

Seneca Rocks Drummer



November 2003

Newsletter of the Seneca Rocks Audubon Society
A Chapter of the National Audubon Society

Volume 20, No. 3

Next Meeting – November 10
Room 249, Peirce Science Center
Clarion University

Refreshments & conversation at 7:00 p.m.
Program begins at 7:30 p.m.

NOVEMBER PROGRAM

Robert Mulvihill

by Gary Edwards

Twenty years ago next year, with Dan Brauning as Project Coordinator, Pennsylvania birders committed time and resources to the monumental task of identifying and classifying potential breeding birds in the Commonwealth. The data-gathering effort lasted through 1989 and culminated with the publication of the a landmark *"Atlas of Breeding Birds in Pennsylvania."* The Second Breeding Bird Atlas Project begins in January with Bob Mulvihill of Powdermill Nature Reserve as Project Coordinator. During the last atlas project, Bob and his long-time colleague Bob Leberman were Co-Coordiators for Fayette County and parts of Westmoreland and Somerset Counties. He also authored 20 species accounts for the publication. Since that time he has been actively banding birds at Powdermill and using the data to research his many avian interests.

Bob will be our November speaker and will focus on the goals of the upcoming atlas project, how birders can become involved, and much more.

Continued on page 2

BIRDATHON 2003

– WE DID IT!

by Margaret Buckwalter

SRAS won first place nationally in this year's Birdathon in the small chapter category. The first I knew about it was finding a huge, heavy box at my front door as I was returning from my walk on October 23. Inside was a letter thanking us for "playing a key role in the 2003 Audubon Birdathon". Puzzled, I immediately called Aaron Virgin at the Birdathon office to ask how we placed. When he said, "First in three categories for small chapters," I was totally surprised. We had the most money, the most sponsors, and the most participants for our chapter size.



Here's a great big **THANK YOU** to all our Birdathon participants AND sponsors!

Field Trips

by Ron Montgomery

The Allegheny Front Hawk watch on October 27 & 28 is our last field trip for this year. Tentative plans for next year are as follows. Note that I am looking for ideas on a couple of the outings. Put the dates on your 2004 calendar. I don't plan to schedule anything for July and August this year.

Sat, January 10 - Snowbirding, starting at our house at 9:00. Bring a lunch dish to pass. We'll

have 4 or 5 driver/leaders, each with a designated area. Lunch will be at 12:30.

February – I am thinking about an owl prowl, but I am looking for ideas on where to go.

March 13-20 – A woodcock watch. I need to refine this, but the idea is for the group as a whole to collect information on woodcock; probably in a specific area. Suggestions?

Sat, March 27 – Conneaut Marsh & Pymatuning driving tour

Sat, April 3 - Presque Isle driving tour

Mon, April 26 – Oil Creek State Park for Warblers

Sat, May 1 - Conemaugh Floodlands, Indiana County, for warblers. Joint with Todd Bird Club.

Sat, May 22 – Piney Area, joint with Todd Bird Club. Special focus on Vesper Sparrows.

Sat, June 12 – Picnic & birding at Ben Pete’s camp

Mon, June 21 – PotLuck outing w. Gary & Ron

November Program, *continued*

It's going to be a fun five years, so bring your questions and don't miss the opportunity to get in at the beginning.

** Binoculars on page 1 by Georgette Syster*

SRAS Officers

President	Deb Freed	226-4719
Vice-President	Gary Edwards	676-3011
Secretary	OPEN	
Treasurer	Janice Horn	226-7367

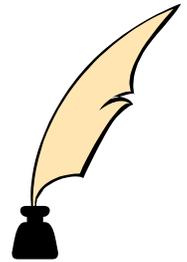
Committee Chairs

Armchair Activist	Kathy Janik	275-2058
Beaver Ck Maint.	Walter Fye	797-1019
Conservation	Margaret Buckwalter	782-3925
Education	Paulette Colantonio	797-2031
Field Trips	Ron Montgomery	764-6088
Hospitality	Janice Horn	226-7367
Membership	Sherry Vowinckel	782-3294
Mill Ck/Piney Tract ..	Pete Dalby	782-3227
Newsletter	Flo McGuire	755-3672
Programs	Gary Edwards	676-3011

Crow's Nest

by President Deb Freed

At our October program we introduced the idea of changing our regular meeting night for next year. Bartramian Audubon of Slippery Rock meets the same night (second Monday) and members from our chapter and theirs would like the opportunity to attend one another's programs. The board is proposing the following possibility for next year, beginning with our September 2004 program.



First Tuesday of September (the day following Labor Day)

First Monday of October, November, December, February, March, April, May

We don't want to lose the members who have been coming and we would like to pick up some visitors as well as new members. If this change does not work for you, please let us know. We welcome other suggestions. Contact Deb Freed at dhfreed@csonline.net or 226-4719. Thanks!

Our treasurer, Janice Horn, received confirmation that SRAS has its final 501c3 tax exempt status as a public charity. We have had a provisional status since 1999. Thanks go to treasurers Mike Leahy and Janice Horn for their good record keeping and Margaret Buckwalter who submitted the initial documentation. This was a goal set by the board and we have accomplished it. Thank you to our active and productive board members too!



New Names, New Faces

By Margaret Buckwalter

Carol M. Browner, the longest serving administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (under President Clinton), has been elected chair of the National Audubon Society Board of Directors. Browner will be the first woman to chair Audubon, and is one of few women to hold such a position at a major conservation organization. Browner will replace Donald C. O'Brien when he retires this fall after having served 12 years as Audubon Chair. Browner joined the Audubon Board in 2001 and currently oversees its Public Policy Committee. (News release from National Audubon, New York, NY, June 26, 2003)



Cary Nicholas has accepted the position of Executive Director, Audubon Pennsylvania. She began her new assignment on September 15 and will work out of Philadelphia. Cary brings a wealth of experience to Audubon. An experienced attorney and highly successful fundraiser, Cary has held several positions in The Nature Conservancy (TNC), including seven years as State Director of TNC's Pennsylvania program. (Audubon Pennsylvania, Summer, 2003)

Cary Nicholas will succeed Cindy Dunn to whom we wish the greatest success in her new job as Under Secretary at the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Researchers at Princeton monitored the metabolism of migrating thrushes using radio telemetry and radio-labeled chemicals. Surprisingly the birds burned over 20% more energy when they stayed put for the night than when they spent the night migrating. On average the birds spent 42 days and nights making their way from Canada to Panama, and they flew for an average of 4.6 hours on the nights they flew. (Nature, June 12, '03)

eBird Training

by Deb Freed

SRAS will offer help in using the eBird online reporting of bird observations for members of SRAS. The capability of the new eBird database is quite impressive and it will be a valuable tool for the creation of the new Breeding Bird Atlas Project. The website www.ebird.org is comprehensive and worth spending some time exploring. To make it easy for members to begin using the reporting mechanism, we plan to have a training to learn together. If you are interested in this training, probably 2 hours, contact Deb Freed at 226-4719 or dhfreed@conline.net.



Here's just a little information about eBird taken from the website.

eBird, a project developed by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and the National Audubon Society, provides a simple way for you to keep track of the birds you see anywhere in North America. You can retrieve information on your bird observations, from your backyard to your neighborhood to your favorite bird-watching locations, at any time for your personal use. You can also access the entire historical database to find out what other eBirders are reporting from across North America. In addition, the cumulative eBird database is used by birdwatchers, scientists, and conservationists who want to know more about the distributions and movement patterns of birds across the continent.



Armchair Activist

by Kathy Janik

A group of US Senators, in an effort to break an impasse on legislation to protect communities near national forests from wildfires, have crafted a compromise bill that can muster 60 votes to pass the Senate. Although not completed, the compromise includes the first ever protection for old-growth forests and allows thinning projects on 20 million acres of fire prone national forests. Though these ideas are positive, this compromise also advances key parts of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (House Bill 1940) that weakens environmental safeguards and limits public input and court appeals that might otherwise be a last line of defense in protecting pristine areas of national forest lands, and subsequently, many bird species.

More than one fourth of the nation's imperiled species are found in national forests. This is why Audubon continues to encourage the Senate, not only to create a new compromise measure, but to pass an existing bill, S. 1453, which truly focuses on protecting people and communities located near national forests, as well as the forests themselves. And you can help! Please contact Senators Specter and Santorum and urge them to oppose the House passed H.R. 1940 or any similar version of it, and support S. 1453. Audubon appreciates your support of our national forests.



What am I?

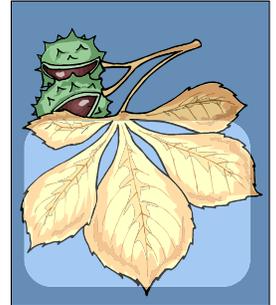
- I debuted as a toy for sale at Gimbel's Department Store in Philadelphia in 1946.
- Over a quarter billion of us have been sold worldwide since then.
- I am still made on the original equipment created by Richard James in Hollidaysburg, PA.
- I *may* keep squirrels and chipmunks from climbing up to your feeder.

Answer on page 7

American Chestnut Harvest

by Ruth Schurr

On Friday afternoon, September 19th, Ron, Deb, and the Schurrs took to the woods for our first attempt to harvest nuts from two large American chestnut trees in Millcreek township. One tree is 68 feet high and the other nearby is 65 feet high and 14 and a half inches in diameter. Thus the big problem – how to reach the burrs, all near the top of the trees. Ron and Karl shot lines



into the high branches with a hunting bow and modified fishing tackle. Later Ron succeeded with his sling shot. Shaking branches that day didn't bring down any burrs, probably because it was too early. We returned Sunday morning, the 21st, joined by Gil, Fran and Jack Williams, and Ray Cupples, the Clarion County American Chestnut Foundation Coordinator, with his hunting Springer Spaniel, Margie. Margie had the most fun chasing falling burrs, trying to climb the tree, and staring hard up into the tree when we did. That day we collected some burrs from both trees, mostly of poor quality. Gil took some interesting pictures. Ron and Deb went out again on the 26th and the first of October with more success. Karl and I finished shaking branches on the 2nd and 3rd and managed to get enough additional nuts to complete the project. We sent 39 hard-won nuts from tree one and 29 from tree two to the American Chestnut Foundation on the 4th. They will be stored until spring and planted out to provide resistant genetic material from Clarion County. Through the process of back-crossing the ACF plans to have enough resistant nut stock to distribute for planting in the wild in ten years or less. It is possible our grandchildren may actually see this once-dominant forest tree reappear in their Pennsylvania woods.

We want to thank everybody who helped, especially Trudy Alexander for providing the GPS locations and Gary Franks of the State Forestry office for measuring the trees.



*Swainson's Thrush photo by Robert Mulvihill**

Fall Banding at “The Swamp”

by Margaret Buckwalter

Saturday, Sept. 27 - I can hear the rain pounding on the gutter. “No banding today”, I tell myself and turn over and go back to sleep. The mist nets have been put up by Walter Fye and Carl Rowe at Fye’s “swamp” near Wentling’s Corners, but banding does not go on when the birds might get wet.

Sunday, Sept. 28 - I find the nets open and Walter snoozing in his pick-up waiting. Because of all the rain lately, the net lanes are practically ankle deep in mud. Nevertheless, we make the rounds of the nets and find a common yellowthroat snared in the fine mesh. Walter expertly removes it.

It always surprises me how fast experienced banders size up the particular way each bird has gotten entangled and how nimbly they untangle it. Instinctively they seem to know from which side the bird entered and how best to extricate it. Usually in a few deft moves the bird is shaken free of the net and popped into the holding bag. Sometimes, though, a bird can look really hopelessly enmeshed to me. Then he begins a patient step-by-step process: first the feet, then the head, then the wings are freed and bit by bit the net is removed. I’ve also learned from observation that birds are a lot tougher than they look and will survive what might look like a mauling with no ill effects. You just have to know what you’re doing. Me? I hold the bags for the banders!

Back indoors at the banding station Walt examines the bird, measures a wing, checks for nutritional status and brood patch. Then he pops

the right size metal band on the yellow-throat’s leg recording the information and the band number in his big notebook. Aging and sexing the bird, when possible, are quickly noted too. The amount of gray in the head feathers of this male shows this to be a second year bird.

After I photograph the bird while Walter holds it in different poses, the yellow-throat flies free, none the worse for wear.

The nets are slow this morning so Walter and I take a walk around the ponds stopping to admire the fall colors and the thriving buttonbush that’s growing again after the beavers ate them all out one fall. We even find a few ladies’ tresses, little fall orchids that covered the meadow one year. We exclaim over a new patch of bright yellow coneflowers we haven’t seen before.

A migrating Swainson’s thrush is next in the nets. I get a lesson in aging thrushes as Walter shows me the “dew drops” on the wings. The very tips of the wing coverts are much lighter than the wings making a line of spots across the wings. “Only thrushes hatched this year have dew drops like this making it an HY (for Hatch Year) bird in the records,” he tells me and I can tell by the emphasis he expects me to remember. I take care to get the pretty spots in the next photograph.

Some song sparrows are caught and banded but when the flight stops the nets are rolled up to wait for next week.

(To be continued)

* Photo reprinted from the Powdermill Banding Station website with kind permission of Robert Mulvihill. To view more delightful photos, see www.westol.com/~banding/

Help Wanted

Secretary/PR Person needed. Must like birds. No Pay. Responsibilities – attend board meetings (eight per year), record notes and draft some correspondence. Occasionally assist the program and field trip chairmen with advertising and announcements in the local media market. Please contact Deb Freed at 226-4719 or dhfreed@csonline.net.

Hunting at Cook Forest

by Dale Luthringer
Environmental Education Specialist

Cook Forest State Park has expanded its existing hunting acreage to include the entire park except designated safety zones. Cook Forest has experienced abnormally high deer densities in certain areas of the park for decades. Historically, these high density areas have been closed to hunting. Since the park's inception in 1927, the 2003 hunting season marks the first year in park history that virtually the entire park will be open to hunting.

White-tailed deer density studies conducted over the past three years suggest very high deer populations in select areas of the park. Our most highly over-browsed areas are our most sensitive old growth forest areas. Old growth forest areas that have suffered the most from severe over-browsing include the Forest Cathedral National Natural Landmark Area, the Cook Trail Old Growth Area, and the Seneca Forest Special Management Area in the vicinity of the Seneca/Mohawk Trails and Fire Tower Road.

The high mortality rate of white-tailed deer this past winter due to starving, suggests that the forest has reached its carrying capacity to support deer. The Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry suggests that an old growth forest can support 6 deer per square mile. The Forest Cathedral and Seneca Forest Special Management Area contain deer densities in excess of 60 deer square mile! High deer densities have been attributed to the loss of understory trees in the 20-70 year age class in these sensitive areas.

Cook Forest needs your help in bringing back a balance to our forest ecosystems in relation to the white-tailed deer dilemma. Cook Forest State Park is one of the very few places in the state that you can hunt amongst trees that are 100 years older than our nation.

Hunters are encouraged to obtain a map, inquire about cabin and camping facilities, or request further information at:

Cook Forest State Park (814)744-8407



SRAS Forest Management Field Trip to Clear Creek State Forest

October 6, 2003

by Deb Freed

Field trip chairman, Ron Montgomery, approached Forest District Manager, Gary Frank, to organize this day of learning about forestry and touring some demonstration areas. It was Herb Landes, retired Forest District Manager, who greeted 17 people at the Clear Creek Forestry Headquarters at 8:45 a.m.. He gave us an overview of the forests in PA, Clear Creek State Forest in particular, who manages or owns our forest lands and the threats to our forest lands, which are 75% privately owned. Clear Creek State Park is a Green Certified state forest. Seventeen million acres or 60% of PA is forested and timber is our 4th largest industry.

New Clarion County Forester, John Portzline, gave us information on forestry practices, including some of the steps in contracting and

monitoring responsible timber sales, which includes buffers to protect wildlife. The Forest Service operates on income generated from timber sales in approximately 2 million acres of forest land. Responsible forest management includes planning for specific outcomes through a variety of timbering methods. Interestingly, strict preservation practices without intervention are harmful to the future diversity and sustainability of our forests!

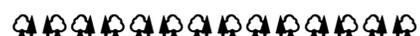
We left the office and headed to a variety of forest demonstration areas to learn firsthand what's happening to our forests. Jefferson County Forester, Gary Gilmore, gave the group some historical perspective on why our forest looks like it does now at the Callen Run old growth stand. (our Jefferson County IBA!) Native Americans, settlers, loggers, natural occurrences (fires, blights, droughts, etc.) and wildlife have shaped our forests. It was interesting to hear about the predators prevalent in PA in the 1700's (buffalo, wolves, panthers) and that the deer population was gone by 1870 and re-introduced in the 1920's. There is an eye-opening difference in the forest when deer are excluded from over-browsing where fencing allows regeneration and understory growth. Gary told us that the only fenced old growth in the US is in Cook Forest, along Cook Trail. Oak is disappearing in our forest because it cannot compete with the faster growing trees like maple and cherry. Practices like prescribed burns and opening the canopy by removing the overstory and fencing out deer help oaks to get a start.

Ornithologist and USFS Wildlife Biologist from Warren Forest Service Research Station, Scott Stoleson, shared his study of the Cerulean Warbler. These elusive warblers seem to prefer broken forest canopies. Scott will continue to identify and quantify habitat

used by the Cerulean Warblers on the Allegheny Plateau. Scott added that oak forests support a more diverse bird population. Scott asked us to guess which Eastern bird population has declined the most in the past 30 years. (The answer is embedded in the names of attendees). On a ridge along a fenced area high above the laurel cover we counted 5 Great Blue Heron nests at the sight of an established rookery.

Few of us know what a healthy forest looks like; it's been a long time since we've had one to visit. Foresters and biology researchers like John, Gary, Herb and Scott are working toward a sustainable healthy forest. We got a good introduction to what it's going to take to reestablish the forest as a healthy diverse habitat to be enjoyed for decades to come. We ended the day around 4 p.m. Oh yes, many of us carried our binoculars, just in case. Flo recorded the following species: Turkey Vulture, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Pileated Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Black-throated Green Warbler, Eastern Towhee, and Song Sparrow.

Attending: Clarion Area Envirothon students, Alex, Isaac, Neil and teacher Wayne Kocher, Keystone student & SRAS member Greg Cain, Trudy Alexander, Flo and Jim McGuire and their guests Betsy & Bob Grden, Towhee, Fran Williams, Margaret Buckwalter, Judy and Ron Montgomery, Kathy and Pokey Pokrifka, Deb Freed.



Answer to "What am I?" on P 4---

I'm the Slinky@! According to Benjamin Grant of Brentwood, NY, in the October, 2003 issue of *Backyard Bird News*, a Slinky@ placed over a bird-feeder pole and attached at the top will stretch to the ground and deter squirrels from climbing. (info from www.slinkytoys.com)

Starry Starry Night

by Deb Freed

It took Ron's best forecasting skills to choose the right night. After surveying the cloud cover for several days, Ron committed the star gazing event for Tuesday September 23. Ben and I arrived about 8:50 p.m. and walked in the darkness down the driveway to a cluster of dark figures and a strange LCD numeric pad glowing about 4 feet off the ground. This was the center of activity, where Sharon Montgomery was keying in the data for the telescope to begin tracking Mars using satellite readings. Mars was visibly the brightest object in the southern sky. For the first 30 minutes the clouds moved through and we only caught short sightings of Mars in the telescope. As other sections of the sky cleared, Sharon demonstrated the tracking feature of this "go to" telescope. At one point, Judy and Ron came to the rescue with a hair dryer and extension cord to dry the condensation on the telescope's lens. Between telescope sightings Sharon told the ancient story of Princess Andromeda and Perseus, the Hero, who saved her from Cetus, the Sea Monster. We followed as Sharon used a flashlight to point to the constellations of Pegasus, Cygnus, Big and Little Dippers, Sagittarius, and the galaxy Milky Way. By 9:45 the entire sky was brilliant and clear. Oohs and ahhs were heard with each shooting star caught by a patient observer. Janice observed a twinkling star low in the sky. Sharon explained that the density of the atmospheric layers we look through to see objects low in the sky contribute to the color variations and sparkle. Stargazers included: Judy and Ron Montgomery, Sharon Montgomery, Margaret Buckwalter, Janice Horn, Kathy and Pokey Pokrifka, Fran and Jack Williams, Alice Thurau, Keith, Abbie, and Sarah Hileman and friend, Deb and Ben Freed.

Three New Species for Local Counties

Thanks to Hurricane Isabel, our first Pomarine Jaeger, first Red-necked Phalarope, and first Laughing Gull were seen at Kahle Lake on September 19. Since Kahle Lake is on the Clarion-Venango County border, the birds are new records for both counties. Congratulations to the lucky birders who got to see them!

– from Venango County Birds website –
www.csonline.net/gedwards/

HUMMINGBIRDS, HUMMINGBIRDS

by Gary Edwards

Although the Ruby-throated Hummingbird is normally the only hummer east of the Mississippi, it's getting toward the time when western wanderers occasionally make appearances in Pennsylvania. Most are Rufous Hummingbirds and are recorded in October and November. Please consider leaving your hummingbird feeder up until about Thanksgiving and reporting any strange hummers that might show up. Leaving the feeder up will not affect the migration of local hummers, they'll leave when their internal clock says go whether or not there's a food supply – and who knows what might show up. While most wanderers are Rufous, there's a possibility of Black-chinned, Allen's, or Calliope (a first state record last year near Philadelphia).

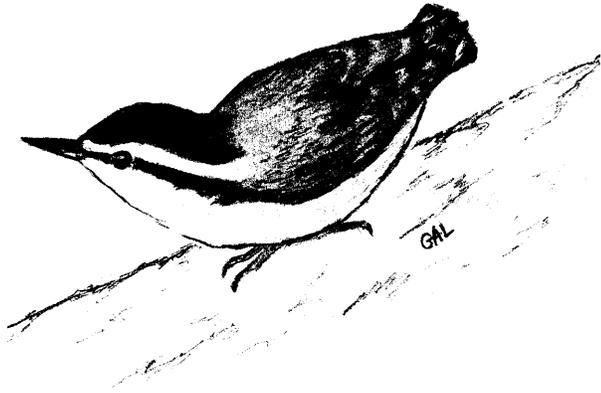
If a strange hummer shows up, please email me. (gedwards@csonline.net) Thanks.

More about Hummingbirds from the PABIRDS listserve, courtesy of Scott Weidensaul:

... These western hummers are exceptionally cold-tolerant; at least one was spotted in Maine last December, after a period of near-zero temperatures and deep snow. It appears that they may drift east in late summer into the Northeast, then as cold weather comes on, they hopscotch down into the mid-Atlantic and finally into the Southeast and Gulf states for the winter period before heading back to the Rockies or Pacific Northwest to breed... Last year, I was able to band half a dozen rufous hummers in eastern Pa., out of about a dozen rufous and one calliope that I knew of. I suspect that's just the tip of the iceberg.

ATTENTION: TEACHERS (or anybody)

Back issues of WildBird and other well-illustrated birding magazines suitable for cutting up or just reading are available for the asking. Ask Margaret Buckwalter at 814-782-3925 or mbuckwalter@usachoice.net. I might even deliver them!



Drawing by Gloria Lamer

Project FeederWatch

Last winter was a season of extremes for birds across North America. In West Nile virus-afflicted parts of the country, American Crow counts dropped to a 15-year low. Counts of Black-capped and Carolina Chickadees were also at record lows range-wide. Meanwhile, other species such as Downy Woodpeckers, Mourning Doves, and Cooper's and Sharpshinned Hawks, appeared in record-high numbers. We know this because more than 16,000 people counted the birds that visit their feeders and sent this information to scientists at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's Project FeederWatch, where it was collated and analyzed to determine the status of North America's feeder birds.

"FeederWatchers" represent a range of ages and backgrounds, but all of them share a passion and concern for birds. The more volunteers submitting bird counts to Project FeederWatch, the more that scientists can learn about feeder bird populations. Participants receive a research kit that includes instructions, bird-feeding tips, a colorful poster of common feeder birds, a bird-counting days calendar featuring photos taken by FeederWatchers, and more. A \$15 fee (\$12 for Lab members) helps defray the cost of operating the study. To learn more about Project FeederWatch, including how you can become a FeederWatcher, call (800) 843-2473. More information on the status and whereabouts of birds last winter can be found on the FeederWatch website: www.birds.cornell.edu/pfw.

Birding Puzzle

What does every hawkwatcher need? Fill in the blanks using the clues below. The highlighted letters will spell the answer.

1. -- [] -----
2. -- [] --
3. ----- []
4. ----- []
5. [] -----
6. [] -----
7. -- [] --
8. ----- []
9. ----- []
10. [] -----
11. [] -----
12. [] -----
13. ----- []

1. Warbler or Movie
2. A steep dive
3. Tarentum native, birding author
4. Might be worn by a short-legged equestrian?
5. Ovenbird?
6. Always wears socks
7. Wrote *Birds of Western Pennsylvania*
8. Eastern _____ says its name
9. Flying Mallet, for short
10. Three AOU birds bear his name
11. This hummer is the world's smallest bird
12. Farthest-migrating Eastern WP, for short
13. British Birder

Hosting our upcoming meetings:

November 10: Ruth & Karl Schurr

December 8: Linda & Gil Twiest

February 9: Hendrika Boblen

March 8: Joan & Carl Rowe

April 12: no refreshments

May 10: SRAS 20th Year Celebration Event.

Looking for ideas and help!



New SRAS Website Coming Soon!!

SRAS volunteer Kim Weaver and the board have been working on a new website where you will be able to view up-to-date information about our activities, view and print the Drummer, membership forms, and Birdseed Sale Forms. We are very excited about this project. Thank you, Kim, for all of your expert help and advice – and your time.

Western Pennsylvania Conservancy Meeting

Would you like to learn more about the Clarion River Water Trail map and discover what you can do to be a part of a watershed community working to improve the river? Come to the Brookville Days Inn on Thursday, November 6 from 7:00 to 9:30 pm. Sandwiches, cookies and beverages will be provided.

*Thank you for hosting our meetings -
September, Judy Montgomery & Deb Freed
October, Kathy & Pokey Pokrifka*

Not a Member?

Join Seneca Rocks Audubon Society and

- Enjoy the world of birds
- Protect wildlife & its habitat
- Promote education that fosters appreciation of the natural environment.



To join, please contact Membership Chair
Sherry Vowinckel at 814-782-3294 or
svo@mail.usachoice.net

All meetings are open to the public.

Conversation at 7 p.m.

Program begins at 7:30 p.m.

Rm. 249, Peirce Science Center

Clarion University Campus

On the second Monday of each month