



the
almanac

Newsletter of the Aldo Leopold Audubon Society, Inc.

September 2024

Aldo Leopold Audubon Society
presents

Birding in Ecuador



Karen Dostal
speaker

Wednesday
Sept 18
7 p.m.

In person: Lincoln Center
1519 Water Street, Stevens Point

Zoom: <https://tinyurl.com/ALAS2024Sept>



Upcoming Events

Oct 9	ALAS	<i>October board meeting</i>
Oct 11	ALAS field trip	<i>Saw-whet Owl Banding</i>
Oct 16	ALAS program	<i>Aldo Leopold</i>
Oct 18-19	ALAS	<i>Bird Seed Sale!</i>

www.aldoleopoldaubon.org

UPCOMING EVENTS



ALAS Field Trip

Saw-whet Owl Banding

Friday, Oct 11 7:30 PM

Join us for a really special evening learning about North America's smallest owl. Gene Jacobs and Brad Branwell will cover their natural history, band recoveries, sexing, and aging and banding saw-whets. We will take a walk out to one of the nets where "Scruffy", the Saw-whet, will give you a demonstration on how the mist nets work. Then we'll go through the banding process back in the research station with live owls. After taking some questions from the audience you can join us back outdoors, where we will release the owls back into their nocturnal environment. Be prepared for a surprise visit from Wisconsin's largest nesting owl.

This event is on the west side of the Wisconsin River at Linwood Springs Research Station 1601 Brown Deer Ln. Stevens Point.

Pre-registration is required. www.aldoleopoldaudubon.org/event-details/northern-saw-whet-owl-banding-at-linwood-springs-1

For more information Karen Dostal 715-592-4706

STEVENS POINT WEEKLY BIRD WALK SCHEDULE AUTUMN 2024

Starting in September, the Stevens Point Bird Walks will be taking every third weekend off. For specific details and location information, please visit the ALAS website <https://www.aldoleopoldaudubon.org/weeklywalks> or follow Portage Co Birding on Facebook. September and October schedule is below:

Sunday, Sept 8 - Iverson Park

Saturday, Sept 14 - Mead Park Dike Trail

Sept 21/22 - No Walk

Sunday, Sept 29 - Mead Park Dike Trail

Saturday, Oct 5 - River Pines Trail

Oct 12/13 - No Walk

Sunday, Oct 20 - River Pines Trail

Saturday, Oct 26 - Lake DuBay

Aldo Leopold Audubon programs and field trips are free and open to the public.

GEOGRAPHIC GOOD FORTUNE: BIRDING IN ECUADOR



The small South American county of Ecuador presents bird-lovers with unique opportunities to visit no less than 8 different geographic zones along with the birds associated with these areas. Ecuador is divided by the Equator and sharply divided by the Andes Mountains creating faunal zones that support bird diversity of over 1500 species.

During the winter of 2024, Karen Dostal had the great good fortune to travel to Ecuador with family and friends. Scuba diving for a week in the Galapagos was followed by land tours on 6 of the islands snorkeling and birding and wildlife watching. She was so fortunate to see the most northern flock of penguins along with many other of the endemic birds of the Galapagos.

While visiting the Galapagos was the initial reason for the trip, the might-as-wells of trip planning took over. As in, we might as well see the Ecuadorian Amazon and the Andes too!

The group stayed at Napo Wildlife Center in Yasuni National Park within the Ecuadorian Amazon. The park is at the center of a small zone where amphibian, bird, mammal, and plant diversity all reach their maximum levels in the western hemisphere. Colorful birds were abundant!

Traveling to and from both regions took them through the capitol of Quito, located at over 9,000 feet in elevation in the Andes Mountains. Along with seeing some of the historic places in Quito, Karen was able to bird in Yanacocha preserve in the Andean cloud-forest north of Quito. Many lifers were logged, along with a surprising number of hummingbirds including the Sapphire-vented Puffleg (shown on the cover of this newsletter).

When not traveling, but wishing she was, Karen spends her time on their small farm in Custer, Wisconsin with her husband Mark, a couple of goats and a big garden. She devotes time to gardening, hiking, biking, swimming, cross-country skiing and generally playing outside. Her indoor pursuits include reading, weaving and playing music. She earned her BS in education and her MS in Environmental Education from UWSP. Karen has served on the board of the Aldo Leopold Audubon Society board since 1999 and is the current president.

Join Karen on September 18 at 7 PM as she takes us on her wonderful adventures in Ecuador! ALAS programs for the 2024-25 season will continue to be hybrid, with the in-person presentation held at the Lincoln Center (1519 Water St., Stevens Point, Wisconsin) and remotely live via Zoom. To view via Zoom, register at <https://tinyurl.com/ALAS2024Sept> Find this link on our website under the Events-Presentations tab.

DELIGHTFUL BIRDS I HAVE KNOWN

Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*)

Alan Haney



Virginia Rail. Photo by Gerry Janz.

I'm not a "life-lister," so could not even make a good guess at how many bird species I have seen in my lifetime. The Virginia Rail raises an interesting question, however, in regard to any kind of bird tally. Does one actually need to see the bird for it to count? Or can identification by song or call count equally with

visual identification? Over the years with our field research that involved plotting birds seen or heard, I came to rely on my ears nearly as much as my eyes, thereby enabling us to plot birds hidden in dense vegetation. For many birds, their songs, and in many cases, their calls, is as good as visual sighting for identification. This is especially true for bird species, such as sparrows, that look similar, and for those that are secretive in their behavior, such as the Virginia Rail.

I have never seen a Virginia Rail, at least not that I could say positively. But I have heard them dozens of times when exploring shallow cattail or rush marshes. During the breeding season, usually in early to mid-May, the pig-like grunting of Virginia Rails, probably with courting on their minds, is very solid confirmation of their presence. These vocalizations, however, continue between males and females well into the nesting period, so may involve more than courtship. Having grown up on a pig farm, I have a good ear for pig language, and I know of no animal that comes closer to it than Virginia Rails. Perhaps the loud, can't miss it, *tick-it, tick-it, tick-it...* metallic call of the male is more commonly used to attract females, who has a similar, stuttering *kick-er, kick-er, kick-er...* reply if she's interested. These songs, or calls, are very distinctive and easy to hear, confirming the presence of Virginia Rails that might never be seen by human eyes, especially because the birds are most active at dawn and dusk when light is poor.

Virginia Rails might be encountered anywhere in Wisconsin, but more likely in the southeastern part of the state, always in shallow-marsh habitat, usually with a muddy bottom and tall emergent vegetation such as cattails

or rushes. Open water might or might not be present. The May breeding season is the best opportunity for hearing or seeing Virginia Rails, as that is when they are most vocal.

They over-winter wherever they have shallow-water marsh habitat that remains unfrozen. Most from our area move south to coastal marshes, either fresh, brackish, or salt marshes, where they can continue to probe the soft bottom for worms, crustaceans, small fish, amphibians, leeches, or almost anything of similar nature, even small snakes. As spring comes, in late March and April, Virginia Rails begin moving back north and inland, following the thawing of marshes and emergence of suitable prey. We can expect them in central Wisconsin by the last week of April in most years, earlier in warmer springs. Peak migration is usually in early May.

Arriving at a suitable marsh, the male defends a territory and begins his loud tick-it or often a single-syllable *kuk, kuk, kuk* call after dark to advertise his territory. A female, if interested, may respond with a grunt, and the male replies with similar grunting. As bonding takes place, the pair will begin building nests, at the surface of the water, if present, always hidden in thick vegetation. Pair-bonding is monogamous over the nesting season. The nest is often on floating debris that they build up well above water level. Several nests may be started before the female chooses one. A basket-like structure is then begun, even as she lays the first egg. Additional material is added to the nest as her clutch is developed, with both the male and female contributing. Eventually, a clutch of a handful to a dozen eggs will be completed over a week or two. The male and female will share incubation of about three weeks.

Young are tiny balls of nearly black fluff that will be fed for a few days in the nest by both parents. In less than a week, chicks will leave the nest with the parents, who abandon any unhatched eggs. Both adults remain attentive to the chicks over two or three weeks as they mature and become increasingly able to fend for themselves. Virginia Rails have strong legs and big feet that allow them to run through shallow water and deep mud. When



Virginia Rail hen and chicks.

Photo by Russel Smith, courtesy nestwatch.org.

COMING SOON!

More Jewels of Nature is not just another bird book, nor is it intended to be a guide for identifying birds. Instead, Alan Haney opens the door to nature, using our avian neighbors as the avenue into the natural world. One reviewer described it as “written with the insight and sensitivity of a scientist who has focused much of his avocational life on birds.” As with his previous book, *Jewels of Nature*, this book contains additional essays, some from newsletters, but most highlighting additional species.

Like *Jewels of Nature*, this book examines the lives of birds, their comings and goings, what they eat, where the nest, where and when they might be most likely seen, and their conservation. *More Jewels* is also beautifully illustrated with full-color photos of each species, most photos taken in their native habitats by extraordinarily talented local photographers. Illustrations alone make this a must-have for anyone who enjoys and values our birds.

All proceeds go to the Aldo Leopold Audubon Society to further our work in education and conservation of our avian friends.

Watch the October newsletter for ordering information!

Continued from page 5

threatened, they are most likely to run, quickly hiding in vegetation. They have limited ability to swim, but will do so sometimes, even diving briefly, using their wings to propel them. Young can fly short distances within three or four weeks as they become independent. The adults then go their separate ways for the rest of the summer.

Because of their secretive behavior, there is no good estimate of the population size or stability, but limited evidence suggest that Virginia Rails are doing fine. They are considered a game bird and some are shot, but hunting is not considered a threat. By far, the greater concern is loss of the shallow-marsh habitat they require, and unpredictable weather that may bring more frequent heavy rain that can flood a marsh, or drought that can dry it up. For the near future, at least, we can hope to see, or more likely hear, this bird, one of our least observed.



Virginia Rail.

Photo by Gerry Janz.

SOARING HIGH FOR FOURTEEN YEARS

Janet Smith



The City of Stevens Point has been selected for the Bird City Wisconsin (BCW) High Flyer award for the fourteenth consecutive year. About 100 municipalities in Wisconsin receive BCW Awards each year, but only 25 qualified as a “High Flyer” community in 2022. Stevens Point has now attained the High Flyer level fourteen of the past fifteen years.

Bird City Wisconsin’s mission is To encourage all communities in Wisconsin to implement sound bird-conservation practices by offering public recognition to those that succeed in (a) enhancing the environment for birds and (b) educating the public about the interactions between birds and people and about the contributions birds make to a healthy community.

The late Dr. Kent Hall was instrumental in helping begin the Bird City program in Stevens Point. Kent initially hand-wrote the comprehensive application with the city’s input. When Kent was unable to continue in 2020, Audubon board member Jim Canales took on the updating and digitizing of Kent’s handwritten application, and successfully maintained Stevens Point’s Bird City High Flyer status through 2023, with Audubon board member Janet Smith taking on the task this year. To earn Bird City designation, communities fulfill a specific number of actions across 4 categories: habitat, threats to birds, education & engagement, and sustainability. Application time is invested in compiling information and highlighting everything the city and community does from a conservation standpoint.

Stevens Point’s efforts met all of the above and include solar initiatives, education programs, carbon footprint reductions, composting programs, bird collision mitigation efforts, habitat protection, maintenance and restoration, and the city’s Tree City USA status. Receiving the Bird City Wisconsin Award comes through a cooperative effort between the City of Stevens Point and the Aldo Leopold Audubon Society. These awards are given only to municipalities that conduct special conservation projects for birds, and that demonstrate a variety of environmental initiatives that enhance the quality of life for its residents.

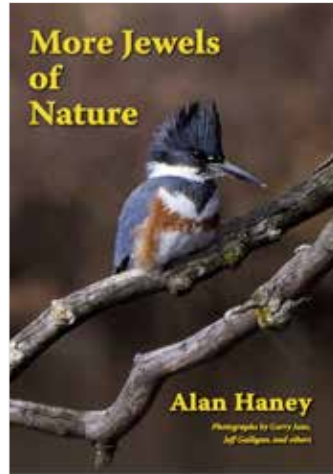
FROM THE PRESIDENT

Karen Dostal

Welcome back to another new season with ALAS! When we left off last season the spring migration was in full flight with colorful warblers arriving, and the morning chorus a delight to wake up to. While we hate to leave the warm summer months behind, the fall migration has begun once again, and that means it is time to bring our little flock back together. Over the summer, we have been busy preparing for another year to bring you programs with speakers on a wide variety of topics from birds, bees, and bears to river otters and fish! Also, we have a really great speaker lined up, Dr. Stanley Temple will present a program on our namesake, Aldo Leopold.

That's not all. We have plenty of opportunities to explore new places to bird with experts on field trips both near and far. You can join us to meet Saw-whet Owls in person, or travel to the Mississippi and beyond to witness the wonder of waterfowl and Sandhill Crane migration.

As the cooler days and nights approach, you can stock up on bird seed for the winter at our biggest fund-raiser of the year the annual Bird Seed Sale coming in October. Passing the winter with a good book in my lap is a must for me. Alan Haney's new book, *More Jewels of Nature* will be available for purchase at the October meeting. If you loved *Jewels of Nature*, you have more to love with volume 2! If you missed out on buying the first volume, both *Jewels of Nature* and *More Jewels of Nature* will be available to purchase as a set as well. This will be a perfect opportunity to get a start on your holiday gift-giving purchases!



Keep an eye on the events page on our website for these opportunities and more. We work hard to give our membership meaningful, educational experiences for all ages and abilities. More information on all of these opportunities is included in this newsletter. Please join us this year, and tell your friends! Everyone is welcome!

**Dates are correct as of press time.
Always be sure to check the ALAS website before you leave!**

BOB FRECKMANN: A TRUE CONSERVATION "LIFER"!

Karen Dostal

On Wednesday, July 17, Dr. Bob Freckmann, emeritus director of ALAS, was recognized for his dedication to conservation with the 2024 Harold "Bud" Jordahl Lifetime Achievement Award! The Award was presented by Gathering Waters as part of their annual Land Conservation Leadership Award series.

The Harold "Bud" Jordahl Lifetime Achievement Award recognizes a committed conservation professional or volunteer who has devoted their time, talents, and energy in support of land conservation over their lifetime.

The ceremony took place at Schmeckle Reserve, with around 100 people in attendance. Speakers included NCCT Executive Director Chris Radford, UW-Stevens Point Chancellor Thomas Gibson, City of Stevens Point Parks, Recreation, & Forestry Department Director Dan Kremer, Senator Patrick Testin, and Gathering Waters Executive Director Mike Carlson.

During his speech, Bob shared that his career and subsequent contributions to conservation throughout his lifetime never felt like work. He counts himself a lucky person to have found his passion in a field that has a positive impact on his community. Bob has always been generous with his time and expertise as a member of the ALAS board. We are all grateful to Bob for his decades long devotion to Aldo Leopold Audubon!



PRAIRIE CHICKENS VS BIG SOLAR IN CENTRAL WISCONSIN

Karen Dostal

The Public Service Commission and the Wisconsin DNR called for public input on the Vista Sands Solar project. While attending the public hearing on August 15 and providing testimony on behalf of ALAS in regard to the final environmental impact statement the complexity of issues being discussed became evident. An environmental review recommends Doral Renewables scale back its plans for the roughly \$2 billion Vista Sands solar project in Portage County to protect Wisconsin's greater prairie-chicken population.

Vista Sands Solar, LLC, an affiliate of Doral Renewables, wants to build a solar facility that would produce around 1,300 megawatts of power with around 300 megawatts of battery storage. If built, renewable energy advocates say it would be the largest solar project in the state. It would also be one of the largest in the nation, according to Jon Baker, vice president of development for Doral Renewables. He noted Wisconsin needs around 30,000 megawatts of solar to meet its goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. Once constructed, that project would deliver over 2 million megawatt-hours per year to the grid, and that is equivalent to what is used by around 200,000 average homes.

However, experts say the project as currently proposed could come at a cost to the Greater Prairie-Chicken population, according to the final environmental impact statement. The Greater Prairie-Chicken has been listed as threatened in Wisconsin since 1979. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Public Service Commission issued the joint environmental review in July. The agencies received around 400 comments on its draft review, including concerns about the prairie-chicken.

Experts on the Greater Prairie-Chicken say the birds may be especially sensitive to large-scale solar-energy projects because they require large open landscapes, and use locations known as leks for breeding. They say their tendency to avoid energy structures, roads and fences may place prairie-chickens at high risk for habitat loss and further population declines.

Conservation groups say they agree with the review's recommendations. Roughly about two-thirds of the remaining population reside on the Buena Vista Wildlife Area. Many conservation organizations recognize that it's important that the integrity of that property be conserved and protected so that we don't lose the species from Wisconsin. The environmental impact statement lists the following requirements in order to protect the GRPC:

- Removing 10 Primary Array Areas (17, 20, 21, 23, 37, 38, 43, 44, 50, 51) and four Alternate Array Areas (20, 32, 41, and 53), all of which are

immediately adjacent to the Buena Vista Wildlife Area.

- Establishing a half-mile buffer zone between solar arrays and Buena Vista Wildlife Area, and a one-mile buffer zone between solar arrays and prairie-chicken leks.

- Requiring that all fencing around the project be raised a minimum of 8 inches off the ground to allow for the movement of prairie-chicken hens, chicks, and other ground-nesting birds.

- Requiring that bird diverters be placed on any overhead transmission lines within one mile of Greater Prairie-chicken leks.

The state's population of GRPC has fallen from highs of around 1,000 males in the early 1980s to an average of 338 males counted across their range in central Wisconsin from 2004 to 2019, according to the WDNR.

"When you're dealing with a species that's threatened or endangered, the first step should be to avoid creating risk in the first place," Tom Hauge, a district director in southwestern Wisconsin with the Wisconsin Wildlife Federation and co-chair of the wildlife working group Wisconsin's Green Fire, said in a statement. "By not developing those sites, they'd be adhering to that principle."

Parts of the Vista Sands Solar project are located near portions of the wildlife area with the largest population of the grassland bird. The Vista Sands developer does have alternative sites they can use as they are leasing 10,000 acres for the project and building on 7,100 acres in the village of Plover and the towns of Grant, Plover, and Buena Vista.

The developer argues that the overall benefits of Vista Sands are very favorable for the environment, which is likely a better outcome for the prairie-chicken than industrial agriculture. They also say that if forced to use alternative sites, the solar panels will need to be located nearer peoples' homes.

After listening to three hours of testimony at the PSC hearing in August it was very apparent that the true costs of the project haven't been taken into account. This project will change the landscape of over 7,000 acres for many years to come. It will have impacts on people as well as the wildlife currently utilizing the land. The human costs to lives, property values and livelihoods has not been factored in.

While environmental groups speaking on behalf of the GRPC are not opposed to the Vista Sands Project but are asking that it be done in an environmentally responsible way. To quote Leopold, "the first law of intelligent tinkering is to save all the parts". The Greater Prairie-Chickens are an important part of the Buena Vista Grasslands. Now we wait on the PSC's decision.

AVIAN KID'S CORNER

Susan Schuller

Summer is coming to an end; you can feel it in the air. The cool air and shortening days are sending signals to the fall migratory birds to get ready for their long journey ahead.

Fall also represents football season! This edition of Avian Kid's Corner gives honor to the birds representing mighty football teams across the country through NFL Bird Trivia. See if you can name the place and team bird mascot for these five teams.

1. This NFL team is represented by a group of birds that are large, strong, and skilled hunters. So much for "brotherly love" in this town.

Answer:

2. This bird mascot is large and black. It might occasionally be heard chanting, "Never More!"

Answer:

3. This NFL Mascot represents a group of birds that is extremely fast. They can soar to great heights and in a split second pounce on unsuspecting prey.

Answer:

4. This NFL mascot is thought to be an Osprey. It is an efficient hunter that prefers to eat from the deep blue seas or wherever the best fishing hole might be in this west coast city.

Answer:

5. This NFL team has a bright red bird for its mascot. The bird is non-migratory and can be found throughout the U.S including this western state it represents.

Answer:

(Modified activity taken from Flying WILD.)

Jokes to Quack You Up

Q: What do you give a sick bird?

A: Tweetment!

Q: What kind of bird works at a construction site?

A: The crane!

Q: Why does a flamingo lift up one leg?

A: Because if it lifted both legs it would fall over!

Q: Why do hummingbirds hum?

A: Because they don't know the words.

Q: What types of books do owls like?

A: Hoot-dunits.

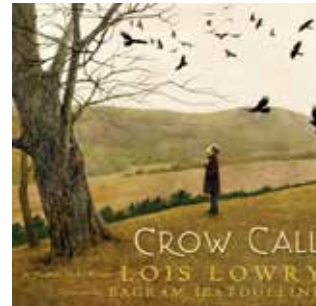
Q: What happens when you tell a duck a funny joke?

A: It quacks up.

Q: What does a chick become after she's 10 days old?

A: 11 days old.

Feathered Friend's Book Recommend:



Crow Call by Lois Lowry (author) and Bagram Ibatoulline (illustrator), 2009.

Two-time Newbery medalist Lois Lowry has crafted a beautiful picture book about the power of longing and the importance of reconnection between a girl and her father in post-WWII America.

This is the story of young Liz, her father, and their strained relationship. Dad has been away in WWII for longer than she can remember, and they begin their journey of reconnection through a hunting shirt, cherry pie, tender conversation, and the crow call. This allegorical story shows how, like the birds gathering above, the relationship between the girl and her father is graced with the chance to fly. (summary taken from Amazon.com)

Answers: 1. Philadelphia Eagles 2. Baltimore Ravens 3. Atlanta Falcons 4. Seattle Seahawks 5. Arizona Cardinals

ANNUAL BIRDSEED SALE FUNDRAISER FOR ALAS



It's birdseed sale time again, and the birds will be hungry as they enter fall and winter months.

We will once again hold our sale on Friday, October 18 and Saturday, October 19. As you consider your birdseed order for this year, make it a point to order at least one item from ALAS. Orders are due by September 30. Walk-in orders are always welcome on sale days.

HERE'S HOW TO ORDER YOUR BIRDSEED

- You can email your order form (from the website) to the bird seed sale coordinators at alasdirdseedsale@gmail.com
- You can order online <https://www.aldoleopoldaudubon.org/birdseed> or use the form in this newsletter and mail it to the address below.

As always, there is a wide assortment of food to help our avian friends through the winter. Our Audubon Special Mix will be available, or you can even mix your own a choice of seeds. Curl up at a window and watch a menagerie of your winter bird friends.

Our bird seed sale is the most important fundraiser for our chapter. We hope you will continue to support ALAS with your birdseed orders and share the website for online ordering with your friends and family. Please send your orders by September 30 to guarantee availability.

Please note that this year, your orders will be acknowledged by email and that you will not receive a reminder card. Keep a copy of your order for your records, and include your email address on your order form so that you can receive an email reminder of the pick-up days and times.

Pick up your order in the parking lot behind the Pineries Bank, Stevens Point (thanks to the bank for allowing us to use their parking lot!) on Friday, October 18 between 3 and 5 pm or Saturday, October 19 between 9 am and 1 pm. If you miss sending in your order on time, stop by and make a purchase. We always have extra seed on the truck in case you forgot something or need more, and will be happy to accommodate your order.

Purchase online with a credit card, or print the order form and mail it and your check (made payable to ALAS). **It must be received by SEPTEMBER 30, 2024:**

ALAS Birdseed Sale
c/o Midge & Steve Hall
3188 Dans Drive Stevens Point, WI 54481

ALDO LEOPOLD AUDUBON SOCIETY

OFFICERS

President
Karen Dostal 715-592-4706
Vice-President
Susan Schuller 715-340-4877
Secretary
Willow Pingel 715-387-1398
Treasurer
Jan Seiler 715-344-0168

Conservation
Ned Grossnickle 715-693-6095
Eduvation
Bob Lane 715-824-3978
Field Trips
Brad Baum 715-347-4750
Membership
Janet Smith 715-630-6951
Newsletter
Lora Hagen

Susan Schwartz 715-216-0205

EMERITUS DIRECTORS

Bob Freckmann 715-344-0686
Anne Graham 715-344-0968
Larry Graham 715-344-0968
Alan Haney 715-592-6949
Bob Juracka 715-824-5339
John Munson 715-341-1208
Nancy Stevenson 715-341-0084
Jen Zach 715-252-8903

COMMITTEE CHAIRS & DIRECTORS

Bird Seed Sale
Midge & Steve Hall 937-608-0864
Christmas Bird Count
Gerald Janz
Karen Dostal 715-592-4706

Programs
Bob Lane 715-824-3978
Joe Schultz 715-341-5521
Publicity
Brad Branwell 715-570-9587
Website
Rob Pendergast 715-498-4885
Scott Reilly
Anthony Martynski 920-544-3182

Your dues support local chapter activities and environmental projects exclusively in Central Wisconsin. You will receive *The Almanac* newsletter and invitations to ALAS programs, field trips, and educational events. ALAS will notify you when your annual membership is due.

- \$25/year Supporter Local Chapter Membership. **Local membership expiration date**
- \$50/year Sustainer Local Chapter Membership. **is on the back cover!**
- I'll help conserve resources, protect the environment, and save postage!**
Please send my newsletter via email.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Join/renew online:

Go to our secure website and click on "Ways to Give"

www.aldoleopoldaudubon.org



Join/renew by mail:

Please make check payable to:
Aldo Leopold Audubon Society

Mail this form and check to:
Aldo Leopold Audubon Society Membership
PO Box 928
Stevens Point WI 54481-0928

MORE WAYS TO GIVE

We appreciate your additional donations supporting the work of ALAS.

- \$ _____ ALAS Endowment Fund.
Managed by the Community Foundation of Central Wisconsin.
- \$ _____ ALAS Chapter Operations Fund.

ALAS will not distribute your contact information to any other organization.

ALAS and the Community Foundation are 501(c)(3) organizations.
Your donation will be tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law.

Please remember ALAS in your estate planning!

Aldo Leopold Audubon Society
P.O. Box 928
Stevens Point WI 54481-0928

In this issue: Birding in Ecuador
Virginia Rail
Avian Kids
and more



the **almanac**

The mission of the Aldo Leopold Audubon Society is to foster appreciation and concern for all living things, and to protect and preserve their ecosystems.