



BURROWING OWL

CENTRAL NEW MEXICO AUDUBON SOCIETY

FEBRUARY - MARCH 1988

WELCOME!

The Central New Mexico Audubon Society meets on the third Thursday of each month, 7:30 p.m., St. Timothy's Lutheran Church, Copper and Jefferson, N.E. Nonmembers are welcome at all meetings, fieldtrips, and special events.

UPCOMING PROGRAMS BY DR. CELESTYN BROZEK

ATTRACTING BIRDS WITH NATIVE PLANTS —Monday, February 8th

Join Dave Henderson, Director of the Randall Davey Audubon Center in Santa Fe, at the Rio Grande Nature Center at 1:30 p.m. His program is a timely subject, as late winter is usually the best planting time for improving landscaping. Mr. Henderson will have slides and will be able to answer questions from those attending.

This program will also be a fine opportunity to observe the birds and other wildlife of the Nature Center, so plan to come early and/or stay late. Bring your binoculars and camera. The Nature Center has an admission fee of



WILDLIFE OF THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

—Thursday, February 18th

This program will feature two combined slide presentations with sound synchronization prepared by Cary Hull. Cary has studied wildlife management and photography and has been a freelance nature photographer since 1963. He has won many photographic contests and has had photos published in such publications as Natural History, Arizona Highways, and New Mexico Wildlife. Presently, he is working on a photo documentation of the life of the Golden Eagle.

NEW MEXICO BIRDS

—Thursday, March 17th

Finally, we will have a bird program! Jim Karo, who will present his slides of New Mexico birds, came to New Mexico in 1946 and for many years worked as a photographer for Sandia National Labs, where he recently retired. Jim has photographed birds throughout New Mexico, although his favorite spot is Bosque del Apache National Wildlife

FIELD TRIP SCHEDULE**COCHITI LAKE**

—Saturday, February 27th

Join this trip to see Bald Eagles and other birds north of Albuquerque at Cochiti Lake. Meet at the Goodwill, Green Acres parking lot on San Mateo, north of Montgomery at 7:00 a.m. Bring lunch. For more information, call George or Evelyn Price at 266-4028.

CLASSES AND WORKSHOPS**BIRD IDENTIFICATION**

The following four workshops are sponsored by Friends of the Rio Grande Nature Center. Gordon Vickrey is the Instructor. Sessions can be taken individually for a fee of \$6.00 each, or \$20.00 for all four. (Friends Member's \$4.00 per session). For more information or registration, call the Nature Center, 344-7240.

A FIRST WORKSHOP ON IDENTIFICATION SKILLS

—February 6, 1988

A 2 hour introductory classroom seminar plus 2 hours field work centering on the waterfowl of the Rio Grande Nature Center (RGNC) and a brief survey of RGNC passerines. Participant limit is 20.

FIELD WORK ON LOCAL WINTER PASSERINES

—February 20, 1988

A brief review of fundamentals, followed by a 4 hour birding hike of the RGNC grounds. Participant limit is 20.

WINTER BIRDS OF BOSQUE DEL APACHE N.W.R.

—March 5, 1988

MIGRATORY BIRDS AND WILDLIFE OF ARANSAS

—March 4, 1988

Explore the rich Aransas fauna in an evening of slides and discussion by Dr. Thomas Marr, Los Alamos National Laboratory. Sponsored by the New Mexico Museum of Natural History, participant limit is 25 and the fee is \$2.00 (\$1.00 NMMNH members). For more information, call the NMMNH 841-8837.

INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION

—As prearranged (see below)

CNMAS members Joanne Phillips and Mary Lou Arthur will take individuals who are beginning birders on trips in the Albuquerque area to teach the basics of birding. To schedule individualized instruction, call Joanne at 898-2568 or Mary Lou at 256-7359.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW MEXICO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

—March 5, 1988

This day-long meeting will be held at the University of New Mexico Biology Department, Room 139 (use the west entrance). Abstracts for the Paper Sessions should be sent to Dr. J. David Ligon, Department of Biology, UNM, Albuquerque, NM 87131. Checks for banquet reservations (\$10.00), which are due by Friday, February 26, 1988, should be made payable to NMOS and mailed to: E. Broemel, 3032 San Joaquin SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106.

AGENDA:

Registration: 9:00 a.m. - noon

Business Meeting Election of Officers:
9:30 - 10:00 a.m. (Steve West, President)

Paper Sessions: 10:00 a.m. - noon, 1:30 - 4:00 p.m. (see note above on abstracts)

Bird Range Open House: 4:00 - 5:00

CONSERVATION NOTES BY LEW HELM



THE MEXICAN WOLF - WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

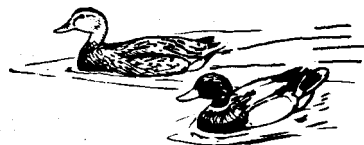
Did you watch the half hour program on Channel 5 on January 13th? If you did, you were treated to a balanced explanation of the present precarious plight of the Mexican Wolf (El Lobo) and the uphill battle to reintroduce this splendid animal to the wilds of the Southwest. Our own Dave Henderson and the New Mexico Wolf Coalition are the leading advocates of reintroduction, while government wildlife agencies try to decide where (or if) the reintroduction should take place. Understandably, livestock interests remain adamantly opposed. But time is running out.

What happened to the Lobo? At one time its range included the mountains and deserts of New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, and Northern Mexico. In New Mexico, as in other parts of North America, the wolf was a victim of age-old myths that portrayed it as a threat to human safety. On the 19th Century frontier, ranchers hunted wolves that they feared would kill livestock. In the early 1900s, ranchers persuaded the U.S. Biological Survey to hire trappers to hunt, poison, and trap wolves until they were eliminated from this country. Some Lobos survived in Mexico, but Federal trappers were stationed along the border until the 1960s to kill any that ventured up ancient pathways into New Mexico and Arizona. In a turnaround in 1976, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declared the Mexican Wolf an endangered species. More recently, Congress amended the Endangered Species Act to



Desert Museum, and the Wild Canid Survival Center near St. Louis, Missouri have bred 30 Mexican Wolves in captivity so that they may be restored in the wild.

The New Mexico Wolf Coalition urges everyone who is concerned over the fate of the Lobo to become involved. Voice your opinions to the New Mexico Game and Fish Commission, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to our Senators and Congressmen, and to the editors of our newspapers. And, sign petitions which are being circulated.



BOSQUE DEL APACHE VOLUNTEERS

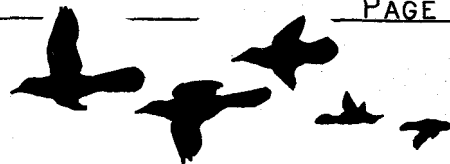
Donna Broudy has compiled a short slide series entitled, "Birds and Animals of the Bosque del Apache," and has used it with groups from schools and other organizations planning to tour the Bosque. She reports that although some of the slides are not very good ones, and some important species are missing, the presentation has been very much appreciated by those groups who have seen it.

1987 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS

The following highlights of how the 1987 Christmas Count was conducted were provided by Hart Schwarz, who organized and led the Albuquerque Count.

First, the Albuquerque count area comprises a 15 mile diameter circle centered about Alameda and 2nd Streets. Hart divided the circle into four quadrants: north and south of the Corrales Bridge, and to the east and west of 2nd Street. Included in the count area are Petroglyph State Park, the Rio Grande Nature Center, the Oxbow, and Juan Tabo Picnic Grounds.

Six groups counted in these areas, including Steve Hoffman and Lisa Daly, who floated down the Rio Grande in a canoe and came up with such birds as the Virginia Rail and the Marsh Wren. Dale Stahlecker and Bruce Halsted were the "owling team" and produced the Great Horned Owl and the Screech Owl. The American Crows were counted by Dale Stahlecker at sunset as they returned to the roosting area, by counting the number per minute and multiplying by the number of minutes. (How else could 8,163 crows be counted?) Hart states that unusual species counted this year include the Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, House Wren, Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher. Unusual numbers were 32 Wood Ducks, 91 Sandhill Cranes, and 41 Black-capped Chickadees. The total of 95 species was five higher than last year. And, in case you missed it, a two-person crew from Channel 13 interviewed Hart during the count!



Bosque del Apache NWR	Sandia Mtns.	Albu- quer- que
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Canada Goose	225		147
Wood Duck			32
Green-winged Teal	413		38
Mallard	1,393		1,417
Northern Pintail	1,250		2
Blue-winged Teal	1		
Cinnamon Teal	2		
Northern Shoveler	658		3
Gadwall	47		84
American Wigeon			9
Canvasback			2
Redhead	2		
Ring-necked Duck			17
Common Goldeneye			1
Common Merganser duck, spp.	2		60
Bald Eagle	4		1
Northern Harrier	18	1	5
Sharp-shinned Hawk			8
Cooper's Hawk	7		4
Accipiter spp.	1		
Red-tailed Hawk	23		36
Ferruginous Hawk	2		
Rough-legged Hawk	3		
Buteo spp.	3	1	
Golden Eagle	5		
American Kestrel	10	1	32
Merlin			1
Ring-necked Pheasant	48		16
Scaled Quail			1
Gambel's Quail	96		53
Virginia Rail			6
American Coot	399		10
Sandhill Crane	1,456		91
Whooping Crane	3		
Killdeer	3		25
Long-billed Dowitcher	1		
Common Snipe	4		1
Ring-billed Gull			22
Rock Dove		35	215
Mourning Dove	22		8
Greater Roadrunner	1		5



Bosque del Apache NWR	Sandia Mtns.	Albu- quer- que
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	Bosque del Apache NWR	Sandia Mtns.	Albu- quer- que
Black Phoebe	2		
Say's Phoebe	1		2
Horned Lark	238	14	47
Steller's Jay		55	
Blue Jay			2
Scrub Jay		142	22
Pinyon Jay		71	
Clark's Nutcracker		39	
Black-billed Magpie			2
American Crow	116	6	8,163
Chihuahuan Raven	2		
Common Raven	4	21	15
Black-capped Chickadee		5	41
Mountain Chickadee	8	56	13
Chickadee spp.			5
Plain Titmouse		1	8
Verdin	2		
Bushtit		2	90
Red-breasted Nuthatch		16	
White-breasted Nuthatch		2	20
Brown Creeper			3
Rock Wren			3
Canyon Wren			3
Bewick's Wren		1	14
House Wren			1
Marsh Wren	3		2
Golden-crowned Kinglet		2	6
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	3		10
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher			2
Western Bluebird		19	70
Mountain Bluebird		119	70
Townsend's Solitaire		1	12
Hermit Thrush			6
American Robin	1	93	537
Sage Thrasher		1	5
Crissal Thrasher	3		3
Water Pipit	2		12
Cedar Waxwing			80
Loggerhead Shrike	8		3
European Starling	118	5	3,156
Yellow-rumped Warbler			25
Pyrrhuloxia	3		

Dark-eyed Junco		110	503
(Slate-colored)		88	1
(Oregon)	419	120	577
(Gray-headed)	2	78	117
(White-winged)		3	
McCown's Longspur	5		
Longspur spp.	11		
Red-winged Blackbird	1,256		578
Eastern Meadowlark	1		
Western Meadowlark	11	67	15
meadowlark spp.	73		73
Yellow-headed Blackbird	68		
Brewer's Blackbird	52		
Great-tailed Grackle	26		73
Brown-headed Cowbird	1		
(Blackbird spp.)	8		750
Rosy Finch			
(Brown-capped)		8	
(Gray-crowned)		2	
Pine Grosbeak		34	
Cassin's Finch		65	1
House Finch	17	28	534
Carpodacus spp.	18		
Pine Siskin	46	22	38
Lesser Goldfinch	5		
American Goldfinch	4		160
Evening Grosbeak		17	415
House Sparrow	2	5	306
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Total Individuals	15,584	1,396	20,023
Total Species	78	41	95



U.S.A. TRAVEL TIPS

As you travel around the U.S.A., the following tips may prove to be of value/fun:

COLORADO BIRD ATLAS PARTNERSHIP 1987 - 1991

Colorado has started the first state-wide Atlas in the West, patterning after Atlas projects in most eastern and many midwestern states. Birders who visit Colorado in the summer can

**EVEN UNDER THE HEAVY SNOWS
WE SEE SNOWDROPS...**
by Hart Schwarz



What bird has the fleetness of foot of a roadrunner, a bill as improbable as that of an ibis--long and decurved, and a voice as sweet as a nightingale's? The bird fitting this somewhat bizarre description is none other than the Crissal Thrasher, a unique, but seldom seen resident in our Sandia foothills. The strange name is derived from the word "crissum," which refers to the body feathers immediately under the tail. In the Crissal these feathers are a rich chestnut, providing a nice contrast with the brown earth tones in the rest of the plumage. And a long, well-proportioned tail saves the bird from the ungainly appearance that the sickle-shaped bill would otherwise impart to it.

All thrashers belong to the mimidae family, which also includes the more familiar Mockingbird. However, whereas the latter has all the brashness and volubility of an extroverted personality, the Crissal is shy and reclusive, caring little about making a grand impression on his neighbors, though in fact he is highly gifted, especially as a singer of improvised songs. The song is most remarkable, being a sustained composition, alternately lilting and throaty and interspersed with the songs and calls of other birds which the Crissal mimicks with relish, not to mention consummate artistry. Not only is the song one of the most beautiful in avian circles, but it is rendered freely in mid-winter when the birds are combating the season's doldrums by starting their courtship early, pre-empting most other songbirds in that particular activity.

larva in his bill, strongly suggesting that there might be a hungry mouth to feed not so very far away.

More interesting still in the way of clues pointing to late winter nesting was an injured fledgling Crissal that had been found near Embudo Canyon and brought to Wildlife Rescue on April 15, 1985 for rehabilitation. By working the bird's history backwards, one would end up with the progenitor egg having been laid around mid-March, certainly a time when winter's vagaries are still to be contended with.

This incident did spur me on to find my own first winter nest on March 12, 1987 in Embudito Canyon. Almost complete, it was situated on a cholla limb about three feet above the ground and in part supported by a sturdy oak branch that had extended its growth into the cholla. Unlike a close relative, the Curve-billed Thrasher, the Crissal is said never to nest openly in a cholla, but here the proximity of averitable thicket of scrub oak perhaps excused what would otherwise have been an egregious departure from orthodoxy.

On March 19, a clutch of two greenish-blue eggs adorned the nest, and on April 1 they hatched successfully after thirteen days of hard, conscientious "sitting;" exactly fifteen days after that, on April 16, the two youngsters were secreted away in the bush, there no doubt, to await further training in surviving the vicissitudes of daily life.

For over a month I had visited the nesting site at frequent intervals, first checking on the eggs (well somebody has got to do it) and then observing the nestlings as they matured

gloom of the oak's interior. Yet, in spite of this persistent wariness, I was not quite prepared for the surprising denouement of this little family drama.

On April 16 a friend and I again visited the nest and upon ascertaining that all was still well with the brood, retreated some twenty feet up a nearby slope to observe events from a discrete distance. Surprisingly nothing much seemed to be happening, except that one of the adults came near the nest, causing the youngsters to rear their little heads as if in anticipation of a long-awaited morsel. And then all was quiet once again--more quiet than before. Thinking that perhaps we were keeping the parents from bringing food, we decided to leave. Then, throwing a casual last glance at the nest, we suddenly did a double take at the realization that it was totally and irrevocably empty! Obviously we had been duped. In a very slick maneuver, mama Crissal had coaxed her charges out of the nest and led them to safety under our very noses, while all the time we thought that nothing was happening.

Duped or not, it was comforting to know that the life cycle, begun during the lively singing sprees of February and continued in a chilly nest through the blustery days of March, was brought to a successful conclusion in April before even the bulk of spring migrants had arrived. Somehow that made winter's grasp seem less secure, reminding me of a Zen master's simple but eloquent insight:

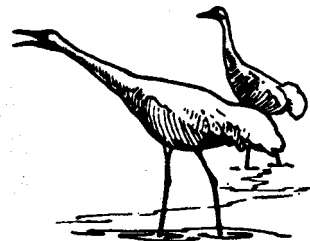
"Nothing exists but momentarily in its present form and color. One thing flows into another and cannot be grasped. Before the rain stops we hear a bird. Even under the heavy snow we see snowdrops and some new growth."

CRANE MIGRATION STUDY

During the last three years, CNMAS has assisted the Crane Migration Study by accepting tax deductible contributions from individuals and businesses to support the research project. The CNMAS Research Committee would like to thank all individuals and businesses who contributed:

Businesses: Amrey Southwest, Inc.; John Daly and Associates; Doug Coastes and Associates; Northwest Automotive; and Dr. Armin Rembe.

Individuals: Charlie Ault, Harlan & June Balko, Ted & Maureen Behlke, Roger Breeding, Richard Byles, Anne Bullock (in memory of Mrs. Margaret Carter), Dee Burgess, Jean & Kenneth Davis, Neil & Jean Dilley, Linda Dillon, Ellen Espinoza, John Freeman, Bruce Hallsted, Jan Harp, Lillian Harvey, Patrice Johnson, Nobuyuki Kawai, Chuck Holtz, Murray & Eleanor Honeycutt, Shirley & Jack Kendall, Audrey & Ben Kuykendall; W. Burton Lewis, Robert MacFarlane, Diane Noveroske, May O'Bryne, Peggy Olwell, Michele Peters, Betsey Ridlon, Dan Schaller, Sally & Jerry Stefferud, Pat Stein, Lillian Tenopyr, Sei & Miyoko Tokuda, Albert & Mary Utton, Jim White, and Walter & Jean Wolff.



RARE BIRD ALERT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NEWS FROM NATIONAL AUDUBON (NAS)**GOOD NEWS ON REFUGE APPROPRIATIONS**

Dede Armentrout of the Southwest Regional Office reports that just before Christmas the U.S. Congress's appropriations for fiscal year 1988 included funding for several southwest refuges, including:

In Louisiana: Bogue Chitto received \$500,000 and Tensas received \$2.5 million.

In New Mexico: Bitter Lake received \$500,000. Gray Ranch will likely come up next year for special appropriation.

In Texas: Lower Rio Grande Valley received \$8 million and Matagorda Island received \$5 million.

Dede suggests we thank members of Congress for their support and perhaps send a copy of **The Burrowing Owl** with this article to their offices. She specifically mentions the following Congressmen:

Senator Lloyd Bentsen (TX), who showed persistent leadership and support for the Lower Rio Grande Valley and Matagorda Island.

Senator Phil Gramm (TX), who supported the appropriations and used his influence with the minority leadership. Representatives Charles Wilson (TX), Ronald Coleman (TX), Tom DeLay (TX), Lindy Boggs (LA), and Bob Livingston (LA), all Representatives who serve on the full House Appropriations Committee. Senator Bennett Johnston (LA), who chaired the Interior and Related Agencies Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and provided major leadership, particularly for Louisiana refuges, and who supported refuges on the NAS regional priority

TRAVEL IDEAS**ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**

—March 18-20, 1988

Bird watching and observation of coastal wildlife will be the focus of this weekend fieldtrip. Trip leaders are Dr. Richard Smartt, Curator of Zoology, New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Dr. Thomas Marr, Los Alamos National Laboratory. The participant limit is 12. The cost of \$480.00 (\$465.00 for NMMNH members) includes airfare, ground transportation in Texas, hotel, 3 meals, and \$25.00 tax-deductible donation to NMMNH. For more information, contact the NMMNH at (505)841-8837.

**INSTITUTE OF DESERT ECOLOGY
TUCSON, ARIZONA**

—April 28 - May 1, 1988



Explore the varied ecosystems of the Sonoran Desert in the shadow of the Santa Catalina Mountains with some of Arizona's foremost natural history authorities. Participant limit is 60. Cost of \$245.00 includes instruction, camp services, and all meals. For more information, contact Mary Ann Chapman, Director, Institute of Desert Ecology, 300 E. University Blvd., #120, Tucson, AZ 85705, (602)823-4295.

NATURAL HISTORY TOUR TO COSTA RICA

—June 14 - July 6, 1988

Visit many of Costa Rica's national parks and field stations ranging in habitat from rain forest to dry scrub and altitudes from sea level to 10,000 ft. All ages and abilities are welcome. Trip leader is Dan Guthrie, President of the Pomona Valley Audubon Society, who has led trips to Costa Rica and is well acquainted with tropical bird

ANNOUNCEMENTS**ATTRACT BIRDS TO YOUR YARD!**

CNMAS member Joanne Phillips has fruiting mulberry trees to give away. These trees are guaranteed to attract birds to your yard! To obtain a free tree, call Joanne at 898-2568.

MEMBERSHIP NOTE

The National Audubon Society has computerized through the Neodata Company in Boulder, CO, so it is no longer advisable to renew through CNMAS. However, if your membership has lapsed, renewing through CNMAS will expedite receiving your next issue of The Burrowing Owl.

Neodata has a system of sending multiple notices, commencing four months prior to your membership lapse. Frequently, there is an overlap from the time you mail your dues and the next scheduled renewal reminder, so you may get a notice after you renew.

Direct mail solicitation is a cost-effective method for groups raising money, such as National Audubon. However, if you feel you are getting too much of this type of mail from Audubon, a short note requesting that your name be removed from the solicitation list can be sent to the Southwest Regional Office, 2525 Wallingwood, Suite 1505, Austin, TX 78746, or include a note to Neodata when you renew your membership.

CNMAS BOARD MEETING

—February 8, 1988

The February Board Meeting will be held

CNMAS DIRECTORY**PRESIDENT**

Donna & David Broudy, 510 Laguna Blvd., SW, 87104; 242-7108

VICE PRESIDENT & PROGRAM CHAIRPERSON

Dr. Celestyn Brozek, 1426 Adams, NE, 87110; 266-9225

RECORDING SECRETARY

Jean Dilley, 13 Mill Road NW, 87120; 897-0854

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

Betty Balduc, 7010 Phoenix, NE, Apt. 112; 87110; 883-1428

TREASURER

Joanne Phillips, 11033 US Hwy 85, NW, 87114; 898-2568/8531

DIRECTORS

David Carrick, 808 Dakota, SE, 87108; 266-0191

Neil Dilley, 13 Mill Road, NW, 87120; 897-0854

MEMBERSHIP CHAIRPERSON

Claudia Gayheart, 215 Girard SE, 87106; 256-0116 or 277-3411 (UNM Biology Dept)

CONSERVATION CHAIRPERSON

Low Helm, 8213 Cherry Hills, NE, 87111; 821-8586

EDUCATION CHAIRPERSON

Marge Carrick, 808 Dakota, SE, 87108; 266-0191

FIELD TRIP CHAIRPERSON

Evelyn Price (Acting), 201 Wyoming, SE, #28, 87123; 266-4028

RESEARCH CHAIRPERSON & FIELD SIGHTINGS COMPILER

Bruce Halstead, 1825 Zena Loma Cy., NE, 87112; 299-9397

FIELD SIGHTINGS/RARE BIRD ALERT

Ross Teuber, 1612 Kentucky, NE, 87110; 265-8962

Mary Lou Arthur, 728 Monroe, NE, 87110; 256-7359

HOSPITALITY CHAIRPERSON

Jean Davis, 6421 Colleen, NE, 87109; 821-6815

GREETERS CHAIRPERSON

Ethyl Ringer, 5320 Marble Ave., NE, 87110; 266-6038

LIBRARIAN

Carol Davis, 2828 Don Pancho, NW, 87104; 243-4877

NEW MEXICO AUDUBON COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

Evelyn & George Price, 201 Wyoming, SE, #28, 87123; 266-4028

EDITOR, BURROWING OWL

Sarah Sharpton, 6332 Buenos Aires, NW, 87120; 897-2883

CIRCULATION, BURROWING OWL

Elizabeth Broemel, 3032 San Joaquin, SE, 87106; 256-9481

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

Membership Application

Please enroll me as a member of the National Audubon Society and of my local chapter, Central New Mexico Audubon Society. Please send Audubon magazine, Burrowing Owl newsletter, and my membership card to the address below.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

Gift Membership

Please enter a one-year gift membership in the National Audubon Society and send a gift announcement card.

To:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

From:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

Gift Card to read * from _____ *
(Use extra sheet for additional gifts)

Membership category preferred:

- Introductory Membership (first year only)/\$20
- Individual/\$30 Sr. Citizen-Individual/\$21
- Family/\$38 Sr. Citizen-Family/\$23
- Student/\$18

My check for \$ _____ is enclosed.

Bill me, please.

7XCH8

Local Chapter
Central New Mexico Audubon Society
Q51

7XCH8

Please make checks payable to National Audubon Society, but send your check with the application form to:

Central New Mexico Audubon Society
Claudia Gayheart, Membership Chair
215 Girard, SE
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Send renewals directly to National Audubon Society. All dues and contributions are tax deductible. Send all changes in name, address, or telephone number to Claudia Gayheart.

Who to contact:

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Honorable Pete V. Domenici
Honorable Jeff Bingaman
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Honorable Manuel Lujan, Jr.
Honorable Joe Skeen
Honorable Bill Richardson
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
500 Gold Ave., SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
Mr. Michael Spear, Regional Director
Mr. James Johnson, Endangered Species Chief
Mr. James Lewis, Whooping Crane Coordinator

New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
Villagra Building
Santa Fe, NM 97503
Mr. Harold Olson, Director
Mr. Wain Evans, Asst. Director
Mr. John Hubbard, Endangered Species

State Game Commission
Mr. Gerald Maestas, Chairman
Unit 1, Box 15
La Puebla Road
Española, NM 87532
Dr. Thomas Arvas, Member
9204 Menaul, NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

Randall Davey Audubon Center
Mr. David Henderson
P.O. Box 9314
Santa Fe, NM 87504
983-4609