



# Torrey Pinecone

A news bulletin for the  
Torrey Pines Docent Society

April 2009

## Docent General Meeting

Saturday, April 11<sup>th</sup>, 9 a.m.

**Location: St Peter's Episcopal Rec Hall, Del Mar**

Speaker: Keith Meldahl, Professor of Geology & Oceanography at Mira Costa College

Topic: Geologic Evolution of San Diego County's Coastal Lagoons

*This presentation is required for all docent trainees.*

## Backyard Habitats for Birds and Butterflies

by Lynne Truong

Photo by Herb Knufken

**M**el Hinton, past president of the San Diego Audubon Society, was our feature speaker for the March meeting. He spent over 8 years transforming his lawn and "weed patch" backyard into a habitat for birds and butterflies using native California plants.



Mel started with a disclaimer that he's not a Master Gardener, merely a planter and observer of native plant habitat. His Powerpoint presentation was full of pictures of his beautiful landscape and demonstrated how he was able to make his California garden become a slice of our natural landscape that requires minimal maintenance, conserves water and attracts wildlife.

Why use California native plants? So your garden looks authentically like California. Once established, native plants have low water requirements, need less water than Mediterranean plants, and much less water than a lawn. Native shrubs and trees don't require any fertilizing, minimal supplemental water and maintenance. By using native plants that are adapted to our climate, you will have fewer insect and disease problems than with ornamentals and rarely will soil supplements be needed. Best of all, birds and butterflies are naturally drawn to these plants.

There are native plants for all your landscaping application needs: on banks, fences, accent plants, ground cover, hedges, even shady areas with

moisture. If you need a large tree in your landscape plan, Ceanothus Ray Hartman is a California lilac that can grow up to 20 feet. Toyon is attractive and is a good source of food for birds in the winter.

Lemonadeberry is an example of a native plant that has pretty flowers and berries and can be used as a hedge or trimmed like topiary. For medium size bushes, there are Ceanothus Joyce Coulter, Black Sage, Buckwheat, Deerweed, California Sagebrush, and Coast Sunflower. These bushes are good habitat for birds. California Wild Grape works well as a vine, birds love the grapes; the leaves change to a brilliant red in the fall and are dormant in the winter. Polypody fern and Meadow Rue are examples of native plants that need moisture and grow in a shady area.

Planting native plants is very easy. Dig a hole two times the size of the pot. Fill the hole twice with water and put the plant in the hole with the stem at ground level, backfill and firm up the soil.

The key to success in creating a native habitat for birds and butterflies

lies in having the right mix of native plants coupled with the three things all birds need: food, water and shelter. To attract and keep the feathered friends visiting your backyard, have a water feature such as a fountain, pond, or birdbath. Keep the water container clean and refill frequently to keep the water fresh. In Southern California, the native plants provide shelter and food. The birdseeds are supplemental but the birds love them. To keep the rats and squirrels from visiting you, reduce the number of seeds on the ground by choosing the appropriate feeders and use mousetraps, put out at night to catch the rats.

There are about twenty bird species common to the backyard. San Diego also gets a number of migrating birds that will visit your backyard if it has native habitat.

Mel concluded the presentation with pictures of the Anstine Audubon Nature Preserve in Vista, showing that public land can be restored by first removing invasive plants and replanting with native plants.

*Rick Vogel announced at the start of the business meeting:* To be inspired and get you started on planning your own native plants, check out some examples at local gardens such as Quail Botanical Garden, the Agua Hedionda Visitor Center, Buena Vista Audubon Visitor Center, The Lodge at Torrey Pines and walking tours of native plant gardens in Oceanside neighborhoods.

## March Docent Meeting Notes

*Excerpted from notes from the TPDS General Meeting, March 14, 2009 by Secretary, Bill Eckles. Complete minutes in docent library.*

Rick Vogel called the meeting to order at 10:40 a.m. in our new meeting room at St. Peter's Episcopal Church. It was a lovely and comfortable meeting place

**Docent of the Month:** (Rick Vogel) **Lillian Lachicotte** was named Docent of the Month for her help in revising the Lodge Duty Manual and her frequent lodge duty. Lillian approaches docenting happily. Whether she is working the desk or working on special projects, she finds joy in the duties associated with our unique Reserve. Lillian is interested in the upkeep and improvement of the lodge. She has been known, on a slow day during desk duty, to clean (even climbing on a chair to reach dusty displays) and actively sought a cleaning service that is both efficient and cost effective. She is always on the lookout for needed changes in the Lodge and currently is working on updating the Lodge Duty Manual. Lillian says, "I feel honored to be Docent of the Month and I love the special parking spot!"



*Photo by Herb Knufken*

**Treasurer's Report:** (Ken King) We have about \$2,500 more income than outflow, so the finances are good. The Cash Register Project is progressing and should be purchased by May or June.

**Ranger Report:** (Rick Vogel) Brian Ketterer reported by email that the leach field repairs are done and the restrooms are being upgraded. They should be running by next week end. Razor Point work is on hold due to

other priorities, but its completion is imminent. Lighting in the lodge is complete and looks good. Two deer were reported to have been killed on the main road outside the reserve, the first in quite some time.

**Membership:** (Walt Desmond) There is progress in payment of dues. Please complete volunteer service agreements as soon as possible.

**Children's Program:** (Cecily Goode) There has been good support for the Children's Program, but signups are needed for April and May. Cecily read a particularly sweet thank you card from one of the students.

**Lodge Duty:** (Irene Larrimore) Sign ups are good. **Laura Lowenstein** mentioned there would be less Ranger staff in the mornings due to daylight saving time, so be prepared to enter through the back door.

**Book Store:** (Nancy Woodworth) Two of **Judy Schulman's** particularly lovely baskets were shown. The rodent problem in the lodge continues, but is being controlled by the Rangers with traps. Should a trap not be emptied, please request assistance from the Rangers.

**Library:** (Mike Yang) There will be a used book sale next meeting. Returned books should include a completed and dated card in the pocket. Some cards have been lost of late.

**Trail Patrol:** (Mike Pisor) A new policy summarizes docent presence "off trail." [See pages 5-6 for details.]

March is a month of rattlesnake appearances, so please advise parents of small children to keep them in tow to avoid problems. Last month there were 168 Trail Patrol trips, with 34 in the Extension which is getting improved coverage.

Geocache treasures were discussed with no real resolution. Please report them to Rangers, but do not remove until a policy is decided. Rick will get a clear policy from the Rangers.

[Ed: To learn what geocaching is all about go to:

[www.geocaching.com](http://www.geocaching.com) ]

**Recycle Program:** (Frank Burham) There is continued use of the new recycling facility. [Ed: see complete Recycling Report in this newsletter on page 5.]

**Whacky Weeders:** (Barbara Wallach for Steve Tarkington) Reminder that Monday morning weeders meet at Guy Fleming trailhead at 8:30 a.m. The results of the Saturday lagoon clean ups are becoming visible. There will be clean up on Earth Day April 18th and help is requested.

**Announcements:** (Rick Vogel) **Steve Usher** has had health problems in Tokyo, but is recovering and not in danger.

Thanks were given to **Dawn Thieding** for leading a successful kayak whale watching trip.

**Joan Adamo** will lead an extension walk after the meeting. Flowers over there are beautiful!

Earth Day is April 18. Laura Ohman, park aide, is organizing a clean up program. She will organize walks and speakers.

The Carlsbad Beach Festival is scheduled for May 2 from 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. If we want a booth, someone needs to volunteer to man it.

**Barbara Wallach** reported that Laura Ohman has received a promotion and will be sharing her time across more facilities. □

### **Come Join in the Fun with the Children's Program**

There are only nine weeks left for the Children's Program, docent-led hikes. All trainee docents are welcome to join us any Thursday or Friday morning until the end of May to hike with the kids, learn interpretive tips, and experience the wonders of nature as the children explore our beautiful reserve with their docent leaders.

At the end of each morning session, after the kids leave, the docents return to the library, record hours and chat about adventures with the kids. This is a good time to get to know other docents and see how to log your volunteer hours, as well as getting to hang out in our lovely library.

There is great satisfaction working with the kids and helping them open their eyes to nature. Sometimes, there are so many things the kids are turned on by that it's hard to keep moving down the trail! If you stand outside the museum at the end of the morning, you'll see children with smiles and hear joyful chatter as they leave the park. These are just some of the experiences awaiting trainees as well as all docents who want to come and join in the fun. Please visit the website for times and dates & topic for each session.

*Cecily Goode*

Children's Program Director  
*Laura Lowenstein*  
Program Coordinator

### **Docent Question of the Month For April 2009**

*Courtesy of Jim Larrimore*

**Question:** *Do Rufous-sided Towhees visit us at TPSNR?*

**Answer:** (See p. 6)

### **WHAT IN THE WORLD IS THIS?**

*by Barbara Wallach*

In early February while hiking in the Extension with **Jeannie Smith** and **Margaret Fillius** this little guy (only about 6 inches long and behaving like a very active worm) showed up in the middle of the Margaret Fleming Trail.

We had never seen anything that looked quite like this before in the Reserve.

It is a San Diego Ring-necked Snake. It is very secretive, mildly venomous, coils its tail like a corkscrew when

disturbed showing an orange belly and is found mainly in San Diego along the coastline.



*Photo by Margaret Fillius*



*Photo by Barbara Wallach*

For more information and pictures of the San Diego Ring-necked snake *Diadophis punctatus similis* go to [www.CaliforniaHerps.com](http://www.CaliforniaHerps.com)

I hope some of you have the opportunity to encounter one on the trail. Let us know if you ever see one in the Reserve.

Earlier this same day we came across a young rattler on the Mar Scenic Trail. It had only one button so couldn't even make a noise. It stopped in the middle of the trail, seemed to love having its picture taken and was not going to move further.

We finally had to make our way around it, which seems only right since we were the guests in the reserve. Whose habitat is this anyway!!

**Lodge Duty Request for Month of April:** Please look at the Calendar (p. 8) and sign up for an empty spot if you're able to help, especially as an extra docent on weekends. Thanks!

◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇ **Lodge Duty Gems** ◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇◇  
**[a monthly series]**

by Gabrielle Ivany

While on Lodge Duty in early February, I answered a phone call from somebody interested in fishing at Torrey Pines. I could tell him that he needed a valid license in order to fish at the beach, but did not know what kind of fish he could catch there. After getting home I turned to my fellow docents for help by going to

[//groups.google.com/group/tpds](http://groups.google.com/group/tpds). I received wonderful answers. One came as an email which I would like to share with all of you:

I have scraped the beaches of San Diego for fish for quite a while. Bottom line issues are these...

- 1.) You (adults) need a license to fish from the beach in California, though not from piers (Of course, we have no piers at Torrey Pines State Beach).
- 2.) The most common fish caught in the surf is the Barred Surf Perch, a little guy maxing out at about 6" in length, but fun to catch nonetheless. Corbina, very good tasting and fun to catch, are in short supply, but still are caught occasionally. Sometimes you might catch a Croaker (Spotfin or Yellowfin) which is in the same family as Corbina, but more "fish" shaped and scaly vs. the Corbina which is more triangular in cross section. Of course, we do get at least our share of skates and rays, particularly the "sting rays" (disc shaped about the size of a paper plate with a tail) and Shovel Nosed Sharks or Guitar Fish, a bigger cross between a shark and a ray.

Finally, there are quite a few small sharks feeding in the surf...blue sharks, leopard sharks and gray

sharks, so don't be surprised if one of these takes your bait.

The only one of these fish that might hurt you is the stingray who can stick you with its "stinger". Be very careful of these. My suggestion is to release all the fish you catch back into the surf. They keep getting fewer in number.

3.) You can see fish if you just pay attention. They tend to be in very shallow water, feeding as they do on the beds of sand crabs so prevalent in the summer. Keep your eye peeled for especially the Corbina just washing back and forth in the wave wash, maybe 3"-6" of water with even their fins sticking out of the surface.

4.) Best baits include sand crabs, mussels, anchovies, squid and blood worms...all foods found in the local waters. Some people do well with artificial lures, but I'm not that skilled at it and prefer to wait for the fish to come eat the bait I present to them.

5.) Usually it is light line that catches the most fish. By this I mean in the 6# to 15# class. Many people look to "sight fish" their prey, casting bait just in front of cruising Corbina or Croakers. **MOST FISH ARE CAUGHT IN THE VERY NEAR SHORE, not by casting out a long way.**

I confess that I catch many fewer fish today than I did back in 1980. Still, I've caught all the fish I mentioned above. There are lots of programs being developed to reestablish fishing stocks, but it seems the habitat change and continued pressure keep pushing the stocks down.

*Bill Eckles*



*Photos by Eva Armi*

Barry Martin was the leader for this informative docent training session on tracking, held Saturday, March 21<sup>st</sup> at the Lodge and under the I-5 freeway. Look at the lengths to which the docent trainees will go to track down lessons on Torrey Pines State Reserve! More information may be obtained from the excellent website: [www.sdtt.org](http://www.sdtt.org)

## A Stroll Down Parry Grove Trail

by Rhea Bridy

Now, let me disclose what I heard and saw today. I was on the treacherous, first 88 steps of the Parry Grove Trail. In the bush approaching the trailhead, the prettiest little Wrentit and a few of his friends were discussing something good. The shy bird was all a-twitter, not quite as much as the petite Bushtit, but I suppose he was excited about all the flowers blooming and insects flitting around. I have to remind myself that this place is a semi-desert and that a little rain goes a long way. During my little walk I spotted the Spotted Towhee, California Towhee, two White-throated Swifts, and one Peregrine Falcon dashing past the sea cliffs. I swear I heard one Canyon Wren with its descending call and one high-pitched raptor-esque squeal. It was to be my auditory walk and it paid off. Love to get away from the people sounds and just listen, far away from the madding crowd. Oh, yes, the following flowers are showing: Purple Nightshades, snow-white Popcorns, magenta Phacelia, purple Yerba Santa, fragrant Bush Sunflower, dancing Sea Dahlias, two purple Lupines, Lemonadeberry in different processes of blooming and fruiting, ivory Mojave Yucca flowers, brilliant red Paintbrushes, pale Climbing Milkweeds, yellow Evening Primroses, petite California Poppies, a lone Blue Dick, yellow Bladderpod beginnings, but no Buckwheat blossoms yet. I saw my first "blues", petite blue and gray butterflies. I hope you enjoyed this little stroll down Parry Grove Trail. Wait, but, of course, I saw quite a few little lizards with different colors, patterns and sizes. The other evening I spied a roadrunner with one of those little rascals. The bird was so excited that its long tail was going like a windshield wiper! I also helped a lady at the top of the steps who could not join her companions due to the

steepness. So I showed her the blooming plants at the top and in the native plant garden, where you can find quite a few of the flowers. She then she rested on the bench until her friends made the ascent. A couple stopped for a minute and asked me quickly: "*Could you tell us what those black and white disc things are? They hang unnaturally on that dead tree? (bark beetle traps) and What are the big trees down the steps called? Are they the rare Torrey pine too?*" (Yes, and time for a classic interpretation.)

## Recycling Report

by Frank Burham,  
Recycle Program Coordinator

We are now using One Earth Recycling for the recycled material we collect at the Reserve. We have established a non-profit organization account with them for the Torrey Pines Association. Using this account, they credit TPA with the value of all the recycle material we deliver to them. In addition, anyone can donate to the TPA merely by saying "donate this to the Torrey Pines Association." TPA funds are used to assist TPSNR programs.

One Earth Recycling is located at 4627 Carmel Mountain Road in the Torrey Hills Center behind Vons.

**Directions:** Take Carmel Valley Road to the first intersection east of I-5. Turn south on El Camino Real, drive up the hill about a mile. At a major intersection El Camino Real becomes Carmel Mountain Road and continues straight. In about a half a mile you will see the Vons store on the right at Ocean Air Drive. Turn right on Ocean Air Drive. Then make an immediate left and you will find One Earth on the right.

**Hours of operation:** 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day.

They take plastic, aluminum and glass for cash or donation to TPA.

In addition they will take electronics such as cell phones, computers, TVs

etc, no cash value given. You can also dispose of fluorescent bulbs on a fee paid basis of \$.25 per foot.

Contact information:  
[www.recycle4life.com](http://www.recycle4life.com).

Phone: 866-506-7070

We hope you will utilize this resource and contribute your home recycle material to TPA. Also, tell your friends and neighbors. You do not have to be a member to donate. With several hundred participants in TPA and TPDS, the potential income is large. Of course, the real value is the benefit to the environment. The financial benefit to Torrey Pines is a plus!

## Interpretive Trail Patrol Announcement

by Mike Pisor

There is a revision to the trail closure policy. This revision is effective immediately. I would like to thank Ranger Kyle Knox, Brian Gaudet and **Rick Vogel** for their input on this update.

**With the new revision Trail Patrol members may access closed trails or go off-trail when one of the circumstances listed below is met.** Trail Patrol members should check with a Ranger before going on a closed trail or off-trail if a circumstance exists that is not covered by the below listed guidelines.

**1.** To inform visitors on closed trails or off-trail that they are in a restricted area and to educate them why this prohibited entry is not allowed. (Trails are closed for specific reasons and for the safety of visitors and work crews. Off-trail access is prohibited for visitor safety and to protect the habitat of the reserve.)

**2.** To check on trail conditions and the progress of work projects being accomplished. This access by Trail Patrol members is during breaks in the project work schedule and/or

when there will be no interference with the work in progress.

3. Access to closed trails or off-trail areas is permitted when an emergency situation exists.

**Caution Statement:** *Trail Patrol members should always use caution when entering a closed trail or going off-trail and with the knowledge that they do so at their own risk. Trail Patrol members should never place themselves in harm's way. Assistance of a ranger should always be requested in any questionable situation.*

## Historrey A thru Z

by Judy Schulman

Why *historrey*? Because these little snippets of *history* are all about my favorite place, Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve. I am currently going through my files. I have six three-drawer cabinets. That's a lot of history! I am finding articles, newspaper clippings, and photos that I didn't even know I had! I've even found shards of pottery, old nails, and buttons. As space permits in our publications, I will share these stories with you...alphabetically of course. Let's start with AIRPLANES!

If you know where to look in the park and surrounding locations, you can find evidence of this area's involvement in World War II. But have any of you ever



thought to look in the ocean? There is a P-38 (P-38G-10LO to be exact for you airplane aficionados) off our coast at a depth of 130 feet.

In the early morning of May 28, 1943, a First Lieutenant in the 329<sup>th</sup> Fighter Group, 330<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron took off from North Island Naval Air Station. He was part of a three-plane team. While practicing formations, he got caught in the prop wash of another plane. As a result, his right engine and right wing tip touched the water. Losing airspeed, he ditched his plane. Eventually one of the other two pilots noticed that he was missing and went back to find him. Fortunately the pilot was able to jump out of the cockpit. He was eventually rescued from the water with only a minimum of injury.

In 2002, there was a presentation at a California Parks Conference about incorporating this unique cultural resource into the State Park System. Not only was it a WW II historic resource, but also the home to marine life and fauna. One of these is the seldom seen Wolf Eel. The proposal was never acted upon.

For more information and photos, please refer to:

[www.cawreckdivers.org/wrecks/p38.htm](http://www.cawreckdivers.org/wrecks/p38.htm)

*Photo from website above*

"Wings and Wolf Eels" by Marty Snyderman (Underwater USA, January 1995)

"Strawberry Airplanes Forever" by Michael Loftus (Discover Diving, October 1995).

## Docent Question of the Month April 2009

*Courtesy of Jim Larrimore*

**Q.** *Do Rufous-sided Towhees visit us at TPSNR?*

**A.** Yes, but... There's a little story about that and about bird hybridization.

On a special walk with an Elderhostel group on Jan 21, 2009, a lady asked: "What is that colorful bird on the ground under the big Torrey pine tree?"



*Photo by Herb Knufken*

We were at the entrance to Guy Fleming trail. "That's a Rufous-sided Towhee," said a voice, sounding like an authoritative Birder. Not being sure, I murmured my agreement as I ushered the group onto the van that arrived to pick them up.

At home I found that the TPSNR Bird List has three Towhees: the familiar California Towhee seen around the lodge and elsewhere all year (27 in February 2009), the Spotted Towhee seen most all year (17 in February 2009), and the Green-tailed Towhee seen rarely in September - no Rufous-sided Towhee! So I looked up the bird in my guides and found a surprise. My ancient Peterson Field Guide to Western Birds (1961) lists "Rufous-sided Towhee *Pipilo erythrophthalmus* (Spotted Towhee)". And the Sibley Field Guide to Birds of Western North America (2003) lists the Spotted Towhee *Pipilo maculatus*.

At the Lodge, the National Geographic Field Guide to the Birds

of North America pointed me to the answer: “Eastern (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) and Spotted Towhees (*Pipilo maculatus*) have each been restored to full species status; they were formerly considered one species, Rufous-sided Towhee. The Spotted Towhee is distinguished from the similar Eastern Towhee by white spotting on back and scapulars.” Great, that seemed to clarify the matter!

So if a visitor asks “*Is that a Rufous-sided Towhee?*” you can reply, “*No, that is a Spotted Towhee (Pipilo maculatus). There used to be a Rufous-sided Towhee throughout the U.S., but that has been separated into two species, the Spotted Towhee in the West and the Eastern Towhee.*”

The National Geographic Guide went further, saying the Eastern and Spotted Towhees “*interbreed along rivers in the Great Plains, particularly the Platte and its tributaries.*” I asked **Gary Grantham** about species interbreeding:

“*Some bird species do interbreed producing hybrids in very unique circumstances. In our area the*

*interbreeding of American and Black Oystercatchers and American and Eurasian Wigeons are examples. Determination of species is now not so based on who breeds with whom, but on DNA sequencing.*” My goodness, this was getting really complicated and interesting!

Indeed, a look under ‘Hybrid (biology)’ in Wikipedia provided:

“*Hybridization between closely related species is actually a common occurrence in nature. Most hybrids are disadvantaged as a result of genetic incompatibility, but the fittest survive. Successful hybrids could evolve into new species within 50-60 generations.*”

I mentioned Towhee hybridization in a discussion with **Margaret Fillius** and her response was “*Hybridization, you should see what the Oaks do!*” “*The Oaks?*” I asked incredulously. “*Yes. They send their kisses wafting from tree to tree,*” she replied smiling. Isn’t it amazing what a visitor’s question can uncover?

## San Dieguito Lagoon Day Celebration 2009

4 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday, April 19

### Powerhouse Community Center

You are invited to enjoy the 2009 City of Del Mar San Dieguito Lagoon Day celebration. The event, “*Restore It and They Will Come . . . and They’re Coming in Schools and Flocks,*” features a panel of experts to tell the story of the fish, flora, birds and other wildlife that share this precious lagoon environment. The speakers are: Bill Haas, wildlife biologist with Varanus; Steve Schroeter, marine biologist, Marine Science Institute at UCSB; Patrick Tennant, aquatic biologist, Wetland Restoration Project of SCE; and Leslie Woollenweber, Resources Specialist for San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy. The event is free and refreshments will be served. Please note: parking is limited. For further information, please contact:

Lee Haydu [lhaydu@mac.com](mailto:lhaydu@mac.com) or  
Liz Dernetz [ldernetz@pacbell.net](mailto:ldernetz@pacbell.net)

## Torrey Pines Docent Society Bird Survey: March 7, 2009

Total of 84 species (unusual sightings shown with an asterisk and in italics)

Ruddy Shelduck 1 (Non-native)	Snowy Egret 19	Ring-billed Gull 7	American Crow 24	Yellow-rumped Warbler 4
Gadwall 25	White-faced Ibis 130	Western Gull 3	Common Raven 26	Common Yellowthroat 5
American Wigeon 14	White-tailed Kite 1	California Gull 2	Tree Swallow 4	Spotted Towhee 10
Mallard 4	Northern Harrier 1	Caspian Tern 12	Nthrn Rough-winged Swallow 14	California Towhee 21
Cinnamon Teal 6	Cooper's Hawk 2	Royal Tern 2	Bushtit 22	Savannah Sparrow (Belding's) 8
Northern Shoveler 25	Red-shouldered Hawk 2	Eurasian Collared-Dove 1	Bewick's Wren 5	Song Sparrow 16
Northern Pintail 1	Red-tailed Hawk 9	Mourning Dove 9	House Wren 2	White-crowned Sparrow 10
Green-winged Teal 25	Peregrine Falcon 1	White-throated Swift 14	Marsh Wren 2	Golden-crowned Sparrow 1
Lesser Scaup 22	Common Moorhen 3	Anna's Hummingbird 23	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 1	Red-winged Blackbird 12
Bufflehead 9	American Coot 19	Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird 8	California Gnatcatcher 5	Brewer's Blackbird 3
Ruddy Duck 25	Snowy Plover 23	Belted Kingfisher 2	Hermit Thrush 1	House Finch 44
California Quail 8	Semipalmated Plover 4	Nuttall's Woodpecker 1	Wrentit 10	Lesser Goldfinch 21
Pied-billed Grebe 3	Willet 6	Northern Flicker 1	Northern Mockingbird 1	House Sparrow 1
Western Grebe 1	Long-billed Curlew 1	Black Phoebe 17	California Thrasher 2	
Brown Pelican 40	Marbled Godwit 1	<i>Tropical Kingbird</i> 1*	Orange-crowned Warbler 2	
Brandt's Cormorant 60	Sanderling 9	Cassin's Kingbird 1		
Double-crested Cormorant 12	Western Sandpiper 3	Western Scrub-Jay 4		
Great Blue Heron 3	Least Sandpiper 12			
Great Egret 6	peep sp. 20			
	Heermann's Gull 10			

Observers: Gary Grantham, Hank & Jane Baele, Will Cox, Herb Knufken, and Jack Friery



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*The Pinecone*, a calendar of events, notes from business meetings, and other items of specific interest to the docent membership, is published bi-monthly (even months). For odd months we publish the *Torreyana*. Please submit items by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month to the Editor [Editors@torreypine.org](mailto:Editors@torreypine.org) Items for publication may also be left in the *Torreyana* mailbox in the docent library.

### April 2009 TPDS Visitor Center Duty Calendar- Updated 3/29/09

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Lodge Duty Hours L- 9-12 L- 12-3 L- 3-6	Walks W Sat/Sun/Hol 9:30 (Start 10:00) W Sat/Sun/Hol 1:30 (Start 2:00)		1 L- Burke L- Oppenheimer L-S Krueger	2 L- Fiorentino L- M Lewis L-Lachicotte	3 L- Hansen L- Stiels L- Lombardi	4 L- Coram/ W- Sanseverino L- Lachicotte W- Kamen L- Sabella
5 L- Parsick W- Bedinger L- Geist/Hartung W- Dickey L- Goode/Thompso	6 L- B Arnold L- Sogo L- Lombardi	7 L- Marshall L- Ivany L- Lombardi	8 L- Parsick L- Bogan L- Coram	9 L- Blantz L- Fiorentino L- Sabella	10 L- Sogo L- Dewhurst L- Donnelly	11 L- W- Farness L- Bogan/ W- King L-
12 L- Schulman W- Whitby L- Schulman W- Stiegler L-	13 L- Arnold L- F Doolittle L- Parsick	14 L- L- Tarkington L- Heinemann	15 L-C&B Hornbeck L- B&F Eckles L-Pfleeger	16 L- Coram L- Bogan L- Heinemann	17 L- Bogan L- Lundstrom L- Larrimore	18 L- McGee W- Sanseverino L- W- L-
19 L- W-Geist L- W- Brav L- Hartung	20 L- Burke L- Dickey L- Heinemann	21 L- C&B Hornbeck L- Ivany L-S&S Rose	22 L- Neumeister L- M. Lewis L- Heinemann	23 L- B&F Eckles L- Oppenheimer L- Sabella	24 L- McCardle L- Hill L-	25 L- Potuznik W- Farness L- W- Bedinger L-
26 L- Schofield W- Grantham L- W- Stiegler L-	27 L- Coram L- F Doolittle L- Parsick	28 L- Coram L- Ivany L- Heinemann	29 L- Sogo L- M. Lewis L-	30 L- Blantz L- Hill L- Larrimore		

To sign up for an opening, call docent on duty (858 755-8219) to confirm the time & write your name in the Logbook. If you cannot do your duty, please try to find your own substitute by switching with another docent or using the short-notice list. Then call the docent on duty to make the change in the Logbook. **Coordinators:** Irene Larrimore & Barbara McCardle