



2nd Annual CASA Executive Board and General Membership Meeting January 26, 2008

On January 26, 2008 the Executive Board convened the Annual Meeting, at Casa del Caballo Blanco, and the Executive Board as elected in 2007 was re-elected for fiscal period 2008. Ms. Carole Manganaro, was added to the Executive Board as an *ad hoc* member with the title and role of Avian Clinic Manager. Ms. Manganaro has volunteered to draw on her ample background and experience in wildlife rehabilitation to help further establish the Avian Clinic and bird rehabilitation efforts ongoing at CASA.

The Board of Advisors for fiscal 2008 was re-confirmed in late 2007. As necessitated by the effort to have CASA recognized in the United States as a non-profit organization, often referred to as a “501 (c) (3)”, the board has been augmented with a Certified Public Accountant, Ms. Michelle Hassid, and an Attorney at Law, Mr. David Barrett. We welcome Michelle and David, and thank them for their interest and support of this effort. The individuals, who currently constitute the Board of Advisors, are listed on the right along with dates of acceptance.

Finance

Funding of CASA relies on donations, memberships, and grants received from interested parties and organizations. As noted in the review of the 2007 goals, no grant applications were completed and as such no substantial funding was received in 2007, nor are grants forthcoming in the near term. The grant preparation team has been established and efforts to identify funding sources are underway.

It is anticipated that the Executive Director, Ms. Jodi Bente, the Avian Clinic Manager, Ms. Carole Manganaro, and representatives from

CASA-Board of Advisors-2008

The CASA Executive Board wishes to express their sincere appreciation to each of the individuals who have made their expertise and time available to develop and promote the mission and goals of CASA.

- Jeff Alvarez
The Wildlife Project 8/17/2008
- David Barrett
Attorney at Law 10/07/2007
- Dr. Gil Boese, President
Foundation for Wildlife Conservation 8/13/2007
- Ms. Rita Defour, Executive Director
The Cornerstone Foundation 8/15/2007
- Ms. Denia Eunice Del Valle B.
Rainforest Alliance 10/05/2007
- Dr. Miguel Depaz, DVM
Belize Agricultural Health Authority 10/17/2007
- Wendy Dexter
Condor Country Consulting 8/17/2007
- Dr. Victor Gongora, DVM M.Sc.
Belize Agricultural Health Authority 7/27/2007
- Ms. Michelle Hassid
Eckhoff Accountancy Corporation 11/17/2007
- Mr. Collet Montejo, President
The Cornerstone Foundation 8/15/2007
- Melanie Piazza, Director of Animal Care
WildCare 10/08/2007
- Dr. Debra Scheenstra, DVM
Avian Veterinarian 8/13/2007
- Dr. Eduardo Tesecum, DVM
8/12/2007
- Mr. Humberto Wohlers
9/12/2007

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Special Points of Interest:

- Carole Manganaro participated in the St. Ignatius Fair at Macal River Park on February 16, 2008, with CASA literature and a display.
- Julio Hob, Carole Manganaro, and Ronnell Manzanero begin bat relocation
- Alianza Verde, Guatemala, to conduct Workshop at CDCB in April—More next quarter about the 'Green Team' and CDCB efforts to improve sustainability



CASA Executive Board Mtg

(Continued from page 1)

Wildcare in California, with guidance provided from Ms. Rita Dufour, of Cornerstone Foundation will undertake efforts in February of this fiscal year to identify grant opportunities and begin the preparation of the necessary applications.

Income and expenditures for fiscal 2007 are provided in the annual report and the available balance as of December 31, 2007 was \$2,013.65 BZ\$.

CASA-Goals-2008

Goals Established for fiscal 2008 have been grouped with regard to external and internal focus; the former essentially related to obtaining funding, recognition and encouraging community participation, and the latter with continuing facility development and improving operations.

Public Outreach – Financial Support – Advertising

- Establish Grant Writing committee and prepare 2008 revenue targets following review of goals as specified in 2007 Grant Projections; Committee Members: Jodi Benté, Carole Manganaro, Wildcare representatives, and Ms. Rita Dufour. Ms. Dufour and Wildcare will provide examples of successful grant proposals to model future efforts.
- Schedule public speaking opportunities for Jodi and Vance Benté, Shenny and Ricky Manzanero and Carole Manganaro, to include educational outreach to schools, etc.
- Encourage visits by Advisory Board Members; work with CDCB to develop Advisory Board Member packages and booking opportunities—Jodi and Vance Benté and Carole Manganaro.
- Schedule community / lodge introductions with Ricky Manzanero and Carole Manganaro to begin communicating the role and mission of CASA to the interested public.
- Locate food source for raptors, e.g., Tony Garel, - Ricky Manzanero and Carole Manganaro

Site Improvements and Continued Development

- Consider establishing on-site egg production; as a source for baby bird food and waste for organic farming. Team—Ricky Manzanero, Domingo Mesh and Carole Manganaro. Issues: creating an environment that will not attract vermin or pests that might threaten rehabilitating wildlife. Conduct a cost benefit analysis as part of preliminary development planning.
- Expand and formalize the garden and create a nursery plan; consider seeking grant support to obtain trees, tools, etc. Carole Manganaro, Ricky Manzanero, and Domingo Mesh.
- Track progress of habitat restoration. Report the progress and actions undertaken in the restoration area on a routine basis. Develop a segment dedicated to Orchids. Reintroduction of indigenous flora species. Team: Ricky Manzanero, Carole Manganaro, and Mr. Julio Hob.
- Review security options of BIB and BRB, i.e., fencing, building access, and prepare plans to establish security—Vance Benté, Ricky and Ronnell Manzanero and Julio Hob.

- Complete designs and have individual cages built for birds in restricted care. Vance Benté, Carole Manganaro, Ricky Manzanero.

All goals will be revisited at the end of the first quarter to determine if they remain appropriate and to evaluate progress. Readers and members who would like to participate or contribute in some manner to the timely and successful completion of these goals are encouraged to Contact Ms. Jodi Benté at their earliest convenience.

Who's Nesting ?

With the onset of the dry season nesting pairs of avian wildlife have been observed in and about the grounds. These pairs, gathering materials in preparation for the annual undertaking of repairing or building nests, will soon enter into a phase of egg laying, rearing and fledging, in an effort to replenish the species. As the habitat restoration area evolves and the grounds mature the variety of avian wildlife also have evolved and nesting behavior on the grounds has become more prevalent.

Carole Manganaro, CASA Avian Clinic Manager, has observed avian wildlife nesting in a variety of locations. Four of the species observed on the grounds are listed below along with pertinent species-specific information. Data pertaining to the Olive-throated Parakeet, Pygmy Owl and Great Kiskadee, was obtained primarily from the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Animal Diversity Web site; and the data pertaining to the Groove-billed Ani from Cornell Lab of Ornithology web site.

Olive-throated Parakeet (*Aratinga nana*)

An Olive-throated Parakeet pair has been observed throughout the day in a large Bay Cedar tree in the lower portion of Gringo's paddock. The pair have apparently nested in the cavity of a termite nest high in the tree that appears to be abandoned.

Behaviors: Information pertaining to the mating behavior of the Olive-throated parakeet is based primarily upon research of the *Psittacidae* parrot family. Olive-throated Parakeets are monogamous, breeding one time between April and May, the onset of the dry season. Interestingly, Olive-throated Parakeets are known to favor termite holes, which they locate, nest and lay from three to five eggs that will then hatch in 26- 27 days. Fledging follows and independence is attained in approximately 50 days.

Status: *Aratinga nana* are recognized as widespread and abundant (Least Concern) on the ICUN listings, and are not included on the US Migratory Bird Act list, however, they are, as a Strigiformes spp, recognized as a CITES Category II species. Habitat loss and deforestation, since 1997, are cited as principal factors that have resulted in a diminished population and are the commonly cited reasons for this listing.

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Status of 501 (c) (3) Application Review

As reported in December of 2007, Casa Avian Support Alliance received a Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) and was registered as a 'C' Corporation in October 2007; each of which are requirements to apply to be recognized as a tax-exempt organization by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

The IRS provides applicants an opportunity to determine the current status of their applications by referencing the IRS web site. As currently indicated the IRS is reviewing applications made in October 2007, however, the page with that notation has not been updated since January 22, 2008.

CASA

Casa Avian Support Alliance

Special Report in
Volume 3 Issue 1

Mottled Owl is CASA's First Successful Rehabilitation and Release

San Ignacio, Cayo - On January 30, 2008 Casa Avian Support Alliance (CASA), assisted by Birds Without Borders/Aves Sin Fronteras (BWB/ASF) and the Belize Forest Department, successfully released a Mottled Owl (006STRSC113007) following a two month period of healing and rehabilitation at CASA.

The owl, which was reportedly found in the vicinity of Hopkins, Stann Creek District and was first received by George Hanson of the Belize Forest Department, transferred to Humberto Wohlers of the Belize Zoo, and brought to CASA the evening of November 30, 2007, for evaluation and treatment. Local veterinary evaluation and treat-

ment was sought soon after arrival. The owl was hand-fed and underwent a two-week period of observation.

A second, subsequent evaluation, when the owl was moved from the carrier it arrived in at CASA, to a full-sized cage in Bird Rehabilitation Building, identified a broken bone in the axilla area.

Owing to the owl's robust condition and willingness to eat when hand fed, and apparent improvement, it was provided the opportunity to self-heal in the safety of the rehabilitation facility .

Its home for the next six weeks was an 8 foot tall, 9 foot wide and 9 foot deep cage that was outfitted with a variety of natural perches obtained from the surrounding bush.

The owl was hand-fed and observed daily by Ricky Manzanero, In-Country Director of CASA. As the weeks of the owls' rehabilitation passed, with definite evidence that the wing was improving as evidenced by its ability to acquire live feed on its own, Ricky often heard the owl communicating at night with a local owl(s) that Ricky concluded were of like species.

On January 26, 2008, following the scheduled CASA meeting of the Board of Directors and General Membership, the owl was re-evaluated by Humberto and Gerald Wohlers. Following a very thorough examination it was concluded that the broken bone had successfully

fused, and there was no evidence of a wound or infection. Plumage was intact, the musculature was robust, talons were sharp, and the owl was alert and energetic.

Dr Edwardo Tesecum, Veterinarian, a member of the Advisory Board and supporter of the CASA initiative, was notified and requested to evaluate the owl for release. Following Dr. Tesecum's examination he concurred with the findings of Humberto Wohlers and he recommended that the owl be banded and released.

On Monday, January 28, George Hanson, Belize Forest Department, the original recipient of the owl was contacted and the recommendation for release was conveyed. Mr. Hanson agreed with the recommendation for banding and suggested that the owl be released along the area of the Coastal Highway in the vicinity of the Runaway Creek Preserve. Mario Teul of BWB/ASF, who are currently conducting research in the Runaway Creek Nature Preserve and involved with that initiative, was contacted regarding the possibility of banding the owl prior to its release; following a sequence of calls the banding and release was approved by Dr. Gil Boese, and plans were made to transport the owl to Belmopan Office of BWB/ASF, and following the banding, transport the owl to a pre-identified location in the Preserve for release.



ment was sought soon after arrival.

Upon arrival the owl was evaluated and found to have an injured wing, but appeared otherwise to be in good condi-



Upper Left: Jodi Bente, Executive Director of Casa Avian Support Alliance (CASA) discusses release of Owl with Mario Teul, National Coordinator of Birds Without Borders/Aves Sin Fronteras (BWB/ASF)

Upper Right: Mario Teul bands owl while Carole Manganaro, Avian Clinic Manager of CASA assists



Mario Teul inspects flight feathers following completion of banding



Left Center: George Hanson Belize Forest Department (BFD) prepares owl for transport to release location. Clockwise from Mr. Hanson, Andre Lopez (BFD), Reynold Cal, Runaway Creek Nature Preserve, David Tzul (BWB/AES), and Mario Teul (BWB/AES)



Mario Teul and Carole Manganaro prepare owl for weighing



Carole looks on while Mario Teul weighs the owl

CASA wishes to thank Birds Without Borders and the Belize Forest Department for their assistance and cooperation in achieving CASA's first release.

The following organizations and individuals representing those organizations participated in, and assisted with the release:

Belize Forest Department

George Hanson, Law enforcement and Wildlife Programme Officer

Andre Lopez, Wildlife Conservation Officer

Birds Without Borders/Aves Sin Fronteras

Mario Teul, Belize National Coordinator

David Tzul, Wildlife Specialist

Germain Valladarez, Wildlife Specialist

Casa Avian Support Alliance, NGO

Jodi Bente, Executive Director

Vance Bente

Carole Manganaro, Avian Clinic Manager

Shenny Manzanero

Carole Brings the Outside-Inside for Lored-Captain Jack

The value of Enrichment programs for Caged Birds

Parrots are highly intelligent and social birds that lacking sufficient stimulation quickly will become bored. Under-stimulated caged birds, which suffer from boredom, often become depressed and overweight. Caging conditions for patients at CASA that are deemed non-releasable, such as Lored Captain Jack, a Red-lored Parrot, can be improved through the addition of interesting enhancements and environmental enrichments that provide the opportunity for high priority behavior patterns, e.g., foraging activities.

Among the first tasks undertaken by new arrival Ms. Carole Manganaro, CASA's Avian Clinic Manager, was the design and installation of such caging enhancements and enrichments to provide stimulation and promote physical fitness for Lored Captain Jack and future long-term residents.

Caging enhancements include the recently completed extension of Captain Jack's cage which provides access to direct sunlight, as well as rainfall; and a 1/2" jute perch that stretches across the cage, in addition to strategically placed ladders, to promote climbing and exploration of the enclosure. A 'top of the canopy' setting is reproduced inside the enclosure by the introduction of browse obtained from trees and shrubs found throughout the property and the habitat restoration area. Typically the browse selected, and placed randomly on the perches, includes fruit, nuts, or seeds that wild parrots seek out while foraging, these include: Bay Cedar with hard green fruits, branches from Tangerine trees with developed fruit, Tropical Almond (a favorite also of bats- the fruit turns a bright red when ripe), Wild Star fruit, and Lemon Cillo. When the browse requires replacement, usually after 3 days, the branches are stripped and used as perching material for other birds, and the leaf litter is composted for use in the organic garden.

Other enrichments that encourage foraging behavior include placing half of an orange or grapefruit over the end of a branch providing a source of natural juice, and pulp to shred; small fruit and vegetables, for example star fruit, guava, plantain, pineapple, okra, and corn wheels, interspersed with Cheerios that are strung on Coconut palm threads and

hung through the perches and browse – Captain Jack appears to enjoy the time spent foraging and the reward when a new string is discovered.

A treat, often sought after by the various parrots and the Aztec Parakeets (Olive-throated) of Belize are the stamens and pistils of the Hibiscus flower - On occasion, Captain Jack is provided a bouquet of Hibiscus with stems and flowers, bound together with a palm frond and hung using a common hinged binder ring. As with the browse, when the stems and flowers have been eaten and shredded the waste is added to the compost.

Biologists Make January Observations

Presence of woodland birds evidences continued maturation of rehab area

CASA biologists Jeff Alvarez (The Wildlife Project) and Wendy Dexter (Condor Country Consulting) returned to Belize during the third week of January to conduct their twice-annual observations in and of the habitat restoration area. Although a more detailed summary of their observations is expected in the near future it is important to point out here that bird species observed during the recent observation included second growth forest – woodland – birds, and at least during the observation period a reduction in grassland species.

These observations of the avi-fauna underscore the observable rebound of the native flora that has evolved in this island habitat from essentially a grass land habitat, to a scrub land, and is now becoming more forest like with each passing season. The return of numerous small mammals, e.g., Opossum, Grey Fox, and the Armadillo further evidence this change.

A decrease in the parrot population, based primarily on impressionistic data, possibly resulting from the removal of an adjacent orange-grove or simply a sampling error, has been mediated in part by the observation of large flocks of White-fronted Parrots (*Amazona Albifrons*) feeding in the habitat restoration area, and both White-fronted and Aztec Parakeets (Olive-throated) (*Aratinga Nana*) that were observed in late February and early March, nesting in the palm snags, and habitat restoration areas adjacent the banana plantation.

'Lored' Corner



Hello! Welcome back to Jack's Corner, this is my second column in the CASA Newsletter, and I have a great deal to share with the readers, members and supporters of the Casa Avian Support Alliance – my home. So many exciting things have happened since my last Corner Column, but I want to tell you most about two main topics - first, the recent expansion of my home with a western-wing addition! And then about baby bird season and all the planning and activity that has taken place around us to prepare for what might be a very busy time at CASA.

As I mentioned in my first column, birds that are cared for at CASA often will require rehabilitation prior to release back into their natural habitat. The CASA program, which is designed to meet the needs of individual birds, may include strength building exercises, and exposure to sun, rain and wind to ensure that each bird is prepared to cope with the changing conditions that Mother Nature provides for us in Belize; and most importantly each bird must have sufficient room to demonstrate its flight- ready capability.

This type of program requires that some of the patient's rooms have a flight area that will extend beyond the individual rooms, or even separate flight areas. An addition to my home at CASA was completed in February; this addition provides me an opportunity to sit in the sun, or the rain if I choose, and even sleep outdoors if I am so inclined. It is a fabulous and wonderful opportunity for me to work on the health of my feathers as I absorb the heat of the sun and preen to the rhythm of the wind. It also provides me the opportunity to communicate with the passing Red-lored Parrots who appear to be stopping over at CASA on a more frequent basis. Thank you to Mr. Vance and Mr. Hob for my new "westwing".

The second and very important topic is the season of baby birds. Ms. Carole and Mr. Vance have developed a flyer that has been printed and posted (in an economical and environ-

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Who's Nesting ?

(continued from page 2)

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*).

A Pygmy-Owl was observed by Ricky Manzanero, In-Country Director of CASA, building a nest in the fork of a coconut palm, between his house and the clinic. The nesting material has not been identified.

Behavior: Primarily a cavity nester, the Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl will nest in tree forks or depressions, as well as woodpecker holes, etc. A female typically will lay 3 to 5 eggs from April to May; Incubation and brooding is done by the female and the eggs hatch from 23 to 28 days. The male provides food during incubation and brooding. Following three weeks of development both adults will retrieve food for the young. Fledging occurs 27 to 30 days after birth and eight weeks to independence.

Status: *Glaucidium brasilianum* is known throughout Mexico, Central America and portions of South America. Species in Belize appear secure and there is no current listing.

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*).

A Great Kiskadee pair has been observed, since late-January, building a nest atop a coconut tree stump to the west of Gringo's corral. The domed nest made of sticks, grass, moss, bark and strands of coconut palm fiber has a single entry hole and may be lined with soft material like horsehair and feathers. Both parents defend the nesting territory and care for the young.

Behavior: A monogamous member of the tyrant flycatchers the Great Kiskadee typically moves in pairs and will aggressively defend the nesting territory. Mating season reportedly begins in late March; the female Great Kiskadee lays two to five creamy-white and brown speckled eggs that are then incubated by the female. Both members of the pair assist with feeding.

Status: The Great Kiskadee is considered abundant in wetland and woodland environments; currently it is listed as "No special status" on the US Federal List and CITES.

Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*)

Several Groove-billed Ani pairs, carrying nesting material, have been observed flying in and out of the Lobster-claw/False Bird-of-Paradise (*Heliconia*) in Gringo's paddock. The nesting material appears to be small tree twigs and green stems from other shrubs. They also may be gathering mane or horse tail hair to line their nests.

Behavior: Similar to other ani species the Groove-billed Ani congregate in groups of up to five breeding pairs, defend a common territory, and typically the females lay their eggs in a shared nest. Each member of the group then shares the incubation and subsequent care of the young. Numerous eggs have been observed in a single nest; in some cases late-laying will result in burying the eggs of early laying, and the former do not hatch.

Status: The *Crotophaga sulcirostris*, is among the Least Concern species on the ICUN, but is protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918.

Newly observed nesting pairs will be reported in next quarter's newsletter, and hopefully reports on fledging offspring.

...from Captain Jack's Corner

Write Capt'n Jack at c.jack@casaavian.org

mentally friendly fashion) at local businesses, schools and churches to remind all of my neighbors that work outdoors, that from March through August – our nesting season - is a dangerous time for baby birds. Please be cautious of nesting birds not only in trees you may be clearing or trimming, but on the ground as well, as many birds nest in dense shrubs on or near the ground. Here in Belize many of my friends, and me as well, are recognized as protected species and the Government of Belize is working hard to protect those species so all of the "birds can go with you into the future". Ms. Carole and Mr. Vance remind everyone that birds and animals are among Belize's most valuable resources and we must all help to preserve them. "Look before you start" will help save a lot of baby birds from injury or death.

At CASA we have seen the Groove-billed Ani collecting hay, dried grass and small twigs to build their nest in a stand of False Bird-of-paradise located in a safe area of the corral where Gringo is in charge. In January, Mr Vance watched a pair of nesting Great Kiskadees gather dried grass and leaves and build a nest in the top of a snag (dead, hollow palm tree) that was home to the original architects, a pair of Lineated Woodpeckers.

Although I have seen a lot of Red-lored and White-fronted Parrots flying over and stopping in the habitat restoration area to forage and play – sometimes we call to each other as they fly overhead – I have not seen any nest building. Although, rumor has it that a pair of Olive-throated Parakeets ... which used to be called Aztec Parakeets, much more respectable don't you think? ...have taken up in a tree down in Gringo's Corral.

In the evening, guests can hear the night cry of the Ferruginous Pygmy Owls that last year were seen nesting down at the stable in the northwest corner of the property, and night fall brings the usual crowd of Fruit Bats out to visit the habitat restoration area and begin their nightly round of feeding, preening, mating, resting, and general visiting together as one large team.

Oh! Also, Ms. Carole who is part of the Green Team here at CASA has found a more sustainable means to keeping the floor of my room clean. Rather than sweeping and washing down with water, which is a limited resource here, Ms. Carole gathers banana leaves from the plantation which she fashions into a beautiful green carpet. The carpet is replaced periodically and the leaves that are taken to the compost carry some nitrogen rich 'stuff' that I contribute – which is a real plus for our compost product. Anyway, that's my 'Green Note' for this quarter – I hope to see you in June.

C. Jack

Parents: We encourage you to read Captain Jack's Corner to your children and have them write Captain Jack at c.jack@casaavian.org

The CASA flyer encouraging caution when working outside during nesting season is shown at the right

DO YOU WORK OUTDOORS?



If your work involves **TREE TRIMMING/REMOVAL, CONSTRUCTION-ROOFING, HAULING, YARD AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE,**

PLEASE BE CAUTIOUS AND ALERT FOR NESTING BIRDS

These types of jobs can result in the removal, destruction, or disturbance of nesting wild birds such as toucans, parrots, owls, and hawks, including their nests and eggs

NESTING SEASON IS TYPICALLY MARCH-AUGUST. PLEASE CHECK FOR ACTIVE NESTS BEFORE AND DURING YOUR WORK

Many of the birds of Belize are recognized as protected species and the Government of Belize is working hard to protect those species and ensure that we and our children will have birds to enjoy.

Wild birds and animals are among Belize's most valuable resources as part of the natural environment and as a tourist attraction —you can help preserve them.

For Information please contact:

Casa Avian Support Alliance, LLC NGO

3 Bullet Tree Road

LOOK BEFORE YOU START !



San Ignacio, Belize

A friendly reminder from your wildlife rehabilitation community and Casa Avian Support Alliance, visit us at www.casaavian.org.

Birds are the farmers of the world,...

help us to help them continue to sow their seeds

December 2007

January 2008

February 2008

American Redstart	Masked Tityra	American Redstart	Orchard Oriole	American Redstart	Orchard Oriole
Baltimore Oriole	Melodious Blackbird	Baltimore Oriole	Plain Chachalaca	Black-and-white Warbler	Plain Chachalaca
Black-and-white Warbler	Olive-throated Parakeet	Black Vulture	Red-billed Pigeon	Black-headed Saltator	Red-billed Pigeon
Black-headed Saltator	Orchard Oriole	Black-and-white Warbler	Red-lore Parrot	Black-headed Trogon	Red-lore Parrot
Black-headed Trogon	Plain Chachalaca	Black-headed Trogon	Roadside Hawk	Black Vulture	Ruddy Ground Dove
Black-shouldered Kite	Red-billed Pigeon	Blue-black Grassquit	Ruddy Ground Dove	Blue-black Grassquit	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird
Black Throated Green Warbler	Red-lore Parrot	Blue-gray Tanager	Social Flycatcher	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Social Flycatcher
Black Vulture	Roadside Hawk	Bright-rumped Attila	Summer Tanager	Blue-gray Tanager	Summer Tanager
Blue-black Grassquit	Ruddy Ground Dove	Brown Jay	Tropical Kingbird	Brown Jay	Tropical Kingbird
Blue-gray Tanager	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	Cattle Egret	Turkey Vulture	Cattle Egret	Turkey Vulture
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Social Flycatcher	Clay-colored Robin	White-collared Seedeater	Clay-colored Robin	Wedge-tailed Sabrewing
Brown Jay	Summer Tanager	Common Yellowthroat	White-eyed Vireo	Common Yellowthroat	White-collared Seedeater
Cattle Egret	Tropical Kingbird	Eastern Meadowlark	White-tipped Dove	Eastern Meadowlark	White-fronted Parrot
Clay-colored Robin	Turkey Vulture	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	Yellow-throated Warbler	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	White-tipped Dove
Common Yellowthroat	Wedge-tailed Sabrewing	Golden-fronted Woodpecker	Yellow-breasted Chat	Golden-fronted Woodpecker	Yellow-throated Warbler
Eastern Meadowlark	White-collared Seedeater	Great Kiskadee	Yellow-throated Vireo	Gray Catbird	Yellow-breasted Chat
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	White-eyed Vireo	Great-tailed Grackle		Great Kiskadee	Yellow-winged Tanager
Golden-fronted Woodpecker	White-fronted Parrot	Green-backed Sparrow		Great-tailed Grackle	
Gray Catbird	White-tipped Dove	Groove-billed Ani		Green-backed Sparrow	
Great Kiskadee	Yellow-breasted Chat	Lineated Woodpecker		Groove-billed Ani	
Great-tailed Grackle	Yellow-throated Euphonia	Magnolia Warbler		Magnolia Warbler	
Green-backed Sparrow	Yellow throated Warbler	Mangrove Vireo		Mangrove Vireo	
Groove-billed Ani	Yellow-throated Vireo	Masked Tityra		Masked Tityra	
Magnolia Warbler	Yellow Warbler	Melodious Blackbird		Melodious Blackbird	
Mangrove Vireo	Yellow-winged Tanager	Olive-throated Parakeet		Olive-throated Parakeet	

Recent Bird Sighting Recorded by Ricky Manzanero In-Country Director, CASA

Casa Avian Support Alliance

MEMBERSHIP—The Board of Directors for the Casa Avian Support Alliance (CASA) recognizes the value of interested individuals and organizations (both profit and non-profit), as a means to promote the goals of the organization. Memberships are not viewed as a primary source of income with respect to the sustainability of the NGO, but rather as a means to share the mission, goals and accomplishments of CASA with a broader public. Revenues captured from annual dues will be used primarily to support member related activities such as the Badge of Bird Program and the Quarterly Report to Members.

REGULAR	Membership Description	BZE	US
Student or Sr. Citizen	Currently enrolled or graduated in last two -years	\$5	\$15
Individual	Individual on card plus one other	\$10	\$30
Family	Two or more	\$25	\$50
Participating Professional	Designed primarily for Veterinarians, Ornithologists, and Biologists involved in CASA's programs	\$30	\$60
SUPPORTING			
Affiliate	Members wishing recognition for affiliation	\$100	\$100
Advocate	Members that actively advocate the mission and goals of CASA	\$250	\$250
Patron	Members who wish to contribute to specific programs underway at CASA	\$500	\$500
Benefactor	Individuals who wish to support and promote the mission and goals of CASA	\$1000	\$1000
Guardian	Lifetime membership	\$2500	\$2500
Non-Profit Organization	Organizations with sympathetic missions and goals that would like to support and identify with CASA	\$250	\$250
For-Profit Enterprises	Enterprises who wish to support the mission and goals of CASA and be recognized for the contribution	\$250	\$250

The benefits of membership at the various levels are as follows:

All Regular Memberships receive a membership card, are invited to the annual meeting, receive a quarterly report, are enrolled in the "Passport Program," are listed in the membership directory, have the right to vote on issues put before the membership, and receive 10% discount on items offered in the gift shop.

Supporting Memberships receive the same benefits listed above and are recognized in the annual report for their contribution to the programs and activities of CASA