Adapted line drawing of Abundance | Annie Gordon
"Hummingbirds are the main source of pollination for the ocotillo because they have the ability to delve deeply into the elongated flowers. In the spring, the ocotillos bloom profusely just as hummingbirds are migrating and so our year round hummers are joined by many other varieties. While I know that all hummingbirds are very territorial about their food sources, in my interpretation, I have Anna's, Costa's and Rufous Hummingbirds all sharing in the abundance."

"I remember being taught how to embroider by a friend's grandmother when I was in 1st grade and love and use embroidery to this day. I am self-taught in many fabric related arts and have taken many classes through the years. In 1981, I earned an MFA in Weaving and Textile Design from the School for American Crafts at RIT in Rochester, NY. For many years, I wove and sold scarves, shawls and jackets.

I moved to Tucson in 1989, and though I no longer weave, I do continue to work with fabrics creating wall art, quilts, clothing and accessories."

To view more pieces by Annie Gordon, go to https://www.etsy.com/shop/AnnieGFabricArt
MARK THALER

Green Metallic
photograph

From the TOHONO CHUL exhibition
Pollen Path

"The path to successful pollination are numerous and quite varied which opens up a rather amazing window of
possibilities. Bees play a major role in transferring pollen and are quite fascinating to witness during energetic visits
to an impressive variety of flowering plants. This photograph was taken as a sweat bee (Family: Halictidae) found
nectar and nourishment grazing the florets of a cosmos flower (Cosmos sulphureus). Green metallic bees can shine
with golden pollen grains gathered along the way."

Mark Thaler is currently a Senior Staff Photographer with UAHS BioCommunications Dept. He came to the Southwest
over 40 years ago to study anthropology, also photography and received a B.A. from the University of New Mexico in
1976.
NANCY CHILTON

Nectar Buena
monotype

From the TOHONO CHUL exhibition
Desert Corridors

"This monotype was inspired in large part by Theodore H. Fleming's No Species Is an Island, a study of the pollination biology of three species of columnar cacti at a site in Sonora, Mexico, near Kino Bay. What captivated me in particular were the relationships between these cacti and the lesser long-nosed bats (Leptonycteris yerbabuenae), who feed on the nectar, pollen, and fruit of these and other desert plants (including legumes and agaves) during migration. I was not as familiar with this species as I was with its insect-eating relatives, and found myself smitten by these charming, graceful, and athletic bats.

Lesser long-nosed bats join other species of pollinators, including hummingbirds and insects, along routes that Fleming calls 'nectar corridors' – seasonal routes defined by a sequence of plants that bloom along a south-to-north gradient in the spring, then reverse in the fall.

Federally listed for protection in the U.S. and Mexico, lesser long-nosed bats are crucial players in a constellation of symbiotic interconnections. These interconnections allow unique and diverse ecosystems to evolve and flourish over long distances."

Nancy received her BFA degree from the University of Arizona with an emphasis on figure drawing. She has been making art in Tucson since 1982. Nancy has shown and sold her artwork at galleries and other venues in Tucson, Phoenix, and elsewhere. As a Drawing Studio staff member and instructor, she loves to see individuals gain enthusiasm and confidence as artists.

To learn more about Nancy Chilton and her work, go to https://thedrawingstudiots.org/meeting-teaching-artist-board-member-nancy-chilton/
THEODORE FLEMING

Circle of Life
digital painting

From the TOHONO CHUL exhibition
Sonoran Desert – Large and Small

"I took this photograph of a female Greater Roadrunner (Geococcyx californianus) with a Zebra-tailed Lizard in its mouth on the north desert trail at Tohono Chul Park. A pair of these birds' nests in this area. Roadrunners are iconic birds of the Sonoran Desert and other arid habitats in the U.S. Southwest and northern Mexico. Members of the cuckoo family (Cuculidae), roadrunners are voracious predators and include lizards, snakes (including small rattlesnakes), baby and adult birds, and small mammals in their diet. They can fly but spend most of the time on the ground; they can run up to 20 miles per hour."

"I am a tropical ecologist with a specialty in plant-animal interactions and a long-time amateur photographer. I have been able to travel extensively in the tropics in my research, always with camera in tow. But, I feel that my photography has really blossomed in the digital age and want to share my 'vision' with others. I am particularly interested in 'painterly' images and often convert my favorite photos into digital paintings under the influence of artists such as Monet, Renoir, Van Gogh, Edward Hopper, and Maynard Dixon. I have rather eclectic tastes in my subjects but have done little landscape photography. Given my background as a biologist, I particularly enjoy photographing wildlife, but I also like to photograph 'people doing interesting things.' Living and traveling in tropical countries has fueled my interest in diverse cultures.

As an artist, I am often drawn to images that are visually complex (reflecting my lifelong interest in biological diversity) and colorful. I also seek images that are elegant in composition or in their graphic elements. One of my current techniques involves creating photomontages as a way to emphasize the place of wildlife and people in their natural environments."

To learn more about Ted and his work, visit https://www.tedflemingphotography.com/