

Skimmer



Feb-Apr 2022
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The Francis M. Weston Audubon Society

IF YOU PLANT IT, THEY WILL COME!

Joelle O'Daniel-Lopez

If you plant native plants, they - meaning insects and birds - will come! Planting native, especially native trees, provides two of three essentials for birds - food and shelter (the third essential being water). Native plants are a variety of food sources including insects, nectar, sap, and fruiting bodies (fruits, nuts, and seeds). This past year I have observed a wonderful variety of migrating birds, especially in my native trees: live oaks, laurel oaks, magnolias, dahoon holly and black cherry trees.

Most notably, native plants and trees provide the soft bodied caterpillars that birds need for their young. According to entomologist Dr. Doug Tallamy, 96% of North American land based birds feed insects to their young. According to the National Wildlife Federation native oaks of Northwest Florida host 395 species of butterflies and moths. Another heavy hitter for our area is the native *Prunus* species, like Chickasaw plum and



black cherry trees that host 247 species of caterpillars. In stark contrast, popular nonnative crape myrtles host exactly zero caterpillars in the U.S., and worse, have been shown to spread damaging bark scale to our native American beautyberry. Other key plants for insects, and therefore, birds, that Tallamy identifies include native species of *Vaccinium* (blueberries), *Solidago* (goldenrods), *Symphotrichum* (asters), and *Helianthus* (sunflowers). Once established, native plants are low maintenance bird feeders.

University of Florida Milton Native Garden is always worth a visit to see the groupings of native plants in a garden setting, where they pride themselves on the wide variety of hypericums.

Hypericums you may know



include St. John's wort or St. Andrew's cross. I have come to love hypericums as they have nice shapes, are amenable to garden landscapes and offer low maintenance. I visited the garden last summer and was impressed with the diversity of forms and colors of the native plants, and loved seeing all the pollinators and even a Ruby-throated Hummingbird on-site! The garden is open to the public and is located on the north side of the University of Florida - West Florida Research and Education Center (4752 Shell Road Milton, FL 32583).

One of the greatest opportunities for finding out more about native plants and cultivating native plants is joining the Longleaf Pine Chapter of Florida Native Plant Society. They meet every second Thursday of the month at the Pensacola Mess Hall, 418 Wright St, Pensacola and currently also over Zoom. For more information, go to <http://longleafpine.fnpschapters.org/>. They lead field trips at the end of each month. The field trips are a great opportunity to identify native plants. First hand knowledge is invaluable in your own yard in order to recognize plants and decide whether you want to encourage their growth or remove them. I have learned to embrace several so-called "weeds," as they are important for pollinators and birds.

Continued on page 4. (Plant It)

FMWAS follows Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines and encourages every participant to be vaccinated. Official Covid Safety Protocols will be followed. For up-to-date information, check <https://www.cdc.gov/>. All field trips/bird walks are by reservation only.

Field Trips

Field trips are open to the public and free of charge, but contributions are appreciated. All experience levels are welcome. Field trips require reservations. To secure your space, email Lucy Duncan at town_point@bellsouth.net. Provide your full name and phone number.

Bring binoculars/spotting scope, sunscreen, insect protection, appropriate shoes, hat, water, and snacks or lunch. Please do not wear scented cologne, perfumes or aftershave.

Questions? Call Lucy Duncan, 850-932-4792.

□ **Saturday, February 12. Floridatown Park** and Jesse Allen Road. The Duncans will lead a “new” trip to this Santa Rosa County Park at 3900 Floridatown Road in Pace. We anticipate seeing Boat-tailed Grackles at the only area site where they are found, as well as birds that may be found on Escambia Bay. After birding the park, we’ll caravan to Jesse Allen Road in Pace and hope to see sparrows and perhaps pond ducks along the way. Meet at **8 a.m.** at Bay Bluffs Park, 3400 Scenic Hwy. The trip will finish before lunch. To reserve a spot on this trip, sign up with Lucy Duncan at town_point@bellsouth.net.

□ **Saturday, March 12. UWF Trails** led by Brenda and Jerry Callaway. Meet at **7:30 a.m.** in Parking Lot W on the UWF Campus (11000 University Pkwy). This is at the north end of Campus Drive. Expect to see wintering species and hopefully a few early spring migrants. The trip will finish before lunch. To reserve a spot on this trip, sign up with Lucy Duncan at town_point@bellsouth.net.

□ **Saturday, April 9. Ft. Pickens.** Expect spring migrants along with gulls and terns and a few lingering waterbirds. Led by Daniel Stangeland, the group will meet at **7:30 a.m.** at Park West Pensacola Beach, the last parking area before entering the Seashore. This is on the north side of the road, just past the pink condos at 1390 Ft. Pickens Road. If you have a visitors’ pass, be sure to bring it. The trip will finish before lunch. To reserve one of the limited number of spots on this trip, sign up with Lucy Duncan at town_point@bellsouth.net.

Bird Walks

Want to learn about our area birds? These short bird walks are designed to introduce “future birders” to the world of “Bird Watching.”

Families with children are welcome. If you have binoculars, bring them. If not, we will have a few ‘loaners’ available. A hat, long pants and bottled water are recommended for our outdoor walks.

□ **Saturday, March 12. Fort Pickens with Perry Doggrell**

To register for the bird walk, email Marcy McGahan, marcymcgahan@gmail.com, with your name and cell phone number.

Meet at **9:00 a.m.** in the last parking lot before you enter Ft. Pickens (the Pensacola Beach Park West parking lot on the north side of the road, just past the pink condos at 1390 Ft. Pickens Road). Perry Doggrell will lead the bird walk. We will follow Perry into Ft. Pickens to a parking lot where we will begin the walk. Please bring a pair of binoculars. There is an entrance fee. Remember to bring your pass if you have one. The bird walk will last 2 hours.

□ **Saturday, April 23. Admiral Mason Park with Cecil and Pamela Brown**

To register for the bird walk, email Marcy McGahan, marcymcgahan@gmail.com, with your name and cell phone number.

Meet at **9:00 a.m.** at Admiral Mason Park. Cecil and Pamela Brown will lead a bird walk around the duck pond and across the street overlooking Pensacola Bay. Please bring a pair of binoculars. The bird walk will last 2 hours.

Joelle’s Yard

To learn how Joelle O’Daniel-Lopez is transforming her yard, read her story *Visual Storytelling of Florida Gardening*, which originally appeared in the *ELA Newsletter*, November 2021, and is reprinted with the permission of the author and the Ecological Landscape Alliance on our website. <http://fmwaudubon.org/visual-storytelling-of-florida-gardening/>

Also on our website, see the information under the Plants for Birds tab on the homepage.

President's Message

Jim Brady

As I write this in mid-January, we are confronted by another surge in the Covid positive rate, with a resultant continuation of previous limitations, both numerical and in-person. With that reality comes an anticipation of spring migration, foreshadowed by gradually longer days and shifting populations of winter visitors northward as well as early arrivals of summer residents.

So, what can we safely do to keep up with our birds despite the constraints? We can visit a new area we've never birded before—north county? We can clean out our Purple Martin house and our bluebird boxes. We can build new boxes, clean our feeders, update our life, state and backyard lists as well as our eBird file.

As a chapter, we plan to continue our membership speaker series in virtual mode. We will present in-person events that emphasize limited participation and social distancing. We will share programs scheduled by our fellow chapters in the Panhandle and other regions of the Florida peninsula. We will pursue conservation projects we can execute safely, including Eagle Watch monitoring and our bluebird trail project at Scenic Hills Country Club. We will visit Ann Forster's yard for the Great Backyard Bird Count. If you have other ideas about passing the next three months safely and productively, you can share them on our Facebook page.

In short, stay involved. And Good Birding,
Jim

Board Meetings—Feb 3, Mar 3 and Apr 7 on ZOOM at 6:00 p.m. Meetings are open to members. Date may change. Please contact a Board Member for details and to confirm date, time and instructions for joining if you wish to attend. See page 8. Copies of the minutes are on file with the Recording Secretary.

Have questions about your membership?

**Call National Audubon Society
Member Services, 844-428-3826**

They can help with all membership questions.

Chapter Meetings

Save the dates—Mark your calendars

We will be continuing with monthly meetings on Zoom at 7:00 p.m.

- **Thursday, February 24, 2022** TBA
- **Thursday, March 24, 2022** TBA
- **Thursday, April 28, 2022** TBA

Announcements with the program and Zoom link will be:

- Emailed to all who have signed up to receive them. Please sign up if you haven't.

fmwaudubon.org/publications/e-letter/

- Posted on Facebook

www.facebook.com/FMWAudubonPensacola

- Available on the Website

www.FMWAudubon.org

Hope to see you at the meetings.

Great Backyard Bird Count Invitation

On **Sunday, February 20, 9:00 a.m. to noon**, Ann Forster invites FMWAS members to roam her yard and trails, along her Pensacola Bay shoreline and estuary at 447 Cleary St., Warrington.

Check that day's tide chart, low tide is best. The sand bars will be exposed then, great for shorebirds. The estuary, field trails and tall Live Oak trees hold potential for eagles, osprey and many others.

Experienced birders and scopes will be in strategic locations to facilitate compiling a group checklist for submission to GBBC.

See the Great Backyard Bird Count article on page 7 for more about the count and how you can participate individually any time February 18-21, 2022.

Continued from page 1. (Plant It)

A wonderful online resource to determine what native plants are suited for your yard is through the Florida Native Plant Society's website, <https://www.fnps.org/plants>. You can narrow your search

by county, USDA hardiness zone, light, moisture, salt tolerance and salt spray, and wildlife options. You



Hamelia patens is a favorite for butterflies and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds.

can choose native plants for hummingbirds, birds, bats, animals, caterpillars, butterflies and pollinators. Another resource I often use is www.wildflower.org, especially if I'm at a nursery and want to find out the plant's desired growing conditions.

Where To Get Native Plants:

The Native Plant Company is currently the only native plant retail nursery in the area. They also perform consultation and native plant design. Presently located in Milton at Coldwater Gardens, they have plans to relocate and expand later this spring. For more information contact them at 850-572-8376 or Nativeplantcompany@gmail.com.

The Garden Gate is returning as Beyond the Garden Gate this Spring. It will not be a permanent retail nursery, instead it will be a pickup location for pre-made orders of native plants. They will have demonstration gardens showcasing native plants in a garden setting and more; and will host gardening classes. If you are interested in volunteering, please contact Emily Peterson at gopherapple@gmail.com.

The upcoming annual spring sale at the University of Florida at Milton's 2022 Spring Festival of Flowers is April 1-3, with native plants for sale from their greenhouse. See their Facebook page, www.facebook.com/UFMilton.

Several local nurseries sell a limited selection of native plants, especially trees. However, I'm wary of purchasing plants from commercial nurseries as they could have been sprayed with pesticides or have pesticide overspray on them defeating the purpose for planting native, as I want bugs!

Also commercial nurseries may have native plants but not the right local genotype best adapted to local conditions. I learned this the hard way with

echinacea or purple coneflower. Some years ago I failed to grow purple coneflower successfully, but more recently I tried again from locally sourced seeds, and voilà, success!

Another advisement is to be aware of cultivars. Most cultivars are identified with part of their name on the label in quotes like "Cinderella" swamp milkweed. Cultivars reduce biodiversity as they are clones, also they can have less nectar or nourishment for wildlife as they are selected for their looks by humans. However, some cultivars can be quite useful in a garden setting like dwarf varieties.

Again, expert guidance is helpful in selecting native plants.

A lesson I learned and want to relay is to be sure of what you are purchasing if it is not from a native plant nursery. Look for the scientific name, as many plants can have the same common name. In the worst case scenario this can be a detriment to wildlife! For example, do not purchase pipevines without knowing the species, as not all pipevines are equal. Unfortunately, tropical pipevines like *Aristolochia elegans* are actually too toxic for our NWFL butterflies and it will kill pipevine swallowtail caterpillars. Pipevine swallowtails need native pipevines like woolly Dutchman's pipevine, *Aristolochia tomentosa*.

Lastly, it is not enough to just have native plants and trees. Besides not blanketing your yard with pesticides, it is vital for many insects including butterflies, moths, and yes even bees (and ultimately, birds) to have a "messy" yard. Many caterpillars and other insects pupate or overwinter in their pupae in the leaf litter. At a certain time of the year, it can sound as if it is raining on a sunny day, but the trees are actually "raining" larvae into the leaf litter! So it is a real benefit if you can leave the leaves where they fall or gently rake them to a "wild area" where they can remain. Some native bees nest in dead woody stems and leaf litter and also benefit from a "messy" yard. Keep in mind that birds benefit not only from the next generation of insects, but also leaving the seedheads for them to forage.



Happy native planting and birding!

(Article and photos by Joelle O'Daniel-Lopez)

Bluebird Trail

Francis M. Weston
Audubon Society recently received an opportunity to assist in the conservation effort of our beloved Eastern Bluebird. Bluebird populations began to decline in the early 20th century when non-native House Sparrows and European Starlings were introduced into the United States. These invasive species quickly began to take over suitable nest cavities and habitats. Fortunately, concerned citizens stepped in to halt bluebird declines. In 1978, the North American Bluebird Society was founded to promote the recovery of bluebirds and other cavity nesters. Since then, volunteers have been designing and developing bluebird boxes and trails throughout the U.S. with much success. The North American Breeding Bird Survey estimates a current population of 22 million bluebirds and expects these numbers to continue increasing.

In anticipation of a presentation to the Scenic Hills Garden Club, Jim Brady, and Tom and Karen Stanmore toured the fairways of Scenic



Hills Golf Course to see the Bluebird Trail installed over 20 years ago. John and Helen Caffrey generously donated nine un-assembled nesting boxes. The boxes were assembled by Jim Cox, Perry Doggrell, Tom and John. With

the guidance of a local resident and fellow Eastern Bluebird lover, our "Team Bluebird" volunteers installed the nesting boxes on poles with predator guards. They were placed on fairways where no boxes existed. We anticipate an increase in the Eastern Bluebird population at Scenic Hills Country Club for years to come. Shortly after installation, bluebirds were inspecting the boxes.



Christmas Bird Count 2021

The 122nd Christmas Bird Count was conducted on December 18th for the Pensacola area. 12 teams consisting of 39 participants set out to find as many species of birds as they could while also counting as many birds as possible. The teams logged over a 100 hours of birding and traveled more than 670 miles within the 15 mile diameter circle. 120 different species were found and a grand total of 12,283 birds were counted. Double-crested Cormorants, Laughing Gulls, Red-bellied Woodpeckers, Downy Woodpeckers, Eastern Phoebe, Blue Jays, Eastern Bluebirds, Yellow-rumped Warblers and Northern Cardinals were observed by all 12 teams. Laughing Gulls had the highest count at 3,325 followed by 949 Ring-billed gulls and third place was the European Starling at 878. The rarities or "write ins" as we call them were Western Kingbird, American Oystercatcher, Broad-winged Hawk, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Hairy Woodpecker, Semi-palmated Plover, Red-breasted Nuthatch, American Bittern, and ONE Eastern Whip-poor-will.

The numbers are up this year compared to last year's count presumably because last year there were fewer participants and a couple areas were not covered which was a result of the higher Covid 19 concerns. So a special thanks goes out to all the team leaders for preparing the teams despite still battling against Covid 19 precautions. All participants are greatly appreciated as well and are always welcome to return again next year. Hopefully next year will bring better weather to support higher numbers and more species to be found. Best birding luck to you all in the coming months and see you back for the 2022 CBC, December 17th!

CBC compiler, Daniel Stangeland

Note: Check our website for an interesting article comparing 1980 and 2020 Christmas Birds Counts by Bob Duncan. www.FMWAudubon.org



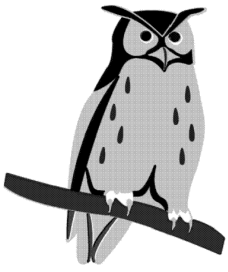
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Sale on FMW Audubon Items

FMW Audubon T shirts—in jade, tan, and heather grey (not pictured). Most sizes available. Sale price— \$10 each (\$15 mailed via USPS). To purchase, email me at perry30a@gmail.com. We also have FMW patches.



Perry Doggrell



FIELD NOTES

Bob Duncan

This report covers the period from mid-October through mid-January. Winter visitors were slow moving into our area. Birders complained about both species and numbers being low. Ducks especially were generally absent. The Christmas Bird Count reflected low numbers as well. Whether this was the result of the general decline of birds as a result of numerous causes or the exceptionally warm November – December weather to our north is a good question. Western Kingbirds made appearances though in numbers lower than usual, with Scissor-tailed Flycatchers being notably absent. These species winter in small numbers in south Florida. It is suggested that during the Pleistocene, the Gulf of Mexico was much smaller allowing greater movement of western birds into peninsula Florida which accounts for remnant populations of Crested Caracaras and Scrub Jays as well.

Always a treat, a **Groove-billed Ani*** was observed at Ft. Pickens 12 Oct – 3 Nov (Randy Coons, Daniel Stangeland, et al.). Another good western vagrant, a **Yellow-headed Blackbird** was spotted by Patty Horner there 14 Oct. Jan Lloyd's returning **Buff-bellied Hummingbird*** arrived 18 Oct and continues as of this report. A **Lincoln's Sparrow*** in the Duncan yard in Gulf Breeze 24 Oct was a surprise followed by an **Ash-throated Flycatcher*** in the neighborhood 26 – 28 Oct (Bob & Lucy Duncan). Brenda & Jerry Callaway's 112 **Soras** at International Paper Wetlands (IPW) 29 Oct established an all-time high count for our area. A well described **Violet-green Swallow*** observed by Les Kelly and Bruce Furlow at Eastman/Taminco Sanctuary 29 Oct would be a first state record if accepted by the Florida Ornithological Society's Records Committee (FOSRC). Topping off Oct, Bruce Purdy observed a **Cassin's Kingbird** (photo) 30 Oct at the Okaloosa County Sewerage Treatment Facility (OCSTF), a 4th area record.

A **Great-crested Flycatcher*** 1 Nov at Eastman/Taminco Sanctuary was very late departing (Les Kelly) as was a **Summer Tanager*** at Innerarity Point 8 Nov (Karen Stanmore). Very rare in winter, a **Brown Creeper** was in the Duncan yard 14 Nov. Also late was a **Scarlet Tanager*** at Ft. Pickens 14 Nov (Michael & Cathy Brower). Only the 6th area record, a **White-tailed Kite*** was at Eastman/Taminco Sanctuary 16 Nov (Les Kelly, Larry

Goodman). A **Slaty-backed Gull*** (photo, accepted by the FOSRC) at Ft. Pickens 16 Nov (Jerry & Brenda Callaway) was a great find and first area record! **Franklin' Gulls*** were at Ft. Pickens 17 – 29 Nov (Bob, Lucy & Scot Duncan, Larry Gardella, Perry Doggrell, Daniel Horton) and Veteran's Memorial Park 22 Nov – 4 Dec (Bob & Lucy Duncan et al.). A late **Summer Tanager*** was spotted by Rosanne Guerra at Long Hollow 26 Nov. Also late was a **Cliff Swallow*** Naval Live Oaks 26 Nov (Lucy Duncan). Only the 6th area record, a **Harris's Sparrow*** found by Scot Duncan (photo) at Ft. Pickens on 27 Nov lingered to 5 Dec and delighted several observers. The Callaways' **Parula Warbler*** at UWF on 28 Nov was very late, as was a **Northern Waterthrush*** in the Duncan yard 28 Nov. Les Kelly & Larry Goodman's **Western Kingbird*** at Eastman/Taminco Sanctuary 29 Nov was the only report of this rare but regular vagrant from the west.

December started nicely with an **American Redstart*** gracing the Stanmore's yard at Innerarity Point 2 Dec and lingering to 3 Jan. Hard to find in recent years, 2 **Grasshopper Sparrows*** were at Ft. Pickens 4 Dec (Daniel Stangeland). Rare in winter, **Least Bitterns** were at IPW 9 Dec – 2 Jan (Jerry & Brenda Callaway). A wintering **Summer Tanager*** was in the Duncan yard 17 – 23 Dec another was in Pensacola 24 Dec (James Pfeiffer). A **Whip-poor-will*** 18 Dec on the Pensacola CBC at Long Hollow was a surprise (Bob Duncan, Cheryl Jones). The Callaways' **Western Kingbird*** at Pensacola Beach 18 Dec was a good find. An **Indigo Bunting*** was in the Duncan yard 21 – 29 Dec. A rare find was a **Clay-colored Sparrow*** in Pensacola 27 Dec (Patrick James). Many observers got to see a **Greater White-fronted Goose*** at Civitan Park found by Daniel Horton 27 Dec. It lingered to 2 Jan. Very rare in winter, a **Magnificent Frigatebird** was at Pensacola Beach 1 Jan (Perry Doggrell). Also very rare in winter was a **Yellow-breasted Chat*** 7 Jan in Pensacola (*fide* Vaughn Hedrick). A **Hairy Woodpecker*** and **Least Bittern** 13 Jan at IPW were rare (Brenda & Jerry Callaway). A first Jan record was a **Red-eyed Vireo*** at the OCSTF 14 Jan (Steve & Cindy Coster).

The *Skimmer* welcomes reports of rare birds. If you have something to report, please call Bob or Lucy Duncan at 850-932-4792. *Species with asterisks require documentation so that they may become part of the ornithological record.

Beginning Birding Class—Spring 2022

FMWAS's highly anticipated Beginning Birding Class is held only twice a year. Led by experienced local birders, providing the tools needed to observe, identify, and enjoy the birds around us. The materials presented in the classroom will be put to use during the two guided field trips. Our skilled leaders will help sharpen your bird identification skills in the field where we will observe both local and migratory species. In-person class sessions will be held at the Spring Street Library, downtown Pensacola, in the large conference room making it safe for social distancing. Class size will be limited to ten students. Whether you are new to birding or desire a refresher course, this class is for you!

Dates:

Monday, March 7 - Bird Watching Basics

Wednesday, March 9 - Birds of the Shoreline

Saturday, March 12 - Field Trip

Wednesday, March 16 - Raptor Identification

Saturday, March 19 - Field Trip

Location: Pensacola Library located at 239 N. Spring Street, Pensacola, FL 32502

Time: 5:00 p.m. to 6:45 p.m.

A \$95.00 donation per person—One year Audubon membership included upon completion for new members. Pay by check, PayPal, or credit card.

Space is limited. To register, please contact:
Karen Stanmore,
FMWAS Education Committee Chair
karen.stanmore@gmail.com, 850-748-4222

Fort Morgan Fall 2021 Bird Banding Report

Many of our members and friends have visited the bird banding site at Ft. Morgan to see the bird banders at work and the beautiful birds they band. In October, 2021, the Banding Coalition of the Americas (BCA) set up their banding operations at Fort Morgan State Historical Site. They banded 436 birds, 57 bird species. For the full report, go to www.bandingcoalition.org/ Under the Research tab, select Reports and Publications, then select *Rhodes and Shepard (2021)*. *Fort Morgan Fall 2021 Bird Banding Report*.

While on their website, explore and be sure to read their newsletter (under the Outreach tab). And, check back periodically to keep up with their activities, research and reports.

2022 Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC) February 18-21

In 2021, worldwide 6,436 species of birds were counted by over 300,000 participants. In Florida 12,842 birders participated.

Join in the Fun!

- Pick a spot where you can watch birds
- Watch for 15 minutes or more on one or more days
- Count the birds you see or just hear
- Keep a checklist for each day, location and time at each location
- Enter your list of sightings on [eBird Mobile app](https://www.birdcount.org/participate/) or eBird on laptop or computer. Go to <https://www.birdcount.org/participate/> for specific instructions.

Visit <https://www.birdcount.org/> for more information. They are having a free webinar on Feb. 16, 2022 if you would like to attend.

Birding Solo! Destinations

Zoom discussions take place at 7 p.m. central time on the first Tuesday of the month to talk about the previous month's location. Check the Birding Solo! Facebook group for the Zoom link, and for all updates.

February – We would like you to choose 2 or 3 small parks in the area surrounding your home. Do a Google search for public areas nearby. Whether it be a playground, walking trail, wooded lot, or shoreline; take some time to see what you can find. Listen for woodpeckers, look for flashes of yellow from Yellow-rumped Warblers, tell us what gems are hidden in your own neighborhood.

March – Floridatown Park, 3900 Floridatown Rd, Pace, FL 32571. This month we're going to venture into Santa Rosa County to a lovely little 5.5-acre park located on Escambia Bay in Pace, FL. Bring binoculars to search the trees and the water for early migrants. Check out the eBird Hotspot website for recent sightings at the park.

April – We have chosen Ft. Pickens again for obvious reasons. Go spend some time searching the oak trees for Spring migrants. Look for shorebirds along the beaches, check out Battery Langdon, and be sure to take a walk down the Dump Trail (we'll explain that one later). The possibilities are endless!

Francis M. Weston Audubon Society
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	Carol Ascherfeld..	850-760-2388
Web Liaison	vacant	
Technology	Daniel Schiro	850-261-3421

<http://www.fmwaudubon.org/>

Web Master Debra Jones

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All three for \$20 a year

RENEWING MEMBERS — \$20 minimum — Make check payable to NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY. Mail to National Audubon Society (NAS), PO Box 97188, Washington, DC 20090-7188 (DO NOT mail to chapter) -OR- renew online at the NAS website <http://Audubon.org>, select the 'membership' button then 'renew' button -OR- call Member Services, 1-844-428-3826. Renew annually within 6 months of your expiration date.

STUDENT MEMBERS — **One year—\$7** (Include a copy of your student ID with a check payable to FMW Audubon Society). Mail to the chapter.

NEW MEMBERS — **\$20** (Individual or family) — Join through our chapter and your 1st year dues will come back to us for local use. Make check to NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY and mail to chapter, FMWAS, PO Box 17484, Pensacola, FL 32522 -OR- Join online <http://fmwaudubon.org/membership/>

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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, check here ____.