

THE FISH HAWK HERALD



Coeur d'Alene Chapter of the Audubon Society
Editor: Shirley Sturts - #4615 Fernan Lake Rd - Coeur d'Alene, Id. 83814 -664-5318

MARCH 1999

VOLUME 8 No 7

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CALENDAR CHECK



(Registering for a field trip is not required but if you register the leader will call you if the time or meeting place is changed)

MEETINGS AND EVENTS

MARCH 8 MONDAY BOARD MEETING

Time: 7 p.m.

Place: Home of Cynthia Langlitz. Call Cynthia or Janet Callen for directions.

MARCH 15 MONDAY REGULAR MEETING

GRAY WOLF RECOVERY PROGRAM

Time: 6:30 p.m. Social Time
7:00 p.m. Meeting

Place: First Presbyterian Church, 521 Lakeside Ave. (Annex building)

Program: In 1995 the Nez Perce Tribe contracted with the federal government to oversee and implement the reintroduction of the gray wolf into Idaho. They monitor, manage and conduct research on the wolves. Curt Mack, the Nez Perce Tribe's Gray Wolf Recovery Coordinator, will show slides and discuss the status of the recovery program.

Curtis Mack

Curtis was recently named one of the Audubon Magazine's top 100 conservationists of the century for his work in restoring river otter and gray wolf populations. See Audubon Magazine for November-December 1998

The Nez Perce Tribe has welcomed the opportunity to restore wolves to their rightful place, but others have not been so happy to see the wolves return. Mack's approach has been to be "respectful and responsive" to ranchers, big game hunters, legislators, and others with concerns about

the expanding wolf population in Idaho.

At the program, Curtis will talk about his work, touching on the process, the science, and the need to build partnerships and working relationships to ensure both the recovery of the wolves and their acceptance by their human neighbors.

March 27-28 SANDHILL CRANE FESTIVAL IN OTHELLO, WASHINGTON

2nd Annual Festival. For details see page 2 of this newsletter or email the Othello Chamber of Commerce at cbas@atnet.net

APRIL 16-18 FRIDAY-SUNDAY SPRING AUDUBON CONFERENCE

See the February Newsletter details. For more information and a registration form Call Janet Callen 664-1085 or Susan Weller 682-3413.

FIELD TRIPS

MARCH 12 AND 26 FRIDAY MICA BAY SURVEY

Time: 8:30-11:30 a.m.

Meet: Fairmont Loop Road turn off

Leaders: Shirley Sturts 664-5318

Kris Buchler 664-4739

Activity: Beginner bird watchers welcome.

MARCH 16 TUESDAY BIRDING WITH A BROWN BAG: TUBBS HILL

Time: 12 noon to 1:00 p.m.

Meet: 10th Street parking Lot at trailhead for Tubbs Hill on the east side

Leader: Roger Young 664-4179

Activity: We will tour Tubbs Hill starting from the east side to look for early Spring Migrants and to see what wildflowers are blooming.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

FIELD TRIPS CONTINUED

MARCH 20 SATURDAY

CATALDO TO KILLARNEY LAKE

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Meet: East side of Rosauers Parking Lot

Leader: Cindy Langlitz 762-0890

Activity: We will adapt the schedule to fit participants' needs. We may be gone most of the day so be prepared with a sack lunch or money for lunch out. We will tour the wetlands of the Coeur d'Alene River system to see Tundra Swans, Canada Geese, misc. waterfowl and other early returning spring migrants. It should be a very productive day so please join us for an interesting day in the outdoors.

SANDHILL CRANE FESTIVAL

March 27-29



The 2nd Annual Sandhill Crane Festival will be held in Othello, Washington on Saturday March 27th, 1999. Speaking at this spring festival will be Dr. George Archibald, director of the International Crane Foundation (ICF). The title of his talk will be "From Cuba to China and the Cameroon, the ICF's Effort to Help the World's Endangered Cranes".

Dr. Archibald is a member of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature's Species Survival Commission, and also serves on the US Whooping Crane Recovery team. He has won numerous awards for his work including the WWF's highest honor, the Gold Medal, for contributing to the survival of the world's cranes and for conservation of their habitats. Dr. Archibald's name also appears on the UN's Environmental Program's "Global 500 Roll of Honor for Environmental Achievement". In 1983 he was inducted into the Order of the Golden Ark by Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands and in 1984 received the prestigious MacArthur "genius grant".

The 1998's festival was a great success with over 500 people attending. Instructional and informative classes were held in the following categories: Beginning Birding, Birds of the Basin, Duck Identification, Geology and Floods, Mask Making, Wildlife/Upland Habitat Restoration, Raptor Rehabilitation, Sandhill Cranes, Watchable Wildlife and Wetlands & Watersheds in the Columbia Basin.

For a checklist of birds that have been seen at the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge visit www.npsc.nbs.gov. For details about the festival contact the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge at (509) 488-2668 or the Othello Chamber of Commerce at (509) 488-2683. For more information about cranes, and updated information about the crane festival, visit the International Crane Foundation website, www.baraboo.com

Six subspecies of the Sandhill Crane have been described. Two subspecies of this large wetland bird - the lesser and the greater Sandhill Crane - are found in Washington. The Lesser Sandhill Crane occurs only as a migrant in the spring and fall, with some wintering but no nesting birds. Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge in southwest Washington and the wetlands of the Columbia Basin are the areas of greatest concentrations. Hundreds of Lesser Sandhill Cranes are usually seen in the spring and fall in the pastures, fields and range lands between the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge in southeastern Grant County and Othello in Adams County.

The Greater Sandhill Crane also migrates through the state, but in smaller numbers. Its only known nest sites in Washington are in the Conboy National Wildlife Refuge and the Yakima Indian Reservation in south central Washington. At least six nests were found in 1995.

The management plan for the Greater Sandhill Crane recommends protecting wetlands adjacent to nesting areas. Other recommendations to benefit all cranes in Washington include controlling grazing, planting grain fields for crane foraging and controlling nest predators (mostly ravens and coyotes).

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Nominations are now in order for the officers and directors of the Coeur d'Alene Audubon Chapter for the upcoming fiscal year. Suggestions for nominees may be submitted to Susan Weller at 682-3413. The election will be held at the May meeting and the new officers will assume their duties July 1, 1999.

EDUCATION REPORT

Kris Buchler - Education Chair



We have had requests for two programs in March. I will present a bird program for plant lovers to the Calypso Chapter of the Idaho Native Plant Society on March 3rd.

Members will be introduced to some species by sight and sound which they likely will encounter on their plant walks.

The Rambling Rovers asked for a bird presentation on March 18th. This will be a general program helping senior citizens identify, attract and feed local birds. We will discuss requirements for a good bird house and talk about placement for their enjoyment.

RATHDRUM PRAIRIE

Brown Bag Birding - Tuesday, Feb. 9
Cynthia Langlitz

The weather was cold, windy and snowy and a rather bleak day for birding but a few birds were active that day on the Rathdrum Prairie. Birds seen: American Robin 12, European Starling 50+, Rough Legged Hawk 1, American Kestrel 1, Ring-Necked Pheasant 12, Western Meadowlark 1, House Finch 12.

LEWISTON FIELD TRIP

Krsi Buchler

Since Shirley Sturts and I enjoyed the Palouse Audubon Society's field trip to Lewiston on Feb. 13, Ed decided to repeat the trip with me the following weekend. Steve and Taylor Lindsay joined us at the sewage ponds Saturday morning. We again saw a Barn Owl in a hollow of the cliff but failed to find the Great Horned Owl seen the week before. Other species at that location were Rock Wren, Say's Phoebe, Song Sparrow, Virginia Rail (heard, not seen), Canada Goose and House Sparrow.



We again observed the Barred Owl in Spalding and recorded it on video tape. Hellsgate State Park was busier than the week before. We saw only one Barn Owl and the Saw-whet Owl, missing the Long-eared, Great Horned and 6 other Barn Owls seen the week before. Other sightings were Townsend's Solitaire, American Goldfinch, Dark-eyed Junco, Golden-crowned Kinglet and Mourning Dove. Another highlight here was the single Harris' Sparrow, a midwestern bird. American Robins were plentiful as well as Common Raven, Black-billed Magpie, American Kestrel, Red-tailed Hawk and Rough-legged Hawk on the trip down. North of Lewiston Kris and Shirley observed an immature Northern Shrike vocalizing.

The owling here is possible because the birds concentrate in the treed areas that act as oases in the bleak landscape. Hundreds of pellets litter the ground under prime roosting trees. Despite these clues, the owls are extremely difficult to spot without the knowledge and experience of the local birders.

IDENTIFYING HAWKS ON THE RATHDRUM PRAIRIE

Mystery Field Trip
Shirley Sturts

The weather was less than promising on Sunday morning Feb. 21st. However, Lynn Sheridan and Jim Sheers had told me they would be there so I gathered my scope, binoculars, bird books and dressed for a cold and rainy morning.

On arriving at our meeting spot I was delighted to find Janet Callen, Exner Menzel and Norma Lawson waiting in the parking lot. The six of us headed out on Rathdrum Prairie to see what we could see and the weather improved.

We didn't have long to wait. Our first bird of the day was seen while waiting for the light to change on highway 95 and Kathleen. A Ring-billed Gull flew across the highway landing in the Super One parking lot. Once we got to the open fields (which are getting harder to find as our Prairie habitat is taken over by houses) birding became quite exciting. Staying on the less traveled dirt roads we were able to jump out of our cars as hawks appeared overhead or were found perched on distant trees or utility polls. If the hawk was perched close to us we would stay in our cars.

The first hawk we identified was an immature Red-tailed. It was perched in a tree and we could see the white chest and belly band characteristic of the Red-tailed. When it flew, instead of seeing the expected red tail this bird was sporting a finely banded gray-brown tail which gave its age away. Another field mark in flight for both adult and immature is the dark streak on the inner front edge of the underwing. The Red-tail flew out of the first tree pursued by about 6



Black-billed Magpies. They continued to harass this hawk in his new tree, causing it to change perches a couple of times. The hawk became hidden from our view on the other side of the tree but we expected it to soon be back in the air as the magpies continued their efforts to move this hawk out of what they no doubt deemed as their territory. After about 10 minutes of waiting for this little wildlife drama to continue our interest waned and we moved on.

We had a great view of a male Northern Harrier as it flew back and forth over a field hunting for rodents. When hunting for prey, the Northern Harrier flies close to the ground often tilting from side to side on long slender wings held in a V. Birders also look for the longer tail and rectangular white rump patch. Our bird was a beautiful gray on top, white below with black wing tips, a black trailing edge on the wing; field marks that told us we were looking at an adult male. The female is larger and brown above, streaked below.

Our other hawk of the day was the Rough-legged Hawk. This hawk is only a winter visitor. It spends its summers in the arctic and its winters in open country in southern Canada and all across the United States with the exception of the southeast. Unlike the Harrier but similar to the Red-tailed, it flies higher off the ground and sometimes hovers while hunting. There are color variations but most of the hawks we see around here appear to be the light morph variety. In flight from below the light morph has a black rectangular patch on the wrist of the wing and black wing tips. The tail is white with a dark band at the tip. The dark morph has dark body and wing coverts with white-barred flight feathers and a dark trailing edge. When perched look for the dark belly band. Here again there are variations. An immature has a solid black belly. The male has a darker chest than belly and the female a darker belly than chest. Some people have misidentified the light morph Rough-legged Hawk as an Osprey because of the light morph is very white looking, especially around the head.

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HAWK IDENTIFICATION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4



In flight the Osprey also has the dark wrist patches on the wing. However, the Osprey spends the winter in Baja California and along the Gulf of California and the Gulf of Mexico. In winter if you see what looks like an Osprey to you it is probably a Rough-legged Hawk. Our Osprey return to us around the end of March or first of April.

Other winter raptor visitors to our area include the Merlin and Gyrfalcon, but it wasn't our good fortune to add these more uncommon birds to our day's tally. Nor were we to add the American Kestrel, a more common all season bird of prey. There is also the possibility of a Prairie Falcon but they prefer the more open country found eastern Washington.

By noon we had identified 6 Red-tailed, 3 Rough-legged, 3-4 Northern Harrier and about 14 hawk species (either Red-tailed or rough-legged) that we could see flying or sitting on utility polls in the distance. Exner and Norma added a Bald Eagle to the trip when they visited the boat ramp on the Spokane River at Post Falls.

Other prairie birds included: Canada Goose 87+, American Robin 17, Black-billed Magpie 17, Rock Dove 73, Common Raven 35+, European Starling 400-500 and Mourning Dove 10. On the Spokane River at Greensferry we added Mallard 16, Bufflehead 6, Common Merganser 1 pr, a female Goldeneye, a Red-tailed Hawk, Ring-billed Gull 6, a Herring Gull, American Robin 20+, a House Sparrow, Canada Goose 10 and a Black-capped Chickadee.

MICA BAY SURVEY

Participants: Janet Allen, Kris Buchler, Jerry and Sharon Hanson, Leslie Johnson, Norma Lawson, Exner Mengel, Theresa Petts, Jan Severson, Jim Sheers, Lynn Sheridan, Shirley Sturts, Cynthia Taggart, Judy Waring, Susan Weller, Lisa Woolford

Species	Feb. 10	Feb. 26
Pied-billed Grebe	2	9
Western Grebe	-	1
Great Blue Heron	-	2
Tundra Swan	-	16
Canada Goose	-	50+
	Feb. 26	Apr on nest boxes
Mallard	16	112+
Common Goldeneye	3	-
Barrow's Goldeneye	-	2
Bufflehead	5	2
Common Merganser	-	24+
Bald Eagle	1	1
Red-tailed Hawk	1	1
Wild Turkey	22	-
Killdeer	-	2
Ring-billed Gull	-	2
Gull sp.	1	2
Pygmy Owl	1	-
Belted Kingfisher	-	1
Downy Woodpecker	3	2
Northern Flicker	1	-
Common Raven	-	2
Black-C Chickadee	12	8
Mountain Chickadee	1	1
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	2	1
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	3
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	2
American Robin	-	109+
European Starling	-	75+
Song Sparrow	2	2
Dark-eyed Junco	8	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	3

BIRD SEED FOR SALE

A FUND RAISER FOR AUDUBON

50# Black Oil Sunflower \$16.00
Tax Included

Niger (Thistle) \$1.40 a pound
(available at meetings)
tax included

All proceeds go to the Coeur d'Alene
Audubon Chapter
Call Janet Callen at 664-108

BLACK COTTONWOOD RESTORATION PROJECT

Hayburn State Park is looking for about 20 volunteers to assist in the preparation and planting of 100 Black Cottonwood seedlings. The work day is planned for Saturday, April 24, 1999. Those interested in participating in this project should call Andrea or Tami at (208) 686-1048

WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE

Shirley Sturts

There have been several reports of one or more White-fronted Geese observed along the Spokane River off Rosenberry (better known as the Dike Road at NIC). On February 19, Kris Buchler and I drove down there to take a look. We found 3 Geese which looked very similar to the White-fronted and could easily be confused as being this species. They had the gray-brown bodies, the thick pinkish bill and orange feet characteristic of this species. However, they lacked two important field marks; the black-barring on belly and the broad ring of white feathers followed by a smaller ring of dark gray at the base of the bill. The three geese along the Spokane River had white on the face but it was more like a wash of white and lacked the dark gray ring of feathers. Later that morning we found some domestic geese in a farmyard near Post Falls that looked just like the three we saw at the river. The American Bird Conservancy's Field Guide, All the Birds of North American, has pictures of both the domestic and the White-fronted Goose on page 27.

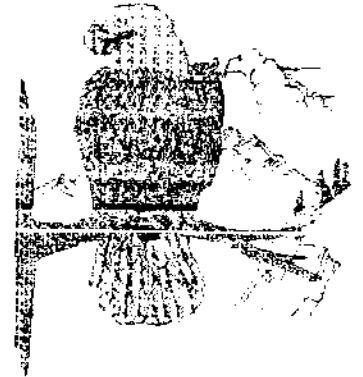
The distinctive white band at the base of the bill is what gives the White-fronted Goose its name. Alan Contreras, in his book, Northwest Birds in Winter, shows it as wintering in the hundreds in the Kalamath Basin of Oregon and in small numbers, often only one or two birds scattered over western Oregon and occasionally in Washington. Contreras notes it as rare in Eastern Washington and Idaho. However, some northbound migrants may begin coming through in late February.

Any goose in North Idaho suspected of being a White-fronted Goose should be carefully documented and if possible a photograph taken. A call to Kris, Shirley or other experienced birders to help verify the sighting would also be appreciated.

BALD EAGLE SURVEY

Roger Young

During November, December and January I had the pleasure of counting Bald Eagle, along the shoreline of Coeur d'Alene Lake from Bennett Bay to Beauty Bay, as a volunteer with the Bureau of Land Management. The count was taken once a week, usually on Tuesday morning. On two occasions I went out to Wolf Lodge Bay at dusk to count the birds as they flew over on the way to their roost site. This provides a check on the accuracy of the morning count. At times it is difficult to know if you are counting a bird twice. If something disturbs them or they leave their perch to feed they do not always return to the same perch. I made every effort not to count the same bird twice. Many times I didn't count a bird as I felt it had moved from an area already counted. I found the adults quite easy to spot, unless there was snow on the branches, but the immature blend into the tree trunks and branches, making it easy to miss them.



Many people are out observing the birds during the week, hundreds on weekends and thousands during the holiday week. The volunteers from the state and federal agencies deserve a big Thank You for providing observation sites during the holiday season.

Bald Eagle count: Nov.18 - 4 Nov.24 -10
 Dec.1 -23 Dec.10 -39 Dec.15 -60 Dec.27
 -58 evening -50 Dec.30 -25 evening -15
 Jan.5 -9 Jan.12 -5 Jan.20 -4 Jan.26 -4

OBSERVATION POST



Observers: Janet Allen (JALL), Eric Buchier (KBUC), Janet Callen (JCAL), Corrine Cameron (CCAN), Carolyn Cozzetto (CCOZ), Cynthia Theresa Potts (TPOT), George Sayler (GSAY), Jan Severinsen (JSEV), Lynn Sheridan (LSHE), Shirley Sturts (SSTU), Jenny Taylor (JTAY), Lisa Woolford (LWOL), Coeur d'Alene Audubon Society (CAS)

RBA Rare Bird Alert for Northern Plak - Eastern Washington - Northeastern Oregon Phone (208) 892-6135 or Internet-Web Site: <http://pazacc.pazna.edu/~cwilliams/index.html>

1. Common Loon: 2 Wolf Lodge Bay to Harrison, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (SSTU,KBUC,JSEV); 1 Rockford Bay, CDA Lake Feb. 14 (LSHE)
2. Pied-Billed Grebe: 20 Wolf Lodge Bay to Harrison, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (KBUC,JSEV,SSTU)
3. Horned Grebe: 4 Wolf Lodge Bay to Harrison, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (JSEV,KBUC,SSTU)
4. Red-necked Grebe: 1 Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (JSEV,KBUC,SSTU)
5. Western Grebe: 3 Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA Lake (JSEV,SSTU,KBUC)
6. Great Blue Heron: 1 Hauser Lake Feb. 5 (JALL); 1 Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (SSTU,KBUC,JSEV); 9 nesting trees west end of Fernan Lake Feb. 25 (LSHE)
7. Mallards&N.Pintails: 1000+ Cougar Bay, CDA Lake Feb. 26 (9 CAS on Mica Bay Survey)
8. Ring-necked Duck: several Harrison, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (KBUC,JSEV,SSTU); 14 Rockford Bay, CDA Lake Feb. 14 (LSHE)
9. Common Goldeneye: 5 Ponderosa Golf Course Feb. 13 (LSHE)
10. Bufflehead: 25 Wolf Lodge Bay to Harrison, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (KBUC,JSEV,SSTU); 15 Honeysuckle Beach, Hayden Lake Feb. 7 (LSHE)
11. Hooded Merganser: 15 Wolf Lodge Bay to Harrison, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (JSEV,SSTU,KBUC)
12. Common Merganser: 200+ Harrison, CDA Lake Feb. 5 (SSTU,KBUC,JSEV)
13. Bald Eagle: 1 imm Harrison Feb. 5 (JSEV,KBUC,SSTU)
14. Red-tailed Hawk: 1 Harrison Feb. 5 (JSEV,KBUC,SSTU); 1 Rockford Bay, CDA Lake Feb. 14 (LSHE)
15. American Coot: 2 Harrison Feb. 5 (KBUC,JSEV,SSTU); 25 Honeysuckle Beach, Hayden Lake Feb. 7 and 23 Rockford Bay, CDA Lake Feb. 14 (LSHE)
16. Gray Partridge: 4 near CDA airport Feb. 26 (GSAY)
17. Ring-necked Pheasant: 2 Dalton Gardens Feb. 2 and 6 (JALL)
18. Wild Turkey: 18+ Highway to Harrison Feb. 5 (SSTU,KBUC,JSEV); 3 Hauser Lake Feb. 7 (JALL)
19. Mourning Dove: 1 Fernan Lake at Feeder all Feb. (SSTU)
20. Belted Kingfisher: 1 Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA lake Feb. 5 (SSTU,KBUC,JSEV)
21. Northern Flicker: 1 Coeur D'Alene 11th/Ash Feb. 2 (GSAY)
22. Downy Woodpecker: 1 female Fairmont Loop, CDA at feeder all Feb. (JSEV)
23. Pileated Woodpecker: 1 Hauser Lake Feb. 7 (JALL)
24. Steller's Jay: 1 Hauser Lake Feb. 7 (JALL)
25. Blue Jay: 1 at Dec.-Feb. 26+ Garwood area (CCOZ)
26. Horned Lark: 3 Feb. 25 (CLAN) and 8-10 (GSAY near CDA Airport)
27. Brown Creeper: 1 Fernan Lake Feb. 3 (SSTU)
28. Townsend's Solitaire: 1 Coeur d'Alene (Arrowhead) 5 times in Feb. (TPOT) 23.
29. American Robin: from 1-100+ reported by several observers from the beginning of Feb. (SSTU,KBUC,JSEV,JALL,LSHE,JTAY,GSAY,LWOL)
30. Bohemian Waxwing: 20+ Kathleen and 4th CDA Feb. 5 (JTAY)
31. Song Sparrow: 1 Dalton Gardens Jan. 29 and Feb. 3 (JALL);
32. Western Meadowlark: 1 near CDA Airport Feb. 25 (CLAN) Feb. 26 (GSAY)

Classroom teachers, university professors and college students, who are seeking an enjoyable and stimulating work environment for the period of June-August, can apply for several positions available at the Audubon Camps and Workshops. Call for information 203-869-2017.

AUDUBON NATURE CAMPS

for families, adults, and kids

FOR A FREE CATALOG: 203-869-2017
e-mail: ncw@audubon.org

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- KAYAKING
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- NATURE PHOTOGRAPHY



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MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please enroll me as a member in the National Audubon Society and my local chapter, Coeur d'Alene Audubon Chapter (Chapter Code GO67XCH8).

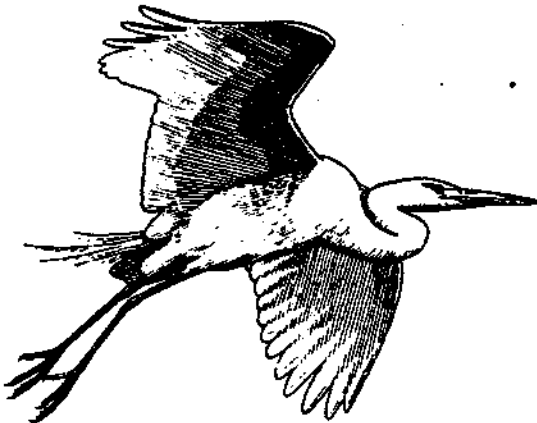
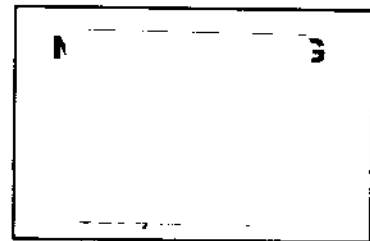
Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Introductory membership is \$20.00 for individual or family. Members receive 6 issues of Audubon magazine and the chapter's local newsletter. Please make check payable to the National Audubon Society and mail to Jan Severtson, Membership Chairman, Coeur d'Alene Audubon Society Chapter, P.O. Box 361, Coeur d'Aene, ID 83816

Subscription to the The Fish Hawk Herald newsletter only is \$10.00. Please make checks payable to the Coeur d'Alene Audubon Society Chapter and mail to Jan Severtson, Membership Chairman, Coeur d'Alene Audubon Society Chapter, P.O. Box 361, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816

National Audubon Society
Coeur d'Alene Chapter
P.O. Box 361
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816



GREAT EGRET
Ardea alba



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