



Peligrum

November
2022



Master of Disguise Common Nighthawk © Dee Fairbanks Simpson,
July 27, 2022, St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park, Coraci tract, Marsh Link
iPhone XR through Swarovski 95 mm spotting scope

by Juanita Baker, Ph.D.

If passing by, would you notice this as “a bump on a Long-leaf Pine branch or a bird?” Dee Simpson got it! Common Nighthawks are not hawks and do not hunt at night but at dusk and dawn. See the link on Cornell Lab’s [Birds of the World shows the Orders and Families of the World](#). They are in the [Nightjar family](#), comprised of 19 genera with 97 species! The [Chordeiles genus](#) of our Nightjar has six species, three of which are only found in South America.

For years **bird-field guides** and the online [Birds of the World for Common Nighthawks](#) have shown color-coded maps where different colors are used to denote their distributions: during breeding-red/orange, migration-yellow, non-breeding-blue, and year-round residents-purple. National Audubon Society (NAS) and Cornell Ornithology Lab since 2002 have encouraged citizen scientists (bird watchers) to post bird location data on ebird.org, which, if one enters into [ebird.org](#), ‘Common Nighthawk’ under “Explore species” to see color-coded “citizen scientist” sightings across North and South America. Zoom into our county to see markers and click on a blue marker to view the date, where, and who recorded the sighting. In 2021, ebird.org had accumulated 1 billion bird observations! This makes it a powerful tool to show the impact of global warming on birds and, thus, our effects on the planet. NAS has 3 new dramatic tools:

1. NAS’s tool: the **migratory route** of the [Common Nighthawk \(and see >400 other US species\)](#): Though they are permanent residents of some Caribbean Islands—including Cuba and Puerto Rico - migration starts in January in South America where they spend the winter. Birds start leaving in April from Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and fly north to Florida and most of continental US (except Alaska) and Canada where they breed to the tundra line. After breeding, at the end of July they move south from Canada through October when they all reach South America by November end. (Note that Lesser Nighthawks now inhabit the FL Keys but can be distinguished by their different calls). (When Common Nighthawks migrate, they gather in northern breeding areas in large groups of dozens to hundreds flying overhead together.)
2. NAS’s tool: **Bird Migration Explorer** is a new website showing [Conservation Challenges](#)—Residential & Commercial Development, Agriculture & Aquaculture, Energy Production & Mining, Transportation & Service, Biological Resource Use, Human Intrusions, Natural System Modifications, Invasive & Problematic Species, Pollution, Geological Events, and Climate Change which teach and give ideas for solutions. Choose one to work on!
3. [NAS’s tool: Climate Survival tool highlighting Climate change](#) shows how climate change will impact the Common Nighthawk’s range shown at increasing degrees of global warming— +1.5°, +2.0°, and +3.0°— how the current range of this species will shift, expand, and contract under increased global temperatures. Nighthawks are critically declining in Canada and New England, likely from habitat destruction and overuse of pesticides killing their primary food source-insects-as well as the warming climate. In some areas, nighthawks nesting on gravel roofs (also used less for roofing or covered with white plastic preventing nesting) have been targeted by crows, which devour the eggs.

With these new tools bird watching has gone beyond a mere pastime or subject of beauty in art and photography. It shows us readily what is happening to our planet and indicates what we can do to help not only birds, but humanity, to survive—we can start by planting native plants to replace grass and using fewer chemicals in our yards!

Please go to the online Peligram and find direct links to each of the websites referred to in the essay...just click on the underlined words and the new websites will open!

See Dee Fairbanks Simpson’s Blog: <https://deeteightam.blogspot.com/search/label/Common%20Nighthawk>

Our Mission: To preserve and protect the animals, plants, and natural communities, and the land and water on which they depend in Indian River County through education, advocacy, and public awareness.

Officers & Directors**Officers**President **Richard H. Baker, Ph.D.**1st Vice-President **Bill Halliday**2nd Vice-President **Fred Poston, Ph.D.**Recording Secretary **Darlene Halliday**Corresponding Secretary **George Glenn**Treasurer **Steve Goff**

Elected Directors:

Albert Alley, M.D. ‘23**Graham Cox, Ph.D. ‘23****Susan Lovelace ‘25****Bill Loftus, Ph.D. ‘24****Ricky Ray ‘25****Bonnie Swanson ‘24**

Appointed Board Members:

Nancy Irvin**Hadi Shalhoub, DO****Steve Palmquist**Executive Director **Donna Halleran**

Pelican Island Audubon Society, Inc. is registered with the Florida Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services. A copy of the official registration and financial information may be obtained from the Div. of Consumer Services by calling toll-free within Florida 1-800-435-7352. Registration does not imply endorsement, approval, or recommendation by the State.

Audubon House

195 9th Street SE (Oslo Rd.), Vero Beach

M - F | 9AM - 1PM

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 1833, Vero Beach, FL 32961

Phone: 772-567-3520**E-Mail: piaudubon@yahoo.com****Website:**www.PelicanIslandAudubon.org

Mark your calendar and save these dates!

January 21, 2023

4th Annual Transforming Landscapes for a Sustainable Future Conference

Saturday, 8AM - 4:30PM

Emerson Center

1590 27th Avenue, Vero Beach

March 6, 2023

Quality of Life Event

Monday, 6 - 8PM

Grand Harbor Club House

4985 Club Terrace

Vero Beach

Tickets on sale at
PelicanIslandAudubon.org

or at

Audubon House, 195 9th St. SE (Oslo Rd) Vero Beach
Monday - Friday from 9AM to 1PM

City Councils and County Commissioners!

Let's work to enhance our Environment for Humanity's Survival!



First, thank you all very much for voting to put our \$50M Bond issue on the ballot to preserve conservation lands in Indian River County that are rapidly disappearing.

Sebastian City Councilors, please care and don't push to annex and develop the Graves Bros 1,900 acres without a futuristic environmental plan based on sound conservation principles! If our birds, manatees, fishes, other animals, our St. Sebastian River, Lagoon, and plants could speak, they'd plead for life instead of death by development. How sad for Sebastian and our county that the council won't consider anything other than land clearing and squeezing prior planned development from **one unit per five acres to 10 residential units per ONE acre.**

Please listen to the Friends of St. Sebastian River, Indian River Neighborhood Association, the IRC, Clean Water Coalition, and Pelican Island Audubon Society folks standing up to educate the council and us. All voters must say "enough is enough." We have to protect the water we drink and the air we breathe so that we and our children have a healthy place to live. Florida is a wonderful state; we need to keep it that way, not destroy it! All citizens! Come speak up at the second public hearing on Nov. 21 to vote on a Future Land Use Map for the 1,900 acres. Come and help us save our county from the city's

excessively crazy development plan.

Vero Beach is considering how to develop the Three Corners Property along our dying Indian River Lagoon. Should they promote businesses — more hotels, houses, restaurants, and other commercial opportunities - or should they restore the trees and wetlands that were there before the powerplant and wastewater facility? Or, at least provide a unique and innovative venue to attract artists, poets, musicians, and actors and showcase local creativity. Perhaps the plan could incorporate educational parks, recreational opportunities, and stormwater ponds to help clean up the stormwater and wastewater flowing into our lagoon that is killing the seagrass, starving the manatees, fishes, and other animals.

Plan for the future! If our cities and county upgrade their landscape and tree ordinances, we can enhance our communities to be "national parks." We need to reduce our exotic turfgrass sod (whose 2-inch roots require frequent watering) to only 10-15% of the lawn and plant the remainder in Florida native plants and trees. This will save 64-88% of our drinking water and will stop fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides entering our Lagoon. Lawn care wastes cash on gasoline for mowers and blowers, leading to noise and air pollution. Stop clearcutting and killing our beautiful trees that provide cooler temperatures and oxygen while removing CO2 from the air we breathe. Hurricanes like Ian are getting bigger, affecting wider areas, destroying homes and possessions, and causing deaths. These severe storms are affecting our pocketbook as our insurance rates keep going higher. Mangrove swamps and our forests protect us from hurricanes. A Chesapeake environmental team found that one inch of rain over an acre of forest land generates 750 gallons of runoff. One inch over an acre of pavement generates 27,000 gallons of runoff. Natural areas provide free services to us if we maintain them!

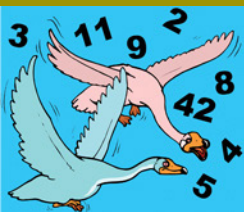
To save our waters, our septic tanks (glorified outhouses) must be removed and replaced by sewers countywide. Even the solid poop in sewer systems, after the liquid is removed, can be used to produce electricity and pure N and P instead of being dumped on Ag lands or in Indian River County on top of our tallest mountain: the county dump!

What can we do at the state and national levels? The Clean Water Act was passed 50 years ago with the goal that all U.S. waters be fishable and swimmable. It has been "watered down" over the last few years. Polluting industries have just asked the U.S. Supreme Court to remove Clean Water Act protections from wetlands, opening them up to more development and toxic waste. A decision is expected in early 2023. Complain!

A 2022 State of the World's Birds report published by 33 leading science and conservation organizations and agencies, including National Audubon, found that over half of the U.S.'s bird species are declining. "The rapid decline in birds signal the intensifying stresses that wildlife and people alike are experiencing around the world because of habitat loss, environmental degradation and extreme climate events," said Dr. Amanda Rodewald, Cornell Lab of Ornithology. "Taking action to bring birds back delivers a cascade of benefits that improve climate resilience and quality of life for people. When we restore forests, we sequester carbon, reduce fire intensity, and create habitat for plants and animals."

Why can't our local cities be Bird Cities like Fort Collins, Colorado? In a collaboration between Environment for the Americas and the American Bird Conservancy, they are taking on-the-ground conservation action to help birds recover and then recognize those achievements. Their program is designed to foster innovation and connections that lead to advances for birds in natural areas, parks, gardens, main streets, and backyards to make these places better for birds and people. City Councils - Let's make helping birds species recover a priority!

Let's write letters to our leaders and newspapers and speak out at city councils and county commission meetings expressing our concern for our future. Take Action!!!



November 21, 2022 - 7:00 PM
General Meeting on Zoom

Learn about the Christmas Bird Count and how you can get involved at the Monday, November 21, 2022 Zoom meeting with Dee Simpson and Kate Wells. Visit PelicanIslandAudubon.org to register on Zoom

Day of Caring – Audubon Advocates – Garden Chores!



by Donna Halleran, Executive Director

Pelican Island Audubon Society likes to participate in United Way Day of Caring yearly event. This year the event coincided with our Citrus Audubon Advocate Day of kayaking, the students, teachers, parents, volunteers and staff from PIAS were planning to kayak to the Spoil Island and do a clean-up. Ms. Lauren Reeves Environmental Educator; Ricky Ray; Board Member and Donna Halleran, ED; were prepared to take the Advocates out on their first kayaking adventure on the Indian River Lagoon.

Saturday morning, the weather report noted- 60% chance of scattered rain showers (raining when we arrived) and waves in the Lagoon being 1-2 feet. We decided it best not to take the students out on their trip. Ms. Lauren had contacted the parents and teachers we would not be able to kayak but we could still do some

fun things at the Audubon House. Teachers - Ms. Railton & Ms. St. Pierre, Seven Advocates and three parents, Barklee Eliot and Steve Music (garden volunteers) were ready for their “Day of Caring”.

The students put on their United Way t-shirts and began unloading the 700 plants and shrubs from the trailer that arrived the Friday evening. **The trailer needed unloading and the Advocates agreed to take on the job!** The enthusiastic Advocates never complained about the change in plans, carried and/or used wagons to move the plants to the back garden area. Ms. Barklee and Mr. Steve supervised and directed where to place the plants, and to keep them separate for identification and inventory.

Mr. Ricky unloaded the plants and educated the students on plant names, and the benefits of each. The students

then proudly repeated what they learned as they moved the plants and bushes. The students worked like a team and moved all 700 plants from the trailer to the garden area in less than **two hours!**

Ms. Lauren took the students and teachers to explore the Scrub on the southside for a break, only to return to help some more. The Advocates with inventory lists, went to count and recount the numbers, all while smiling and laughing. It was great hearing them yell; “Where is the Woolly Tea Bush!” or “How many corky stem passion vines?”.

Ms. Lauren gathered up their classroom Canon cameras and off they went to spend time in the Oak Hammock. They took some great pictures and came back to cheese pizzas on the new Audubon Advocates picnic tables. I am so proud of them, true Audubon Advocates through and through!



Joe Carrol, Jr., an accomplished biologist, and great birder, passed away on Oct 14, 2022

by Richard H. Baker, Ph.D.

Joe was a Field Supervisor and leader for the US Fish and Wildlife Services in the Vero Beach Office, which in the 1960s served all of Florida, parts of Georgia, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands. He was instrumental in starting monthly bird counts and especially promoting the saving of our Florida Scrub-Jay and many species. Joe was a member of the Board of Directors for both Audubon of Florida and the Pelican Island Audubon Society and then organized and ran the local Florida Jay Watch monitoring program. He received many awards, including the Pelican Island Audubon Society’s Phyllis Stockburger Award (2013) awarded to a long time supportive PIAS member and the Audubon Florida Jay Watch Volunteer of the Year Award (2015). Furthermore, the Indian River Board of County Commissioners last year approved the construction of an overlook in the Wabasso Scrub Conservation Area to be named the “Joe Carroll Overlook.” We and our birds will greatly miss him.

4th Transforming Landscapes for a Sustainable Future Conference

Saturday, January 21, 2023

at the
Emerson Center

1590 27th Avenue, Vero Beach

from

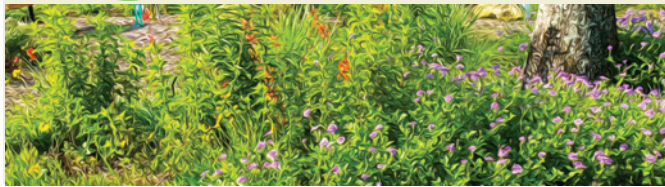
8:00AM - 4:30PM

Tickets: \$25 per person
& includes a box lunch

Tickets on sale at
PelicanIslandAudubon.org

Sponsorship opportunities
available
For more information
email
piaudubon@yahoo.com
or call
772-567-3520

Native
Plants
For Sale!



8:00AM	Registration: Tickets are \$25 & includes a box lunch & native plants for sale from native plant nurseries
9:00-9:50AM	Dr. Craig N. Huegel, Director, University of South Florida Botanical Garden, <i>The Nature of Plants, How Plants Work</i>
10:00-10:50AM	Dr. John Fitzpatrick, Professor & Emeritus Director, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, <i>Local Ups & Downs in Bird Populations: Recent Revelations from Deep Analysis of 'eBird' Citizen-Science Data</i>
10:50-11:20AM	Break
11:20-12:10PM	Dr. Grant Gilmore, President & Chief Scientist, Estuarine, Coastal, and Ocean Science, Inc., <i>Your Lawn Grass versus Seagrass</i>
12:10-1:00PM	Lunch with box lunches included in the \$25 admission ticket for those attending in person
1:00-1:50PM	Sean Patton, Stocking Savvy Environmental Consulting, Sarasota, FL, <i>Pondside Living with Native Plants, Native Fish, for a Native Florida</i>
2:00-2:50PM	Dr. Larry Reeves, Assistant Professor, University of Florida, Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory, Vero Beach, <i>The biodiversity crisis and the importance of insects</i>
2:50-3:20PM	Break
3:20-4:10PM	Timothee Sallin, Co-CEO of IMG Enterprises, a diversified family-owned Florida agri-business, <i>How Do We Mainstream Sustainable Landscapes in Florida? Working with Master Planned Community Developers, Home Builders, Landscape Architects & Regulators to Shift From Conventional Landscapes to Sustainable Landscapes</i>
4:10-4:30PM	Dr. Richard Baker, Discussion & Summary

Come Visit Pelican Island Audubon's new Little Free Library!

Take a Book,
Leave a Book.
Love a Book,
Keep a Book.



In addition to our main library where titles and authors can be found on our website <https://pelicanislandaudubon.org/library/>, we have started a new Little Free Library at the entrance to our Audubon House. Anyone may take a book - neighbors, friends, and passerby. The books are always free and book donations are welcome at this Little Free Library.



Volunteer Lani York led a two-hour nature walk on Green Trail at St. Sebastian River Preserve where they observed Brown-headed Nuthatches, American Kestrel, Sandhill Cranes, and warblers.

Photo by Lani York.

Visit

PelicanIslandAudubon.org
to view the list of volunteer positions. Fill out the form online and let us know what you are interested in.

**Working together we can
do great things for the
environment!**

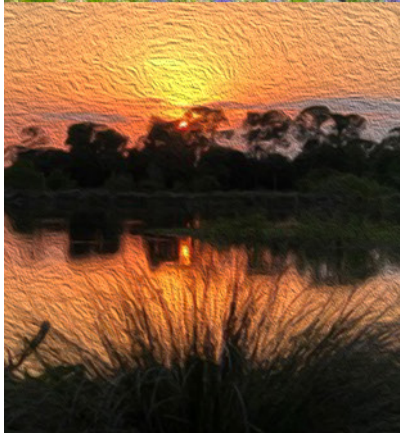
Volunteer opportunities
include:

- Office help, Newsletter: fold, stuff envelopes
- Join the air potato pullers
- Audubon House Maintenance- classroom, bathrooms, breezeway
- Landscaping, Trees for Life Project, watering plants
- Field Trip Leader
- Fundraising
- Come join the Tree/Native Plants Team! Sun/Wed/Fri 9AM-11:00AM Help Green IRC!!!

**A big thanks to everyone
who makes it all work!**

Volunteer!

Reimagining Space in Egret Marsh by Julia Taylor



As Indian River County's Stormwater Intern, I visited Egret Marsh Stormwater Park and Wildlife Sanctuary for the first time. Then, the world was in chaos. It was the summer of 2020: racial tensions in the United States were high, everything was entrenched in unknowns given the COVID-19 pandemic, and life seemed to be entirely on hold. The world around us was almost unrecognizable, but on the grounds of Egret Marsh I found solace. This place forever changed my life, for it is the place I fell in love with birds. In my eyes, Egret Marsh is a symbol of human ingenuity; a showcase of bioregional thinking; and an inclusive environment for the Florida's birds.

If you would like an evening bird watching tour of Egret Marsh, please contact Alexis Peralta at aperalta@ircgov.com to schedule.

Before that, though, understanding what Egret Marsh is would be quite helpful. Its purpose is twofold. It is designed to remove excess nutrients from canal water before it makes its way to the Indian River Lagoon, which is plagued with nutrient pollution in the form of nitrogen and phosphorus. The other purpose of this county-owned facility is to mimic some of Florida's natural habitats and processes to support biodiversity. To accomplish this, the designer of Egret Marsh took algal turf scrubber technology utilized to clean aquarium tanks and turned it into something the world has never seen before. A cement mat, approximately 4.58 acres in size, grows algae and slowly filters the canal water across. Algae naturally removes excess nutrients from the water, and Egret Marsh's design takes advantage of this natural process. From the algae mat, water is further filtered through polishing ponds and sent on its way to the Indian River Lagoon.

Before this land housed Egret Marsh, it was actually a dump. There was waste scattered all over: tires, heaps of dirt, other scraps. After its transformation, its existence still remains known to few. Those who are lucky enough to visit the facility must book private tours (or work there!) and they are probably interested in the incredible birds; or, perhaps, they are fellow scientists working to improve their home's water quality. Occasionally, visitors are county residents who accidentally stumble upon it and decide it looks like a cool fishing spot (regardless of the "do not enter" signs). Egret Marsh has something for everyone!

One of my favorite parts about Egret Marsh, though, is its relevance to water bodies around the world, as my county is far from the only one that faces serious issues with nutrient pollution. In this light, its relevance to bioregionalism cannot be understated. The potential for this technology to "[ensure] long-term occupancy" of areas around the world is highly plausible (Berg and Dasmann 35). As Berg and Dasmann state, "natural life support systems have been severely weakened" and this is a potential method to reclaim waters around the world for humanity and other organisms⁽³⁶⁾. It can mimic natural processes and filter water, all while supporting an area's unique biodiversity.

As a hub for biodiversity, Egret Marsh is an inclusive environment for those who cannot speak for themselves: birds. Natural habitats for all species have been severely degraded in Florida with urban expansion and suburbia, but birds have taken this hit especially hard. More specifically, the threatened wood stork. Wood storks are the only native storks to breed and live in America (Copernik). They are tactile feeders, thus whenever they feel prey they clamp their beaks closed; this is tricky because to be effective it requires a high density of food (Copernik). Considering their uniqueness and value, one polishing pond was designed to accommodate their unusual feeding habits. Additionally, the algae mat acts as a safe roosting place for birds at night. To predators, the mat looks like a lake; but it is covered with shallow water. In a morning at Egret Marsh, you may encounter wood storks, roseate spoonbills, sandhill cranes, glossy and white ibises, black-bellied whistling ducks, green herons, little blue herons, and I could go on.

Egret Marsh can be reimagined as a representation of good humanity can do, a bioregional line of thinking, and a beacon for bird life. When I return there, now as an advocate for birds and stormwater, I always think fondly on the times I spent there as a younger steward of the environment. As the world has returned to "normal," I count myself quite lucky to have spent such unprecedented times in the way I did: gaining a new passion for an important global issue and staring through binoculars.

Works Cited

- Berg, Peter and Raymond Dasmann. "Reinhabiting California." *The Biosphere and the Bioregion: Essential Writings of Peter Berg*. Routledge, 2014, pp. 35-40. "Egret Marsh Stormwater Park." <https://ircgov.com/publicworks/stormwater/documents/EgretMarsh.pdf>. Accessed 27 September 2022.
- Copernik, Perla. "The return of the wood stork to South Florida." Perla Copernik Cahiers 2020, <https://perlacopernikcahiers.com/2020/04/01/the-return-of-the-wood-stork-to-south-florida/>. Accessed 3 October 2022.

Egret Marsh images provided by Logan & Alexis Peralta.



Do you want to protect and learn more about the Indian River Lagoon? Join us at the Pelican Island Audubon House, 195 9th Street SE (Oslo Rd), Vero Beach, on November 12, 2022, from 10AM-1PM. We will go on a nature walk then discuss ways we can have a positive impact on our beloved Lagoon. "Kidz" of all ages are welcome! To RSVP, please call our office at

772-567-3520 or email piaudubon@yahoo.com

Audubon Advocate Update

by Lauren Reeves
Environmental Educator



In the past few weeks, our Audubon Advocates were visited by some very cool guests. Professional Artist Lou Mullan guided the Advocates in enhancing their art skills. The Advocates produced some impressive self-portraits and bird sketches. Drawing is not only fun, but it's also a very useful skill for our young scientists to practice, since there are situations where scientists cannot rely on cameras. Through a lesson about describing every detail of a strawberry, Educator Susan Lovelace encouraged our Advocates to engage all their five senses in making an observation. Susan also introduced the art of journaling to allow our Advocates to document their personal journeys in nature and tell their stories. Most recently, Stormwater Expert Alexis Peralta taught them about little things people can do to prevent stormwater pollution in the Indian River Lagoon such as picking up after their pet dogs. One of our main goals with the Advocate program is to encourage kids to go out and teach others, especially adults who may be less receptive to acknowledging their impact on the environment. Even though our Advocates may not be the ones applying excessive fertilizer or driving cars with oil leaks, we encourage them to spread the word and increase awareness of these sources of pollution in our community. In the coming weeks, we will learn about native plants, go birding, and do some water testing. I'm excited to see our young scientists' progress!

Morning Distraction by Linda Chancellor

Ah, the smell of fresh, hot coffee! It was the perfect morning to sit on the back porch and enjoy the peaceful quiet. Suddenly loud clear, repetitive notes broke the silence. Hard to describe but once you have heard the call of a Pileated Woodpecker you will always remember it. I turned in the direction from which I had heard the call and saw one, two, no three pileated woodpeckers fly into the neighbor's laurel oak tree. These large woodpeckers have such striking features with their bright red crests, white lines across their faces and down their necks, and solid black bodies. They were still too far away for me to see if any had the red mustache mark along the chin that determines which are males. The oak had several dead and dying branches in its crown. One of the woodpeckers hopped vertically up the trunk and out onto one of these branches. He settled on a spot and began to peck into the branch with

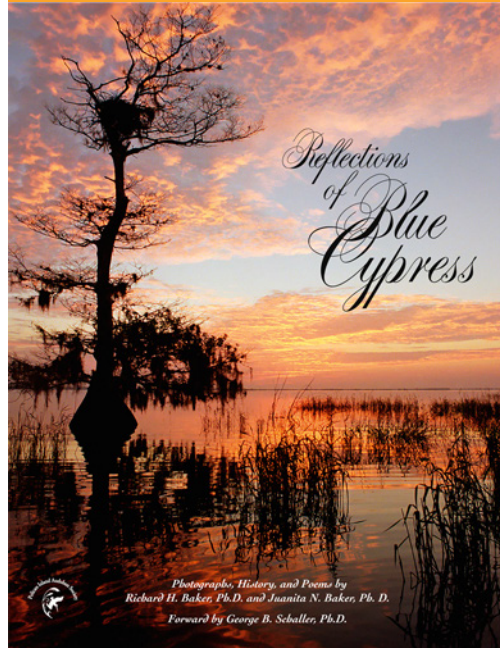


Bob Montanaro

his bill. It was not a loud noise but was effective as I saw and heard chips of wood fall to the ground. The other two woodpeckers watched from a lower viewpoint. I thought I could hear soft murmur notes from one of them. I suspected that it was a juvenile waiting to be fed. I am always glad to see the pileated woodpeckers in our neighborhood. They prefer the large number of mature trees that were left when this area was not clear cut for development.

FYI - Pileated woodpeckers can hear insects under the bark of trees and use their long, barbed tongues to remove their favorite food - carpenter ants or other insects. They also have **zygodactyl feet** (two toes facing forward and two toes facing backwards) which enable them to grip trunks and branches.

Add these books to your library!



2 great books about our local habitats and birds from Pelican Island Audubon

Reflections of Blue Cypress: Photographs, History, and Poems of the Headwater Lake of the St. Johns River by Richard H. Baker & Juanita N. Baker with a Forward by George Schaller. [124 pages] \$25

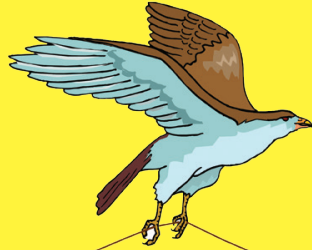


Florida Birds Exposed: Pelican Island Audubon Society Photos of the Month Introducing Florida's Birds by Juanita N. Baker \$32

Price includes tax.

Purchase online at PelicanIslandAudubon.org or at Audubon House, 195 9th St. SE (Oslo Rd), Vero Beach

You are invited to a special Volunteer & Member Holiday Appreciation Party!!



Monday,
December 5th, 2022
6-8 p.m. at the
Heritage Center
2140 14th Ave.
Vero Beach, FL

\$30 per person;
Includes catered
appetizers.

We ask you to be present with us to honor Drs. Richard and Juanita Baker for their 25+ years of advocacy for conservation and their leadership in environmental & student education.

The evening will be a special time to gather and recognize the countless volunteers and all they have done to make Pelican Island Audubon Society & Audubon House function. Meet the PIAS Board members, & our new executive director, Donna Halleran.

Please join us to celebrate conservation leadership at its best.

We would love for you to attend!!

Get your tickets today and be part of the celebration!
Tickets available on line at: PelicanIslandAudubon.org
or at Audubon House, 195 9th St SE (Oslo Rd), Vero Beach:
M-F 9a.m. - 1 p.m.

Field Trips & Morning Nature Walks

Space is limited. Registration is required.
For more information & to register visit
PelicanIslandAudubon.org

- Nov 3 - Sunset Ranch Trail - Guide: Ricky Ray
- Nov 6 - Florida Medical Entomology Lab - Guide: Morgan Rockwell
- Nov 11 - Indrio Savannahs - Guide: Donna Halleran
- Nov 13 - Florida Medical Entomology Lab - Guide: Morgan Rockwell
- Nov 17 - Three Lakes WMA Hammock Trail - Guide: Ricky Ray
- Nov 19 - Captain Forster Hammock Preserve - Guide: Susan & Wes Lovelace
- Nov 26 - Riverside Park & Memorial Island - Guide: Leah Blythe
- Dec 1 - Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge - Guide: Will Johnson
- Dec 6 - Bee Gum Point Preserve - Guide: Jim Shea
- Dec 8 - Three Lakes WMA Hammock Trail - Guide: Ricky Ray

**Trips subject to change. Check the online schedule at
PelicanIslandAudubon.org**

Stop by and browse the native plant nursery - over 12,400 native plants & trees distributed so far!

Free Trees Available:

Southern Live Oak

7ft in a 3 gallon pot - Attracts insects for birds

Pond Cypress

6ft in a 3 gallon pot - Also grows in dry soil

Dahoon Holly

3ft in a small pot - Small tree that needs irrigation

A selection of native plants are also available at low prices.

Audubon House - 195 9th Street SE (Oslo Rd),
Vero Beach, on
Wednesday - Friday - Sunday from 9AM to 11AM

More at
PelicanIslandAudubon.org



Go Green!

Members may sign up to have the Peligram emailed to them. Saves postage and paper. Email piaudubon@yahoo.com with your name & email address with "Peligram" in the subject line.



Pelican Island Audubon Society Membership Form

Enclosed is my:

NAME _____ \$ _____ \$25 for annual membership

ADDRESS _____ \$ _____ \$30 for family membership

CITY, STATE ZIP _____ \$ _____ \$100 Scrub-Jay sustaining membership

E-MAIL _____ \$ _____ \$200 Osprey sustaining membership

_____ \$ _____ contribution

_____ \$ _____ TOTAL

Please mail this completed form with a check made out to:
Pelican Island Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1833
Vero Beach, FL 32961

Or join online using a credit card at www.PelicanIslandAudubon.org