkey **Vultures** flying to or roosting on the driftwood opposite the east end of Crockett Lake.

— Jay Adams



Photo by Debbie Stewart

California Scrub Jay

October 10: A California Scrub Jay came to my feeder twice today on Spencer Lane in Clinton. I had several make daily visits a few years back. I continue to suspect they have been present on Whidbey Island continually for a few years — just under-reported. I saw fledglings a while back on Humphrey Road.

– Debbie Stewart

October 10: I saw one Redbreasted Sapsucker making a row of holes in birch tree along the parking lot of the Island Athletic Club in Freeland. — Art Peterson

Band-tailed Pigeons alighted at the top of a fir tree near our house and proceeded to preen. We occasionally see two or three at our feeder but never this many. Location: End of Log Cabin Road, Clinton.

— George/Lynne Jensen



Snow Geese at Deer Lagoon.

October 17: Hundreds of Snow Geese at the Deer Lagoon estuary this morning. Not rare, but the first I have seen this season.

— Libby Hayward October 19: Ducks flying south low over the water off Clinton Beach. Many skeins of waterfowl adding up to hundreds of birds flew just offshore and across the bay. This parade lasted for perhaps an hour. This is the most dense grouping of migrating ducks that I have seen on Whidbey.

- Frances Wood



White-throated Sparrow

Sparrow under our feeder. We see one here about every other year. Location: West Beach and Barque, Oak Harbor.

— Carla Corin

October 20: Sixty-plus Oystercatchers on the beach at Harbor. They let us get quite close. — Nancy Luen

October 25: Four Tundra Swans at the west side of Deer Pale, lemon-yellow under-Lagoon estuary.

– Libby Hayward

October 27: Black-billed Magpie observed with a small flock of American Crows around the garbage dumpsters at the NEX (Navy Exchange) on the Naval Air Station Whidbey Island. Was able to observe the bird from a distance of about six feet.

— Patrick Kline

October 28: Two Hundred+ Pine Siskin in waterfall. One Red Crossbill mixed in the flock. Location: Green Road, Oak Harbor. — Vincent Ho

October 31: Tropical Kingbird hawking insects. Grey head. Sturdy bill. White throat. Bright yellow underparts. Greenish back. Brown wings. Tail dark and notched, not white-edged.

Windjammer Park in Oak Location: Freund Marsh, Oak Harbor. — Jay Adams

> October 31: Western Kingbird. Gray head and breast. parts. Square-tipped tail. A good (and rather amazing almost spooky) chance to see and compare two rare kingbird species (Tropical Kingbird and Western Kingbird) on the same day. Location: Perched on a wire between buildings at Camp Casey, just up the road from the Coupeville ferry terminal. The bird flew toward Crockett Lake and was not relocated. — Jay Adams

> October 31: Tropical Kingbird and Northern Shrike. Location: Freund Marsh. Oak Harbor Washington. On the far Western edge near the homes on the bluff.

> > — Joe Sheldon with Ann Marie Wood

November 1: Snow Bunting, near old road by gravel ponds. I've seen them there before years ago. — Kim Shepard

PLEASE POST UNUSUAL SIGHTINGS to the Whidbey Audubon Society (WAS) website, Select the aqua button, "Report a Sighting." You can also submit a photo using the agua button labeled "Submit Gallery Photos."

Sightings should be on Whidbey Island or relate in some way to Whidbey Audubon. Reports should refer to birds or other wildlife that are not commonly seen here. Alternatively, they may refer to migratory birds that arrive outside their normal seasons.

Reports of especially interesting sightings in nearby areas are welcome. Greater selectivity is needed to keep the email volume reasonable so editors will exercise judgment on whether the rarity, proximity and significance of sightings merit inclusion.

These guidelines reflect the interests of local birders. Please respect the essentially scientific nature of the Sightings feature. Thanks for your cooperation.

There are designated spaces to submit your information, such as what you saw, where you saw it and the date and approximate time. Although we are asking those who post to leave a phone number or email address with your sighting, they will not be included on the actual "Sightings" page. Thank you!

Keep up with "Sightings" on the was website or on our Facebook page, www.facebook.com/WhidbeyAudubonSociety.

CBC 2020, from page 1

clear what the COVID-19 situation will be in mid-December. And second, National Audubon is asking all compilers to wait until at least November 15 before making any final decisions. Such decisions must be made in conjunction with the local COVID conditions, including whatever state and county gathering and similar guidance is in place at that time.

If a count is conducted, National Audubon will require that participants travel singly or only in known family groups or social pods, and that masks must be worn and social distancing maintained in the field. There will be no post-count gathering.

Because of all of this, it may turn out that feeder-watchers may have a larger-than-normal role to play this year. If that's the case, the feeder-watcher rules go like this:

- Choose a period of time to watch your feeder
- Note the highest number of any one species seen at one time during that period. For example, if during a 30-minute viewing stint you see five chickadees all at once, five would be the number to report. This helps to avoid counting the same birds over and over.
- Submit your results as directed later.

If you want to include your feeder information, contact me after November 15 and before December 10. The Oak Harbor circle is a 15-mile diameter area centered on intersection of State Route 20 and Monroe Landing Road.

— Jay Adams, CBC North Whidbey Chair protectionisland8.9@gmail.com

South Whidbey CBC

South Whidbey CBC, unless otherwise posted, is slated to be on Saturday, January 2, 2021. Because of COVID 19, and the changes we need to make for a safe bird census we are having very small teams survey hot spots, with an emphasis this year on feeder watching.

Feeder Watcher Instructions

Thanks for volunteering to be a feeder watcher for South Whidbey Christmas Bird Count. Volunteers must live within the CBC circle; 7.5 miles in any direction of the epicenter which is the middle of Goss Lake. The circle can be viewed on the website under events *Whidbey Audubon website*.

The purpose of this sheet is to give you a few tips and hints on watching your feeders: methods of watching, counting strategies and data return.

Methods of Watching

There are two schools of thought here:

- a) A solid time many people will watch their feeders for a 30 to 60 minute period during the day and record what comes in at that time. The advantage of this is full attention to the feeder and the surrounding yard and airspace.
 - b) A few brief checks during the day. Sure you'll miss some



Photo by Govinda Holtby

Barrow's Goldeneyes

birds, but you would the other way as well. With this method, you can focus on the feeder at spurts during the day, in 15 minute intervals.

Counting Birds:

Look for the maximum number of each species visible or within earshot at any one time.

Example: If you see one Black-capped Chickadee and it comes to the feeder 24 times you've only seen one Black-capped Chickadee.

If you see a flock of four Black-capped Chickadees, and later see a flock of seven Black-capped Chickadees, the total number of Black-capped Chickadees to be recorded is 7.

Filling out your data

Obtain a Whidbey Island Bird List. Printable pdfs are available on the Whidbey Audubon Society website, www.whidbeyaudubonsociety.org/whidbey-island-bird-list.

In addition to the checklist, include the information listed below:

- How many participants
- Start and end time
- Total, definite, number of each species seen or heard (you can't just jot down "some starlings showed up" or "five sparrows")
- If you see a rare bird be prepared to fill out rare bird form
- South Circle, send your checklist to:

Govinda Holtby

5159 Foxglove Lane

Langley, WA 98260

• Tell me where you live so I can tag it on the map

Due to the high volume of feeder watchers this year be sure to follow the above directions to a "T." The rigor of the protocol is what makes this such a great community science survey. Thank you!

— Govinda Holtby, CBC South Whidbey Chair govinda@whidbey.com

Common Nighthawk, from page 3

sounds that they make. Common Nighthawk's relatives in the US include such species as Whip-poor-will in the east, and Common Poorwill of the west.

How many of you have seen a Common Nighthawk on Whidbey Island? If you have seen one, it was probably a bird in flight — easily recognized by the long-pointed wings with conspicuous white wing bars. Although they occur and breed in all the lower 48 states, they are listed as uncommon here on "the Rock" — migrants just passing through with no confirmed breeding evidence. But if you cross the Cascades and visit areas like Pearrygin Lake, you will be provided during the breeding season with a wonderful display. They are most active during the crepuscular period (dawn and dusk) when you will hear their haunting sounds as they dive for insects and the males court their mates. I encourage you to listen to the sound — a combination of auditory "peents" made while in flight plus a hollow booming sound caused by their air rushing through and vibrating their feathers as they pull out of a steep dive. They forage for insects on the wing with a built-in aerial "net" - their huge mouth ringed by

long bristle feathers that extend the gape. The whole front end of the body opens into this gaping maw as they select from an aerial smorgasbord of prey. The photo is of a Whip-poor-will mouth, similar to that of the Common Nighthawk.

this amazing migrant as it passes through on its return migration from South America. It is a joy to behold — even worth a trip east of the mountains to savor this special member of Creation's spectacular diversity! Be safe my friends.

– Joe Sheldon

As spring approaches, keep your eyes and ears open for



The large gaping mouth of a Whip-poor-will. Notice the very small bill.

BIN North Scopes Out Dugualla Bay

September 14: It has been a long time since we visited Dugualla Bay and since the ducks are beginning to return, it seemed like a good time to check it out. I checked the tide chart and although it was on the low side, I thought it would be fine with scopes. Was I ever off the mark! Even with scopes, the tideline was just too far out to see. Luckily, Dugualla Pond was quite busy with waterfowl. Because of the large mixed flocks and many ducks congregating on the far west end of the pond, scopes were still a must. Of the 41 species that were identified, there were some definite standouts. The Canvasbacks are back as was an early Goldeneye. In the flock of American Wigeons, a Eurasian stood out due to the different head coloration. Also

spotted were both Blue-winged and Green-winged Teal. A few Yellowlegs walked the shore on spindly legs. There were several Ring-necked Ducks, a Bufflehead and a Pied-billed Grebe. Scaup and both Surf and White-winged Scoters were in the mix. Filling out the list were the usual suspects. An unexpectedly great day with warm, masked noses and cold ear tips.

— Marcia Lazoff

Birding in Neighborhoods (BIN) North usually meets the second Wednesday of the month. The group is following county and state guidelines for COVID 19. Contact Marcia to be added to the email list.

BIN South Enjoys Crockett Lake and Deer Lagoon

October 8: The Neighborhood expanded to Crockett Lake and some Snow Geese passing overhead! Thursday morning, where we joined the locals for a very satisfying day by the shores. Thankfully, conditions could not have been better — the fog lifted, it was still, with no heat shimmer at all and no training Growlers. Afterward, a couple of us just couldn't stop and kept walking, adding species up into Fort Casey, where we decided we would bird until we spied the everelusive (though always vocal) Golden-crowned Kinglets. Finally — GCKI —hours later we had added 16 more species, for a total of 70 from Driftwood Park to the Keystone boat launch.

It's exactly the right place to study and compare Gulls (Heerman's, California, Glaucus-winged, Olympic) and Cormorants (Pelagic and Double-crested). One Osprey was still hanging around. The Pelicans have moved on, but ducks and shorebirds are arriving. Plus, among the expected **Canada Goose** Vs heading every direction, were **Cackling Goose** groups,

In spite of the early fog, we identified **Pacific and Common Loons** and four of our six **Grebe** species, including one young **Pied-billed Grebe** floating by its lonesome in one of the gravel ponds! Also fun to watch, were the young and/or non-breeding Pigeon Guillemots, looking like photo-negative versions of their summer selves.

While the seabirds surfacing and diving were one-minutethere, and the next-minute-not, though we exclaim "It's right over there...now it's gone," we note that we do understand that the birds are actually still there. Just like the sun is still there, even when we can't see it.

Thank you, Sarah for your as-always generous sharing of your extensive knowledge of the area and its residents. Our list

BINS South, from page 6

includes the **Ring-necked Pheasant** she spotted near Crockett on her way to BINS.

Apparently, we just missed the Turkey Vulture Convention by a day — what a sight that must have been, with some of the birds roosting on the driftwood there at the county park these past couple days.

We also watched one healthy-looking **coyote**, likely fantasizing about ducks, on the far side of the lake.

October 22: Besides duck season, it was a regular Raptor-fest out at Deer Lagoon Thursday. **Eagles, Harriers,** a **Cooper's Hawk** and a **Merlin** were regularly scattering their target niches. Even a lone **Osprey** flew over — it was so late that *eBird* didn't appreciate the report and declared it *Rare*.

Plus there were so many birders who were spread out, as we should be, that I didn't get to interact with many of you, but I sure appreciate the experts on hand to — presumably — help with identification. (Go ahead — keep on questioning authority).

Between all of us, we identified at least 56 species out there. The Pelicans have moved on, but many of the northern snowbirds have mostly arrived. In spite of a Saturday report of 1,400 Snow Geese at Deer Lagoon, we did not see a single one this week.

— Cathi Bower- Bird early-Bird often

Birding in Neighborhoods (BIN) **South** birds every other Thursday morning. Time varies with the season. The group follows county and state guidelines for COVID 19. If you would like to be added to the email list, contact *Cathi*.

Birds 'n' Beer Get Togethers

Let's get together to socialize and talk about birds. Bring your pictures to share with the group. Sit back, relax, have a drink or whatever. Just bring your smile and spirit.

Dates: November 20 and December 17

Time: 5 to 6 p.m.

Email me at *president@whidbeyaudubonsociety.org* to be sent the Zoom Room info or go to the *Whidbey Audubon website* and select events, then calendar.

---Patty Cheek, President

Welcome New and Renewing Members

New Members

Jean Whitesavage Art Peterson Karen Walker Debra McElroy

Renewing Members

Eric Mayhew, Scholarship
Ingrid De Jong
Jenanne L. Murphy
Patricia France, Scholarship
Donald Miller
Elizabeth "Betsy" Fay
Rick & Gail Mylander
Petra Lopez & Lee Kanning

Rebecca Bolte

Diane & John McClaine, Scholarship Elizabeth & Ray Jacques, Spotted Towhee Bonnie Thie & Randal Cowart, Red-Tailed Hawk

Whidbey Audubon Society Membership

Please make your check payable to WHIDBEY AUDUBON SOCIETY (WAS)

Mail to: Jann Ledbetter, 1112 Maple Place, Coupeville WA 98239

Or pay online with PayPal or a credit card, www.whidbeyaudubonsociety.org/membership

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The Whidbey Audubon Society is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization. Donations are tax deductible. It is Whidbey Audubon policy to never share our membership and subscription information with other groups.

Whidbey Audubon Society

Whidbey Audubon programs are 7 p.m. on the second Thursday of each month except December, July and August Meetings are conducted virtually this year using ZOOM, register at www.whidbeyaudubonsociety.org

Whidbey Audubon Board and Committee Chairs 2020-2021

. Patty Cheek
. Sharon Gauthier
. Dave Allen
. Cathy Queeno-Wall
. Sheri Croll
. OPEN
. Jann Ledbetter
. Jenny Brown
. Kim Shepard
. Nan Maysen
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. Cathi Bower
. Joe Sheldon
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. Kathy Obersinner
. Jay Adams
. Govinda Holtby
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. OPEN
. Marcia Lazoff
. Robin Llewellyn

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7 to 8:30 p.m. via Zoom

Westport Seabirds A Day Offshore

with Bill Tweit

Register for class series December 8, 15 and 22

Owls of North America

with Paul Bannick

Whidbey Audubon Society P.O. Box 1012 Oak Harbor, WA 98277