



# the Pileated Post

Newsletter of the Flathead Audubon Society

## United Conservation Workers of the Flathead do

### Wonders at OSNA!!

#### Global Volunteer Day a Success



Over 30 people met September 24<sup>th</sup> to beat back brush, wade wetlands, pack posts and build bridges at the Owen Sowerwine Natural Area (known affectionately to Auduboners as OSNA).

It was a great day. Bruce Tannehill lead novice & experienced trail crew members down an 80+% slope at Greenridge Drive, creating switchbacks and a nice path through a jungle of riparian vegetation and burdock (a weed). Sawyers cleared the big woody debris, swamper removed cuttings from the trail; others clipped back overhanging vines & brush; some dug out steps along the cliff (OK, ...steep slope) and installed water bars. In about a two hour time frame, the Greenridge Trail was opened up all the way to

the Mainland trail, a distance of 1/4 mile. This trail follows one that local neighbor Roger Anderson has tried to keep open for many years. The night before the Greenridge trail was set upon by the Audubon team, another neighbor, John Sturzen, started digging the trail's starting point and switch backs to show us where the most stable ground was located.

Mike Fanning lead the Post Pounding crew. Their job was to pack steel posts along the west boundary and pound them in every place a wooden survey marker was found. Those bundles of 4-5 posts get pretty heavy, not to mention the pounder itself. Bill Marcure was the pounder operator. This crew went from Greenridge south to the section corner and then east to the Stillwater

River for a distance of over 3/8 mile. Several trips were made to distribute the posts. Wading the wetland, in places, was a special benefit for this team.

Bob Smith was volunteered by his wife, Paula, to lead the Bridge Building crew. His team of several hardy souls donned backpacks full of tools and parts, handled 2x6x18' planks, walked 3/8 mile one way, and constructed two bridges over seasonally wet areas so that hikers and bird-watchers won't have to wade through water and mud to continue on the trail. Both of these plank bridges are at the intersection of the Greenridge and Mainland trails.

Bob Lopp lead the trail clearing crew for the Mainland trail. *(continued on page 5...)*

### NOVEMBER

#### FLATHEAD AUDUBON CALENDAR

**Monday, November 14, 2005: Flathead Audubon General Meeting** begins at 7PM at The Summit, conference room #3. Program by Tom Ulrich, nature photographer. Refreshments served.

**Monday, November 7, 2005: Flathead Audubon Board of Directors meeting**, 6PM at 295 3rd Ave. EN, Kalispell.

**Saturday, November 19, 2005: Bob Rost's November Birding Blast - A Trip to the Mission Valley** (see page 3)

**Sunday, December 11, 2005: Birding in the West Valley** (see page 3)

**Saturday, December 17, 2005: Bigfork Christmas Bird Count** (details in next month's newsletter)

**Sunday, January 2, 2006: Kalispell Christmas Bird Count** (details in next month's newsletter)

# BIRD OF THE MONTH



## Two in the Bush



Last month, for several days, the serviceberry bushes by our home were buzzing with royal activity. Kinglets of both local species were flitting and hovering, gleaning the insects from the leaves of the bush. This gave me a golden and ruby opportunity to compare the field markings of these two diminutive birds.

The kinglets are some of our smallest birds. The Ruby-crowned (*Regulus calendula*) measures only 4.25 inches and weighs about one-quarter of an ounce. The Golden-crowned (*Regulus satrapa*) is even smaller; it is 3.25 to 4.00 inches long and weighs about a fifth of an ounce. Both species are olive green above and have yellow edging on the flight feathers. The underparts are dusky white. During spring they are grayer and less yellowish than during autumn. They have two bold white wing bars and the lower wing bar has black below the inner half. Their eyes and short bills are black, and their legs are dark with yellow feet. Both species feed by gleaning insects from leaves and tips of branches. Kinglets flick their wings constantly, as often as once per second. They both hover like hummingbirds but Golden-crowned will often be seen hanging upside down while they are feeding. They can accomplish this acrobatic maneuver because their feet have grooved soles, which give them clinging power.

Side by side, the two species of North American Kinglets are easy to distinguish. The Golden-crowned Kinglet has a bold black and white striped facial pattern and gold crown patch compared to the plain facial pattern and broken bold eye ring of the Ruby-crowned. The red crown patch of the Ruby-crowned is only visible in the male and will only be displayed when he is agitated. The crown patch of the Golden-crowned is apparent at all times in both sexes; the male exhibits a brighter orange than the female. The gold crown patch gives it its Latin name *Satrapa*, meaning a ruler wearing a golden crown.

The Ruby-crowned Kinglets feeding here on the serviceberry bushes in mid-October are on their way south. They may have bred here or were migrating from other coniferous or mixed coniferous-deciduous forests in Canada or Alaska. Although they can breed farther north (almost to the north coast of Alaska) than the Golden-crowned Kinglets, they are apparently less hardy and so migrate earlier and winter farther south. Winter range is closely related to average temperature; they travel as far south as Guatemala and avoid areas where the temperature frequently drops below 25 degrees Fahrenheit. There is an altitudinal as well as longitudinal migration in the Rocky Mountains, as birds retreat from high-altitude breeding areas. Most wintering birds are found west of the edge of the foothills of the mountains. Ruby-crowned Kinglet populations can fluctuate widely, declining in response to logging activities or fire, but severe winter weather appears to have the greatest effect on numbers. Male kinglets apparently winter farther north than females. Perhaps that makes it easier for them to rush back up here in early spring to claim their territory and treat us all to their distinct song of early spring: *tsee-tsee-tsee churr churr churr tee-da-leet tee-da-leet, tee-da-leet*. The song is usually sung from the upper branches of a spruce tree by males defending their territory. I recognized this song as a harbinger of spring long before I learned from Pattie Brown the identification of the tiny bird that produced this loud rollicking melody. Females may also sing, but their song is shorter and, as would be expected, sung with less machismo.

The Golden-crowned Kinglets that visited us this month might be encountered here again this winter. We find them commonly on the Christmas Bird Counts; Bigfork Bird Count has recently recorded as many as 150 individuals. Golden-crowned Kinglets nest in northern conifer forests and prefer to winter in conifers as well. They are tiny birds, second only to hummingbirds. How they can survive our frosty winters is remarkable. One of their survival strategies seems to be constant foraging during the day. Golden-crowned Kinglets are important predators on insect larvae and eggs; insect foods consist of budworms, aphids, bark beetles, scale insects and others. These insectivorous birds have been shown to consume 84% of budworm larvae and pupae in early stages of a budworm outbreak, illustrating one of the economic benefits they bestow to the forests they inhabit. Although their food consists primarily of insects, their diet also includes some tree sap. To survive cold winter nights they roost together, often in tree cavities, to retain body heat.

Based on the Breeding Bird Survey database, Golden-crowned Kinglets are one of seven species whose populations declined significantly from 1968 to 1991. (KINGLETS, continued on page 3)



## November 2005 Program



### A Wildlife Exploration of the Falkland Islands

Renowned photographer Tom Ulrich's breathtaking photos of wildlife of the Falkland Islands are the focus of our November program. Ulrich recently returned from a three-week photo shoot in the Falklands, which are located 300 to 400 miles east of the southern tip of the South American mainland in the South Atlantic. The Falklands consist of two larger and over 700 smaller islands, some of which are wildlife sanctuaries and reserves. The islands are home to a resident population of about 2,900 mostly British descendants. With waters rich in fish and squid, the islands also provide habitat for a diverse array of birds and marine mammal life. For example, the natural Tussac grass vegetation shelters both the tiny Tussac bird as well as elephant and fur seals and sea lions. Among the 200 species of birds recorded, five penguin species breed on the islands. (In fact, the *Penguin News* is an island weekly.) Other birds include the striated and crested caracara, black-necked and coscoroba swans, and the black-browed albatross.

Tom Ulrich's education and teaching experience in the biological sciences prepared him for his subsequent career as a freelance photographer of animal behavior. For 30 years, his award-winning photos of birds and mammals have appeared in many publications, including *Audubon*, *National Geographic*, and *Montana Outdoors*. He has authored seven books: *Once Upon a Frame*, *Birds of the Northern Rockies*, *Birds of the Canadian Rockies*, *Mammals of the Canadian Rockies*, *Photo Pantanal*, and *Mt. Reynolds—The Story*.

Among the numerous awards Tom has received is the "2005 North American Nature Photographer Fellow Award." He travels to remote parts of the world, from Patagonia to East Africa, to record his wild subject matter. He plans to return to the Falklands for another three weeks in January 2006. He also gives photography seminars, workshops and lectures about animal behavior and photography techniques across the country and at the Glacier Institute.

Also at the meeting on November 14, Flathead Audubon will present our first Conservation Achievement Award of the '05-'06 year to the Flathead Land Trust and Montana Land Reliance.

*(KINGLETS, continued...)*

As with Red-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, and Mountain Chickadee, this is a species which is impacted significantly by removal of mature trees from the environment.

When spring arrives, the song of the Golden-crowned is much harder to detect than that of the Ruby-crowned; it is soft and high pitched and consists of about a dozen ascending notes sometimes combined with a warbled ending. The call is easier to detect; it consists of one to five notes on a single high pitch: zeee, zeee, zeee.

The serviceberry bushes are now bare of

leaves and the kinglets have moved on to more promising hunting grounds. The Ruby-crowned are now farther south and some of the Golden-crowned went with them. The ones that will be staying here for the winter are probably now in their preferred conifer forest, foraging high in the trees. I'll be listening for their high-pitched call as we walk in the nearby spruce forest, and I will be grateful to the serviceberry bush for providing me with close encounters of both of these royal little birds. When it is time to plant more shrubs next spring, native serviceberry bushes are on the top of my list.

By Linda deKort



### Field Trips for November and December 2005

**Saturday, November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2005: Bob Rost's November Birding Blast - A Trip to the Mission Valley.** The Mission Valley is always a fabulous place to watch birds and November will be no exception. Raptors from the north wing their way here every year as well as other winter denizens. Meet at the Park'n'Ride at Hwys 93 and 82 at 8:30AM. Bring lunch, binoculars, walkie-talkies if you have them and dress warmly. Contact Bob Rost for details at 837-2255.

**Sunday, December 11<sup>th</sup>, 2005: Birding in the West Valley.** Spend a morning wandering the byways of the West Valley in search of the raptors and songbirds that grace our valley in the winter months. Eagles, hawks and the occasional falcon will be our main focus but there are always a few surprises. Meet at Fish, Wildlife & Parks, 490 N. Meridian in Kalispell at 9AM. Contact Leslie Kehoe for details at 837-4467.

**FROM THE BOARD:**

**BRUCE TANNEHILL**



**Treasurer's Report**

It is the job of the Treasurer to report to the membership each year. Like all non-profit organizations, Flathead Audubon Society needs to show its membership that it collects money ethically, spends money on good projects, and is financially sound.

The board has organized Flathead Audubon Society's (FAS's) assets into five different funds: the Operating fund, the Education fund, the Owen Sowerwine fund, the Barb Baxter fund, and the Conservation fund. Each of these has its own income, expenses and reasons for existing. The Operating fund supplies the money to publish the newsletter, run the operations, and give grants and scholarships. The Education fund is dedicated to our work with education for adults, students and teachers. The Owen Sowerwine fund is dedicated to the yearly costs and improvements on this natural area. The Barb Baxter fund originated with a bequest from the estate of former Flathead Audubon member Barb Baxter and is dedicated to conservation projects like the observation platform at Swan Lake Wildlife Refuge. The Conservation fund is intended for long term projects.

**What are our sources of income?**

Last year, FAS had a income net of expenses of \$7583. The breakdown is:

- 30.1 % from donations from Prudential Insurance and individuals
- 24.0 % from seed sales
- 20.9 % from local dues
- 18.9 % came from National Audubon Society
- 2.8 % from recycling
- 0.8 % from sales and raffles

The above does not include donations given for special projects such as Education (income of \$1500) or Owen Sowerwine (income of \$5125). The Sustainability Fund has donated generously to the Education fund and Montana Audubon has provided about \$4500 for fencing at the Owen Sowerwine Natural Area.

**Where does FAS spend money?**

Last year, FAS had net expenses of \$6272, leaving an income of \$1311. The breakdown is:

- 52.4 % for publication and mailing of the Pileated Post.
- 15.6 % for a donation to Montana Audubon
- 9.6 % for a donation to the Owen Sowerwine fund.
- 8.1 % for Grants and Scholarships
- 8.6 % for rent at Summit, speaker fees and permits
- 5.4 % for office and travel

Again, this does not include expenses paid from the other funds. We spent \$1750 for the license and kiosk at the Owen Sowerwine, \$1500 from the Education fund in support of educational activities, and \$1163 from the Barb Baxter fund for the kiosk.

**What are the assets of the organization?**

The total assets of all five funds, on October 1, 2005, were \$62,772.

- 3.0 % in checking and money market
- 22.6 % in the Whitefish Credit Union
- 74.4 % in mutual funds

The \$62,772 is distributed in the five funds as follows:

- 15.4 % in the Operating fund
- 5.2 % in the Education fund
- 7.1 % in the Owen Sowerwine fund
- 8.1 % in the Barb Baxter fund
- 64.2 % in the Conservation fund.



## HOW CAN WE GROW WITH BIRDING?

By Bob Lopp, FAS President



The big green monster, Birds of the World, was my beginning bird book - no color, fuzzy photos, and complex articles that still kept my interest, especially the egg plates! The Peterson Guide to Western Birds came out later, and it was my "Bible" on weekend excursions at college. The "List" was important but "Watching" and looking for the identifying marks was really the goal.

Those two goals will always be part of the fun, but there is so much more available now to help us grow. Magazines stack up, waiting to be read: Birder's World, Audubon, Bird Watchers Digest, The Virtual Birder. The last one even has a monthly game! Google lists many more magazines from around the world.

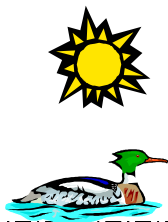
When granddaughters, Sara and Lara (8 yr. olds) came to visit this summer they asked, "Why do birds sing?" Fortunately I had bought a "Just Ask" book at a garage sale, which answered that at a certain level, Why Do Birds Sing? By Chris Arvetis and Carole Palmer. With that basis I could extend their interest to other questions.

Books, books, books! Some day my stack will fall over and bury me, but that could be a great way to go! Hot on the list are: The Sibley Guide to Birds, The Sibley Guide to Bird Life & Behavior, and North American Birdfeeder Handbook, by Robert Burton. For Montana, The Birder's Guide to Montana by Terry McEneaney and P. D. Skaar's Montana Bird Distribution are very helpful and interesting.

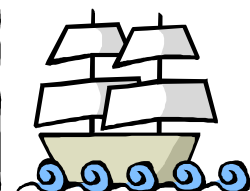
Next, I moved on to specific species such as Grebes of Our World, which I bought at the Flathead Bird Festival and The Great Blue Heron by Robert W. Butler. The Great Blue is one of my favorite birds, but the book has put me to sleep several times.

It is simple: the more we know, the more we want to know. Birds just fascinate us, especially in such a rich avian area as the Flathead. Thanks again to all of you who have led field trips and taught classes. You are helping Birders grow!

At the October FAS Board Meeting, five committee chairpersons were appointed to one-year terms on the board of directors. They will serve with the eight members who were elected to staggered 3-year terms. The appointees are: Linda Winnie, Mike Fanning, Brent Mitchell, Leslie Kehoe, and Leo Keane.



When your ship comes in, make sure you are willing to unload it.



*(OSNA Work Day, continued....)*

The Mainland trail goes for ½ mile south from Treasure Lane. By the end of the work session, Bob was an accomplished Equipment Operator...he wrestled an industrial strength, self-propelled brush cutter. With Bob Lee, sawyer, going ahead to cut fallen trees off the trail, Bob Lopp charged through the jungle, clearing a 4' wide swath to make this trail more user friendly. Behind Bob Lopp was a handy crew of folks trimming overhead branches and moving debris off the trail. This crew went the whole distance from Treasure Lane to the south boundary of OSNA.

Keep in mind, all of this work on OSNA was accomplished in just a bit over **two hours!** Many hands make light work.

Flathead Audubon and Montana Audubon take pride in the work completed and sincerely appreciate the hard work of the volunteers (both members and non-members) and the help from the local neighbors. A special thanks goes to Prudential Insurance and Jane Lopp & Associates for sponsoring this work day. Jane did double duty; she was also the shuttle service that got crews to their work sites.

From Brent Mitchell, OSNA co-chair



Many migrating birds travel at an altitude of 3,000 to 6,000 feet.



## MONTANA AUDUBON REPORT

When I have been hiking all day in the Jewel Basin, the first thing I do when I get home is wash my hands and face in hot water. How refreshing! The shower will come later. On the weekend of October 15 – 16, the Montana Audubon Board did just that! The last two years have been a strenuous trip through the relationship with National Audubon, the canceling of a large debt, reduction in staff and now control of our own future, separate but in cooperation with National Audubon. Pam Mavrolas, a nationally recognized facilitator for conservation groups, led us through detailed exercises such as writing down our frustrations and anger on toilet paper and then throwing it in the waste basket to get them behind us.

The objectives were to think critically as a group of leaders about Montana Audubon and its future. We were to be open as we re-examined and explored who we are, what we believe, what we want to create and foster in the world, and how we want and need to work together to make it happen. Restoring the relationship with chapters was high on the list. We were to agree upon and flesh-out specific plans for 5 to 6 major strategic directions for MT Audubon's growth and development in the next 3 to 5 years, as well as agree on specific actions in the next 6 months, particularly around staffing and funding issues.

The retreat was a real advance toward a new Montana Audubon. I have 9 pages of notes, as well as several handouts which I will share with you as space permits. A lot of time was spent on the values, mission statement and vision for MAS. The draft mission statement is much shorter and succinct than the previous one, "Montana Audubon promotes the appreciation, knowledge and conservation of native birds, other wildlife and their habitats." In January, the board will review the work of the interim writing committee which is refining our day and a half of work. How refreshing it is to put the problems behind us and work toward a new vision for Audubon in Montana, both at chapter and state levels!

Bob Lopp, FAS representative and MA treasurer

There is a destiny  
That makes us brothers;  
None goes his way alone.  
All that we send into  
The lives of others,  
Comes back into our own.  
Edwin Markham



Yellow-shafted Flicker (female)  
by Larry McQueen

Backyard Bit: Only male flickers have "mustaches," which are black in the East and red in the West.



Yellow-shafted Flicker (male)  
by Larry McQueen

## LAWSUIT FILED AGAINST FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE, CORPS OVER IRRIGATION PROJECT'S EFFECTS ON IVORY-BILL

Environmental groups are asking a federal court to stop an Army Corps of Engineers irrigation project in Arkansas because of potentially harmful impacts to habitat of the endangered ivory-billed woodpecker (*National Wildlife Federation v. U.S. Department of the Army*). The National Wildlife Federation and Arkansas Wildlife Federation allege that, in conditionally concurring with the Corps' conclusion that the Grand Prairie Area Demonstration Project will not jeopardize the woodpecker, the Fish and Wildlife Service "ignored scientific



information showing that large water withdrawals significantly affect bottomland hardwood forests," like those in the White River and Cache River National Wildlife Refuges where the woodpecker has been detected. The GPADP is designed to take water from the White River to replenish aquifers that are drying up and use it for 867 rice farms in four Arkansas counties. The complaint filed in Arkansas alleges that FWS violated ESA section 7(a)(2), and the Corps violated the National Environmental Policy Act for not completing a supplemental Environmental Assessment.



Endangered means there is still time.





# WEBSITES & OTHER DELIGHTS

## TIME TO TRADE UP?

If you get the itch to trade up to a better pair of binoculars this year, why not donate your old pair to American Birding Association's Birder's Exchange program to help a young biologist in Latin America? Visit ABA's website at [www.americanbirding.org/bex/index.html](http://www.americanbirding.org/bex/index.html) to learn more. You can also help support international bird conservation through ABC's Conservation Counterparts ([www.abcbirds.org/counterparts](http://www.abcbirds.org/counterparts)) program.

From "Bird Conservation" magazine, June 2005

## **Recycling Benefits All of Us!**



If you were one of those fine, upstanding citizens who dropped off your newspapers, milk jugs, or pop cans at the Mitchell Recycling Wagon at the October Flathead Audubon meeting, the planet thanks you and so does FAS! We collectively gave 563 pounds of items a second life, saved a bunch of trees, and "donated" some empty space to the landfill. Total for the year, so far, is 1539 pounds - almost as much as we gathered all of last year!

Recycling of electronics and cell phones has always been a weak link in Americans' recycling habits, and computers, TVs, and cell phones are among the worst items to have in a landfill, because of the toxic chemicals and metals they contain. Now there is a good website, established by Consumers Union, where you can find recycling outlets for electronics of all kinds. It doesn't completely solve the problem, but it does contribute to the solution. Visit <http://www.eco-labels.org/greenconsumer/home/cfm>.



Hummingbirds have about 1,500 feathers, while swans have more than 25,000.



## **A Note from Gael Bissell of MT Fish, Wildlife & Parks**

Below you will find a website where you can track 4 common loons that were fitted with subcutaneous satellite transmitters. Brett Gullett with the Confederated Salish-Kootenai tribes had a crew out and they were able to capture 4 loons, which were transported to a local vet clinic where a veterinarian and anesthetist did the implant surgery. One of the four loons is already south of Salt Lake City, the other 3 are still on Flathead Lake at various sites. The Montana Loon Society is very excited about the result that this research will yield. This website should be able to keep all of us posted. When you go to the website, click "What's New" and answer the question they ask. You can then see the locations of the 4 recently implanted loons. It'll get more interesting! Thanks to Brett and all those who helped!

Happy Tracking!

<http://www.seaturtle.org/tracking/>

## **PASS ON THE BASS!**

Seabirds are migrants, too! Many vessels that catch "Chilean Sea Bass" on longlines also hook and kill thousands of seabirds. By passing on the bass, you won't add to the profits of this damaging and often illegal fishery, and will help the campaign to shut it down. Alaskan Salmon and troll-caught Mahi Mahi are bird-friendly alternatives. Print out a FREE Seafood Lover's Guide from the National Audubon Society's website at <http://seafood.audubon.org> and take it along when you go out to eat or shop.



From "Bird Conservation" magazine, June 2005

To check out the Prairie Pothole Joint Venture web site, go to: <http://www.ppvj.org>



Newsletter of the Flathead Audubon Society

P.O. Box 9173  
Kalispell, MT 59904-9173

NOVEMBER, 2005



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59901-9173

The Flathead Audubon Society is affiliated with the National Audubon Society and meets on the second Monday of each month from September through May. The meeting starts at 7:00PM and includes a featured guest who presents a conservation or nature program. The Board of Directors meets the Monday preceding the general meeting, at 6PM at 295 3rd Ave. EN, in Kalispell. Both meetings are open to all those interested.

**THE PILEATED POST** is published September through May and is sent to members of the Flathead Audubon Society as a membership benefit. For membership information or address change, please call Mike Fanning at 862-8070.

**Deadline for newsletter copy is the 18th of each month. Contact newsletter editor at 755-1406; email submissions to pileatedpost@hotmail.com**

### FLATHEAD AUDUBON SOCIETY DIRECTORY

#### OFFICERS

President	Bob Lopp	52 West View Drive, Kalispell, MT 59901	257-6886
Vice-President	Vacant		
Secretary	Gail Sullivan	932 Columbia Ave., Whitefish, MT 59937	862-5775
Treasurer	Bruce Tannehill	239 Deer Trail, Whitefish, MT 59937	862-4548
Past-President	Linda deKort	(dekort@digisys.net)	755-3704

#### DIRECTORS

2003-2006	Lisa Discoe	(ldiscoe@hotmail.com)	837-1456
2003-2006	Lewis Young	50 Garrison Dr., Eureka, MT 59917	889-3492
2004-2007	Dan Casey	(dcasey@abcbirds.org)	857-3143
2004-2007	Bob Lee	(RML3@centurytel.net)	257-0363
2004-2007	Ansley Ford	(aew333@yahoo.com)	857-6788
2005-2008	Bob Rost	(mobob@centurytel.net)	837-2255
2005-2008	Paula Smith	(paulabobsmith@centurytel.net)	837-0181
2005-2008	Shirley Harrison	(harrisons@sd5.k12.mt.us)	844-2291
2005-2006	Linda Winnie	(lindawin@centurytel.net)	755-1406
2005-2006	Mike Fanning	(shrdu@centurytel.net)	862-8070
2005-2006	Brent Mitchell	(bkmitch@bigsky.net)	756-8130
2005-2006	Leslie Kehoe	(ljkehoe@digisys.net)	837-4467
2005-2006	Leo Keane	514 Pine Place, Whitefish, MT 59937	862-5807

#### COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Birdseed Sales	June & Rod Ash	754-2289	Owen Sowerwine	Brent Mitchell	756-8130
Christmas Bird Count	Dan Casey	857-3143	Natural Area	Neal Brown	837-5018
Conservation	Lewis Young	889-3492	Newsletter Editor	Linda Winnie	755-1406
Education	Sonja Hartmann	387-4150		Kay Mitchell	756-8130
Education Coordinator	Rochelle Pope	270-5919	Program	Leo Keane	862-5807
Field Trips	Leslie Kehoe	837-4467	Publicity	Paula Smith	837-0181
	Ansley Ford	857-6788	Refuge Projects	Leslie Kehoe	837-4467
Hospitality	Lois Drobish	756-7405	Sales	Lisa Discoe	837-1456
	Jill Fanning	862-8070	Wetlands/Waterfowl	Neal Brown	837-5018
Membership	Mike Fanning	862-8070			

#### MONTANA AUDUBON

Montana Audubon, P.O. Box 595, Helena, MT 59624 443-3949 www.mtaudubon.org  
 Executive Director: Janet Ellis jellis@mtaudubon.org  
 Board President: Betsy Griffing e\_griffing@hotmail.com



### FLATHEAD AUDUBON SOCIETY

Support local programs and receive The Pileated Post  
 Flathead Audubon Member \$15  
 (Individual or Family)

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Phone \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Mail this form with your check to:  
 Flathead Audubon Society Membership  
 380 Tally Lake Road  
 Whitefish, MT 59937