

NATURE NEWS

Volume 19, Number 2
Spring, 2002

Ecosystem Symposium Explores Urban-Nature Interface

by Bruce Bland

This year's BCNA Ecosystem Symposium explored a variety of issues at the interface of urban and natural environments. The symposium was held March 22nd at the Boulder Public Library auditorium and was, once again, well attended. Research results were presented by a variety of excellent speakers. Some of the major conclusions are summarized below.

Brad Johnson's (of Johnson Environmental Consulting, Fort Collins) research demonstrated that large amounts of road sand is washing off of Flagstaff road and accumulating in Long Canyon. This sand is burying rich natural soils, and filling stream channels. Many desirable native plants have been buried and replaced by weedy species which can grow in the nutrient poor sand. Impoundment boxes need to be built near the road to catch the sand and halt further damage.

Bill Merkle (of CU) reported that recreational trail use is altering the behavior of robins and the nesting success of robins and yellow warblers. Female robins spend more time on the nest and less time foraging for food near areas with high trail use. Males compensate for this female behavior by collecting more food for the young. Robins show greater nesting success near high use areas. This may be due to human traffic driving predators away. No warbler nests were found in high use sites but warblers had more nesting success in low use sites than in very low use sites. Unlike some birds, these species seem to adapt well to human presence.

Steve Mertz and Matt Jones (both of Open Space and Mountain Parks) discussed studies of the effectiveness of the Leave No Trace (LNT) educational program on changing inappropriate visitor behavior. Intensive educational efforts resulted in users attaining a higher knowledge level of the six minimal impact LNT principles. In a follow up study it was determined that although the educational program resulted in some increase in appropriate dog behavior, the fact that dog walkers were aware of enforceable regulations was more predictive of whether they exhibited proper behavior than

Symposium: continued on third page

Inside . . .



Spring calendar

First Annual Allegra
Collister Work Party
and Picnic

2001 Volunteer Activities
Summary

Ptarmigan at Lefthand
Reservoir

Wildlife Update

Snowy Owl Babysitter
Wanted

Ken Evenson Wild Cat
Research Fund
Established

Around Town

Upcoming Classes

BCNA directory



Extra copies of the newsletter are available from the BCNA or sometimes at the Wild Bird Center.

To submit BCNA-related material to the editor, email susanwinter@qwest.net or call 303-581-0783.



spring calendar



Sunday, April 21: BCNA Board of Directors meeting and potluck. All members are welcome at these bi-monthly meetings. Business meeting begins at 4 pm, potluck at 6 pm. Naseem and Mike's place, 8595 119th, Lafayette. 303-673-0933.

Sunday, May 5: Compilation gathering for wintering raptor study. Meet at Steve Jones's house at 4 pm (3543 Smuggler Way--off Greenbrier one mile west of South Broadway). 303-494-2468.

Saturday, June 8: First Annual Allegra Collister Nature Preserve Work Party and Picnic. Starts at 8:30 am at the preserve. See side article for details.

Wednesday, June 26: Dawn search for warblers in the Boulder Mountain Park. We'll look for hooded warblers, ovenbirds, and other rarities (note: chances of success are low!) as part of our species of special concern monitoring project. Meet at Chautauqua Ranger Cottage at 5:30 am. Return around 9 am. Steve Jones (303-494-2468).

Saturday, June 29: David Waltman will lead a half-day trip to the foothills to search for nesting Lewis's woodpeckers and other unusual summer resident birds. Meet at 7:45 am at the Albertson's parking lot, 28th Street and Longmont Diagonal. David can be reached at djwaltman@attbi.com.

Sunday, July 7: Evening search for nesting osprey, American bitterns, northern harriers, Swainson's hawks, and owls at Boulder Reservoir. Meet at Boulder Reservoir west entrance on North 53rd Street at 6:30 pm. Steve Jones (303-494-2468).

Come to the First Annual Allegra Collister Nature Preserve Work Party and Picnic

Mark Saturday, June the 8th on your calendars. The first annual Allegra Collister Nature Preserve work party and picnic will be inaugurated on that day. If you have had any curiosity or interest in learning about, and participating in, the preservation of BCNA's very own conservation easement trust, this is your opportunity to get involved. The price of admission? Just a little hard work.

What to bring: (1) a picnic lunch or snack [lots of water], (2) folding canvas chairs and/or a ground cover for taking that well deserved break or just relaxing, (3) any field guide that interests you such as: wild flowers, butterflies, insects, reptiles, birds and etc., (4) sturdy work gloves, (5) tools for fence repair, (6) hand tools for wooden bridge repair, (7) weed cutting implements [shovels work best], (8) pruning tools, (9) and any other necessary hand held devices such as cameras or binoculars.

Join the party for an hour or all day. Work begins at 8:30 a.m. and continues until . . . whenever.

Parking space at ACNP is extremely limited. We park in our good neighbors driveway (4560 St. Vrain Rd.) and must be very careful not to block their entrance. Car pooling is strongly recommended.

If any BCNA members are interested, a bird banding demonstration could be arranged.

If you plan to help, let Joe Harrison know so that a list of chores and priorities can be organized. Contact Joe at 303-772-3481 or AvianChase@aol.com for information regarding the party or bird banding.

Graham Hill just gave us \$500 for the scholarship fund in memory of a friend of his who died recently.

Eric Christian Aamodt was an excellent engineer; an environmental engineer. He so loved the outdoors and the environment that he decided to pursue a profession that allowed him to apply his intelligence and interests to improving and preserving the environment.

Eric died October 13, 2001, in Evergreen Colorado. His 40 years of life included a focus on enjoying and interacting with the outdoors. He was quite adventuresome -- hiking and camping in Boulder County and surrounding areas; climbing 14,000 foot peaks; leading river runs as a white water river guide; mountain biking where ever and when ever possible; skiing until others could not keep up anymore; and numerous other activities.

Eric grew up in Boulder. Through junior high school and high school, his love for the outdoors ultimately encouraged many others to experience the wonderful environment in and around Boulder County. It was his nature to be in touch with nature. Eric is greatly missed by many people and by nature itself.



Symposium: continued from cover page

their knowledge of LNT principles. This suggests that law enforcement may be most effective in changing behavior with appropriately educated visitors.

Heather Swanson (of CU) studied bird communities in Ponderosa Pine forests and found that bird species differ in abundance with different tree densities, different levels of urbanization and different levels of recreational use. Some species do well around urbanized regions, roads and trails (e.g. brown-headed cowbird) and some do poorly (e.g. plumbeous vireo, whose nests are heavily parasitized by the brown-headed cowbird). Among species of concern, she found three categories of population responses to recreational use. Some species decline steadily with increasing use (e.g. common nighthawk), some decline rapidly with initial use then stabilize at much lower numbers when use increases (e.g. lark sparrow, mourning dove), and some show a mixed response to increasing levels of use (e.g. western tanager). If our bird species are to be preserved some habitats with very low use, considerable distance from urban areas and with a variety of tree densities must be maintained by land managers.

David Buckner (of ESCO Associates) presented results of a study of vegetation around newly established prairie dog colonies. Although there is wide variability, on average, total vegetative cover actually increased slightly in new prairie dog colonies. However, native species tend to be lost and replaced by expansion of non-natives, and particularly by field bindweed. Overall the number of species declined somewhat when prairie dogs occupied an area.

Cary Richardson (of Open Space and Mountain Parks) discussed approaches to prairie dog relocation on City of Boulder lands. To accom-

modate legally-mandated prairie dog relocations it is now necessary to create new prairie dog colonies. Creating artificial trenches has had some success but causes considerable surface disturbance. A better method is to keep prairie dogs in individual bottomless cages for a few days within a larger area enclosed by opaque fencing. This encourages them to dig their own burrows. Many areas of Open Space and Mountain Parks are not suitable for relocations due to the presence of rare plants or plant communities, sensitive grassland animals like the grasshopper sparrow, inappropriate soils, or close proximity to other colonies (which would contribute to the spread plague when it occurs).

Mary Conner (of CSU and CDOW) discussed how chronic wasting disease (CWD) in mule deer may be spreading due to the movement pat-

terns of individual deer herds. The two hottest spots in Colorado for CWD are Virginia Dale and Masonville. Some Masonville deer migrate west and southwest. These deer may have spread the disease to Rocky Mountain National Park. This is of concern because her data shows that some RMNP deer migrate west over the continental divide and could infect deer on the western slope, which has, so far, been disease free. CWD is a prion caused disease (related to scrapie in sheep). All deer who become infected will die approximately two to three years after infection. There is no cure.

Abstracts of these presentations are on BCNA's website (www.bcna.org). For those who attended the symposium, we are interested in your comments, good or bad, and any suggestions you may have. Please send these to bruce_2u@hotmail.com.

BCNA

would like to

thank KGNU,

Bagel Mesa and

Spruce Confections

for their support

of this year's

symposium.





2001 Volunteer Activities Summary

By Steve Jones

During 2001, at least 150 BCNA volunteers contributed more than 4000 hours to environmental conservation. We believe BCNA continues to have the highest active volunteer to members ratio of any Colorado environmental organization. Contact any of the facilitators, below, if you'd like to get involved with one of these projects.

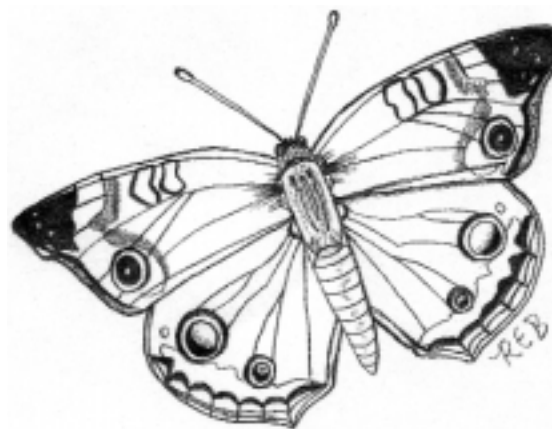
Allegra Collister Bird Banding: The team completed their 10th year of spring and fall bird banding at the Collister Preserve. More than 185 species have been documented and more than 110 banded. 10 volunteers, 600 hours. Joe Harrison (avianchase@aol.com).

Avian Species of Special Concern: We searched for nests of species listed as "rare and declining" or "rare" in Boulder County. Though some species are more common than previously thought; many others, including burrowing owl, long-eared owl, and redheaded woodpecker, are in serious peril. 40 volunteers, 300 hours. Steve Jones (303-494-2468; stvjones@peakpeak.com).

Coal Creek Riparian Renaissance: Working with Boulder County Audubon and City of Boulder Open Space and Mountain Parks, we are documenting bird population response to exclusion of cows from a seven-mile stretch of Coal Creek. Preliminary results indicate that shrub-nesting birds are increasing, while urban-adapted generalists have declined. 8 volunteers, 150 hours. Steve Jones (303-494-2468; stvjones@peakpeak.com).

Communications (newsletter and internet): This year's newsletters received submissions from over 30 contributors. Susan Winter edited and designed the newsletters (replacing Mike Figgs in the Spring), along with the Education brochures and identity literature. Randy Gietzen monitored the Nature-Net and Co-Nature list serves, along with the the BCNA email box and maintenance of the website (passed over to Susan Winter in December). 300+ hours. Susan Winter (303-581-0783; susanwinter@qwest.net)

Conservation and Administration: Several members served on advisory boards or testified at public hearings. We thank all of you who wrote letters or attended meetings, and especially those who kept the records, balanced the books, or sat through hours of public testimony and debate each month. 1000+ volunteer hours. Bruce Bland, local conservation and Board of Directors (Bruce_2u@hotmail.com); Jim McKee, state conservation (JimMcKee@prodigy.net).



Buckeye-Junonia Coenia
– illustrated by Ron Butler

Ecosystem Symposium: The Ninth Boulder County Ecosystem Symposium brought together more than 120 scientists, naturalists, and environmental activists to discuss "Issues at the Urban-Nature Interface." 15 volunteers, 150 hours. Bruce Bland (bruce_2u@hotmail.com).

Education Committee: In its second year, this program offered 12 natural science classes, most of which were filled to capacity. 10 volunteers, 200 hours. Carol McLaren-Schott (Carol.McLaren@Colorado.edu).

Field Trips and Gatherings: A cowboy Guy Fawkes/Potlatch, a Caribbean potluck/annual meeting, along with traditional field trips to the Pawnee Grasslands at summer solstice and White Rocks Trail at winter solstice highlighted our typically eclectic rendezvous schedule. Many volunteers and party hours.

Indian Peaks Four-Season Bird Counts: This monitoring project, the only four-season bird count in the United States, completed its 20th year. A summary report, detailing impacts of environmental change on mountain bird populations, will be published this coming fall. 42 volunteers, 500 hours. Dave Hallock (eldoradh@rmi.net) and Bill Kaempfer (kaempfer@colorado.edu).

Wintering Raptor Survey: We drove survey routes throughout the county to track raptor populations in this study initiated in 1983. Data are used to analyze effects of habitat fragmentation on wintering raptors and to identify priority areas for conservation. 40 volunteers, 500 hours. Steve Jones (303-494-2468; stvjones@peakpeak.com).

Thanks to all BCNA volunteers--meaning every one of you reading this newsletter--for your efforts on behalf of our wildlife and wild places.





Ptarmigan at Lefthand Reservoir

By Joyce G. Gellhorn

A rare windless January morning, mountains engraved sharply against the deep cerulean sky, wind patterns etched on cold snow—a perfect day for cross-country skiing in Colorado's Front Range. Our skis glided effortlessly as we climbed through the subalpine forest towards Lefthand Reservoir. Avoiding the reservoir's icy surface, we skied around the reservoir amidst large limber pines and Engelmann spruces. Tracks of snowshoe hare, short-tailed weasel, chickaree, and coyote told stories of life in this frosty environment. Prints made by a short-tailed weasel looped and circled an open sunlit area, investigating the base of every shrub. Its maker must have skipped and danced among the sparkling cut crystals of ice but a few hours earlier.

We continued around to the reservoir's western edge where willow shrubs poked above the snow. Skiing over willows we would sometimes sink deeply when air pockets around the bushes subsided. Looking closely, I noticed some faint windblown tracks, probably made yesterday. Scanning the snow, the willows, and around the timberline trees, we skied on, always alert for signs of animal activity.

Time to turn downward, we bypassed the other side of the frozen reservoir. Then we saw them—fresh tracks punctuated the snow from one willow shrub to the next, looking like three small outstretched fingers pointing forward. I stopped, scanned the snow surface, moved forward ten feet, stopped again searching, searching. Stopping, looking, stopping, looking again and again. Finally, I spotted one—a bird white as the snow sat perfectly still at the base of a willow bush. Totally white except for a black beak and black bead-like eyes.

I stared at a bird that stared back at me. I pointed the bird out to my

friend, then she saw another one huddled at the base of an adjacent bush. We turned back to scrutinize the landscape of snowdrifts and willows. Quietly, slowly we followed tracks to the edge of a little bank. There, in a protected nook five ptarmigan huddled together. Pure white feathered balls barely moved as we approached. Yet they watched us warily. Repositioning ourselves so we could see better under the bank, we saw two more birds.

Then a bird we had entirely missed seeing that was closer to us moved slowly towards his companions. Staring at the cluster of birds we suddenly noticed two more just a little off to one side and almost hidden in a snowdrift. Watching closely we saw a bird shake itself like a belly dancer as it settled further into the snow.

Altogether twelve ptarmigan sat together on the snow, seemingly oblivious to winter's cold because their feathered legs and feet insulate them so well from the snow surface. No wonder these birds have been given the "living thermos-bottle" award. Their puffed-out feathers not only trap air and give them an added insulating layer but also impart an almost regal manner. Standing or hunkering into the snow, stoic ptarmigan appeared as rotund balls etched with soft feathers.

Their camouflage works so well that had we concentrated more on our skiing and less on scanning each willow we passed, we would have completely missed seeing this natural spectacle. Enriched, we thanked the birds for making our outing memorable.

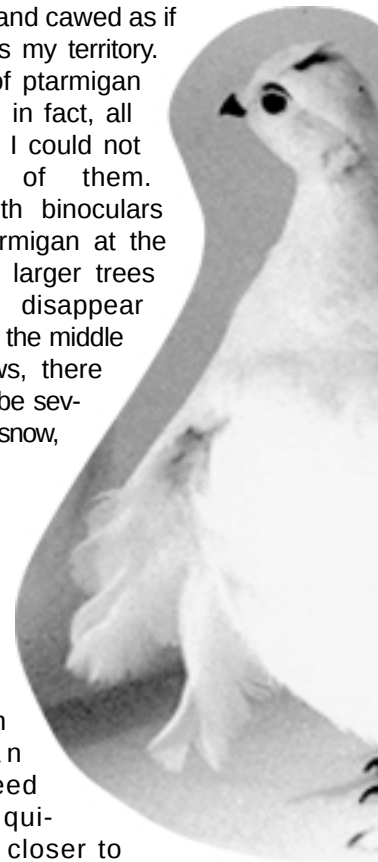
The following day, wanting to photograph these interesting birds, I went back to Lefthand Reservoir. No fresh tracks were visible when I approached the spot where we had

seen birds the day before. Nevertheless, I felt confident they were nearby. I used the technique of skiing a few yards, stopping and scouring the landscape, then skiing some more. Suddenly, from my peripheral vision I saw a half dozen white birds fly out from the base of the trees at the forest edge. They settled down about twenty yards ahead while other birds slowly walked toward their companions. Not wishing to disturb the ptarmigan, I stopped to eat lunch, allowing time for the birds to become accustomed to me.

While I ate, some ptarmigan came out of the trees, headed for the willows clipping willow buds as they walked. Other birds continued to roost in depressions under the larger spruces.

A large raven circled over the reservoir, landed on top of a spruce tree above the roosting ptarmigan, then cawed and cawed as if to say, this is my territory. Movement of ptarmigan ceased, and in fact, all of a sudden I could not spot any of them. I looked with binoculars and the ptarmigan at the base of the larger trees seemed to disappear altogether. In the middle of the willows, there appeared to be several lumps of snow, but no birds.

Moments later, the raven flew away and the willows started to move. Soon ptarmigan began to feed again, and quietly I crept closer to photograph these regal birds with their beautiful white feather robes.





Wildlife Update

By Jim McKee

Prairie Dogs

All four county Soil Conservation Districts have closed the bidding for the initial round of the pilot landowner incentive program. Some bids have been received in each of the districts although we don't know how many at this time. Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW) biologists are now evaluating the applications and will rank each one. More will be known about the success of the process within one to two weeks.

Preliminary aerial transect results in the eight northeastern counties have shown more than twice the acreage predicted from the EDAW studies. If this trend continues, Colorado may have as much as two percent of the suitable habitat occupied by active prairie dog towns. This would demand a look at higher acreage targets, particularly if we're considering a multi-species, landscape approach rather than the single species numbers recommended by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

It looks like work on the Black-tailed Prairie Dog Management Plan will finally start at the MOU meeting on March 26. The group which will work on this effort will probably be selected from those who have worked on the MOU, habitat, landowner incentive, and acreage groups over the past two or three years with others presenting their views to this smaller group. As I said before, it will be a long and arduous process.

One additional item regarding prairie dogs-Sinapu has formally requested that the Colorado Wildlife Commission establish regulations to stop all sport shooting of prairie dogs in Colorado. This would include both white-tailed and Gunnison's prairie dogs whose populations are probably in worse trouble than the black-tailed prairie dog.

Snowy Owl Babysitter Wanted

By Linda Andes-Georges

Somewhere there are Real Biologists who believe in Letting Nature Take its Course. But we ordinary wildlife watchers often have some difficulty with this principle, as the following incident demonstrates:

One sunny mid-February day, Paula Hansley and I decided to seek some natural stress relief out on the plains, where we had heard that locally rare winter visitors-snowy owls-had been seen for several days. We knew the approximate location of these partly diurnal and

Lynx

There is no evidence thus far to indicate that any of the lynx in Colorado have bred successfully. CDOW staff expressed concerns at the February Wildlife Commission workshop that lynx might not be thick enough on the ground for males to find females during the breeding season and proposed that another release might be necessary in order to establish a breeding population. They were directed by the commission to bring back a proposal at the May commission meeting for another release, including a means of financing it that did not require significant money from the Game Cash Fund (license dollars from hunters and fishermen). Your check-off in your state income tax return to support non-game wildlife will help with this effort.

I believe that the state administration is supporting another release. Their reasoning probably is as follows: Either the reintroduction will succeed and there will be no need to list in Colorado or the reintroduction will fail after we've made a good faith effort and we will have established that there is no longer suitable habitat in Colorado for lynx. From their perspective this is, then, a win-win strategy.



spectacular creatures, but Weld County seems huge when you're looking for a single bird.

Luckily for us, two "CO-birders" happened to drive past us. They had seen one of the owls, and had little difficulty persuading us to abandon our fascinating half-hour examination of a white plastic bag snagged on a distant piece of sage. Following their instructions, Paula and I

Continued on next page



Snowy Owl: continued from previous page

followed all of the previous pilgrim-birders to a sandy little field track marked by a droopy old tire.

We parked near a dry stock tank as per instructions. This gave us a little altitude for watching, a great place to sit in the sun, lunch, listen to the larks, and watch the young owl barely perceptible to the naked eye-without disturbing it.

The owl was sitting—almost reclining—in white whale fashion beside a fencerow, which was loaded with a heavy collection of tumbleweeds. Whenever we raised our voices in excitement, the youngster looked at us, so its hearing must have been very good! Most of the time, it seemed to be attentively observing its environment with its 360 degree capability. Unfortunately, this talent is no substitute for brains and experience.

As we prepared to leave, I happened to glance back up the hill at the field, and saw a coyote poised in the corner, bird-dog style, its attention glued to our big white bird. In a wink, the coyote went into full gallop, as did we. The coyote raced toward the bird; and we raced to warn the bird (one doesn't think, does one, that the little pups back at the den are probably extremely hungry and would be so very glad to have a nice snowy owl lunch...). I squeaked once (meant to scream), Paula hollered

once: the owl sat placidly in its spot. The coyote neared to 15 feet, just on the other side of a large weed ball, and the owl made no move to escape. Suddenly my voicebox produced a screech, which sent the bird aloft at last. The coyote went reeling past, its legs a blur, like Wile E. Coyote when he misses the Roadrunner.

The owl flew 40 or 50 yards and sat on a post, looking unruffled. Looking, in fact, like an owl who does this all the time with equally good results. But we humans stood huffing and puffing, with a feeling of consternation and a reluctance to leave the young bird on its own again.

As for the coyote, it disappeared over the next hill and was never seen again....



Wild Cat Research Fund Established in Memory of Ken Evenson

By Steve Jones

Vera Evenson and BCNA have established a research fund in memory of Ken Evenson, who died of Arterial Lateral Sclerosis on January 29. The fund will support research on mountain lions and bobcats in Boulder County and the northern Front Range.

A world-renowned physicist in the field of optical spectroscopy, Ken was an avid naturalist who enjoyed hiking, skiing, camping, fishing, and helping Vera identify and photograph mushrooms. One of his greatest pleasures was watching mountain lions and other wildlife from his home in Sunshine Canyon. Family members and friends hope that the research fund will stimulate efforts to protect the creatures that gave Ken so much joy.

Ken worked for more than 30 years in the Time and Frequency division of NIST. In 1972 his use of lasers to accurately measure the speed of light earned him the Samuel Wesley Stratton Award of the National Bureau of Standards. In 1991 he was the recipient of the American Physical Society's Earle K. Plyler Prize "For the invention

and development of important techniques now commonly employed in molecular spectroscopy—for the study of important transient molecules."

Throughout his career Ken published more than 400 papers and received numerous other awards, including the Humboldt Prize and nomination to the "Distinguished-Alumni Portrait Gallery" at the Department of Commerce in Washington D.C. Last year 100 scientists from around the world came to Boulder to celebrate Ken's accomplishments at a symposium named in his honor.

Ken is survived by his wife, Vera, their two daughters, two sons, and two grandchildren. A public memorial service will be held Saturday, April 20, at 2 PM in at Poorman Community Park, 650 Poorman Road (off Sunshine Canyon Road).

Contributions to the memorial fund can be sent to BCNA, P.O. Box 493, Boulder CO 80306.



Colorado Natural Areas Seeks Volunteer Stewards

The legislative mandate of the Colorado Natural Areas Program is to identify and protect the features that make Colorado unique. Boulder County is home to a number of Natural Areas including White Rocks, Colorado Tallgrass Prairie, and Copeland Lake Willow Carr. However, the Program operates statewide and we are looking for naturalists who are willing to travel far beyond the county to some of the most remote corners of the state. Our volunteer stewards - now numbering over 50 - agree to visit "their" natural area once a year, over three years, and to complete a simple field form with their observations. Since our small staff cannot visit all sites on a regular basis, we depend on stewards to be our eyes-in-the-field, and to note conditions that may need active management.

We ask that stewards be skilled in backcountry hiking, map reading, and knowledge of Colorado natural history. If interested and for more information about specific sites, please contact Ron West, Ecologist, at ron.west@state.co.us or at 303-866-3203 X326. More on the Program can be found at <http://parks.state.co.us/cnap/>.

The Ecology Of Medicinal And Edible Plants Around Boulder

Dr. Jane Bunin, PhD in Plant Ecology, is offering an enjoyable, outdoor introduction to plant identification and the homes (the ecosystems) of wildland medicinal and edible plants. Learn to identify plants for themselves during discussion on how people use and interact with certain plants and ecosystems. Discover what kind of ecosystems are preferred by specific medicinals/edibles and the patterns of the ecosystems in the Boulder region. Become familiar with the close relatives (some poisonous!) of certain medicinals/edibles and their family characteristics. Dates/times are as follows: Friday, May 31, 7-9 pm (indoor class); Saturday, June 1, 9:30 am-5 pm; Sunday, June 2, 9:30 am-5 pm. Friday and Saturday may be taken without Sunday if space allows. Cost is \$200 for the whole weekend. To register, call Alandi Ashram at 303 786-7437. (Earns 1 credit hour.)

Boulder Chapter of the Colorado Native Plant Society

Join us for free programs on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. We will meet at the City of Boulder Open Space and Mountain Parks offices, 66 South Cherryvale Road. For more information, contact Chapter President Kathy Damas at 303.543.1492.

Thursday April 11, 2002

Keeping Nature at Bay - Wildlife Conservation in Great Britain

Mr. Eddie Boosey is visiting Boulder from England and has graciously agreed to share his slides, stories, and knowledge of British flora and fauna. Please join us for this unique opportunity!

Thursday May 9, 2002

Annual Picnic And Hike, 5:30 pm. Location and destination to be announced.

upcoming bcna classes

Identification of Spring Wildflowers

Instructors:

Joyce Gellhorn & Susan Parks Halabrin

Dates:

Part I: Thurs., April 25 & May 2, 6:30-9:30 pm, indoor class

Sat., May 4, 9 am-3 pm, field class

Part II: Thurs., May 9 & 16, 6:30 - 9:30 pm, indoor class

Sat., May 18, 9 am-3 pm, field class

Tuition:

\$65 for Part I or II (\$55 for BCNA members); \$120 for both Parts I and II (\$105 for members)

Limited to 16 students.

For more info or to register:

Call Joyce at (303) 442-8123, or email at jgellhorn@sprynet.com.



Rooted in Rock: Botany and Geology of Six-Mile Fold

Instructors:

Barbara Mieras & Joyce Gellhorn

Dates:

Tues., April 16, 6:30-9:30 p.m., indoor class

Sun., April 21, 8:30 a.m.-12 p.m., field class at Six-Mile Fold

Tuition:

\$40 (\$35 for BCNA members)

Limited to 16 participants.

For more info or to register:

Call Joyce at (303) 442-8123, or email at jgellhorn@sprynet.com.

Prairie Dog Ecology

Instructor:

Steve Jones

Dates:

Tues., May 14, 7-9 p.m., indoor class
Sun., May 19, 7-11 a.m., field class

Tuition:

\$40 (\$35 for BCNA members)

Limited to 12 participants.

For more info or to register:

Call Steve at 303-494-2468, or email at stvjones@peakpeak.com.

For information on future classes, visit our website at www.bcna.org.



2001 BCNA Board of Directors

President Bruce Bland 303-499-8612
Vice President Mike Figgs 303-447-1899
Treasurer Rachel Lee 303-544-1755
Secretary Bev Gholson 303-440-5225

Members-at-large:

Joyce Gelhorn 303-442-8123
Steve Jones 303-494-2468
Naseem Munshi 303-673-0933
Joan Ray 303-444-5011
Jacob Smith 303-247-0998

BCNA Online

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

For the calendar, class offering, research results,
publications and other BCNA related information
www.bcna.org

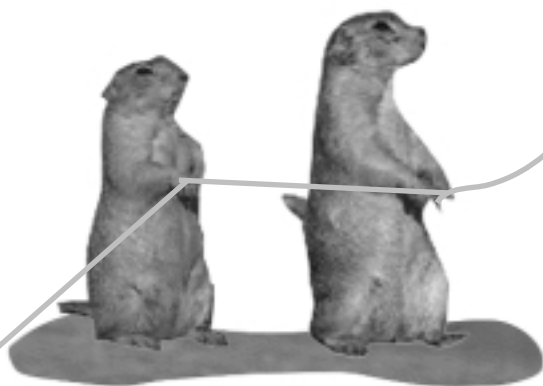
JOIN THE NATURE-NET LIST SERVICE

For the latest news and in-depth discussions on
issues of interest to BCNA members

For more information, go to:
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/nature-net>

CONTACT BCNA

Email BCNA at **mail@bcna.org**



Committees & Contacts

Allegra Collister Nature Preserve and Birdbanding Site	Joe Harrison	303-772-3481
Cliff Nesting Raptors	Nan Lederer	303-447-1899
Education Committee	Carol McLaren	303-530-9108
Indian Peaks Bird Counts	Dave Hallock	303-258-3672
	Bill Kaempfer	303-939-8005
National Forest Management	Tim Hogan	303-444-5577
Newsletter, Website, Marketing Literature	Susan Winter	303-581-0783
Parties, Special Events	Naseem Munshi	303-673-0933
Publications Committee	Steve Jones	303-494-2468
State and Regional Wildlife Issues	Jim McKee	303-494-3393
Winter Raptor Survey	Steve Jones	303-494-2468

Artwork Credits, Acknowledgements, Etc.

Page 1: Mule Deer - Steve Jones; Page 5: Ptarmigan, Joyce Gellhorn; Page 6 & Page 7: Snowy Owl & Coyote, www.exzoobrance.com



Support the Boulder County Nature Association

Name _____

Address _____

Phone, Fax or Email (optional) _____

Type of Membership:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| ☐ Student/Senior (65 and over) | \$10 |
| ☐ General Member | \$15 |
| ☐ Family or Household | \$20 |
| ☐ Supporter | \$30 |
| ☐ Subscriber | \$50 |
| ☐ Founder | \$100 |
| ☐ Life Member | \$300 |

The membership year is January 1 to December 31.
(Members who join after October 1 are considered paid through the following year.)

All members receive this quarterly newsletter.

Please make checks payable to "Boulder County Nature Association" or "BCNA" and mail to:
P.O. Box 493
Boulder CO, 80306

Thanks for your support!



Boulder County Nature Association
P.O. Box 493
Boulder, CO 80306

