



sequoia needles



February's Program

The Sacramento Climate A Legislative Update

John McCaul, Audubon's California Legislative Affairs Director, will give us his analysis of the current legislative climate, important issues coming up this year and the pitfalls and rewards of his work among the California Legislators.

Anyone who is interested in the workings of our state government or the future of California's natural environment will want to be there.

Meetings are held on the second Thursday of the month at the San Mateo Garden Center on the Alameda at Parkside. Refreshments and socialization at 7:30 PM with the meeting and program at 8:00.

Next Month's Program

The Birds of Southeast Arizona (With a Touch of Texas)

Jim Lomax from Mt. Diablo Audubon will present a slide show on the birds of Southeast Arizona with a few from Texas. He will show slides of more than 140 species including all of the hawk, humming and flycatcher specialties of the area.

Jim has birded these areas for six years and will show you what you're missing if you've never been there and what you missed if you have been there!

Coming Up In April

The Endangered Clapper Rail - An Update

With Elaine Harding Smith,
US Fish and Wildlife Service Biologist

Don't Forget the Spring Birdseed Sale-See Page 5

Sequoia Audubon Society

Bulletin of the Sequoia Audubon Society
San Mateo County Volume 41, No. 5
February, 1993



From The President

The Migratory Bird Conservation Program

The National Audubon Society has launched a new conservation program for the benefit of bird population and habitats.

Throughout the Americas birds are a familiar part of everyday life. They enrich our landscapes; their migrations intrigue and inspire us; and their diversity and numbers mirror the health of the global environment. Although most species of migratory birds are still common - even abundant - several species are declining and many are showing signs of distress. Degradation and loss of habitat, in North and South America and in the Caribbean, appear to be the primary agents of decline. The time to save a species is while it is still common - not after it is critically endangered. Problems must be addressed now, through national and international cooperation, to change policies and actions that bear on the quality and extent of avian habitats.

The goal of Audubon's Migratory Bird Conservation Program is to maintain and restore bird populations throughout their ranges by initiating and effecting wise public policy - especially the protection and management of avian habitats in the Americas.

Program Objectives:

- To understand avian systems and develop scientifically sound conservation practices.
- To analyze, initiate and strengthen policies and programs that foster bird conservation.
- To cooperate with Audubon chapters, government agencies and other organizations and play a lead role in projects and programs that benefit birds and their habitats.
- to increase the credibility and visibility of Audubon's commitment to bird conservation among its members, the public and the scientific community and to serve Audubon's broader environmental mission.

Birds in the Balance is the first campaign of the Program. Through this campaign, Audubon will foster and undertake international actions to save habitats for neotropical migrants - birds that nest in North America and spend the winter in South America and the Caribbean. Resident species should also benefit from this habitat protection.

While working on *Birds in the Balance* we will continue with our other programs - the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, the North American Waterfowl Plan, the Everglades, Platte River and wetlands campaigns - but *Birds in the Balance* fills a void that almost everyone except ornithologists and birdwatchers have ignored.

(Continued on Page Seven)



The S A S Calendar

February

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4 - SAS BOARD MEETING. 7:30 PM at the SAS office. **ALL MEMBERS ARE WELCOME.** Please call ahead to be sure there will be enough room.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7 - THE ALTAMONT PASS FIELD TRIP has been rescheduled for Sunday February 28

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11

SAS GENERAL MEETING - AUDUBON LEGISLATIVE ACTION with John McCaul. Last year Audubon chapters throughout California pledged a portion of their budgets to support a legislative advocate exclusively for the California Legislature. John McCaul is that individual. John will report on his activities during the past year, prospects for the future and how we can assist in furthering significant environmental laws through the legislative process. At the San Mateo Garden Center on the Alameda at Parkside. Socialization and refreshments at 7:30 PM. Meeting begins at 8:00.

SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND MONDAY - FEBRUARY 13, 14 & 15 - PRESIDENTS' DAY WEEKEND IN NORTH-EASTERN CALIFORNIA. Klamath Lake, Tule Lake and Altimas Wildlife Refuges and Lava Beds National Monument plus (weather permitting) Surprise Valley and Ash Creek Wildlife Area. Eagles, swans, waterfowl, high desert birds, and (maybe) Bohemian waxwings and northern shrikes. **Participants must call the leader for reservations.**

LEADER CLIFF RICHER 355-4058

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20 - BEGINNERS' TRIP TO THE PALO ALTO BAYLANDS. This trip will concentrate on identifying basic marshland birds including the Palo Alto specialties - American bitterns and clapper rails - but may involve a search for some of the exotic visitors that find their way to this tiny refuge every winter. This will follow our beginners trip format of a relatively short field trip followed by a discussion session of what we saw - or any other topic of interest to the participants. We will meet at 9 AM at the parking lot nearest the visitor center.

LEADER: FRANCIS TOLDI 344-1919

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23 - PRINCETON HARBOR FIELD TRIP. The only sheltered harbor between Santa Cruz and San Francisco, Princeton Harbor is winter home to a good variety of bay ducks, loons, cormorants and other divers as well as gulls and shorebirds. Not only does the harbor usually have one or two surprises, but the nearby willows, cypresses and grasslands have proven to be first-rate warbler traps. To get there take Hwy. 92 to Hwy. 1 and follow Hwy. 1 north to Capistrano Rd. and turn left at the lights. Take your first left and proceed straight ahead into the upper parking lot where we

(Continued on Page Three)



News From Your Ranch

Dan Murphy

Each new year brings change. Why not make your resolution for the coming year one of increased involvement? If your interest is field trips or conservation watch the **NEEDLES** for opportunities to get involved. If your interest is in education ACR offers a fantastic opportunity - become a Ranch Guide at our Bolinas Lagoon Preserve. You can share your interest in nature, develop your own knowledge and help interpret the natural features of the Ranch for weekend visitors. Join our Ranch Guide Class of '93. Free training sessions are scheduled between February 6 and March 13. They focus on the ecology and history of the heronry, the ponds and the Ranch. In return for your free training, we expect you to make a commitment to spend four weekend days at the Ranch during the 1993 and 1994 public seasons.

Or maybe you just want a touch of education. Join our "Experts Talk Ticks" workshop at the Bolinas Lagoon Preserve on Friday evening, February 26. It's your chance to become the neighborhood expert on Lyme disease. There is a \$5 fee for this class.

To register for either the Ranch Guide training or "Experts Talk Ticks", call 415-868-9244.

On the other hand, a guided nature walk at the Bouverie Audubon Preserve in Glen Ellen might be just what you want this year. Enjoy the Sonoma hills on a half-day walk (9:30 AM to 1:30 PM) with one of our BAP docents. To register for the walks call 707-938-4554.

Coyote Point Museum Pelagic Whale Watching/Photo Trip

CPM repeats its wildly successful 1992 excursion with a boat trip combining photography and natural history instruction on beautiful Monterey Bay. Photographer Christopher O'Donnell will offer one-on-one instruction in capturing the great grays as well as other mammals and birds on film while marine biologist Joe Mueller will describe the natural history and geology of the Bay and relate the details of the world's most amazing mammalian migration.

A minimum 200mm lens and 200 ASA film are recommended. Additional instructions will be mailed to participants. Minimum age is ten years.

The trip is Saturday, February 6. Participants will meet in the museum parking lot at 6:30 AM and carpool to Monterey Bay. The cost is \$55 to members and \$65 to non-members. Call 342-7755 for registration.

Report from the Conservation Committee

Conservation interest in our oceans has been of recent origin despite the fact that oceans cover 71% of the earth's surface and support a biodiversity exceeding that maintained on land. While most people are attracted to ocean conservation because of mega fauna such as whales, there are important discoveries to be made also in researching smaller forms of life. For example, important advances in medicine may come from studying the chemical defenses of sponges.

The greatest threat to marine biodiversity is our wasteful over-exploitation of resources. Shrimp trawlers are a particularly notorious example. 90% of their "take" may consist of species other than shrimp and although this 90% is returned to the sea, the individual fish are either dead or dying with no chance of survival.

The sea's resources are not infinite. Over-fishing is a continuing problem. Pollock - once considered a trash fish - are now being over-harvested due to the scarcity of more desirable species. This has resulted in a crash in the population of Steller's sea lions which depend on the pollock as their main prey species.

Pollution is taking its toll. The Exxon Valdez oil spill is still causing declines in ocean-dwelling species. Otters and sea birds cleaned and released by rescue centers have not survived. (Was the cleaning cost - \$8000 per otter and bird - justified on an environmental basis or was it justifiable only on the basis of helping the volunteers, staff and public cope with their feelings about the disaster?) Harbor seals are exhibiting anatomical defects such as tumors and bent fins and are suffering from high reproductive failure.

Closer to home, the practice of pumping bilge and ballast water into the Bay has created an invasion of exotic species and caused the decline of native shellfish and crab populations. Recent legislation to curb this practice is probably too late. Today more than half of the species in San Francisco Bay are non-native.

---Notes from the 4th Annual Natural Diversity of Life Symposium at the Academy of Science - Bob Wilkinsen

Urban Birds

Nature Photographer Katherine Rambo will use her spectacular photographs to tour the seasonal wetlands of Redwood Shores, host to thousands of migrating birds.

On the edges of the San Francisco Bay Wildlife Refuge and the Bair Island egret rookery, the land remains unprotected and subject to development. In short, it is a microcosm of the issues facing wetlands today.

At the Coyote Point Museum theater, 7:30 PM, Wednesday, February 24. Admission: \$2 for members, \$3 for non-members.

Sequoia Audubon Society



The S. A. S. Calendar

(Continued from Page Two)

will meet at 9:00 A.M. This will be a walking trip along the beach and rocks with some areas of broken footing, so boots or sturdy shoes are recommended. The trip should break up at noon.

LEADER

NICK COIRO

349-1834

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28 - THE RAPTORS OF ALTA-MONT PASS:

This area east of Livermore is best known for its windmill farms - except to birders. For birders, Altamont Pass is noted as the winter home of a great number and variety of hawks and eagles. Every winter the resident red-tails, prairie falcons and golden eagles are joined by their cousins fleeing the snows and cold of the north. Peregrines, bald eagles, rough-legged and ferruginous hawks are only some of the visitors to these rolling grasslands and rocky outcrops. This trip normally extends into the afternoon so bring lunch and liquids. We'll begin our caravan of the area at 9:00 AM. To get there take I-580 past Livermore to Vasco Road. Take the Vasco Road exit south. We'll meet near the gas station on the right a short distance down Vasco Road.

LEADERS:

NICK COIRO & LINDA KYPTA

March

THURSDAY, MARCH 4 - SAS BOARD MEETING. 7:30 PM at the SAS office. **ALL MEMBERS ARE WELCOME.** Please call ahead to be sure there will be enough room.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6 - FOSTER CITY BY BICYCLE

Enjoy the many species of Foster City birds while biking. Using bicycle paths we will make a complete circle around the city. Most winter birds should still be here - and some will be developing breeding plumage. The bikes let us cover more ground than we would by either auto or foot so we should see more species. The bikes let us cover more ground than we would by either auto or foot so we should see more species. (74 species were counted on a similar trip on January 10). We will meet - with bicycles - at the parking lot on the southeast corner of Foster City Boulevard and Beach Park Boulevard at 8:30 AM. The trip should last until noon. Limited to 8 participants. To reserve a space call the Sequoia Office at 345-3724.

LEADERS

NICK COIRO AND LINDA KYPTA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10 - STERN GROVE FIELD TRIP

See next month's Needles for details.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11 - SAS GENERAL MEETING - THE BIRDS OF SOUTHEAST ARIZONA (with a touch of Texas)

presented by Jim Lomax of Mt. Diablo Audubon. Jim is an avid birder and an accomplished wildlife photographer. His slide show of more than 140 species of Arizona and Texas rarities is sure to be one of the year's highlight programs. At the San Mateo Garden Center on the Alameda at Parkside. Socialization and refreshments at 7:30 PM. Meeting begins at 8:00.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20 - ANO NUEVO FIELD TRIP -

See next month's Needles for details.

The Wandering Tattler

Anne Moser

I've found a new place to bird!

Sycamore Grove Park and Veterans' Park, both in Livermore, are run by the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District. The two parks are adjacent and form a strip about 3 miles long along the Arroyo del Valle. Both parks have hiking and biking trails and there are riding trails in Sycamore Grove. Both parks have riparian and open woodland habitats.

When I was there in late November there was running water in Veterans' Park but the arroyo was dry in Sycamore Grove and the sycamores were losing their big yellow leaves.

There are good maps available at the entrance and a checklist of 147 species, including golden eagle, seven hawks, wild turkey, greater roadrunner, yellow-billed magpie, phainopepla, yellow-breasted chat and Lawrence's goldfinch.

To get there take either I-680 or I-580 to State Highway 84.

From 680 take 84 (Vallecitos Road) east about 8 miles to Holmes (look for the Veterans' Hospital sign). Take a right on Holmes.

From 580 take 84 (First Street) south and west about 5½ miles. First Street becomes Holmes Street and turns south at Hansen Park, but continue to follow the 84 route signs to Vallecitos Road. Cross Vallecitos and continue on Holmes.

From Holmes turn left on Wetmore Road. The entrance to Sycamore Grove is on the right. To get to Veterans' Park continue on Wetmore to Arroyo Road and take a right onto Arroyo. After about 1½ miles you'll see the Wente Winery and its restaurant on the left and the Veterans' Park entrance on the right. If you miss the turn you'll dead-end at the Lake del Valle Dam a little more than a mile further on.

The birding should be spectacular in migration and nesting season. I'm going back in the spring!

Is It Really Re-Cycling?

If you are re-cycling "tin cans" - not the aluminum variety - you may find that they are ending up in a most unlikely place. Most of the cans from the Bay Area are shredded and shipped to Utah where they are used to create an iron-rich solution which is used to increase the efficiency of extraction of open-pit copper mines.

Some argue that this is self-defeating, helping a destructive process like open pit mining. Others maintain that it is a win-win situation: saving tons of iron which would otherwise have to be mined and reducing the amount of copper ore which must be removed.

Open Range, Open Seas, Open Forests

The Tragedy Of the Commons
Cliff Richer

Garrett Hardin's essay, "The Tragedy of the Commons", postulated that a colonial cattle owner who added his cows to the common - a community's public grazing ground - reaped great short-term benefits. He would get the milk or beef from the animal without paying for any feed. Thus every herder would try to put as many cows as possible into the common and keep as few as possible on his own land. Eventually, the commons would become over-grazed and would no longer support any cattle - causing long-term hardships to the community as a whole.

Today, *our* commons are not small communities. They are regional, national and global. They are our publicly-held lands and forests and the seas and oceans of the world. So it is no wonder that ranchers will overgraze public lands while pointing to their own green acres as evidence of their good stewardship; that lumber companies will strip all cover from public lands while meticulously tending their own tree farms; or that fishermen will lay out miles of drift-nets killing everything in the sea for the 5-10% that makes up the "desirable" harvest.

We are well on the way to recovering the community's right to control the rape of the forest common and have acknowledged our need to control the "open range", but have only begun to realize that the seas must be managed for the common good. This is apt to be a longer and much more difficult fight. The concept of free access to international waters has prevailed since the age of the Phoenicians. But now humans and their technology have outstripped the seas' ability to maintain themselves.

In this respect, the National Audubon Society has shown great foresight. It is one of the few mainline conservation organizations to recognize the dangers to the maritime environment and to have created a task force to address this issue.

N A S Calls Statewide Meeting

The Western Regional Office of National Audubon is holding a statewide meeting of chapter leaders throughout California. The meeting will be held at the Raddisson Hotel on Lake Natoma in Folsom from **March 20-22**. The meeting will begin on Saturday morning with an assortment of plenary sessions and workshops. There will be a Saturday night banquet and program and more workshops and programs on Sunday. **Monday the participants will travel to Sacramento to put their skills to work when they meet with their respective state legislators.**

You do not need to be an elected officer to participate. Call or write Dan Taylor at the National Audubon Society, 555 Audubon Place, Sacramento, CA 95825 (916-481-5332) to register or for more information.

WINTER 1993 SAS BIRDSEED SALE - - - ORDER FORM

ALL ORDERS WITH PAYMENT MUST BE RECEIVED BY TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH!!!

Please check preferred pickup location:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ San Bruno By arrangement | ☐ Belmont 2/25, 2/26, 6 - 8 pm |
| ☐ Burlingame 2/25, 6 - 8 pm, 2/27, 9 am - 1 pm | ☐ Half Moon Bay 2/25, 2/26, 6 - 8 pm, |
| ☐ Pacifica By arrangement | 2/27, 10 am - noon |
| ☐ San Mateo 2/25, 2/26, 9 am - noon, By arrangement | ☐ Atherton 2/25, 2/26, 6 - 8 pm |

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Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope to receive your order confirmation and directions to your pickup location.

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☐ I am interested in other types of seed/supplies

☐ Might be willing to help in future seed sales

Our supplier has notified us of price changes as of November 1, 1992, primarily due to harvest shortages in the mid-West. We have had to adjust our prices accordingly, but we feel these prices still remain very competitive.

FLASH!! Our new T-shirts have arrived! Designed by Dan Keller, they feature a Clapper Rail with chick. All cotton, sizes Small to XLarge in Red, Green, Blue, Gray and White. Price is **\$15.00** including tax. Available at meetings and the office, or a small additional charge can be added if shipping is required. Call the office at 345-3724 to order.

Return of the Moorhen

Cliff Richer

Many of us get upset when the American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) decides to adopt a British bird name for no apparent good reason. The prime example is the re-naming of the common gallinule to common moorhen. This particular bit of anglophilia was particularly notorious since the bird is not common in Britain, does not inhabit moors, and - like most creatures above the level of the amoeba - has both female and male sexes. (moorcocks?).

Now the AOU and the British Ornithologists' Union (BOU) seem to have agreed on more "coordination" of common English names for our birds. Naturally, the AOU is fiercely resisting one of the more logical changes. In Britain jaegers are known as skuas (which they are). The AOU is insisting on using the old German name. (Not even the Germans use it any more. The Dutch still call them jaegers, but they spell it without the e.)

Some of the more outrageous changes being proposed are:

WHITE WINGED SCOTER (descriptive of the bird)
to
VELVET (?) SCOTER.

COMMON MERGANSER (an apt description in most places)
to
GOOSANDER (a meaningless corruption of goose and merganser).

BOREAL OWL (descriptive of the bird's range)
to
TENGMA LM'S (who? and how do you pronounce it?) OWL.

AMERICAN PIPIT (last year it was water pipit)
to
BUFF-BELLIED (so are the Eurasian and red-throated) PIPIT.

NORTHERN SHRIKE (descriptive of the bird's range)
to
GREAT (an inch longer) GRAY (& white & black) SHRIKE.
(How about calling it the "just a bit bigger achromatic shrike"?)

WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL (admittedly confusing)
to
TWO-BARRED CROSSBILL (just as confusing).

These changes - if they go through - should delight the publishers of field guides who can reissue their books with a minimum of changes and still tout them as new and revised.

On the other hand, I doubt if the birds are going to care one bit.

□□□□□□□□

Parsley is poisonous to parrots.
(And I don't like it either ---Ed.)

Sequoia Audubon Society

Eared Trogon Nests In U.S.

The first known nesting of an eared trogon in the US, occurred last fall in the Huachuca Mountains. A pair of the birds first attempted to nest in spring but were stopped by a combination of a late snowstorm and mobs of birders who invaded the area.

The birds, or another pair, tried nesting again in August. This time the nest was successful and two eggs were incubated. The area was kept "secret" and a volunteer patrol kept birders from approaching too closely. (Curiously, they found that white clothing spooked the birds even at a distance.) It looked as if the birds were going to fledge successfully when temperatures dropped drastically on October 26. Subsequent necropsy on the two dead fledglings showed one had died, apparently of starvation, some days before, while the other healthy young bird had succumbed to the freezing weather.

Although eared trogons have previously shown a remarkable tolerance for birding activity, this pair seemed to be especially leery of human activity. Current speculation is that the same pair of birds tried to nest again after the failure of their first attempt, but were kept away from the desired area by the constant presence of birders. By the time the trogons finally found a suitable alternative site it was too late in the year for the fledglings to survive.

Lumps And Splits ...Or The Absence Thereof

Despite recent research that questions the status of Clark's grebe as a separate species, the AOU checklist committee is unlikely to reverse itself. DNA testing has been inconclusive but the test results are closer to indicating separate species than they are to indicating merely racial differences. On the other hand, all indications are that the American black duck is not a separate species, but just a dark morph mallard. Again the AOU is unlikely to lump the two species. Here the consideration would be the blow that such a designation would give to efforts to conserve the black duck.

Gulls And Garbage

The populations of North American gulls have exploded over the last fifty years - especially in the Northeast - where they are threatening nesting areas of terns and alcids. The population explosion is generally thought to be a side effect to the growth in human population and their waste products. As any birder knows, gulls love landfills. But now it seems some gull population may be on the decrease. Again it seems to be a side-effect of an apparently unrelated human action as governments place restrictions on the handling of organic garbage in landfills.

Studies in Europe have shown that the implementation of garbage control measures have resulted in as much as a 61% drop in the breeding success of herring gulls.

From The President

The Migratory Bird Conservation Program

(Continued from Page One)

The National Audubon Society will use Partners in Flight, a cooperative program with federal, state and non-governmental organizations as one of its main avenues for pursuing its campaign for habitat protection. With many Audubon chapters carrying out Partners in Flight projects, with Stan Senner chairing the non-government participants and Susan Carlson co-chairing its Information and Education Working Group, *Audubon is poised to provide leadership at international, national, regional and state levels.*

Proposed and On-going Projects:

- Encourage and work with chapters undertaking Partners in Flight projects.
- Publish an up-dated "Blue List".
- Review the Migratory Bird Treaty (and other agreements) to identify and initiate actions to conserve birds and habitats.
- Print a new hemisphere migration map for use by our members and by schools.
- Use our sanctuaries as habitat management models and as centers for monitoring, education and ornithologic research.
- Help establish working partnerships between our North American and Latin American chapters.

Chapters will play a major role in this campaign. The Audubon army of birders and activists are necessary to conduct bird surveys, monitor public land use and educate the public. National will provide the information and tools - mailings, publications, workshops, conferences and other events - but it is the independent chapters and individual members who will make *Birds in the Balance* a success!

Green(-Backed[?]) Heron

Several years ago, the American Ornithological Union combined the green heron with South America's striated heron and re-named the species green-backed heron.

Now Burt Monroe and Ralph Browning, two British ornithologists are disputing those findings. They have studied both the green and striated sub-species in Panama and find little or no evidence of hybridization or introgression - which should be common if they were a single species.

If their findings are accepted by the A.O.U., these little waders are probably going to be known as green herons once again. Older birders however should forget about going all the way back to calling it the little green heron as it was known in the forties and fifties.

Field Trip Reports

Foster City Shell Bar - November 7, 1992

This Beginners' Trip was designed to study shorebirds and was a huge success by those standards. Twelve participants were rewarded with wonderful views of roosting shorebirds at high tide. It was an excellent and enthusiastic group that observed ten species of shorebirds at close range and in good light. Red knots - a shell bar specialty - were the star attraction but seven late-staying elegant terns nearly stole the show. A total of 26 species were identified from one spot.

--- Francis Toldi

Redwood Shores - November 17, 1992

Thirteen birders concentrated primarily on the area surrounding the sewage plant and the nearby mud flats but did check some of the nearby ponds and lagoons as well. The weather was excellent and the birders in good spirits. We found 54 species - mostly ducks and shorebirds. The "highlight" bird was a Eurasian Wigeon.

The Golden Gate Park Trip on December 2 was cancelled by heavy rain

Foster City - December 12, 1992

After a week of rain, the thirteen birders enjoyed a clear and mild day. We centered on water and shorebirds and did see some key species - hooded mergansers, Barrow's goldeneyes, a Eurasian Wigeon and red knots. However, we did miss the snipe seen the previous day and the peregrine falcon recently seen in the Third Avenue area. A total of 58 species were seen but we found them scattered throughout the area and had to visit ten different locations to come up to this total.

Least Terns

Endangered Or Not?

Two of the three generally accepted sub-species of the least tern are listed as endangered. However, a recent study completed by Bruce C. Thompson examined the sub-species and found no evidence that they are separable.

The study involved the examination of physical measurements, plumages and DNA and found no consistent or reliable basis for any distinction between the California, Atlantic and Mississippi River populations.

This new data could have serious side-effects. It could lead to the delisting of the two endangered sub-species, hamper recovery plans presently and lend further ammunition to those in Congress who would non-renew or weaken the Endangered Species Act.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Sequoia Audubon Society welcomes gifts in general or on behalf of, or in memory of relatives or friends. Such gifts may be designated for education or for the advancement of the objectives of Sequoia Audubon Society at the discretion of the Board of Directors. All gifts are tax-deductible. Please send your gift in the form of a check to the Sequoia Audubon Society, Inc. All gifts, donations and bequests will be acknowledged in Sequoia Needles and personally on behalf of Sequoia Audubon Society.

Richard Kuehn and Dean Schuler in memory of Dorothy Herrington

The Piazza Family in honor of Mr. & Mrs. James Laun

Jean Durick in memory of Mrs. Julia Jankowski

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The following application is for GIFT MEMBERSHIPS only.

Honor a Special Person with a Gift to Sequoia Audubon Society

Enclosed is my

☐ **Gift membership:** \$20 _____ \$35 _____ \$50 _____ \$100 _____
(Amounts in excess of \$20 are retained by Sequoia Audubon for advancement of its goals, including conservation and education.)

☐ **Donation in memory of:** _____

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Treasurer: Debbie Frantz

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For term ending June '93: Rick Baird 574-1067
Bob Wilkinson 347-8367
For term ending June '94: Janet Murphy 879-0411
Cliff Richer 355-4058
For term ending June '95: Dan Keller 365-2032
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Audit: Nick Coiro 349-1834
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Christmas Count: Dan Keller 365-2032
Conservation: Bob Wilkinsen 347-8367
Education: Robin Smith 325-3306
Field Trips: Weekday: Nick Coiro 349-1834
Weekend: Judi Spitzer 355-9362
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Hospitality: Grace Saun 591-2373
Membership: Anne Moser 324-1718
NEEDLES Editor: Cliff Richer 355-4058

Program:
Publicity:
Staff: Susan James 345-3724
Rare Bird Alert: Weekly 510-528-0288
Daily Updates 510-524-5592

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