



# TORREYANA

THE DOCENT NEWSLETTER FOR  
TORREY PINES  
STATE NATURAL RESERVE

Issue 395

April 2018

## Who Moved My Beach?

by Dan Hammer & Jeannie Smith

If you had gone to Torrey Pines State Beach during the last Ice Age (around 20,000 years ago), you'd have found lots more space to spread your blanket. That's because much of the earth's water was sequestered in ice sheets, and the sea level was as much as 125 meters (400 feet) lower than it is today. Relative to our current coastline, people who lived here then spent most of their time on land that is now offshore.

As a result, scientists looking for traces of the distant past study not only the landscape we see here today but the landscape now underwater.

Professor John Hildebrand of UCSD and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO) shared his research and insights about this topic at the March TPDS meeting in a talk entitled "Offshore Landscapes and Early Sites in San Diego."

After summarizing some of the evidence and theories about the first settling of North America and Southern California, John reviewed some of the major archeological digs in our area and what they revealed about our earliest residents.

The oldest site in San Diego County was also one of the first major digs. In 1938, Malcolm Rogers of the Museum of Man excavated the Harris site on the San Dieguito River three miles west of Lake Hodges Dam. Rogers found thousands of artifacts from about 11,000 years before the present, with stone tools and projectile points indicating advanced technology for the period. Interestingly, though, there was little evidence that people actually lived there; the Harris site was a "lithic procurement workshop" whose products were used elsewhere.

For most inhabitants, "elsewhere" was along the coast, especially along the shores of coastal lagoons. And because the coastline was then offshore, that is where archeologists started to look for traces of the past. Soon after Jacques

### Docent General Meeting

**Saturday**, April 14, 9 am

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

**Speaker:** Laura Cunningham, painter

**Topic:** Painting in Nature

Laura's talk focusses on nature's artworks

**Refreshments:** Docents with last names beginning with **A – B – C** will be responsible for providing snacks for this meeting.

Cousteau invented the aqualung, divers from SIO started to explore the ocean floor off northern San Diego County. They found stone tools and more than 2,000 stone bowls off La Jolla Shores alone.

Underwater archeology is very expensive. Mounting even a modest dig in 50 feet of ocean water can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. That's why archeologists began to look for opportunities to hitch their digs onto larger offshore projects.

One such opportunity arose in 2010, as SANDAG embarked on a regional beach sand replenishment project. As a consultant on the project, John Hildebrand helped predict the most promising offshore donor sites for beach sand and later monitored sand deliveries to recover artifacts.

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**Park Aides:** Cheryl Biernacki, Krista DeBusschere, Joy Inton, Johnson Jou (Interpreter)

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FLASH From Joy Inton: Don't forget to donate your ZooNooz magazines to the Museum Shop.

During deliveries to San Elijo State Beach, John and his team recovered bowls associated with marine resources – vessels made of granite, sandstone, and other materials used for cracking shells and preparing food.



The SANDAG project also gave John a chance to improve predictive models that will be used in later excavations. These models showed them where to find the best beach sand – and also showed them that the now-drowned shorelines of ancient lagoons are places rich in ancient artifacts.

Why is that? Coastal lagoons are places rich in resources where early inhabitants found the necessities of life. These lagoons are formed by streams carrying water from the mountains inland. During glaciation, much of the earth's water is tied up in ice, sea levels are lower, and shores retreat, causing the streams to dig deep valleys on their way to the sea. As ice melts in warmer times, the sea again encroaches, creating a bay in the river channel; then through time sediments are dropped, making the channel shallower until it becomes a marsh threaded with tidal channels, similar to what we have now in Los Peñasquitos Lagoon.

Imagine that during these times the sea is far west of where our shore is now, and people use these bays, lagoons, and marshes as their pantries. Gradually, as the climate warms and the seashore moves inland, the people also move their camps and settlements to the east. The next time the planet cools and ice increases, the cycle begins again with another river cutting through the sediments, filling the previous channel. For this study, the important thing is to note that early peoples would be leaving their traces on the shores of these historic bays, lagoons and marshes, which in our times may be found off our shores, even a few miles out. And these earliest, oldest artifacts would be found farthest out in the deepest sediments representing the oldest preserved shorelines.

By tracking former coastal lagoon beds out into the present-day ocean, archeologists now know where they are most likely to find more artifacts. When the next opportunity comes along (or when any willing donor wants to provide \$2 million for an independent dig, as John hinted), they will be ready to expand and improve the cultural record of ancient life in offshore San Diego County.

## Meeting Minutes – March 10, 2018

Meeting called to order at 9:05 am by **Ingo Renner**.

**Speaker:** Professor John Hildebrand, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD, presented: Offshore Landscape and Early Sites in San Diego. (See the article on pgs. 1-2 for details.)

**Earth Day:** This year we will celebrate Earth Day at the Lodge on Saturday, April 21 from 9 am until 1 pm. **Ingo Renner** requested docent volunteers to help organize the event, staff various booths, and help with set-up & take-down. A large number of docents will be required to make Earth Day a success, so contact Ingo with your volunteer preferences.

**La Jolla Half Marathon:** **Ann Smith Mercandetti** requested volunteers for the La Jolla Half Marathon, with over 7000 runners on Sunday, April 22 in the early morning. Please contact Ann if you can volunteer to represent the Reserve for this function.

**The Bluff Road Plan of 1930:** **Judy Schulman** presented the petitions of 1930 that would have resulted in a road west of the current road, right along the bluffs. This would have replaced the existing road. The proposal failed, and the park bypass road was instead moved to the east, where it was completed in 1933 and is now North Torrey Pines Road.

**Bob and Sherry Doolittle Relocate:** Our “super volunteers” are moving to Wenatchee, WA. A celebration to honor their impact on our Reserve will be held on Friday, March 23, from 5 to 9 pm. **Frank Burham** and **Sally Whitlock** will host a potluck event at the Sea Point Clubhouse; so bring a salad, entree or dessert to this special event.

**March CEED Event:** **Joe Meyer** announced that on Thursday, March 15 there will be a whale watching event aboard the Privateer. [Ed: Event was cancelled due to inclement weather.]

Next month will be a bird watch led by our own **Jack Friery** at Mission Trails Park on Wednesday, April 11, at 9 am.

**New Women’s T-shirt:** Joe also announced there is a new 100% cotton women’s T-shirt available for purchase in the Museum Shop: crew neck, corn silk color with a black Torrey pine emblem.

**Gray Whale Spotlight On:** Ingo presented a chart of the timing of the Dec-May migration of our gray whales. It is posted on Google Groups so that docents can print the chart for interactions with visitors. Highlights of the whale migration: 12,000 mile round-trip migration, for 3 months each way at 5 miles/hour. There are approximately 20,000 whales in the Eastern Pacific gray whale population.

**Funded Reserve Projects:** Ingo outlined numerous funded improvements and additions for the Reserve. (See pg. 6.)

**“Roving Interpreter” is the New “Trail Patrol”:** In an effort to align with the CA State guidelines, the TPDS board is changing the term from Trail Patrol to Roving Interpreter. The goal is to shift the focus from patrolling to a more educational, interpretive approach. (See pg. 4.)

**Tips for Roving Interpreters:** Park Aide **Krista DeBusschere** (Docent Class of 2017) recommended a few techniques: Always use the term “Reserve” rather than “Park” to explain why there are special rules for food, amplified music, etc. Explain that there are approximately 280 CA State Parks but only 15 Reserves. She emphasized that a smile is your best tactic to educate the visitors, and always thank them for visiting. Remember, Reserves are established for the preservation of a natural resource and as a result there are more restrictions, or “rules,” on use.

**Librarians Retiring:** **Bonnie Hornbeck** and **Michael Yang** have asked to be replaced as our librarians, and the TPDS heartily thanks them for their years of hard work running our library.

**Mini Training Workshops:** Ingo announced that workshops are planned for the next couple of months reviewing Lodge Hosting, TIK, and Public Walk techniques. Dates and times will be announced via Google Groups.

**Docent of the Month:** **Walt Burkhard** for his years of volunteering with the Children’s Program plus volunteering as a Roving Interpreter and Whacky Weeder.

**Refreshments:** At April’s General Meeting, docents with last names starting with letters **A-B-C** are responsible for snacks.

Meeting ended at 11:23 am.

## Children’s Program

*by Louis Sands, Children’s Program Coordinator*

It’s Spring! It may not be a banner flower season this year, but we still have the opportunity to provoke our young visitors’ minds: What purpose(s) do flowers serve? What relationships do they require? Why do flowers have different shapes/colors/scents? How are flowers and fruits/vegetables related?

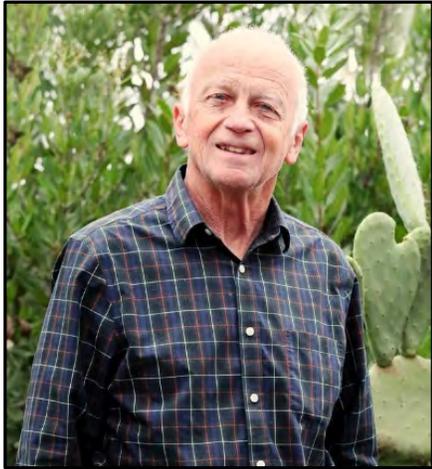
If you love kids and flowers, then you still have time! The children’s program has Plants and Habitats (4) and Ecosystems and Food Chains (4) program days left this school year. What a perfect chance to stoke a little fascination about our plants’ “party parts” (thanks, Patty Montgomery!). ☺

Please join us! Visit the docent website, and sign up: [cp.torreypine.org/reservations/Private/docent\\_signup.php](http://cp.torreypine.org/reservations/Private/docent_signup.php)

## Docent of the Month:

### Walt Burkhard

I grew up in Upstate New York in a village near Schenectady called Alplaus. There my family was surrounded by woods, which my six brothers and I pretty much lived in. When we moved to the town of North East, Pennsylvania, near Lake Erie, we could still be outdoors whenever it wasn't snowing, and I spent a lot of time on the lake.



So when I first found the Reserve after joining the UCSD faculty in the early 1970s, I felt this was a great place to spend time in and build memories. Hiking Fat Man's Misery trail was one of the more memorable adventures. I found the overall experience - the juxtaposition of Torrey pine trees and cacti with the ocean nearby - to be remarkable, if not unique.

When I joined UCSD's tiny computer science faculty in 1972, it didn't even merit its own department. But that changed, of course, and I served as founding chairman of the UCSD Computer Science and Engineering Department beginning in 1987. Because I live in Del Mar, I was able to bicycle to UCSD through the Reserve five days a week, taking in the spectacular scenery, noticing all the Reserve visitors, and getting a lot of exercise. (The ride was uphill in both directions.)

After retiring in 2011, I was encouraged by former faculty member (and current docent) **Gil Williamson** to enroll in the Torrey Pines docent Class of 2012. There I met many newly trained docents who have remained good friends. I have worked in the Reserve as a Whacky Weeder, a Trail Patroller (now Roving Interpreter), and Children's Program tour guide. I find all these activities very satisfying but am especially fond of the Children's Program. The kids really like walking around the Reserve taking in nature. Some of them are seeing the Pacific Ocean for the first time. It is especially rewarding to hear the kids as well as their adult chaperones say how much they have learned.

While continuing to pursue these TPSNR activities and volunteering at the San Diego Botanic Garden, I am also now learning German. I recommend retirement but have to say that I'm busier now than ever before.

## From Trail Patrol to Roving Interpreters

by *Ingo Renner, TPDS President*

To better align our docent mission with State guidelines and to shift our focus from patrolling to educating, the society will change the name "Trail Patrol" to the more fitting "Roving Interpreter."

Roving Interpreters have two primary roles in the Reserve:

First and foremost, we are the official greeters of Torrey Pines. Arrive at your shift wearing a smile and ready to make positive interactions. Be helpful in answering questions, giving accurate directions, and providing interesting facts about the Reserve.

Second, roving interpreters have a vital role in protecting the Reserve's natural resources. Out on the trail, a docent's job is to educate, not enforce. Our main point to get across is that Torrey Pines is a State Reserve - one of only 15 reserves among the State's 280 park units. It is a special habitat "reserved" for nature that thrived in Southern California not that long ago. So when we encounter visitors picnicking, smoking, or running their dogs, it is up to us to politely explain the important distinction between a park and a reserve. We should make our public contacts positive educational opportunities. Always avoid conflict and be willing to walk away from aggressive situations.

When arriving for your Roving Interpreter shift, first check in at the Visitor Center to make sure Lodge hosts and Public Walk positions are filled, as these duties take precedence over roving interpretation. At the Lodge, help fill an empty shift by making necessary phone calls or by staying to cover the shift. This is also the case with covering the TIK on a busy weekend. After seeing that these positions are filled, it is wise to note which rangers and park aides are on duty before heading out on the trail, just in case an emergency were to take place.

Done properly, roving interpretation is a pleasant activity that provides a valuable service to the Reserve and its visitors.

## Our New Roving Interpreters

by *Annette Ring*

Welcome, Roving Interpreters Class of 2018!

On Sunday, February 25, 15 docents joined the Roving Interpreters team (formerly known as the Trail Patrol). It was a clear and cool day at the Children's Program benches. Ranger Kyle Knox and TPDS President **Ingo Renner** spoke about how this important work is done at TPSNR, and then those new to the skills went out on hikes with experienced Roving Interpreters.

Along with our new interpreters, more than 15 docents took the class again as a refresher. It is encouraging to see so

much interest in Roving Interpretation. As the number of visitors is ever increasing, it is good to have as much docent presence as possible. Our role as docents out on the trails is the interactive interpretation of TPSNR.

The three most helpful suggestions for talking with visitors included:

1- Emphasize to guests that Torrey Pines is a reserve, not a park. That is why we have rules such as no dogs or eating here. It helps to preserve endangered species. The visitors are usually more understanding when it is explained that way.

2- If a visitor is doing something they shouldn't (such as having a dog, walking off trail, or eating in the Reserve), start by saying "I'm sorry but..." People are less likely to get angry if you start with a nonaggressive statement.

3- Ingo encouraged all those docents out on trail to bring props as conversation starters. He had an example of a large stuffed pelican with him. Other suggestions were rubber snakes, concretions, and other types of stuffed animals.

Please welcome our new Roving Interpreters: **Cheryl Biernacki, Wendy Brody, Krista DeBusschere, Ray Eller, Jean Glover, Bruce Gray, Jennifer Greenberg, Coleen Huang, Ron Kuczynski, Donna Mancuso, Tsaiwei Olee, Joe Raffaele, Karen Tipler, Khai Truong, and Gabriele Wienhausen.**

## Ethnobotany of the *Ericaceae* (Heath) Family

by Jane Barger & Debi Buffington



Del Mar Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *crassifolia*)

**M**anzanita means "little apple" in Spanish.

The Kumeyaay would make a drink from the manzanita berries. They would gather the ripe or nearly ripe berries, then add enough water to moisten them and then grind or pound them. They would separate the seeds but not crush them. Water, and sometimes honey, would be added to make a refreshing drink. The berries were also dried and saved for use in winter to make a drink or tea. The leaves and/or berries were made into a tea to treat urinary tract infections.



Eastwood Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *glandulosa*)

The Chumash would grind the dried berries in the winter to make a meal. This could be cooked into a mush or made into biscuits or cakes. They occasionally used the water in which the berries were boiled (or an infusion of the leaves) as a treatment for poison oak rash. The berries could also be eaten raw as a laxative.



The native peoples of California used manzanita wood to make fires, tools, pipes, and huts. The leaves could be smoked for good luck, or to cure a headache. The leaves could also be burned to drive out evil spirits for possessed or crazy people.

Mission Manzanita (*Xylococcus*)

An infusion of the leaves in water could be used for: mouthwash, boils and pimples, urinary tract problems, Analgesic for sprains, canker sores of the mouth, earache, eye wash, dandruff, wash for rheumatism, and cough suppressant.

### Summer Holly

The Summer Holly fruits are red, pebbly-skinned, and juicy. The berries are sweet and edible, but little information is available regarding how they were used by the California native peoples. Similar to the rare Del Mar Manzanita, the Summer Holly is endangered.

Summer Holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*)



## April 2018 CEED event

**Date:** Wednesday, April 11th, 2018

**Time:** 9:00 am

**Place:** Mission Trails Regional Park – Birding  
1 Father Junipero Serra Trail  
Meet at the Old Dam Parking Area

**Duration:** 2 hrs.

**Docent Leader:** Jack Friery



Bob and Sherry Doolittle telling their versions of the many wonderful stories that surfaced at their farewell party.

*Photo by Dan Hammer*

## New Projects in the Works

*by Ingo Renner*

**H**ooray! Thanks to the tenacity of Supervising Ranger Dylan Hardenbrook, several major improvement projects are starting to gain traction in the Reserve.

The Children's/Multiuse Pavilion permitting process has begun for a 25x25-foot wooden structure with asphalt shingled roof, decomposed granite floor, and electricity that will be used for presentations and trainings.

The Broken Hill rehab is nearing completion, and the trail is expected to open before summer; thereafter, it is hoped that the crew will begin work on restoring the Beach Trail.

The Lodge will finally be getting some desperately needed TLC. Storm drainage concept plans, designed to move water away from the adobe, are paid for and nearly completed. Ione Stiegler, the architect who created the Historic Structure Report, will be hired to evaluate and provide all documents/drawings and construction oversight for repairing the front porch columns and lintels, replacing the roof, upgrading the roof drain system, and designing the seismic anchoring of the roof and walls. Once these construction documents are completed, the project can be permitted and bid.

The "Reserve Utility Modernization Project" continues to move forward, with construction slated to begin in 2019. This will include replacing the West Lot and North Beach restrooms and replacing the ramp under Low Bridge.



Many of the folks who attended Bob and Sherry Doolittle's going-away party on March 23.

*Photo by Kristine Schindler*

## Haute Kumeyaay Cuisine

by Suzan Potuznik

The Barona Cultural Center and Museum recently hosted a unique evening of “Haute Kumeyaay Cuisine” with Gilberto Morales, an award-winning chef who has created a bridge between ancestry and modern cuisine with delectable results and an inspiring story.

Chef Morales’s interest in indigenous cuisines began when he attended the School of Gastronomy and Winemaking at the Autonomous University of Baja California and had to create a historically inspired menu. Focusing on the indigenous people of Baja, he learned that the recipes of the ancestors are not written down but must be learned through shared experiences and building relationships. Years later, he continues developing relationships with tribes such as the San Antonio Necua of Ensenada. Some of the ingredients Chef Morales selects represent flavors used by the indigenous people of the past. For example, he may sweeten a dish with dates, currently not found in the wild but similar to a fruit of an extinct species of Agavoideae.

Chef Morales’s favorite Kumeyaay-inspired ingredients include acorns, sage, pine nuts, honey, and dates. At the Haute Kumeyaay Cuisine presentation, the audience was treated to a sampling of his dishes including a *Siriaw Kuatay* salad, *sous vide* rabbit and duck, and dessert followed by acorn coffee. The salad was a beautiful arrangement of *shawii* (acorn mush speckled with small granules of acorn) with watercress and cilantro topped with a quail egg and drizzled with chili oil. The two main dishes were prepared using the *sous vide* (“under vacuum”) method, where the meat is sealed and cooked slowly at a precise low temperature that seals in moisture, flavor, and tenderness. The rabbit was prepared with sage butter, pickled pear cactus (my personal favorite), radish, and cilantro topped with a date-quince vinaigrette. The duck was served with a bean and wheat stew, and Chef Morales’s signature *Mole Yumano* made with acorn, pine nuts, sage, and date. Dessert included a flour tortilla with *shawii*, cacao cheese, *mespaw kumulsh* (“Kumeyaay honey bee”), and freeze-dried fruits. The acorn coffee was a new experiment for Chef Morales, and I truly enjoyed its unique nutty flavor.

Chef Morales clearly loves to share his culinary art and takes pride in running a business where guests, employees, farmers and ranchers, and the earth all benefit. He assures a steady supply of quality ingredients by building relationships with producers and paying a fair price.



Photo by Suzan Potuznik

He works toward making his kitchen a zero-waste establishment by planning well, developing techniques that reduce spoilage, and sharing his food with his employees and the community. To experience his Kumeyaay-inspired cuisine, you can find his Restaurante Nomada–Cocina Itinerante (traveling kitchen) in Baja’s Valle de Guadalupe, nestled near the ripening vines of a winery (yet to be selected for 2018) during the height of the season (typically June through August). *Provechito!*



A sampling of the dishes by Chef Morales

Photos by Cindy Johnson

A sincere thank you to the Barona Cultural Center and Museum staff for arranging such a beautiful event and to Chef Morales and his team for the inspiring and delicious introduction to Haute Kumeyaay Cuisine.

## Torrey Pines Book Club

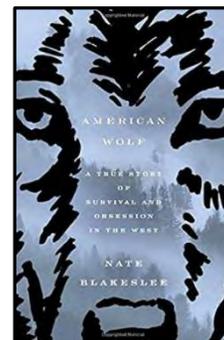
**When:** Tuesday, April 10, 1:00 pm

**Where:** Buffingtons’ home, Carmel Mountain Ranch

**What:** *American Wolf: A True Story of Survival and Obsession in the West* by Nate Blakeslee

From Amazon:

*Before men ruled the earth, there were wolves. Once abundant in North America, these majestic creatures were hunted to near extinction in the lower 48 states by the 1920s. But in recent decades, conservationists have brought wolves back to the Rockies, igniting a battle over the very soul of the West. With novelistic detail, Nate Blakeslee tells the gripping story of one of these wolves, O-Six, a charismatic alpha female named for the year of her birth.... [As] she raises her pups and protects her pack, O-Six is challenged on all fronts: by hunters, who compete with wolves for the elk they both prize; by cattle ranchers who are losing livestock and have the ear of politicians; and by other Yellowstone wolves who are vying for control of the park’s stunningly beautiful Lamar Valley.*



All TPDS docents are welcome. Meetings usually last a couple of hours. RSVP to the Buffingtons if you plan to attend. (Check Member List for email or phone number.)

**May 8:** *The Eternal Frontier: An Ecological History of North America and its Peoples* by Tim Flannery

## Volunteer Groups Help Whacky Weeders

by Joan R. Simon

On February 19, a group of Janssen employees and a few of their teenage children joined with the Whacky Weeders to clear an area of *Carpobrotus* (ice plant) next to the Torrey Pines Golf Course fence just off the South Broken Hill Trail. The Janssen group is part of a volunteer team from the pharmaceutical company with a mission to support the environment and community. They have come to Torrey Pines multiple times since 2016. Altogether the Whacky Weeders and the Janssen group removed 100 extra-large garbage bags of *Carpobrotus* that day.



Docent truck: some of the 100 bags of *Carpobrotus*. Photo by Joan R. Simon



Helpers from Janssen

Less than a week later, 27 parishioners from the Solana Beach Presbyterian Church (SBPC) helped the Weeders by pruning back the overgrown islands at the North Beach parking lot. Their work was part of the church's Community Serve Day, which this year involved 80 sites being served by 1,524 volunteers all around San Diego County from both SBPC and the Seacoast Community Church in Encinitas. Volunteers from SBPC have been coming to Torrey Pines on Community Serve Day for 10 years. This year's group included 12 children, ages 3–15.

**Lynne Small**, who coordinates the Whacky Weeders, thanked both groups for their steady support. "We always very much appreciate their help," she commented. "Many

hands make light work' both in sharing the labor and in the pleasure of their company."



Volunteer Weeders from SBPC Photo by Joan R. Simon

## 2018 Greater San Diego Science and Engineering Fair

by Wayne Kornreich

The Torrey Pines Docent Society 2018 Greater San Diego Science and Engineering Fair judging team has chosen two science fair winners this year. The judging team – **Wayne Kornreich, Sally Whitlock, Lillian Lachiocotte, Karen Lisi, Wes Farmer, Sheldon Krueger, and Paula Shaw** – reviewed many science fair projects and, with much debate, chose two well-developed projects that we felt most closely related to the Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve.

One of the projects, *Microscopic Study of Torrey Pine Needles for Moisture Condensation*, is by our 2017 science fair winner, Emily Tianshi. Her new project expands upon her earlier work and includes an interesting observation on Torrey pine needles.

The other project, *Investigating Salt Tolerance of Western Plant Species*, by Eric Yang, is a very interesting look at the effect of salt concentrations on the germination of numerous plant species.

We look forward to both students presenting at one of our meetings later this year.



Torrey Pines Docent Society 2018 Science Fair Judging Team

L to R: Karen Lisi, Sally Whitlock, Sheldon Krueger, Paula Shaw, Wayne Kornreich, Lillian Lachicotte, and Wes Farmer.

# Bird of the Month: Common Yellowthroat

by Jack Friery

Our featured bird this month is the Common Yellowthroat, *Geothlypis trichas*. This lovely little bird is about 5 inches long, weighing only .3 of an ounce. The male is bright yellow, with a sinister-looking black mask, edged at the top in white. The female is a much more subdued olive color – without the mask.

The Common Yellowthroat normally skulks in the underbrush, often in marshy sections of the Reserve. These birds are most often solitary but are sometimes seen in pairs.

While the bird may not be seen all that often because of its stealthy habits (perhaps betraying the “common” in its name), its call can be heard frequently – a pleasing “witchety-witchety-witchety.” Here’s a YouTube video of this handsome bird trilling its song: [youtu.be/atIIDZWICm8](https://youtu.be/atIIDZWICm8).

Sources: [allaboutbirds.org/guide/Common\\_Yellowthroat](http://allaboutbirds.org/guide/Common_Yellowthroat),  
[audubon.org/field-guide/bird/common-yellowthroat](http://audubon.org/field-guide/bird/common-yellowthroat),  
[iucnredlist.org/details/22721836/0](http://iucnredlist.org/details/22721836/0),  
[hbw.com/species/common-yellowthroat-geothlypis-trichas](http://hbw.com/species/common-yellowthroat-geothlypis-trichas).



Photo courtesy of Herb Knüfken

## Torrey Pines Docent Society Bird Survey: March 3, 2018

**Number of species: 78**  
(+3 other taxa)

Blue-winged Teal 7	Brown Pelican 7	Belted Kingfisher 3	California Thrasher 8
Cinnamon Teal 12	Great Blue Heron 4	Nuttall's Woodpecker 9	Northern Mockingbird 3
Northern Shoveler 5	Great Egret 4	Northern Flicker 1	Orange-crowned Warbler 4
Gadwall 9	Snowy Egret 9	American Kestrel 5	Common Yellowthroat 6
American Wigeon 37	Black-crowned Night-Heron 2	Merlin 1	Yellow-rumped Warbler 2
Mallard 3	Osprey 1	Peregrine Falcon 3	Dark-eyed Junco 1
Northern Pintail 2	Cooper's Hawk 2	Black Phoebe 2	White-crowned Sparrow 15
Green-winged Teal 2	Red-shouldered Hawk 1	Say's Phoebe 3	Song Sparrow 22
Lesser Scaup 10	Red-tailed Hawk 5	Cassin's Kingbird 6	California Towhee 25
Surf Scoter 2	American Coot 43	California Scrub-Jay 4	Spotted Towhee 19
Bufflehead 20	Killdeer 8	American Crow 34	Red-winged Blackbird 40
Red-breasted Merganser 3	Long-billed Curlew 1	Common Raven 20	House Finch 35
California Quail 4	Spotted Sandpiper 1	Tree Swallow 6	Lesser Goldfinch 13
Red-throated Loon 1	Willet 3	swallow sp. 1	
Pacific Loon 1	Ring-billed Gull 8	Bushtit 32	<b>Observers:</b> Frank Wong,
Pied-billed Grebe 5	Western Gull 20	Rock Wren 1	Jim Wilson, Kathy Dickey,
Eared Grebe 2	California Gull 11	House Wren 1	David Walker, Patty Kroger,
Western Grebe 149	Glaucous-winged Gull 1	Marsh Wren 1	Steve Neal, Andy Rathbone,
Brandt's Cormorant 40	Eurasian Collared-Dove 2	Bewick's Wren 6	Eva Armi, Jack Friery, Herb
Double-crested Cormorant 55	Mourning Dove 16	wren sp. 1	Knüfken, Gary Grantham,
	Great Horned Owl 1	California Gnatcatcher 7	and Anonymous
	White-throated Swift 20	Ruby-crowned Kinglet 2	
	Anna's Hummingbird 33	Wrentit 29	
	Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird 7	Hermit Thrush 3	

View this checklist online at [ebird.org/view/checklist/S43690823](http://ebird.org/view/checklist/S43690823)

Herb Knüfken's amazing photo gallery, including many birds, may be found here: [pbase.com/herb1rm](http://pbase.com/herb1rm)



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