

#### MEETINGS:

BOARD MEETING, September 5, TUESDAY, 7:30 PM in the conference room of Northern California Savings & Loan office, 1430 Chapin Avenue in Burlingame. Board members and committee chairmen should attend. Other members are welcome.

MONTHLY MEMBERSHIP MEETING, September 14, Thursday, 7:30 PM at the San Mateo Garden Center. The Garden Center is located on Parkside Way-between 26th and 27th Avenues--just west of Alameda de las Pulgas in San Mateo.

Our program will feature a slide show by everyone's favorite speaker, Ted Chandik from Palo Alto. He will describe in detail his monthlong trip to Australia last November. We will see exotic birds and mammals, large and small, that boggle the imagination. Ted and his party made a circle trip through the western half of this incredible continent. Visits to sanctuaries, both land and marine, yielded fascinating photographic treasures. Come and be entertained by Ted while he makes everyone jealous. Bring your friends and acquaint them with examples of our natural world.

Frank Allen and Charles Newman will present another chapter in their "hear and see" Bird-of-the-Month.

### FIELD TRIPS:

SEPTEMBER 16, SATURDAY -- PESCADERO MARSH

Meet at 8:30 AM on the west side of the highway just south of the bridge on Highway 1. Lunch optional.

LEADERS: Frank and Lorraine Collins - Phone: 349-0503

## SEPTEMBER 19, TUESDAY, TUESDAY BIRDING SESSION

Meet at Jean Jones' residence - 1417 Sanchez in Burlingame - at 9:00 AM. Bring binoculars for some birding at the bay shore. We will also plan for continuing our mid-week sessions begun last year.

# SEPTEMBER 30, SATURDAY - POINT REYES

Meet at 9:00 AM at the Drakes Beach Parking lot. Take Sir Francis Drake Blvd. to Olema and continue north on Highway 1 making a left turn just before Pt. Reyes Station. This is once more Sir Francis Drake Blvd. Drive through Inverness and continue on Sir Francis Drake and make a left turn some 10 miles later into Drakes Beach. This route does not take you

RESIDENT: Stephen L. Aldrich

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Phone: 366-3603

EDITORS: Ed and Amy McElhany 1009 Laguna Avenue

Burlingame, 94010 Phone: 343-3219 past the Pt. Reyes National Seashore Headquarters. We hope to find vagrant fall warblers. The weather can get chilly so dress accordingly.

LEADERS; Jerry & Georgia Perkins Phone: 583-7815

### FIELD TRIP REPORTS:

Yuba Pass and Sierra Valley - June 24 and 25:

Thirteen people turned out for the Sierra weekend trip. Despite gusty winds that hampered our bird watching, we saw most of the species we had hoped to see. Disappointing, however, was the absence of the Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker who had apparently not been seen by anyone this season. Evening Grosbeaks were more difficult to find since there is no longer a dependable flock at Yuba Pass. The only Pine Grosbeaks seen was a pair at Donner Pass while en route. The only view of a Townsend's Solitaire was had by Roy just outside our motel. Mountain Quail were heard and seen by most. Dusky and Hammond's Flycatchers, while vocal the previous day, were silent until late in the day when we heard and saw two Hammond's. White-headed Woodpeckers were not plentiful but we watched one pair exchange parental duties at their nesting site.

While on our way to look at the reliable Calliope Hummer at Clark's Station, we chanced upon Mr. Snyder who graciously invited us to eat our lunches in the comfort of the deck at his mountain home. He not only extended this hospitality but gave us each an excellent printed bird list of the area prepared by his wife, Beth Snyder, of Golden Gate Audubon.

Others among the 82 species for the two-day period included Greentailed Towhees, numerous singing Fox Sparrows (a different race from our wintering bird), Cassin's Finches, Western Tanagers and Mountain Chickadees. There was a pair of Mountain Bluebirds across from the Mohawk Inn where we gathered for dinner. Another highlight was a Dipper nest, a remarkable piece of architecture, full of gaping mouths! Brilliant in their spring plumages were the Nashville, Yellow, Audubon's, Hermit, Mac-Gillivray's and Wilson's Warblers.

Sunday was devoted to Sierra Valley. We met at 7AM in sagebrush habitat to see Vesper and Brewer's Sparrows. Those who arrived earliest also heard the calling of Sandhill Cranes in the distance. Sierra Marsh yielded Black Terns, Yellow-headed Blackbirds, Wilson's Phalaropes and the winnowing Snipes. Other Sierra Valley birds included Sage Thrashers and Black-billed Magpies.

We delighted in the spectacular scenery, such as Sierra Buttes with Sardine Lake in the foreground, an abundance of wildflowers, beautiful butterflies, interesting lizards and a good array of mammals, not the least of which was a Ringtail seen by Frank and Lorraine Collins! Add to this the enthusiasm and congeniality of our whole group and it all went to make up a very nice time!

Craig Benkman, whose lifelong love of the Sierra and diligent study of its flora and fauna, put his sharp eyes and ears and his knowledge to work and added immeasurably to the enjoyment of all.

--Leroy and Fran Nelson.

### CONSERVATION NEWS:

Alaska remains the top priority for National Audubon Society as the National Interest Lands legislation faces its toughest hurdles in the Senate. Passage of HR 39 by the House with an overwhelming majority was only the first and by far the easiest half of the battle, and even that bill omitted some important features, notably Pye and Chiswell Islands, from the Kenai Fjords proposed National Park. Markup of the Senate Bill was still going on as of mid-August in the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Opposition will be strongest when the bill reaches the Senate

floor, especially from Alaska's Senators who threaten a filibuster. Letters to our Senators Alan Cranston and S. I. Hayakawa (Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510) are urgently needed urging their support of a strong Alaska Lands bill.

In contrast, Senators were the "good guys" in regard to extension of the Endangered Species Act which they passed in July, 94 to 3, in the form of the Culver-Baker bill, S. 2899. While not exactly what NAS considers the best answer to the few publicized problems of the old Act, such as Tellico Dam, the bill provides reasonable safeguards and also flexibility which should satisfy both sides. However, there has been much stronger sentiment for weakening the Act in the House, where there could be a vote before the late August recess. Hopefully all SAS members have already written their Congressman (Leo Ryan and Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515) urging support of a strong Endangered Species Act.

Another bill supported by National Audubon, the Nongame Fish and Wildlife Act, has also run into trouble in the House with postponement of the floor vote following a last-minute lobbying attempt to kill it. Opponents include the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, American Public Power Association, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, and three national labor unions, all of whom seem to think the bill might block federal projects as the Endangered Species Act did in the Tellico Dam case. Actually, the bill, HR 10255, would be no more restrictive than federal game wildlife programs in effect for many years. Letters to our Congressmen are also needed in support of this bill, if not already sent, as well as to President Carter who also opposes it.

A combined federal-state program to preserve the Santa Monica Mountains and seashore is part of Rep. Burton's \$1.4 billion Parks Bill, HR 12536, passed by the House in July. \$125 million is authorized to establish a San ta Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. An additional \$30 million will provide grant funds to state and local governments for additional park land purchases. Assemblyman Berman has introduced a bill, AB 3663, for a State Park System in the Santa Monica Mountains using the federal funds. HR 12536 has still to pass the Senate, which probably will not consider it before September. Implementation of the Berman bill will depend entirely on passage of the federal bill, since as a result of Prop. 13 it provides that no state funds can be encumbered until federal funding is available to reimburse the state.

Other state environmental projects have also felt the effect of Prop. 13. Previously the local Air Pollution Control Districts received at least half of their support from property taxes, and their very existence is threatened by the effects of Prop. 13. A bill, AB 3251, introduced to authorize the Districts to charge fees for permits and variances as necessary to cover operating costs, passed the Assembly but was strongly opposed by industry and was killed in the Senate. Both agricultural land preservation bills, AB 1900 and SB 193, are virtually dead since the tax freeze of Prop. 13. This has eliminated the incentive for tax relief on prime agricultural land, which as a result may well become more vulnerable than ever to development.

Local environmental projects are even more severe casualties of Prop. 13. San Mateo County's Charter for Parks Acquisition and Development fund has been suspended for the year 1978-9. The County Parks' operating budget

has also been greatly reduced. Some funding will be supplied by increased charges, but there will be some reduction in the time some parks are open and also in the amount of protection available for county parks. State funds may help somewhat this year but cannot be counted on beyond that. Members of SAS and similar organizations should be considering what can be done to alleviate the situation.

In Redwood City the fight to save the "significant ecology" of the Farm Hill School Site continues through the efforts of the Committee for Green Foothills and the Serpentine Protection League. The following item by Barrie Girard from the Summer issue of <u>Green Footnotes</u> is particularly called to the attention of SAS members living in or adjacent to Redwood City. The City Planning Commission will be considering the new subdivision map which allows only 6 acres for open space, at its next meeting September 5:

"That ecology includes two rare and endangered plants, <u>Fritillaria</u> <u>liliacea</u> and <u>Hesperolinon congestum</u>, and a number of other important native plants generally only found on serpentine soil. The rich, colorful display of these plants in the springtime is widely known and admired.

As a result of the Serpentine Protection League's activities, including the filing of a lawsuit against the City of Redwood City in January 1978, the Redwood City Council did void its zoning of the site for intensive residential and commercial use. The developer of the site, after initially ignoring even the existence of the Fritillaria, has stated it will preserve that area of the site where the Fritillaria and a particularly large out-cropping of serpentine rock and associated native plants exist. (Most of the latter area is a gully, unsuitable for development, anyway.)

Despite these achievements after a hard and long 6-month effort, the future of the significant ecology of the site is still very much undecided.

The Redwood City Council rezoned the site for one-half acre lot residential development and refused to require that all development on the site be in a planned development on only a portion of the land. This latter position was strongly urged by the Serpentine Protection League and other interested Redwood City residents and will be urged again when the developer brings the subdivision map for the site before the city planning commission.

Despite the developer's willingness to preserve a small area in open space, there is no assurance that the Fritillaria and other native plants will survive in this area. Changes in drainage patterns because of development and construction of impervious surfaces could in itself destroy the special environment necessary to maintain the plants. Also, there is no asssurance that the public will have access to the protected area, a sad and tragic loss for all who know and value the beauty there in the springtime.

Finally, the lawsuit seeking a determination of the validity of Redwood City's open-space plan is moving ahead slowly. Thus far, the Superior Court has been unwilling to review the plan for its adequacy in complying with the state-mandated Open-Space Lands Act. If the Court holds to this position, it will essentially be giving every city and county in California a carte blanche to interpret this significant open-space law in any way they see fit, regardless of the strong legislative declarations in the Act for open space protection. We believe that the law requires actual protection of some open-space land. If it does not, as Redwood City is essentially claiming now, then we must know this and take this information to the Legislature in order to seek a strengthening of open-space land protection.

We are impressed by the difficulty in regard to the Farm Hill School Site controversy of arguing successfully for the preservation of plant and animal life and for the protection of scenic beauty. These important values appear to have limited value in the eyes of decision-makers, much to the detriment of our communities."

-- Ruth Smith, Conservation Chairman.

### BIRDING THROUGH MY KITCHEN WINDOW -- by Fran Nelson

We are elated to see a tiny Quail chick here with his parents! He is no bigger than an extra large chicken egg and we quickly decide that he must have been hatched on the other side of our back fence and his parents must have lured him through some small opening we have not noticed. What joy to watch this little gem, the smallest of his kind we have ever seen here! He is running back and forth between parents, sharing the bounty with one and then the other. The intricate pattern and color of his feathers is not remotely like that of his parents. The over-all color is more like that of the female House Sparrow.

They eat for a while, then walk toward the house, coming so close that I can no longer see them through the window. I wonder what they can be doing. To see, I have to perch upon the kitchen counter and carefully peek which, of course, my curiosity compels me to do. The parents are revelling in dust baths in the redwood planter -- a fitting tribute to my plant care!

Soon the threesome is out scratching again where I can see them. The male leaves ahead of the others, flies to the fence and by his actions he must be checking the safety factor. When the female and her wee one finish, they go to the birdbaths and begin drinking. That chick must be parched! It can't seem to get enough!

After a short preening session, the female joins the male on the reed fence, leaving the young one down below running back and forth all by himself. His mother flies down to him and immediately flies back up! Clearly, she is telling him to follow and I find it hard to believe she should be so unreasonable as to expect this small-fry to fly six feet straight up! While I am thinking this, the little chick stretches his wings, crouches and with a thrust is air-borne! He slows down perceptibly about six inches from the top but he makes it! The next hop is about eight feet horizontally to the redwood fence which is no trouble at all even with all that water in him. From there, they are lost to my sight on the other side of the fence.

Two days later, I am in the kitchen working when the mother Quail comes running in with the little chick at her side! It is a good feeling to see their youngster still survives. One survivor isn't a very good percentage if an average clutch of 12 to 16 eggs was laid. The father is not in evidence but may be guarding his family -- I hope. Both mother and child are industriously scratching in the gravel uncovering grain which has filtered down. The youngster prefers scratching in the deep depression his mother has already dug and so he shares it with her. Adults feed in close proximity, too, so it may have nothing to do with his tender age. The gravel is flying! Those tiny legs are flying, too, and it's such fun to watch but -- there are beds to make and other uninteresting things I should do.

Of course, I can't stay away long! When I return, there is a female Quail on the fence but I can see no youngster. Perhaps it is the same female and perhaps the little one is in the yard next door and she is watching over it. However, this Quail has a rather strange appearance, something I hadn't noticed before. Her stance is awkward. She is leaning to the right somewhat and she looks as if she might have an abscess on her left side.

I hasten to look at her through binoculars and it is then that I see this peculiar pair of feet -- one heavy dark gray one which points to the front of her, as one would expect, and one slender dainty pink one which points more toward the back! Soon after this discovery, a little head pops out from under her broad wing very briefly and then it wriggles its way back underneath. Her ample paddle-shaped tail is helping to cover the youngster and shield him from the strong, chill wind that is blowing. It is very special to see!

They stand in this position for about ten minutes during which time the important duties I needed to perform have melted into oblivion! There are minor readjustments of position and all four feet move accordingly. The mother not only has her big tail behind her but she has a tiny tail sticking out in front between her legs! Seeing a four-legged, two-tailed bird is a new experience for me! Almost akin to seeing a Purple Cow!

Something below the fence on our side captures the mother's attention and she turns a quarter turn as she looks intently at it. She has moved the big feet around and the small feet have followed. The big ones are facing northwest and the small ones are facing southeast. The brooding continues for about twenty minutes or so until the youngster has to scratch a bite. Then it's all over. The mother walks a few steps away leaving him high and dry. He fluffs his feathers, scratches some more and preens a little.

This operation over, he flies down to the other side of the fence. Soon he pops back up beside his mother. Almost at once, he flies back down. It is obvious he wants her to come. She is quick to let him know she understands by following him without delay, thus setting a good example.

Just then a Robin who wants raisins catches my eye. Goodness knows how long he might have been trying without success! I hurry out to give him some and as I walk across the patio, I hear a Quail call. Looking up in the direction of the call, I see the male Quail walking along the fence watching over his family. My concern as to his whereabouts is over! And now, back to work!

AUDUBON CANYON RANCH is a 1000-acre wildlife sanctuary and education center located on Bolinas Lagoon three miles north of Stinson Beach on State Highway 1. It is open to the public on weekends and holidays from March 1 through July 4 each year. Special visits may be arranged by phoning the Ranch, 383-1644. The Ranch is sponsored by Golden Gate, Marin and Sequoia Audubon Societies. In 1969 the Ranch was designated by the U.S. Department of the Interior as a Registered Natural Landmark.

The nesting season at the heronry was very successful this year and some 19,000 people visited the Ranch during the annual spring public visit season. As in past years, most of the 50 states and many foreign countries were represented. Sequoia Audubon provided volunteer hosts on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from May 29 through July 4. President Steve Aldrich received a letter from the Ranch expressing its special gratitude to all Sequoia volunteers for their dependable and effective host work.

Board member--and architect--Cliff Conly has spent long hours drawing plans for remodeling the Thompson House in Volunteer Canyon. The remodeled building will augment the new dormitory and provide a first class educational facility complete with a modern kitchen, library, laboratory and class room.

### BARRY SAUPPE:

The level of birding expertise has diminished greatly in San Mateo County and increased accordingly in West Vancouver, B.C. Why? Because Barry Sauppe has moved from here to there -- that's why!

For openers, he has found a breeding-plumaged <a href="Spoon-bill">Spoon-bill</a>
<a href="Sandpiper">Sandpiper</a>!\* Others birders were enthralled with Baird's Sandpipers,</a>
<a href="Stilt Sandpipers">Stilt Sandpipers</a> and a Ruff, enough to enthrall almost any birder. Barry gave them an appreciative glance, then went after that "different" bird his keen eyes had detected. This is the first record south of Alaska!

A Vancouver paper called it the "bird of the century" -- but who knows what he'll find next!

Pigeon Point looks pretty lonesome now. There's nothing left but the Lighthouse. It's other prominent landmark has been removed. Barry has added a phenomenal amount of good solid scientific knowledge of the bird populations and movements in San Mateo County. We all owe him a debt of gratitude and his absence from here will be sorely felt.

\*References: Audubon Western Bird Guide by Richard H. Pough, Birds of Alaska by Gabrielson and Lincoln, page 410 and Life Histories of North American Shore Birds by A. C. Bent, page 237 and plate 39.

-- Fran Nelson

#### JUNE GENERAL MEETING:

After dining, wining and socializing at our June 8 potluck dinner, a short business meeting ensued with election of officers for the new term.

The Myrtle or Yellow-rumped Warbler was honored by Frank Allen as the Bird-of-the-Month. We saw slides of these small birds in both breeding and winter plumage. Members of a numerous family of birds, Warblers are sometimes called the "butterflies of the bird world" due to their quick, restless activity.

John Silliman surprised some of us who were along (but didn't know - John was taking pictures) with his showing of several slides depicting some of the activities of the May Mystery Trip.

Our speaker was young Dan Taylor, Audubon Regional Office, Sacramento, who presented an exceptional slide program, "Islands of Life," which describes the Audubon Sanctuary system. There are 64 such sanctuaries in the United States which comprise the largest privately maintained system of wildlife preserves in the world. (Four of these preserves are located in California.)

Mr. Taylor described these 170,000 acres, this great variety of habitat, as the "Crown Jewels of the National Audubon Society." We were privileged to have a close view of some of these sanctuaries and the protective and research work going on with in.

To those members not at the meeting, we wish to pass along this bit of information: Mr. Taylor told us that the beautiful January, 1978 issure of AUDUBON magazine, which in its entirety is devoted to the Sanctuary system, and which begins AUDUBON's 80th year of publication, will become a Collectors' item, if it is not already. So -- please handle with care!

-- C. G.

### AUDUBON CAMP OF THE WEST:

To Sequoia Audubon Society:

Thank you very much for awarding me a scholarship to the 1978 Audubon Camp in the West. The area, staff, and participants were all topnotch. I came away from the camp with new outlooks on the natural world, new questions to ponder, and new friendships (not to mention hundreds of mosquito bites!). Personal highlights included being charged by a bull moose and lying in a flowery timberline meadow watching Prairie Falcons, Pine Grosbeaks, and Bighorn Sheep.

Torrey Valley (the site of the camp) is an interesting study area, as it forms a transition zone between desert and Montane environments. In one part of the valley, Sage Thrashers and Vesper Sparrows sang amid sagebrush scrub, while a short distance up the valley, beaver and moose lived along a cold, willow-lined creek. Our field trips covered every habitat from hot desert canyons through cold, windy, alpine fell-fields. The weather was equally interesting: weather fronts, thunderhead build-ups, and winds came and went seemingly at random.

Again, many thanks--I couldn't have attended the camp without this scholarship.

Sincerely,
Dave Brennan

President Steve Aldrich Sequoia Audubon Society Dear Steve:

Please extend my thank you and appreciation to Sequoia Audubon Society for the opportunity to be a last-minute replacement for a scholar-ship to Audubon Camp of the West. I especially want to thank Jean Jones for thinking that I might be able to go and taking the time to call me. I was also fortunate in being able to get there on Sunday night, by plane, bus and private car.

The Audubon Camp of the West provides a marvelous experience in all aspects of nature--not only birds but vertebrates, invertebrates, pond life, geology, botany and ecology. I was impressed with the well-qualified staff, the college-level classes and the students of all ages who come from all over the United States. The Wyoming mountain setting is beautiful and the weather was perfect. I'll never forget the northern three-toed woodpecker and the lovely Colorado columbine at Louise Lake!

I hope that many more members and students will be able to attend an Audubon Camp.

Sincerely, Louise Fletcher

### JUNE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING:

The board of directors of Sequoia Audubon held their regular monthly meeting on June 1.

There was a preliminary discussion regarding a suitable memorial for Dr. Norman Fox. Several suggestions were made but final action will await a more detailed study.

The board authorized a loan of \$5000 to National Audubon toward the purchase of land on the Eel River for the protection of a falcon eyrie.

The board authorized reimbursement of extraordinary expenses incurred by field trip leaders.

# OBSERVATIONS OF SCRUB JAY FLEDGLINGS LEARNING TO FEED:

It is well known that fledglings of all bird species eventually learn to feed on their own. It is less known how the fledglings learn to feed for themselves. Do the parent birds abandon the fledglings at a predetermined time in development or do they attack their young in order to force the young to feed themselves?

A small part of this might be answered by my observation in May 1978 of three Scrub Jay fledglings learning to feed. The fledglings arrived at 5:30 pm on May 19, 1978. They sat squawking in a nearby eucalyptus tree, and were observed to fly well. The parent jay made trips back and forth from my second story balcony with bread crumbs to feed the three

fledglings. This continued for two days. On May 22, it was observed that the fledglings had left the eucalyptus trees and were now on my balcony near the food supply. Although there were ample bread crumbs to eat, the parent jay continued to feed the fledglings. At this point it was observed that the young birds were very clumsy and they made no attempt to peck at the food. The following day, May 23, the fledglings pecked a little at the food, but were still dependent on the parent jay to feed them. Later that same day, the parent jay began to attack the fledglings.

On May 24, the parent jay did no feeding of the young birds but continually attacked them. Frequently the parent jay would take a flying leap from across the balcony to attack whenever a fledgling squawked and fluttered his wings for food. This behavior reached a climax when eventually one poor fledgling was so severely attacked that he rolled over and off the balcony screeching all the way! Apparently he recovered as he was seen in the lower branches of a pine tree immediately after the incident. And finally by May 25, the three young birds were observed feeding for themselves very adequately.

The learning of feeding independently probably is a combination of letting the young do it for themselves by instinct and also by the adult bird attacking young. It surely may be that the latter method is the most effective.

-- John M. Samples 810 Polhemus Road, San Mateo.

### POINT REYES BIRD OBSERVATORY:

On October 7, 1978, PRBO will sponsor its first annual Bird-A-Thon in order to provide financial support for some of its many worthwhile activities. Volunteer bird counters will solicit sponsors who will contribute an agreed upon amount for each species the counter observes on Count Day, Saturday, October 7. Anyone can become a bird counter and solicit sponsors or anyone can sponsor a bird counter or anyone may do both. Phone PRBO at 868-1221 for details.

## SAN MATEO COUNTY COYOTE POINT MUSEUM:

Training for the San Mateo Coyote Point Museum Baylands-Seashore Docent program will begin Thursday, September 21, 1978 and continue on Thursdays (9:30-12:30) through December 14.

The training will be devoted to laying a basic groundwork of information, interpretive techniques, principles of ecology and ways to share your enthusiasm with groups of children on nature walks.

Coyote Point, because of its salt marsh and surrounding mudflats, is an ideal place to gain an understanding of food chains and webs, and plant and animal adaptations to a salt water environment through "hands on" activities. Being on the Pacific flyway, emphasis is also placed on shore birds and waterfowl, their behavior, adaptions and relationships.

The James V. Fitzgerald Marine Reserve, north of Half Moon Bay, provides a rich variety of seashore life. Training will include learning about the many varieties of plant and animal life, the adaptations and interdependences which allow them to survive in their special world.

Sole prerequisite is an interest in the program. University credit is available. Additional information may be obtained by telephoning the Museum, 573-2595.

## COYOTE POINT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION:

### WHAT IS A DOCENT?

By definition, a decent is one who teaches or lectures. At the new Coyote Point Museum for Environmental Education there will be much more.

Docents will lead visitors in the discovery of what San Mateo County was, what San Mateo County is, and what happened to make it that way. You can be part of this.

The new Coyote Point Museum is recruiting its second class of docents. Training will begin Monday, September 11, 1978 and will consist of a two semester, college level course in basic ecology plus three months in-gallery training. The in-gallery will focus on museum exhibit interpretation, tour techniques, interpreting museum philosophy, questioning strategies and presenting oneself to the public. There is a one time only fee of \$45.00. Scholarships are available.

If you are interested in becoming a docent for this exciting new museum please call 347-4781.

If you are a resident of San Mateo County, membership in National Audubon Society includes membership in Sequoia Audubon Society and a subscription to its newsletter, THE SEQUOIA. Annual subscription for nonmembers is \$2 per year. There are ten issues each year, September through June.

If you are moving, remember to send the SEQUOIA editors your change of address. If you are moving away from San Mateo County and want to transfer your membership to your new Audubon Chapter, include your request with your change of address to National as this transfer is made only upon specific direction from the subscriber.

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION National Audubon Society, 950 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022

Address			
City	State	Zip Code	
Local Chapter SEQUOIA		RenewalNew_	
Annual Membership Dues Ef	fective September	1, 1978:	
Individual Senior Citizen "Student	\$ 13.50 13.50	Supporting Contributing	\$ 50.00 100.00
Individual	18.00	Donor	250.00
Family	21.00	Life	1000.00
Sustaining	30.00		

## SEQUOIA AUDUBON SOCIETY 1978-79

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Vice President - John Silliman Secretary - Georgia Perkins

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Andrea Bottini, Jean Jones, Hal Lucas, Ed McElhany, John Prime, Wilma Rockman, Dr. Ruth Smith.

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Program - John Silliman
Publicity - Carmen Gales
Habitat Acquisition - Charles Newman

EQUOIA AUDUBON SOCIETY	- OFFICERS,	DIRECTORS, COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN AND OTHERS
Aldrich, Steve	366-3603	74 Nevada St., Redwood City, 94062
Bergeron, Al	349-2960	251 Killdeer Ct., Foster City, 94404
Bottini, Andrea	589-2219	704 Barcelona Dr., Millbrae 94030
Danielson, Maryann	342-6919	848 Edgehill Dr., Burlingame 94010
Friday, Robert	365-1194	80 Amber Ct., San Carlos 94070
Gales, Carmen	349-6927	2828 Edison St., #15, San Mateo 94403
Gurevitz, Liv	347-0912	1400 Southdown Rd., Hillsborough 94010
Hobbs, Dean	341-9850	844 Constitution Dr., Foster City 94404
Jones, Jean	344-9339	1417 Sanchez Ave., Burlingame 94010
Lucas, Hal & Barbara	344-3796	130 Newton Dr., Burlingame 94010
McElhany, Amy & Ed	343-3219	1009 Laguna Ave., Burlingame 94010
Montgomery, A.E.	344-4249	2270 Summit Dr., Hillsborough 94010
Nelson, Fran & LeRoy	593-7941	1035 Lassen Dr., Belmont 94002
Newman, Charles	697-5601	25 Corte Alegre, Millbrae 94030
Perkins, Georgia	583-7815	24 Bayview Ct., Millbrae 94030
Prime, John	573-5889	848 W. Hillsdale Blvd., San Mateo 94403
Rockman, Wilma	366-3434	1166 Grand, Redwood City 94061
Silliman, John	593-5323	264 Arundel Rd., San Carlos 94070
Smith, Ruth	322-5279	1231 Hoover St., Menlo Park 94025

Northern California Rare Bird Alert (Recording) 843-2211

National Audubon Society, Western Regional Office 555 Audubon Place, Sacramento, CA 95825

George Whittell Education Center & Richardson Bay Wildlife Sanctuary 376 Greenwood Beach Road, Tiburon, CA 94920 Phone: (415) 388-2524

## SEQUOIA CALENDAR

September	5	Board Meeting
	14	Monthly Meeting at the Garden Center
	15	Deadline for October SEQUOIA
	16	Field Trip - Pescadero Marsh
	19	Tuesday Birding Session
	30	Field Trip - Point Reyes
October	3	Board Meeting
	7	Point Reyes Bird Observatory Bird-A-Thon
	12	Monthly Meeting at Garden Center

THE SEQUOIA September, 1978 Sequoia Audubon Society 1009 Laguna Avenue Burlingame, CA 94010

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