

# Skimmer



April-May, 2009  
Vol. XXXV No. 6

The Francis M. Weston Audubon Society

## That Bunch of Seaweed on the beach...

by Pat Behnke  
Florida Fish and  
Wildlife Conservation  
Commission

**W**hen walking the beach this spring break, pause and ponder the virtues of stranded seaweed. Those scattered clumps along the high-tide line actually have a name—beach wrack—and are a pivotal part of the beach ecosystem.

“Many might think sand makes a beach, but it’s the wrack that truly brings a beach to life,” said Blair Witherington, a Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) biologist who studies beach life. “It sponsors some of the most appealing things that beaches offer, and it’s also the best place to find seashells and other seaborne curiosities.”

Beaches can be barren places without their wrack because the nutrients, moisture and protection provided by a good wrack line bring unique life to this “desert.” Beach wrack is both living room and buffet table for a host of fascinating animals. Look carefully to find swift-footed ghost crabs, pearl-colored beach tiger beetles, or birds, such as ruddy turnstones and the rare and elegant piping plover.

Beach wrack consists of sea grass, reeds and marine algae that have drifted at sea before washing ashore, especially after storms. After landing on dry land, beach wrack becomes host to a diverse cast of insects and other tiny invertebrate animals, such as jumping beach hoppers, which are harmless rice-sized crustaceans. The tiny animals, in turn, serve as food for many other creatures. Migrating shorebirds fly thousands of miles each year to munch on the nutritious meals



Five species of peeps and plovers are sheltered in wrack, the wave-tossed seaweed that provides food and camouflage for Florida’s shorebirds. Photo by Adam Kent.

found in that clump of seaweed. Wrack also provides a safe haven for many animals that escape predators by hiding under it or by blending in with it. A shorebird can “disappear” while napping among the similarly colored shades of seaweed browns and grays.

Beach wrack also is critical to the health of the dunes by providing plant nutrients and stabilizing windblown sand. The wrack carries seeds from many dune plants, such as beach morning glory and sea rocket. As sand builds up and the seeds within the beach wrack take root, new dunes grow.

Continues on bottom of page 3.

## Field Trips

**Saturday, April 11, Ft. Morgan Birding.** Merilu Rose will lead us to look for migrants at one of the best places along the upper Gulf coast. Expect some moderate walking in sand. There will be a small admission fee at Ft. Morgan. Bring a picnic lunch and drinks for the day. Insect protection (repellent, long sleeves for layering) is always a good idea. Meet at 7:30 a.m. in the Big Lots parking lot located on the east side of Navy Blvd. south of Highway 98 in Warrington. We will return by mid-afternoon.

**Saturday, April 11, Spring Bird Walk in the Milton area.** Peggy Baker will lead us on a relaxed bird walk on the Milton section of the Florida State Park Heritage Trail, 8:00-10:00 a.m. Meet at the trail parking lot on Hwy 191.

**Saturday, April 25, Weaver Creek Ravine Native Plants.** James Burkhalter will lead us on a walk in search of wildflowers and native plants along Weaver Creek Ravine in Santa Rosa County on Eglin Air Force Base. Expect moderate walking with some steep slopes. Ankle supported footwear is recommended. Meet at 7:30 a.m. in the University Mall parking lot in front of the J.C. Penney Store. We will finish by noon.

**Saturday, May 9, Blackwater River State Forest Birding.** Peggy Baker will lead us to several bird habitats within the forest in search of both breeding and migrant birds. Expect moderate, non-strenuous walking. Bring a picnic lunch, which we will eat by one of the lakes or the river. Meet at 7:30 a.m. in the University Mall parking lot in front of the J.C. Penney Store. We plan to return by mid-afternoon.

**Saturday, May 30, Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park.** James Burkhalter will lead us along the improved trail and boardwalk in search of native plants and spring wildflowers. The preserve is home to four species of endangered pitcher plants, as well as other rare and endangered plant species. Expect easy walking. Meet at 7:30 a.m. in the Big Lots parking lot on the east side of Navy Blvd., south of U.S. Hwy 98. We will finish by noon.

## Chapter Meetings

Pensacola Junior College, Main Campus, 7 p.m., Baroco Science Center, room 2142 except as noted. Guests welcome!

**Thursday, April 23.** Frank Butera from the Department of Environmental Protection will bring us information on the health of Northwest Florida's streams. He will discuss his studies of the conditions of our waterways and how they influence the beginnings of the food chain from aquatic insects to turtles, fish and birds.

**Thursday, May 28. Francis M. Weston Audubon Society Banquet and Awards Presentation.** The Chapter will also elect new officers.

Guest speaker, Dr. Allen Tubbs, past president of Alabama Ornithological Society, West Florida Canoe Club, and currently professor of biology at Huntingdon College. Dr. Tubbs will present a program on birding adventures throughout North America.

An invitation will be mailed prior to the banquet for your reservations to this special event. The annual banquet will be held at the Anna Lamar Switzer Center for the Visual Arts, Building 15, Pensacola Junior College, Main Campus, on the corner of Ninth Avenue and Airport Blvd.

## Other Events

**April 1 – May 1. Birdathon month!**

Details on page 7. Contact Peggy Baker at 934-3242.

**Saturday, April 18. RHEC workday from 8 a.m. – noon.** Contact Mo Michel at 433-3151.



**Saturday, April 18. Earth Day Celebration,** Bayview Park.

Come visit the Francis M. Weston Audubon Society booth!

**June 4, 5, 6. Audubon yard sale.**

# Pandemonium and a New Taxon for Florida

The Florida Ornithological Society Records Committee (FOSRC) met in February 2009, at the Florida Museum of Natural History. The highlight of the meeting was accepting a new taxon to the Official Florida State List, the elaenia in Pensacola in 1984, found by Evelyn and Howard Barbig. This record was submitted to the FOSRC as a Caribbean Elaenia (*Elaenia martinica*) in 1984 and was accepted by the FOSRC and the American Birding Association Checklist Committee (ABA-CLC). There were photos by Bob Duncan, and a description of the call transcribed by Evelyn Barbig. The bird was also seen by Owen Fang, Scot Duncan, Fred Griffen and Mike Magley.

When the elaenia was confirmed, a rare bird “hotline call” was placed immediately to other Florida birders attending the annual spring meeting in Tampa. The phone call arrived just as Governor Reubin Askew was preparing to address the banquet assemblage. Word spread through ranks of birders, “Duncan has an elaenia in Pensacola!” The banquet hall emptied by half as birders raced to drive to Pensacola. Dawn the next day arose with forty or so binocular-toting birders combing the picnic area at Battery Worth where Barbig had found the elaenia. It was not to be found, though speculation as to its disappearance centered on a satisfied-looking Merlin in the area.

Elaenias are notoriously difficult to ID by sight, but vocalizations help immensely. However, without a tape recording the American Ornithologists’ Union Checklist Committee (AOU-CLC) did not accept the record, and Robertson and Woolfenden (R&W) followed suit in their book,



Photo by Jim Stevenson

Elaenias are difficult to identify flycatchers that occur from Mexico and the West Indies southward through Argentina.

*Florida Bird Species, An Annotated List* (1992). When the FOSRC adopted R&W as the official list, Caribbean Elaenia was not included. So for a while, we had a record that was accepted by the FOSRC but was not on the Official State List.

This year the FOSRC reappraised the record and concluded that the photo gave verifiable evidence that an elaenia from the genus *Elaenia* had occurred in Florida (there are other birds called elaenias in the genus *Myiopagis*, but these all have yellow coronal patches, not white like Barbig’s find). As a result, we have added *Elaenia species* to Florida’s Official State List. When an elaenia that is identifiable to species is found in the state it will replace the “*Elaenia sp.*” With this addition, the *Official Florida State Bird List* now stands at 504 species.

---

## That Bunch of Seaweed on the beach... continued from front page

On some beaches, the sand is machine-raked, new dunes are manicured away and the wrack is removed. These efforts cost taxpayers, but there is a price paid by the beach system as well. A natural wrack line is a key component of a healthy beach ecosystem.

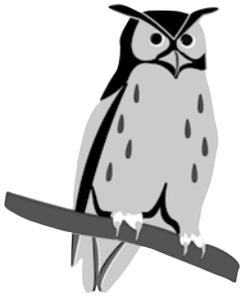
“While a natural beach may not look as manicured as a raked beach, the diversity and richness of a natural, functioning beach is infinitely more interesting than the sterile landscape of one that is groomed,” said Nancy Douglass, a biologist who monitors shorebirds for the FWC.

Instead of kicking aside that clump of seaweed on the

beach this year, stop and enjoy the huge benefit provided by one small piece of wrack.

“A beach without wrack is like a gallery without art,” Witherington said.

**Note: “It is unacceptable that some of our state’s most imperiled coastal bird species are struggling to breed successfully because of a purely cosmetic activity like beach raking. Raking results in a sterile beach, devoid not only of wrack and sea-shells, but of the birds that make Florida’s coasts so special.” Julie Wraithmell, Audubon of Florida.**



# F I E L D N O T E S

by Bob Duncan

■ Time to break out the binoculars, that is, if you “retired” them for the winter! The **Parula Warblers** are singing in the swamps, **Yellow-crowned Night-Herons** are moving through and **Purple Martins** are in their nesting boxes.

■ **Here’s a brief primer for the uninitiated in the mechanics of spring migration.** Migrants leave the Yucatan about sundown and fly all night across the Gulf, the fastest flyers reaching our area around mid to late morning. With fair weather they keep right on going over the coast into the interior, but with rain in the Gulf or along the coast, especially with northerly winds, they “fallout” at our migrant traps—Ft. Pickens, Ft. Morgan, Dauphin Island, Gulf Breeze. So, late morning or afternoon is the best time to go birding in spring. The three-month climate forecast for our area (March, April, May) is for drought-like conditions, good for the birds but not for birders. With luck, a squall line or two may make it through and give us a few great days of birding!

■ The Duncans estimated 290 **Redheads** in Santa Rosa Sound at the Big Sabine on 9 February, a good count. Three rare **White-winged Scoters\*** were spotted by the Duncans, Alex Harper and Peggy Baker off Quietwater Beach on 23–24 February. The **Vermilion Flycatcher\*** present during the winter at the Ft. Walton Beach Spray Fields was observed by Kelly Jones 11 March. Rare and very local, **Sprague’s Pipits\*** were found by Lenny Fenimore at Site B-70, Eglin AFB on 8 February. The first February local records of **Rose-breasted Grosbeaks** were two males observed by Les Kelly in Milton on 18 February. Alan Sheppard’s sighting of a male **Indigo Bunting** 28 February in Gonzalez was a very rare find in winter.

■ What must have been a stunning sight was a male **Painted Bunting** at Gary Money’s feeder in Pensacola from late January to 12 February. It’s very rare locally in winter. A **Dark-eyed Junco** on the UWF campus spotted by Alex Harper 24 January was a rare find. Betsy Tetlow’s wintering male **Baltimore Oriole** lingered to 13 March at her feeder in Pensacola. The Duncans found a female in the Escambia River swamp near Century on 18 January. A sporadic winter visitor, **Pine Siskins** continued to this writing (11 March) at feeders in the area, topped off with 180 reported by Morris Clark at his north Pensacola home on 1 March.

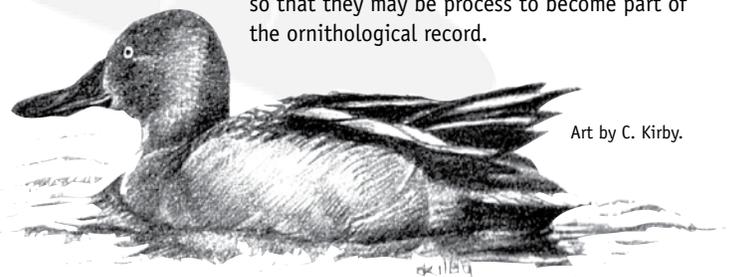
■ The first **Yellow-crowned Night-Herons** of the season were reported by Powers McLeod on 7 March at their colony site on Nineteenth Street and the first **Swallow-tailed Kite** of the season was spotted by Adlai Platt on 26 February at the Perdido River Preserve. Chris Davis watched 75 **White Pelicans** soar over Pensacola on 17 February and Heidi Moore counted about 50 on 13 March near Milton, about the same time Doris Kingsbery Neuman watched them from her balcony. White Pelicans move west toward their breeding grounds in the Great Basin every spring after wintering in south Florida. Ann Forster and Jan Lloyd reported a good number of **Common Ground-Doves** in Blackwater State Forest during their census on 9 March. This species is in decline. Carol Tebay found a dead **Barn Owl** in Milton on 9 February. The species is rare in our area.

■ Completely surprising was a **Nashville Warbler\*** bathing with **Parulas**, **Yellow-rumps** and a **Louisiana Waterthrush\*** in the Duncan’s pond in Gulf Breeze on 15 March. This was a second March record of a species that is rare in spring because it migrates up the western Gulf and does not come up from Yucatan. Maximum ever for our area were sixty **Sandhill Cranes** observed by Peggy Baker and Les Kelly flying over Bear Lake in northern Santa Rosa Co. on 19 March. The species is very rare in our area but fairly common downstate in winter.

■ As I prepare this report, spring migrants are trickling through. Early spring migrants like **White-eyed Vireos**, **Prothonotary**, **Hooded** and **Yellow-throated Warblers** are being reported. Will this spring be a wet one, with lots of fallouts or will it be dry and great for our migrant birds? Stay tuned. See you at Ft. Morgan or Dauphin Island or—hopefully soon—at Ft. Pickens!

The *Skimmer* welcomes reports of noteworthy birds. If you have something to report, please call Bob or Lucy Duncan at 932-4792.

\*Species with asterisks require documentation so that they may be processed to become part of the ornithological record.



Art by C. Kirby.

# Tripping with Roger Tory Peterson

By Ann Forster



Recently our chapter received a request for a book review from Elizabeth J. Rosenthal. The book is *Birdwatcher: The Life of Roger Tory Peterson* published by The Lyons Press: Guilford, Connecticut. I volunteered thinking that there was nothing left to write and this would be tedious. Well, I was wrong. It is really a fresh look at the man who set us all off on a wonderful lifelong interest in birds and the environment too. The author tracks Peterson's life and career in chronological order touching on milestone trips he took and on the people he influenced and those who influenced him. Rosenthal has interviewed well over 100 people who knew him, were kin to him, or important to his life in some way. She intersperses direct quotations into each chapter that give a depth to the objectivity of the biography.

Even though I have read volumes about and by RTP, there were revelations in this book that were new. One of the most important was how early he was concerned with the problem of DDT and the other persistent pesticides. He participated in a study of the effect of aerial spraying on birds during World War II! He pushed National Audubon and various influential friends to help him alert the conservation community and was disappointed to find that politics trumped science. Imagine that!

The author devotes much of the book to Peterson's personal life and friendships. Actually much of it is deliciously gossipy and since Dan and I were lucky enough to have met him and his wife Barbara at the Audubon films he presented in Atlanta, I could envision some of the problems. She was married to him for 33 years and was his manager, organizer, mother of their children, and seemed to function as a Sherpa on road trips (my observation). He left her for Ginny whom we also met in Arizona, and who was more of a warden than Barbara totally alienating his two sons.

His list of friends, of course, reads like a who's who in conservation and ornithology for the 20<sup>th</sup> century. His importance to the environmental movement cannot be over-stated. John Flicker, president of National Audubon, has said that every serious environmentalist has a point of entry into the conservation arena. Thanks to Roger Tory Peterson, millions of us have found our point of entry is through birds.

## Where's the Bird

By Dana Timmons

I began birding in 1993, when a friend suggested that I sign up for an extended learning class at Pensacola Junior College with an instructor named Curtis Kingsbery. For the first class, we met at the college and Mr. Kingsbery gave us the basics: proper field guide (Peterson), correct binoculars, and appropriate field etiquette. However, the most important lesson we learned was how to describe a bird's location (Bird Location Description, BLD).

Not only is it important in real estate but location, location, location is essential when pointing out a bird to others. Our first practice session began by walking to Bill Bond Fields next to PJC and pointing out a few birds. European Starling, Loggerhead Shrike, and Northern Mockingbird. But when someone spotted a Red-shouldered Hawk and declared, "Look at that bird across the road," we all found out why "BLD" is important.

Most of the class missed the bird because by the time we found out which tree, where in the tree and which limb in the tree, the Red-shouldered Hawk was tail feathers to me. I missed my first lifer. We marched back to the classroom for careful review of our first field outing and more technique. Curtis drew a tree on the chalkboard and a clock face on the tree. Then he showed us how to properly point out the hawk.

I still use the trusty clock face method, but I have learned by trial and error that I should also learn a little about types of trees and shrubs. Just finding a bird in the leafy trees of spring is not always easy but giving a description without knowing a live oak from a red maple or a beautyberry from an azalea can make it impossible.

The more adjectives you can use to describe a bird location will result in other birders getting to see your reward. Curvy limbs, dead twigs, main trunks, and slanted branches—any description is useable. Find unusual features in nature close to the bird and it's a snap for everyone to see it.

When you think you've learned all you can about describing a bird's location, then go visit a landfill and point out one unusual gull when a thousand are present, or scan a lake and describe the location of an odd duck among a flock of hundreds. Location, location, location!

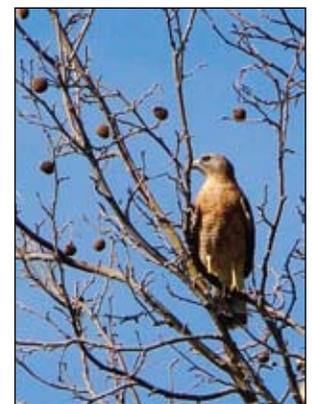


Photo by Jay Gould

## Innocents Abroad



Illustration by Hayes Roberts

I was staying with two birding biologists at a run-down hotel in a little seaside village in Venezuela. It was a meager place, awash in detritus, but few birds. I'd scouted the dismal surroundings and had swum to the barrier island in hope of seeing something where the waves were breaking, but nothing. I was bored, I wanted to see something, do something memorable. Finally I settled on a river cruise laid on by the hotel staff for the amusement of its European guests. A planeload of Italians had arrived just that morning from Caracas.

The boat was not much more than a large dugout with an outboard motor, and it was already full of eager *viaggiatori*, dressed more for the streets of Milan than this murky rain forest. I took my seat next to a young German couple who fortunately spoke English; and I was just settling down, binoculars at the ready, when suddenly every member of the Italian group jumped up and began bluing the humid air with a heavy misting of insect repellent, after which they sat down and simultaneously lit cigarettes. For an anxious moment I feared the noxious atmosphere surrounding the little boat would ignite and explode over us in a ball of fire.

I tried not to breathe as we left the dock, concentrating on the low overhanging branches and what might be hiding in the tropical foliage. The tour director noticed my conduct, my field guide and binoculars, and decided to take me on as his assistant. I would spot something interesting, check with the *Birds of Venezuela*, go to the Spanish name index, relate this to the tour director who would then, I presumed, translate it into Italian and call it out to his bemused clientele. It was a cumbersome process at best, but it hardly mattered as it turned out, since they were clearly more interested in the legion of caimans that sprawled torpidly across the riverbank at every turn.

"Cocodrilos!" our guide called out happily, pointing. He spoke Italian, a requisite of the job, I assumed, considering the hotel's arrangement with a Milanese booking agency—but no English. I shook my head. I wanted to explain that they were not crocodiles, but I didn't know the Spanish for caiman, and by then someone had spotted a sloth, sleeping peacefully in an overhead branch.

"Mono!" Some guy was pointing deliriously, threatening to dump us all into what I feared would result in dinner for the piranhas.

"No, it's not a monkey, it's a sloth!" I hollered to no avail.

"Gorilla! Chimpanzee!" Now everyone was pointing, the boat was rocking, and the skipper was circling for a better look. I didn't know the Spanish for sloth either, but it really didn't matter, nor would the tour director have appreciated my intruding with facts anyway. More importantly, the Italians would return ecstatically to Milan to beguile astonished friends with tales of savage gorillas and crocodiles—attacking them at sea.

I sat back feeling rebuffed. There had been a few really good birds to see—flying overhead, sitting in the branches we passed under, or prowling the riverbank, but no one seemed much interested in anything beyond the mono and cocodrilos. The German girl had been chattering in my ear as well, now catching my attention.

"Wherever we go over here, in your America, they find I am German and they call me Hitler. I am not Hitler. I wasn't even born when all that was going on, you know ... that war and all. Why do they do that?"

A frustrating afternoon . . . but memorable.

## ■ Environmental Encounters

### Summer Camp 2009

The Francis M. Weston Audubon Society, with permission from the Escambia County School Board, will host the "Environmental Encounters Summer Camp 2009" at the Roy Hyatt Environmental Center this summer. The four one-week sessions are geared toward incoming third, fourth, fifth and sixth grade students. The cost is \$125 per week which includes five days packed full of fun and educational science activities. Participants provide their own transportation and sack lunch each day. Proceeds from this camp will supplement the Escambia County School District funds for the Roy Hyatt Environmental Center. For information, contact Jennifer Hale Butera, Audubon Naturalist, at Jennhale8@yahoo.com or 850-937-2117.

■ **Chocolate!** Did that get your attention? We are looking for some of our best bakers to prepare desserts for our annual meeting banquet Thursday, May 28. Please volunteer with Lucy Michel (433-3151) and prepare your favorite homemade dessert for the meeting.

■ **Silent Auction.** The Fundraising Committee is asking for items for the silent auction at the annual membership meeting on May twenty-eight. We are looking for bird-related items like books, optics, jewelry, artwork, home décor, birdhouses, birdfeeders, hiking boots, field guides, and bird themed clothes. Other items such as collectibles, potted plants, jewelry or gift certificates for manicures, massages, golfing, or vacations will also sell well. If you have items you think would be of interest, please call Camey Hanks at (850) 554-4971.

■ **Our Benefit Yard Sale.** Thursday-Saturday, June 4, 5, 6; 110 Nashville Ave. (2 blocks north of Michigan Ave.) starting at 8 am. The committee needs your help collecting good, gently used items to sell. We need things like kitchen items, linens, table cloths, books, collectibles, tools, yard and patio items, home décor, summer clothes, shoes, handbags, and sporting goods. We really need your help preparing for and carrying out the sale. If you can volunteer time or donate items contact Camey Hanks at 554-4971. Our first organizational meeting will be Sunday, May 17 at 2 pm. at the above address. RSVP requested.

## BIRDATHON

April 1 -May 1

**Our Birdathon is about going birding, having fun and fundraising.**

All funds go to support the program at  
**Roy Hyatt Environmental Center**

**How can you join our Birdathon?**

1. Form a team and go birding in any 24 hour period in April
2. Register your team to compete for prizes in these categories  
**Most species seen**  
**Most money raised**  
**Best bird seen**  
**Sitting Duck Award (yardbirds)**  
Or just go birding!
3. Ask your family, friends, and businesses that you use to contribute to our cause by sponsoring your team

Find more information and registration forms on

**[www.fmwaudubon.org](http://www.fmwaudubon.org)**

**We need your help!**



■ **2009 State of the Birds.** The first ever comprehensive report on bird populations in the United States has been compiled by a coalition of groups including Audubon. The 2009 State of the Birds Report shows that nearly a third of the nation's 800 bird species are endangered, threatened or in significant decline due to habitat loss, invasive species, the failing health of ecosystems, and other threats. At the same time, the report highlights heartening evidence that strategic land management and conservation action can reverse declines of birds, including many species of waterfowl. This offers hope that it is not too late to save declining populations. This report calls attention to collective efforts needed to protect nature's resources for the benefit of people and wildlife. Listen to the report at [stateofthebirds.org:80/](http://stateofthebirds.org:80/).

■ **Lynn Odgen recently accepted the position of Conservation Chair on the Board of FMWAS.** Lynn earned her MS in Biology from Alabama after completing a thesis on neotropical migrants that included mistnetting birds in Yucatan. She has worked at a variety of Environmental Education

Centers, including a year as our Naturalist Educator at Roy Hyatt Environmental Center. Lynn currently teaches Environmental Science and General Biology as an adjunct instructor at PJC. She also is prominent in activities at GINS, where her husband, David, works as a park historian. We welcome this passionate woman who wishes we could all learn to live in synchrony with nature.

■ **Did you hear President Obama's call for a new era of responsibility?** It resonated greatly with most of us. After all, it's not only our love for the land that inspires us to care for wild places. It's also belief in leaving the world a better place that keeps us going in the face of incredible challenges. Protecting America's natural heritage is a worthy and honorable call. Each time you send a letter, make a phone call, donate, or pass along conservation action alerts to a friend, you provide a service to future Americans. Stay alert to upcoming votes in the House, and let your representative know you want to protect our nation's most spectacular landscapes ensuring that some of America's most wonderful places are preserved for future generations.

Francis M. Weston Audubon Society  
P.O. Box 17484  
Pensacola, FL 32522

RETURN SERVICE  
REQUESTED




---

NONPROFIT  
ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
PENSACOLA, FL  
PERMIT NO. 821

---

**JOIN NATIONAL AUDUBON** and this chapter with a one-year introductory membership for only \$20 (\$15 for students and seniors). You will receive *Audubon Magazine*, the *Florida Naturalist* and the *Skimmer*. Fill in the form below and make checks payable to National Audubon. Mail all membership forms to FMWAS.

Our online edition of the *Skimmer* is in full color at [www.fmwardubon.org](http://www.fmwardubon.org)  
<http://www.fmwardubon.org>



about 25% postconsumer waste

### CHAPTER CONTACTS

Presidents' Council	Peggy Baker.....934-3242
	Jim Brady.....456-5083
	Morris Clark.....968-5498
	Annelise Reunert.....492-4389
	Dana Timmons.....934-4521
Hyatt Center Committee	Jim Brady.....456-5083
Recording Secretary	Jan Lloyd.....453-1660
Corresponding Secretary	Ann Forster.....456-4421
Publicity	..... Position Open
Treasurer	Becky Grass.....455-9666
Membership	Annelise Reunert.....492-4389
Field Trips	Morris Clark.....968-5498
Programs	Dana Timmons.....934-4521
Fund Raising	Camey Hanks.....554-4971
Conservation	Lynn Ogden.....512-3187
Education	Peggy Baker.....934-3242
Outreach	..... Position open
<i>Skimmer</i> Editor	Lucy Duncan.....932-4792
<i>Skimmer</i> Art Director	Lynn Gould
Webmaster	Debra Jones

### CORPORATE SUPPORTERS

Armstrong World Industries  
Baskerville-Donovan, Inc.  
International Paper Company  
Pfizer  
Solutia, Inc.

#### INTRODUCTORY MEMBERSHIP NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

Individual/family \$20 for one year  
\$30 for two years  
Student/senior citizen \$15 for one year  
*Make checks payable to the National Audubon Society.*

name		
address		
city	state	zip
phone		
e-mail		
<b>Francis M. Weston Audubon Society Chapter C9ZE460Z</b>		

The National Audubon Society occasionally makes its membership list available to carefully selected organizations whose mailings you might find of interest. To have your name omitted from this list, please check here .