



Audubon ARIZONA

Public
Engagement

Why it matters
more than you
think



What is Audubon Arizona?

State office of National Audubon

**We Protect Birds and their
Habitats through Science,
Education & Advocacy**

**We Connect People with
Nature**

**AZ office focuses
outreach on diverse
inner-city audiences**







**Rio Salado is one of 10 urban Audubon centers
We are committed to conservation-lots of work to do!**

Volunteers and program participants



There's no conservation without people



Support: financial, moral

Change at scale

New ideas

Future conservationists



South Phoenix Community Needs



1. Teen Programs to teach career skills & motivate high school graduation
2. Better After-school Care Programs

Urban Audience Engagement

1. Make programs relevant

2. Involve the community

3. Keep expectations reasonable


4. Keep goals in sight

sendero encantado



enchanted trail



 Audubon ARIZONA



River Pathways Curriculum



Dear Educator:

Looking for a way to make science real, relevant, and exciting for your high school students? Check out Audubon Arizona's latest curriculum, River Pathways!

Free Curriculum

The River Pathways curriculum includes five classroom modules focused on riverside areas, the plants and wildlife they support, and the careers created by their need for management.

Free Field Trips

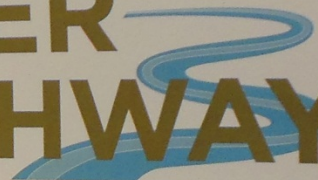
Join Tucson Audubon and Bureau of Land Management staff to explore real riverside habitats at Sweetwater Wetlands in Tucson and the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area just 45 miles southeast of town.


For your **free** copy of the River Pathways curriculum or for more information, please contact:



AUDUBON ARIZONA'S

RIVER PATHWAYS



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River Pathways

Part One:

In Class Curriculum

RIVER PATHWAYS
Module 5: Riparian Birds
Bino Blitz Cards

Audubon ARIZONA



1
Abert's towhee



2
Brown-crested flycatcher



3
Bell's vireo



4
Canyon wren



5
Canyon wren

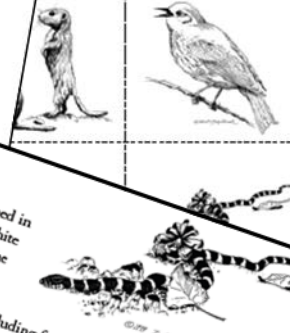
Common Kingsnake (*Lampropeltis getula*)

The common kingsnake is a large, slender snake patterned in black and white. Patterns vary from distinct black and white bands, to mottled black and white, to completely black. The snake's head is barely wider than its body.

The common kingsnake lives in a wide variety of habitats including forests, fields, and riparian areas. Although it is a terrestrial snake, the animal tends to stay close to water due to the high availability of food and the large amounts of brushy vegetation from which to hunt and hide from predators such as large mammals and birds.

Diet includes snakes, small mammals, lizards, birds, eggs, and amphibians. This diverse diet allows the snake to suffer from very little competition. It captures its prey by waiting in ambush, biting its prey, and then constricting it with its powerful body.

The kingsnake earns its name from its habit of eating other snakes. It has several physical adaptations that make this possible, including the fact that it is an extremely powerful constrictor and is immune to pit viper venom. This immunity enables the common kingsnake to capture, kill and consume nearly any snake smaller than itself, including rattlesnakes!



Velvet Mesquite



FISH



Green sunfish



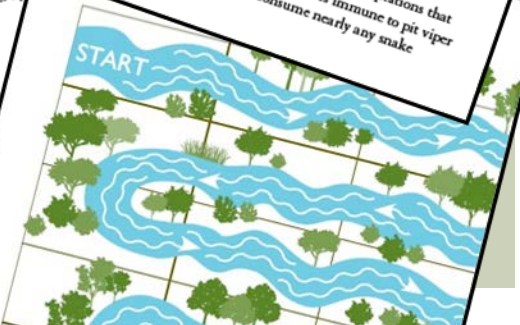
Longfin dace



Desert p...

HOMEWORK

START



Part two: field trips





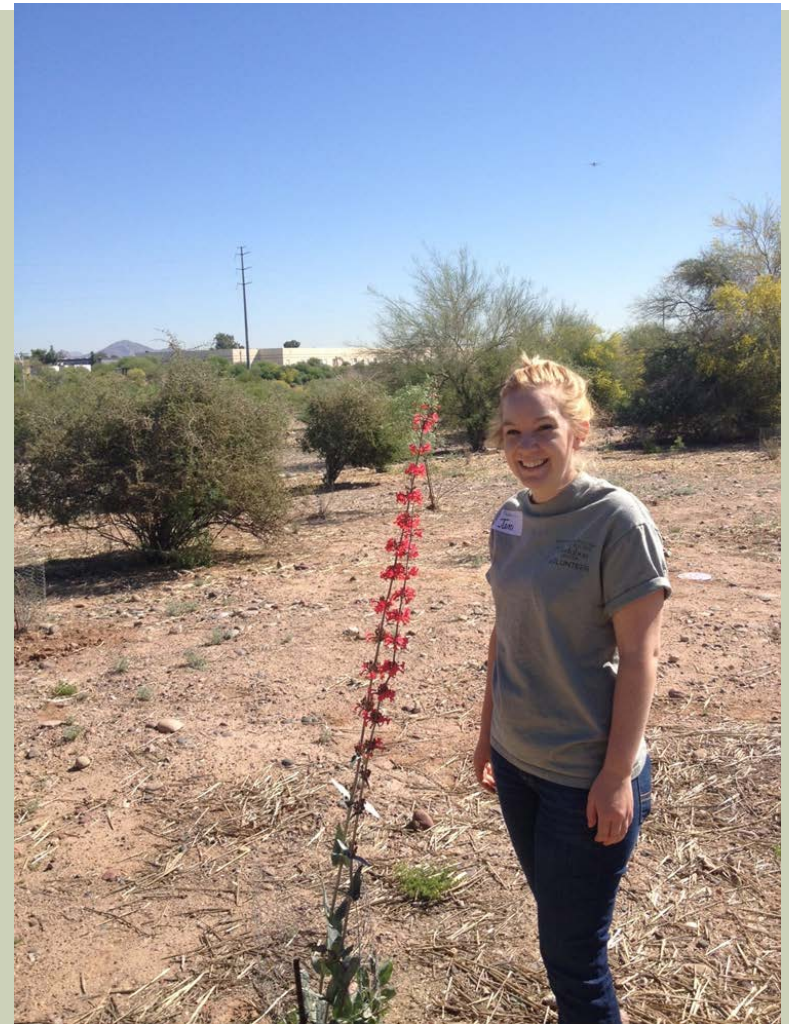
Part three:

River Pathways Summer Internship

Yellow-billed Cuckoo surveys







 Audubon ARIZONA

Burrowing owl relocation











April 13 & 14
10am to 2 pm

