



The Kite Call

Ohlone Audubon Society, Inc.

A chapter of the National Audubon Society

Serving Southern & Eastern Alameda County CA

Our Mission: To celebrate and protect birds and their habitats in Southern and Eastern Alameda County

www.ohloneaudubon.org

Calendar

Aug 16 FIELD TRIP Middle Harbor

**Sept 1 General Meeting
(via zoom)**

Sept 8 FIELD TRIP
Don Edwards NWR

Sept 19 FIELD TRIP

Las Gallinas & Swift Spectacle

**Sept 20 MEMBERSHIP
APPRECIATION PICNIC
Quarry Lakes, Fremont**

Sept 24 FIELD TRIP
Point Reyes

Membership Meeting

Birds of Uruguay

**Viviana Wolinsky
& Steve Hunter**

Date: Tuesday, Sept 1, 2026

Time: 7:30 PM Via Zoom
(instructions to the left)



This presentation offers a preview of what to expect on a birding trip to Uruguay. While the country is roughly the size of Washington state with a climate similar to California's, it possesses a wide range of habitats, including the Pampas, Atlantic Forest, savannas, wetlands, and palm tree forests. This diversity allows for a great variety of bird species to be seen easily across short distances. Uruguay is also a vital feeding and breeding destination for many migratory species.



ZOOM MEETING INSTRUCTIONS:

**[https://us06web.zoom.us/
meetings/82091982477/
invitations?
signature=EpuCp6rqjLtJSHT
CPhEGSgKnfPvzdX0nHkKH
wp1BUAQ](https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82091982477?pwd=UWp1bUJBUQ==)**

Viviana Wolinsky and **Steve Hunter** began birding within the last decade, combining this new passion with their love of travel. Steve focuses on bird photography and provided all the bird images for the presentation. Viviana has a life-list of over 3000 birds, more than half of which she observed in South America. She has visited Uruguay twice for birding, most recently on the Golden Gate Birding Alliance's (GGBA) "Total Uruguay" trip, and currently holds the number 123 spot on the eBird lifetime list for the country.

Both are active GGBA volunteers. Viviana serves as an assistant instructor for Steve's intermediate birding and sparrow classes. Together, they have led numerous local field trips and a special Birdathon trip to Colorado. Viviana also serves as the co-compiler for the Oakland Christmas Bird Count.

Please note that the November meeting will be via zoom on the 2nd Tuesday of the month, November 10, delayed one week for Election Day.

Membership Appreciation Picnic

***Sunday, September 20, 2026 Quarry Lakes RP, Fremont
(Details inside)***

October Program—Bird of Prey, presented by the Orange County Bird of Prey Center Tuesday Oct 6, 2026 via Zoom

The Bird of Prey Center has been operating over 30 years and has healed hundreds of raptors in crisis who need support getting safely returned to their natural territory. Join us to find out their great work and other programs they offer.



Field Trips

All field trips: please register at
<https://ohloneaudubon.org/upcoming-events/field-trips/>



Middle Harbor Shoreline Park
Sunday, August 16, 10am - 12:30pm
Leader: Bob Toleno

This 38-acre park opened to the public in 2004, and is an excellent example of how former industrial sites can be transformed through habitat restoration. Shorebirds will be the main focus of the trip, with a possibility for some rarities at this time of year (Baird's Sandpiper and Bar-tailed Godwit have been found at this location.) Terns, gulls, Ospreys, pelicans, and other piscivores will also be seen, as well as maybe some rocky shore shorebirds, like turnstones or Wandering Tattler, all with the photogenic background of the San Francisco skyline.

Directions: Take I-880 north toward Oakland to the 7th St exit toward West Grand Ave. Turn left onto 7th Street and head west to the stoplight at Middle Harbor Rd. Proceed through the intersection and take the first right turn into the MHSP parking lot.

Don Edwards NWR
Tuesday, September 8, 9:30am - noon
Leader: Bob Toleno

Founded in 1974 as the first urban National Wildlife Refuge established in the United States, Don Edwards NWR protects sensitive bayshore habitat, stretching from the salt ponds near Coyote Hills all the way to the shoreline of Sunnyvale. On this trip, we'll walk along the Newark Slough Trail that runs around the pond just south of the Dumbarton Bridge. We'll primarily be looking at shorebirds that visit this pond and use it as a roosting spot at high tide. We'll walk about 3 miles out and back over mostly flat trails to the roost. There we'll see shorebirds of all sizes, including Marbled Godwits, Short-billed Dowitchers, Western Sandpipers, and maybe even some Red Knots, or possibly some rarer shorebirds.

Don Edwards continued

Directions: From I-880, take the Decoto Rd/CA-84 exit toward the Dumbarton Bridge. From 84, take the Thornton Rd exit and turn left. Continue for almost a mile then turn right on Marshlands Rd, then drive about half a mile and turn left into the large parking lot.

**Las Gallinas &
Healdsburg Vaux's Swift Spectacle**
Saturday, September 19, 3:00pm - sunset
Leaders: Bob Toleno & Juli Chamberlin

Join us to see thousands of migrating Vaux's Swifts entering a single chimney at Rio Lindo Adventist Academy in Healdsburg at sunset! It's truly a spectacle not to be missed. We'll meet first at Las Gallinas in Marin County, where we'll walk a flat trail, birding the ponds and marshes. If we're very lucky, we might spot a Least Bittern. Then we'll continue about an hour north to Healdsburg, allowing some time for folks to grab dinner along the way, then meet at Rio Lindo around 6:45, in time for sunset at 7:15 PM. The sky will be swirling with birds as they descend into the chimney. The field trip ends after the swifts have entered the chimney.

Directions to Las Gallinas: Take I-580 west and cross the Richmond Bridge to connect to 101 north. In about four miles, exit at Lucas Valley Rd/Smith Ranch Rd, and turn right on Smith Ranch Rd. Continue for about half a mile then turn right to stay on Smith Ranch and continue to the parking lot at the end, **Directions to Rio Lindo Academy:** Take 101 N for about 60 miles to Exit 502 for Healdsburg Ave, where you'll turn right, then turn right again onto Bailhache Ave. Continue until the name changes to Rio Lindo Ave. The road winds up into the hills, and in 3 miles you'll reach the Academy's main entrance. Follow the swift signs to reach the chimney, and park on the right. Bring a folding chair and enjoy the show.

Field Trips Continued

Point Reyes Rare Bird Round-up
Thursday, September 24, 7am - 4pm
Leaders: Bob Toleno & Juli Chamberlin

Early autumn can be an excellent time for migrants and rarities at the birding hotspots in outer Point Reyes National Seashore. This all-day, caravan-style birding trip will visit some of the prime birding locations on the outer point, such as the fish docks, lighthouse, various ranches, and Drake's Beach, where we'll have lunch. We'll plan to finish the day at the RCA building cypresses and the Inverness Tennis Club.

We will leave from Bovine Bakery in Point Reyes Station at 7:15am so we can get to the outer point as early as possible. You should plan to arrive at 7am if you want to get coffee and delicious pastries from the bakery. Wear layers—the outer point can be chilly! Bring lunch, liquids, sunscreen, and a full gas tank. We will try to bring as few cars as possible to the outer point because parking is very limited in places.

Directions: Take the Richmond Bridge to Hwy 101N, take Lucas Valley Rd exit and turn left, then turn right on Nicasio Valley Rd, left on Petaluma-Point Reyes Rd, and left on Shoreline Hwy (Hwy 1). The address of Bovine Bakery is 11315 Shoreline Hwy, Point Reyes Station, CA.

Save the Dates!



Christmas Bird Counts

East Alameda County
Hayward– Fremont

Friday, Dec 18, 2026

Sunday Dec 20, 2026

(NEW) Eastern Ala– SJ Count (name to be determined) Sunday, Jan 3, 2027

In Passing

Erica Herron, long time Ohlone member and East Bay Regional Park District naturalist passed away in early August. Many of us knew Erica from her work as the Supervising Naturalist at Sunol Regional Park. Erica was all about nature, having initiated the Butterfly Festival at Sunol, starting the docent program there, and was a great proponent of Outreach to the public. She graduated from San Francisco State and started her career with EBRPD at Coyote Hills under the supervision of Ira Bletz and moved on to Ardenwood, Crab Cove and Shadow Cliffs.



Our heartfelt condolences to her family and many friends. She will be missed.

Follow us on Facebook!

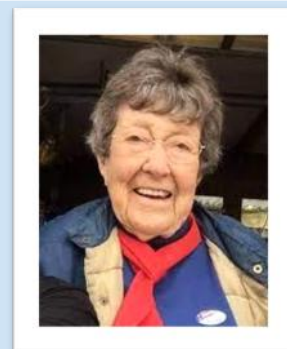
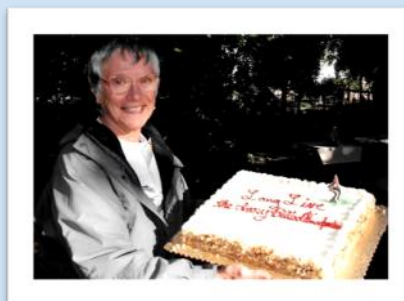


See updates and photos from our activities that you can share with your friends! Find us by doing a Facebook search for Ohlone Audubon Society

Be sure to check out our new website at

www.ohloneaudubon.org





Ohlone Audubon Society Invites our valued members to the

Sara Matthews & Helen Sowers

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP APPRECIATION PICNIC

Date: Sunday, September 20, 2026

Location: Ensenada North Group Picnic Area, Quarry Lakes RP, Fremont

Schedule: Field trip with Kathy Robertson at 11:00 AM

Lunch at Noon (RSVP required)

Special Presentation at 1:00 PM

This picnic is in honor of our two benefactors, Sara Matthews and Helen Sowers and a thank you to our members for their continued support.



Please join us!

Please RSVP to Pat Gordon (pagpeg@aol.com)

for a catered (no charge) lunch!

There will be a special presentation by **Joe Sweeney** on his Northern Saw-whet Owl project!

Directions: From I-880 in Fremont, take the Decoto Road exit east and proceed to Paseo Padre Parkway. Turn right on Paseo Padre, then left on Isherwood Way. Proceed to the park entrance on the right. From Mission Blvd (Hwy. 238) in Fremont, turn south on Nursery Ave. (away from the hills) and right (west) on Niles Blvd. Turn left on Osprey Drive and left on Quarry Lakes Drive. Proceed to the park entrance on the left. The Ensenada North Group picnic area is the covered pavilion to the right after you enter the park.

PLEASE RSVP TO PAT GORDON PAGPEG@AOL.COM FOR LUNCH!

Bird Observations—summer 2026

Some great photos of recent great birds! Photos by Bob Toleno



Black-footed Albatross
Near Southeast Farallon Island,
11 July 2026
(left)



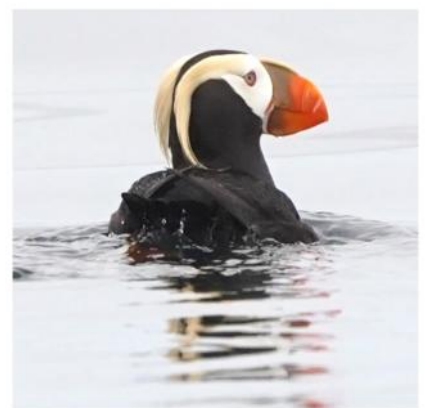
Pectoral Sandpiper
Don Edwards NWR,
26 July 2026
(right)



Blue Grosbeak Mission Peak, Fremont,
23 June 2026 (above)



Vermilion Flycatcher Garin Regional
Park, Hayward, 3 July 2026
(above)



Tufted Puffin Southeast Farallon
Island, 20 June 2026 (above)



Pigeon Guillemot
Southeast Farallon Island,
20 June 2026
(left)

Lazuli Bunting
Mission Peak, Fremont,
6 June 2026
(right)



President's Corner

Hope you are getting some birding in. Summer is usually considered the doldrums for our area, but there are some good spots. Over the past few weeks I had excellent fun on Ohlone's field trip to the Hayward Shoreline, at Del Valle Regional Park, and along the Kings Canyon Trail at the EBMUD Valle Vista Staging Area.

I want to alert you to a phishing scam that has been hitting some of our members. You may get an email, often supposedly from me saying something like "Gail (our treasurer) is out of town and we urgently need to make a payment for such and such and please go to this website and make a PayPal or Apple Pay purchase to help Ohlone out in this emergency." This sort of scam is plaguing churches and small non-profits. No one from Ohlone will ever, ever, ever, ever send you an email like this. No matter how legit it looks it is a scam. If you get such an email or any email from an Ohlone member that looks strange do not respond, do not click on any links, simply delete it.

Have you been using AI in birding? I just did recently. I set up a spreadsheet with the birds I still need to see in the ABA area. I didn't include accidentals or vagrants, but only birds seen with some regularity. That gave me about 100 birds. I then listed the state or region where the subject bird was most likely to be found. Then I sorted based on state or region. Then I asked ChatGPT where was the best place to go see such and such bird. I added that to the spreadsheet and then sorted on this final location. That gave me the places to go where I had the greatest chance of seeing the most life birds. What did I learn? Best is Monterey offshore, with seven life birds, Madera Canyon, and offshore Cape Hatteras tied with six, Barrow, Alaska, is next with four, and finally, Witless Bay in Newfoundland with three.

What about Pygmy Nuthatch? Best bet is the campground at Mount Pinos in the Tehachapi Mountains, but Calaveras Big Trees, and Crane Flat in Yosemite are also good bets. In our area it recommends Tilden Nature Area, a spot I tried several times.



Looks like a field trip is coming up.

Bill Hoppes

-Bill Hoppes



**Welcome New Members and
thank you to those who have renewed or made a donation**

Michelle Acosta

Debra Bedford

Lori Dieterie

Bruce & Judy Jund

Lloyd Hartshorn

Pat Macsata

Dave Riensche

Laurie Stover

Michael Sullivan

Dwight Turner

Donations

Lloyd Hartshorn

Laurie Stover

Sandy Ferreira

*(in memory of Erica Herron
and Helen Keating)*

**PLEASE CONSIDER AN ELECTRONIC
KITE CALL!**

We are urging members to switch over to an electronically issued *Kite Call* (but you don't have to!) The benefits are a cost savings to our chapter, in both printing costs and postage. Other benefits include getting it quicker, links are live, and it is **much more colorful!!!**

*See all of these beautiful photos
in color!*

Send your request to pagepeg@aol.com

HELP WANTED!

**Can you help us out? We are still in
need of a Program Chairperson.
Contact Bill Hoppes, President
for details and thank you!!!!!!**

Conservation

Tri-Valley Conservancy Protects Two Key Parcels in North Livermore

Tri-Valley Conservancy is preserving two properties in highly sensitive habitat areas in Doolan Canyon and Springtown Alkali Sink. The 131-acre property in Doolan Canyon is home to California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, ponds, riparian habitat, and a seasonal wetland. It will join nearly 1500 acres of biologically diverse, permanently protected land by Tri-Valley Conservancy. This area is a key buffer between the cities of Dublin and Livermore, preventing urban sprawl and preserving the scenic viewshed in the Valley. The grasslands will continue to be maintained through cattle grazing, in conjunction with neighboring properties, to maintain the conservation values on the property.

In this region, ecosystems like annual grasslands and vernal pools depend on the regular reduction of vegetation to remain ecologically balanced. Without active management, invasive non-native species can quickly take over, degrading habitat quality and altering natural hydrology. Historically, native grazers and periodic wildfires helped maintain this

balance. Together with its partners, Tri-Valley Conservancy will continue to steward this property in perpetuity.

Additionally, Tri-Valley Conservancy is protecting 200 acres of sensitive alkali sink wetlands in the Springtown Preserve. The easement will provide high-quality habitat for California Tiger Salamander, California Red-legged Frog, Livermore Tarplant, Palmate-bracted Bird's-beak, Western Burrowing Owl, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and other special status plants and animals. It is also being protected for the ponds, seasonal wetlands, alkali vernal pools/swales, and alkali habitats uniquely important to this area.

The Springtown Alkali Sink represents an incredibly diverse and ecologically significant region in North Livermore, making it a strong conservation priority for continual restoration and stewardship.

Thanks to Diana Roberts of TVC for these updates.

-Bill Hoppes



Annual Message from the Treasurer

Hello all, I hope that this message finds you all in good health. We had a record Fiscal 2025-26 year for income thanks to your continued support for the society. We have supported a record amount in our efforts to continue our good works. Scholarships were increased to seven this past year. We supported the California Bird Atlas, as well as the

14 organizations that continue to preserve our environment. We did get to name our Californian Condor, Ohlone, and we celebrated in December. Our condolences to those families that lost members this year, we will miss them all. Thank you again for your continued support and please contact a board member if you have any concerns.

- Gail Ryujin

INCOME	YTD actual	YTD budget	Diff to date	EXPENSES	YTD actual	YTD budget	Diff to date
NAS DUES	\$2,712.25	\$2,712.25	\$0.00	KITE CALL	\$8,430.13	\$9,300.00	-\$869.87
CHAPTER DUES	6,488.00	6,500.00	-\$12.00	MEMBER MEETINGS	2,005.12	5,000.00	-2,994.88
SALES	0.00	0.00	0.00	PURCHASE MDSE	0.00	0.00	0.00
CONTRIUTIONS	15,691.05	13,000.00	2,691.05	OPER EXPENSE	5,520.55	6,013.00	-492.45
DIVI/INTEREST	30,351.32	24,000.75	6,350.57	CONSERVATION	9,949.06	4,000.00	5,949.06
TOTAL INCOME	\$55,242.62	\$46,213.00	\$9,029.62	EDUCATION	10,046.50	1,900.00	8,146.50
				C'MAS BIRD COUNT S	684.36	1,500.00	-815.64
				FUND RAISING	590.22	2,000.00	-1,409.78
				BW MEM GARDEN	0.00	500.00	-500.00
				SUPPORTED PROGRAMS	9,246.76	16,000.00	-6,753.24
Operating Income	\$8,769.92			SALES TAX	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL EXPENSES	\$46,472.70	\$46,213.00	\$259.70

Identifying Rock and Canyon Wrens: A Birder's Guide

by Bill Hoppes

Like many birders, wrens are one of my favorite groups of birds. In our area, Bewick's Wrens can pretty much be found anywhere, Marsh Wrens are easy to find in any wetland, and House and Pacific Wrens are common in nearby forests. Wherever they are, wrens are bursting with energy and singing their wonderful, tinkling songs. There are two additional wrens that I really enjoy that can take some work to find.

At first glance, Rock Wren and Canyon Wren can seem frustratingly similar. Both are small, brown birds that live in rocky country rather than forests or suburban yards. They are often spotted hopping among boulders, cliffs, and talus slopes throughout the western United States, and both may disappear into cracks in the rocks just as you raise your binoculars.

Fortunately, once you know what to look—and listen—for, these two wrens become among the easiest western birds to identify. Habitat, posture, plumage, behavior, and especially voice, all provide excellent clues.

Meet the Two Species

Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) is one of North America's most widespread birds of rocky landscapes. It occurs from southern Canada through the western United States into Mexico. It inhabits deserts, lava fields, rocky hillsides, canyons, and mountain slopes, generally avoiding areas with dense vegetation.

Canyon Wren (*Catherpes mexicanus*) has a more specialized lifestyle. It prefers steep cliffs, narrow canyons, rocky gorges, and sheer canyon walls. Although it also ranges widely across the West, it is much more closely tied to vertical rock faces than the Rock Wren.

Because both species often occupy the same general regions, beginning birders frequently confuse them. Learning several field marks together is much more reliable than depending on a single feature.

Size and Shape

Both birds are small, measuring about 5½ to 6 inches long. They share the typical wren shape: short neck, rounded body, and thin bill. However, careful observation reveals important differences.

Rock Wren

The Rock Wren appears fairly upright. It often stands tall on exposed rocks, giving it an alert, almost curious appearance. Its tail is relatively short and is often cocked slightly upward. Its bill is medium length and fairly straight.

Canyon Wren

The Canyon Wren appears slimmer and more elegant. It has a noticeably longer, more curved bill that helps it probe into cracks for insects and spiders. Its tail is longer than the Rock Wren's and often hangs downward while the bird climbs cliff faces.

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Overall Color

Rock Wren



The Rock Wren is mostly gray-brown with fine pale speckling across the back. The underparts are pale buff, that can stand out, with light spotting on the breast. The overall impression is soft gray-brown that blends remarkably well with weathered rocks.

Rock Wren, note buffy flanks and pale line through the eye. The overall color is that of dull buffy brown.

Canyon Wren



The Canyon Wren is much richer in color. Its back is a warm reddish-brown or chestnut, while the underparts are bright cinnamon or rusty orange. The throat is strikingly white, creating one of its best field marks. Even from a distance, Canyon Wrens often appear warmer and more colorful than Rock Wrens.

This is the Canyon Wren. Note the bright white, lack of an eyeline and the deep chestnut on body and tail.

Face Pattern

Rock Wren

- *The face is fairly plain.
- *Thin pale eyebrow
- *Grayish cheeks
- *Little contrast

Canyon Wren

- *Stronger face patter
- *Bright white throat, this is a good field mark
- *White eyebrow, much brighter than the Rock Wren
- *Rich chestnut face
- *Strong contrast between throat and face
- *This white throat often catches sunlight and is visible from surprising distances

Tail Pattern

Rock Wren

When it spreads its tail, the outer tail feathers show distinct black-and-white barring and white corners. This pattern flashes as the bird flies between rocks.

Canyon Wren

The Canyon Wren lacks this bold black-and-white tail pattern. Its tail appears mostly rusty or cinnamon, with subtle barring rather than bold white flashes.

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Behavior

Rock Wren

Rock Wrens spend much of their day hopping across open rocks. They pause frequently, stand upright, bobs slightly, and flick their tails. They often forage in the open, searching every crack, pebble, and crevice. Unlike many wrens, Rock Wrens are surprisingly willing to perch on exposed boulders where they can be easily observed.

Canyon Wren

Canyon Wrens behave more like tiny mountaineers. They cling to nearly vertical cliffs with ease. Instead of hopping across open ground, they creep along rock faces, probing narrow cracks with their curved bills. Watching one move effortlessly over a sheer cliff is unforgettable.

Habitat Differences

Rock Wren Habitat

If the landscape is rocky but fairly open, a Rock Wren is the more likely species.

Canyon Wren Habitat

If you are standing among rocky canyons with vertical cliffs, Canyon Wrens are a good bet.

Songs: The Best Identification Tool

Canyon Wren Song

The Canyon Wren possesses one of North America's most beautiful bird songs. It begins with a few clear notes before cascading downward in a long series of rich, musical whistles. The song often echoes dramatically through narrow canyons. To me it sounds like the bird is singing "Way down the Canyon". Once you hear it, you won't forget it.

Rock Wren Song

The Rock Wren sings a much different song. Its performance consists of clear whistles, trills, and short phrases that vary considerably between individuals. Rather than flowing downward, the song sounds like a cheerful series of separate musical phrases. It sounds more like a typical "wren song". Learning these songs may allow you to identify the birds without ever seeing them.

Nesting

Rock Wrens often nest inside cavities beneath rocks or inside crevices. A fascinating behavior is that they build small stone walkways leading to the nest entrance. Look carefully and see if you can spot this. Canyon Wrens also nest inside rocky crevices but typically choose deep cracks in cliff walls that offer protection from predators.

Seasonal Occurrence

Rock Wrens migrate in much of the northern part of their range. They may disappear during winter from higher elevations and northern deserts. Canyon Wrens are more sedentary and often remain in suitable canyon habitats throughout the year.

Similar Species

Beginning birders are most likely to confuse these species with Bewick's Wrens. Bewick's Wrens show a long white eyebrow and occur around shrubs, woodland edges, and suburban areas, not the rocky areas and cliffs of these other two species. Sometime Bewick's and Rock Wren habitat can overlap. Look closely, and note that the Rock Wren lacks the bright eyeline of the Bewick's.

(continued on page 11)

(continued from page 10)



Don't confuse these two with Bewick's wren.
Note lack of deep chestnut of the Canyon Wren and the bright
eyeline of the Bewick's compared to the Rock Wren

Quick Comparison

Feature	Rock Wren	Canyon Wren
Overall color	Gray-brown	Rich reddish-brown
Throat	Pale buff	Bright white
Underparts	Buff with spotting	Rich cinnamon
Bill	Straight	Long and curved
Tail	Short with white corners	Longer, mostly rusty
Habitat	Open rocky terrain	Vertical cliffs and canyons
Song	Whistles and trills	Descending musical cascade

Final Thoughts

Many beginning birders initially worry about separating Rock Wrens from Canyon Wrens, but these species become remarkably easy once you combine several identification clues. Start by observing the habitat. Is the bird exploring open boulders or clinging to a sheer cliff? Next, note its overall color—gray-brown suggests Rock Wren, while rich cinnamon with a gleaming white throat points to Canyon Wren. Finally, learn the songs: the Rock Wren's varied whistles differ dramatically from the Canyon Wren's unforgettable, cascading melody.

So where can we see these guys

These birds aren't everywhere. Good places to spot **Rock Wren** include:

- **Sunol Regional Wilderness:** Look along the Alameda Creek gorge on the Ohlone trail especially on the rocky formations around the Alameda Creek Overlook.
- **Del Valle Regional Park:** Check rocky slopes above the East Shore trail.

There are two spots that have worked for me in the past. First are the rocky outcrops along the **Miwok Trail at Round Valley Regional Preserve**. The second spot has worked for me 100% of the time and that is the **cisterns along the trail to Point Reyes Lighthouse**.

For **Canyon Wren**:

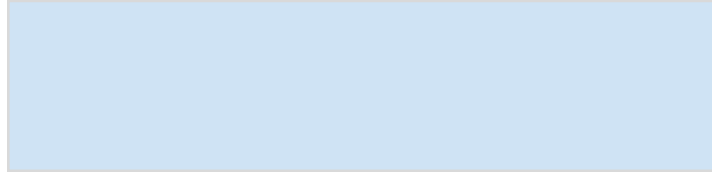
- **Riggs Canyon (Mount Diablo State Park):** Riggs Canyon in Mount Diablo State Park is widely regarded as the most reliable and accessible location in the East Bay. The birds breed on the steep rocky cliffs just beyond the entrance gate.
- Canyon Wrens have also been reported along **Alameda Creek in Sunol** but I have never seen or heard them there. Sunol gives you a chance to see both these species in one trip. **Mitchell Canyon and Rock City in Mount Diablo State Park** are also good bets.

If you are willing to drive a bit to see these guys, reliable sites are Pinnacles National Park and Monticello Dam on Lake Berryessa, near Winters.

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For those receiving our electronic copy, an email will be sent. Direct questions about Kite Call delivery
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Please sign me up today

Name: _____

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Pat Gordon
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I prefer to receive the Kite Call by e-mail ☐ (Recommended) Please send me e-mail updates and action alerts ☐.

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