

by Jane Patterson

(D) K, there is no denying that it's HOT in Louisiana in the summer time. Fry-an-egg-on-the-sidewalk hot. And the humidity...well, don't me started. But does that mean we birders have to stay inside and put our hobby on hold during the summer months here? Oh, by all means, no! It just means you need to get up early. Really early. It's really quite pleasant at dawn when the temps are still in the 70's. The birds are out there, too. Dawn chorus in the summer, especially early summer during peak of breeding season, is quite a treat. Truly a cacophony of sound. And the best part? Babies! It's very likely that you'll encounter nests and fledglings on your travels when you bird in the summer. So where can you go, early, around Baton Rouge? Here are a couple of suggestions:

Waddill State Wildlife Refuge

This little gem in north Baton Rouge is one of the best under-birded locations around Baton Rouge. It's owned by LA Wildlife and Fisheries and is a hunter education center. It's open Tuesday through Saturday (bummer that it's not open on Sunday) from 7:30 to 5. I've found that the gate is usually open by 7. No admission is charged. There is an office building, a pavilion, restrooms, equipment houses, and even conference/meeting facilities. It features bow hunting practice ranges, skeet shooting, air-gun ranges and regular rifle ranges for the



hunter-in-training. Obviously, it's best to avoid the area when large groups are present, which is frequently true on Saturdays. On other days of the week, though, the area is pretty quiet. It's located right on the Comite River (not the best river access, but possible) and features a couple miles of trails. The area is basically bottomland hardwood with a bit of cypress swamp thrown in for good measure. The trails are well-marked and the very fact that they are little used is what makes the birding so good. I would note that if the weather's been wet the trails will be muddy and I'd advise waterproof boots. It's also very common to see snakes here, including cottonmouths, so do watch where you put your feet!



(If snakes bother you, stay on the north side. I've never seen a snake on that end of the facility.) There is a trail map available. Sign in at the kiosk when you arrive -- let them know you're there for birding! 81 species of birds have been tallied here according to eBird (as of 6/18/2012). Many of our breeding warblers can be found, including Swainson's, Hooded, Kentucky, Northern Parula, Prothonotary, and Pine. Both Painted and Indigo Buntings can be found here. Orchard Orioles and Summer tanagers are frequently seen. Nesting MS Kites and Red-shouldered Hawks keep it noisy. If you've never been, and can go out on weekday, I strongly suggest it! Location is 4142 North Flannery Rd. Baton Rouge, LA 70814

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A Message From Our President ...

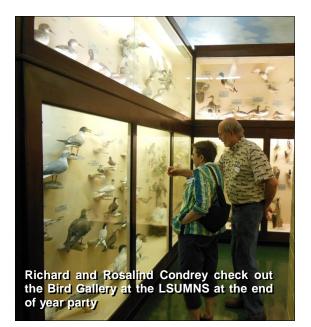
We've had a busy year at Baton Rouge Audubon. We recently held our end of year meeting, held officer elections, and recognized the many volunteers that helped out with various projects and events this year. May basically represents the end of our year. Regarding elections: this year's slate of officers was collected by Richard Gibbons and presented by Beverly Smiley. The nominated officers were Jane Patterson - President, Erik Johnson - Vice President, Jay Guillory - Treasurer, and Donna Lafleur - Secretary. The slate was accepted by the membership, no nominations were added, and the new officers (same as the old) were voted in with a unanimous vote. Eric Liffmann is the past President. The additional board members for BRAS as it now stands, are as follows:

Jared Wolfe - Programs chair Heather Mancuso - Membership chair Dave Patton - Sanctuary chair Dan Mooney - Field trips chair Richard Gibbons - At large Beverly Smiley - At large Melanie Driscoll - At large

These board members are appointed by the President (with consensus of the rest of the board). We are currently looking for a Conservation chairperson. If policy and advocacy are your forte and you are interested in serving on the BRAS board, please contact me at President@braudubon. org and we can discuss. We encourage any potential board members to visit our monthly board meetings for several months before jumping into serving on the board. Our board meetings will resume in September after the summer hiatus.

We also handed out certificates of appreciation with BRAS 2012 patches to the following folks for their kind help this year. Major thanks to all!





Helped with presentations for KidsWhoBird: Caroline Duffie, Ryan Terrill, Jacob Cooper, Dan Lane

Helped with Bird Identification game at public events: Ellie Avegno, Jeri Flynn, Harry Moran, Carol Foil, Debbie Taylor, Mike Keene, George Haun, Alex Haun, Ashlyn Mangham

Helped with Peveto Woods Sanctuary work day:

Jay Huner, Dan and Laurie Mooney, Mac Myers, Dave Patton, Beverly Smiley, Heather Mancuso, Walker Wilson, Erik Johnson, Jane Patterson, Ryan Terrill

Helped with Bluebonnet Bird Monitoring Project:

Phil Stouffer, Paul Stouffer, Dan Mooney, Laurie Mooney, Sherri Utley, Luke Powell, Karl Mokross, Emma DeLeon, Falyn Owens, Kristin Brzeski, Jared Wolfe, Charles Shirley, Eric Liffmann, Erik Johnson, John Hartgerink, Jerry Seagle, Carol Knowles, Jeff Knowles, Alex Haun, Jacob Cooper

And, of course, our star volunteer this year, Jay Huner, is mid-way through his Louisiana Big Year. Read about his progress and donate to the cause by visiting our website! A focus of this coming year will be to locate a parcel of land that BR Audubon can purchase. Our intention is to find something in the Baton Rouge area that we can set aside as sanctuary and local birding location.

I hope I remembered everyone. If I missed you, please let me know so I can send you a certificate!

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Where are my hummingbirds?

by Jane Patterson

his is one of the most common questions I am asked in the late spring and summer here in Baton Rouae. Everyone just loves hummingbirds. How can they not? These tiny and fascinating creatures are certainly worthy of awe. They weigh less than a nickel yet manage to fly hundreds of miles each year from their wintering home in Central America to their summer homes in North America and back again. And banding projects are proving that they often return to exactly the same location each year! Imagine doing that yourself... finding your way across hundreds of miles of land and water without a GPS!

People certainly to seeing these tiny gems each spring. They return to our area around the first of March. Some of these are local breeders, but many more are headed farther north for nesting. The peak of spring migration occurs in April, so you might notice a few hummingbirds at your feeders then. The males usually come first, then the females follow a week or two later. You'll probably only see one or two at any given time however. Then there's a lull through the summer ... May through June. Our hummingbirds are on their breeding territories, so we'll only see hummingbirds in the summer if they happen to be breeding nearby. They like to nest in tall trees near natural bodies of water. We have plenty of those in Louisiana, so there are plenty that do nest here! Two nests were located at Bluebonnet Swamp in south Baton Rouge this year. The nests are tiny; the size of half a chicken's egg, and very wellcamouflaged with lichen from the host tree. They literally look like a bump on a log, which of course is the idea! The mama hummingbird will usually lay two eggs, each the size of a tic-tac. The babies grow fast and will fledge within 3 weeks of hatching! In our area, a female hummingbird will often



raise two broods, often starting the second nest before the first babies have even fledged. The male hummingbird does not help with nest and baby tending. They tend to leave the breeding grounds earlier than the females and juveniles as well.

Once the babies fledge they will start going further afield and ultimately head south to their wintering grounds. This is when things get really fun for us! I usually tell folks to start tending their feeders around the 4th of July, because that's when the number of hummers at the feeders starts to pick up. September is really the peak of migration. If you're on the hummingbird highway you may see dozens of birds at your feeders! Be sure to put out more feeders if you have lots of birds -- it will give them a better chance at a meal. Plus our local experts say "more feeders = more birds!" Hummingbirds are by nature antisocial creatures and they don't share well, but they seem to be more cooperative at the feeders in the fall than any other time of year. Probably because they realize they would rather eat then spend all their time in defense mode! They'll pretty much be gone by October, but then it's time for winter hummingbirds!

Another common question I'm asked is, "What is the formula for making hummingbird nectar?" The standard formula is 1 part sugar to 4 parts water, so use 1/4 c. of sugar for each cup of water. Use a sparkling clean feeder. Boil water if you wish, but dissolve sugar in water. No red dye needed! Use a red feeder and then you don't have to add this unnecessary ingredient. After all, nature does not color her nectar red! Change the nectar every few days during hot weather. Yes, throw the old nectar out, it costs only pennies. You don't have to fill feeders to the top if you only have a few birds.

For more information about feeding hummingbirds, visit our website and click on the banner for Feeding Hummingbirds from the front page!

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Baton Rouge Audubon Society

March Work Day at Peveto Woods Sanctuary

M arch is a good month for early migrants along the coast and was a good month to get Peveto Woods Sanctuary in shape for spring migration! A work force of volunteers arrived early on March 24th and broke into groups to tackle various projects around the sanctuary. Jimmy LeBlanc came down from Texas with his tractor to cut the main trails and help distribute plants and soil for planting. We purchased 25 Wax Myrtles and set them out in a few groupings to see how well they will do in the sanctuary. Wax Myrtles do well in other areas along the coast and may help provide a valuable understory to the sanctuary. We started 15 Honey Locus trees from seed and kept them in pots for the past year. They were planted in several locations in



need of taller plants. The older Honey Locus are a favorite with spring migrants as they work through the blooms for insects. Many of them were lost, but many are hanging in there and sending out new branches from the broken limbs of two hurricanes. We also added a few more Giant Turks Cap around the old home site to replace those that did not survive last summer's drought. The Mulberry trees palnted two years ago are doing well and they were given some weeding and fertilizer. Another crew worked along the beach gathering trash into piles that were hauled to the parish waste col-





lection site. The recent wet conditions prevented us from adding another larger sign at the highway, but I will take the rain anytime. One smaller sign was replaced and several other small projects were accomplished.

The birding was active around the sanctuary during the day. Some of the winter residents were still around as well as a few early migrants. We rented a camp in Little Florida subdivision for those that wished to spend the night rather than drive back the same day. It was also a great place to relax and have lunch. Seed was spread along the back property line which could be viewed from the second floor balcony. White-crowned Sparrows and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks came in to entertain those having lunch and were joined by the bird of the day. The group eating inside scrambled out to the deck when word spread that a Green-tailed Towhee had joined the birds eating seed. It stayed and fed off and on over the course of the afternoon giving everyone great looks.

As of last week, the welcome rains of spring were helping the recent plantings to become established and all looked healthy. I wish to thank all that came and helped

with spring chores around the sanctuary. Workers included Jay Huner, Mac Myers, Melvin Weber, Mike and Laurie Plauche, Ryan Terrill, Dan Mooney, Laurie Mooney, Beverly Smiley, Heather Mancuso, Walker Wilson, Erik Johnson, Jane Patterson, and Jimmy LeBlanc.

Dave Patton BRAS Sanctuary Chairman



Grand Isle Stewardship Program Needs You!



As the temperature continues to rise and tourists are steadily flocking to the beaches on the Gulf Coast, we need your help to protect and steward nesting Least Terns in Grand Isle, LA.

Grand Isle was the epicenter of oil impact during the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. Many of the horrific images of oiled birds that circulated through the media were taken in Grand Isle. During the cleanup efforts, beach nesting birds were impacted by not only the oil, but also the influx of oil spill workers and vehicles on the beach. Audubon, in partnership with American Bird Conservancy, is working in Grand Isle to ensure that these beach nesting birds have the best opportunity to recover and thrive now and in the future.

As the nesting season progresses, we are beginning to see little fuzzy Least Tern chicks run across the sand. To protect these chicks, Audubon is asking for volunteer stewards to be posted at Least Tern colony on Grand Isle State Park to educate visitors about the nesting Least Terns on the beach and to inform them on how they can decrease nesting disturbance as they enjoy their day at the beach.

Volunteers will be provided with a spotting scope and binoculars to share the joys of witnessing nesting birds and chicks on our beaches. Training will be provided



at Capitol Lakes by Michelle "*The Duck Lady*" Bond. An unusual record for the Baton Rouge area, the Loon lingered at the site until the 3rd week of May. You can report unusual bird sightings via the BRAS website, but official records go to The Bird Office: http://birdoffice.lsu.edu (create 3x5).



and volunteers will be armed with a guide to answer questions that will arise from beachgoers. Volunteer shifts are four hours long and occur during peak beach hours. So, it is important that volunteers are able to stand the heat and sun. The early shift will run from 10AM - 2PM and the afternoon shift will run from 2PM -6PM every weekend during the summer as well as on the 4th of July.

If you are interested in volunteering, please email grandisleternstewards@gmail.com for more information, to get your volunteer packet, or to schedule a shift. Thanks for your help with this important conservation challenge. These birds need all of the help they can get!

Sincerely yours,

Dustin Renaud Volunteer Programs Manager Gulf of Mexico | Mississippi Flyway National Audubon Society

photos by Erik I. Johnson

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Bird Banding At Bluebonnet Swamp Educates Our Next Generation of Wildlife Enthusiasts

T he Baton Rouge Audubon Society works with Louisiana State University's School of Renewable Natural Resources, and The Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge (BREC) to monitor and study birds at the Bluebonnet Swamp Nature Center. Bluebonnet Swamp is a 103-acre forest island surrounded by the urban sprawl of Baton Rouge. Through our monitoring since March 2010, we have documented 142 bird species, including 111 migratory species in and around the Swamp. Not only does this research help us understand the value of urban forests for bird populations, but it also provides training to students of ornithology, as well as outreach and education opportunities to visitors of the Swamp.



For the third summer in a row, we are excited to provide a unique experience to hundreds of 7-13 year olds that will take part in BREC's Summer Camp program, a program that has provided opportunities for urban youth to experience nature for 41 years. Every week of camp during June and July, the Bluebonnet Bird Monitoring Program will operate mist-nets and catch birds to connect kids with wildlife, discuss value of science, and highlight the need for habitat conservation.

With large eyes and unbounded anticipation for the next bird we exhibit, the kids are treated with up-close views of some of our most iconic forest birds like bright-red Northern Cardinals, spunky Carolina Chickadees, skulking Brown Thrashers, and goofy Downy Woodpeckers. Because of the diversity and quality of forest habitat, working at Bluebonnet Swamp also allows us to present more exotic species that are experiencing regional population declines, such as Prothonotary Warblers, Yellow-billed Cuckoos, and Painted Buntings.



During our first camp session this summer, we were incredibly lucky to have captured a female Ruby-throated Hummingbird. How can a bird that weighs <1% of one pound make a 500-mile flight twice a year over the Gulf of Mexico? Posing that single question to the kids gave us an opportunity to discuss how birds' bones are hollow to make them light, how their little hearts can beat over 1000 times per minute, and how hummingbirds need lots of high-energy food including both nectar and small insects. The kids then made their own hummingbird feeders with BREC camp counselors.



During these hot summer months, nesting birds are working hard to raise the next generation of birds. Through the conservation of forests like Bluebonnet Swamp, these birds will sing on for our next generation of wildlife lovers to enjoy.

> Erik I. Johnson Vice President, BRAS



THE BIRDS OF SUMMER

(Continued from page 1)

Sherburne WMA South Farm

South Farm is arguably the best birding spot within 30 minutes of Baton Rouge. It's has enough habitat variety



to attract not only the forest birds, but shorebirds in the fall, waterfowl in the winter, and it's a wading bird Mecca in the summer. The refuge features several large crawfish ponds that are managed for wintering waterfowl. This means the ponds are slowly drawn beginning in July. By the latter part of July (depending on rainfall) the pond levels are down significantly, making them "wade-able" and most attractive to herons, egrets and the like as the fish are concentrated into smaller areas. Also attracted, sometimes in great numbers, are Wood Storks! These large wading birds have a fairly limited population in the U.S. They breed in small numbers in north Florida and Georgia. But it's believed that the birds that we see here in Louisiana are of Mexican origin. They seem to be post-breeding wanderers that come up around the Texas bend and seem to follow the



major rivers like the Mississippi. The best way to see the wading birds in large numbers is to walk into South Farm before dark (bring a flashlight, it's seriously dark) and get to levee or the observation platform by the time it's light. That way you are less likely to spook the birds who will definitely move away. On some mornings I've counted as many as 2500 Wood Storks here, as well as hundreds of Great, Snowy, Cattle egrets, White Ibis, and hundreds of Roseate Spoonbills. It's guite a treat! We usually hold an event the third week of July at South Farm. The best part of the event is that LDWF allows people to drive to the ranger station and then provide rides to various tents located on the compound so you don't have to walk in the heat. A definite plus! The activity tends to spook the birds a bit, so do come early if you plan to attend! Exit 136 going west on I-10 at the Ramah-Maringuoin exit. Turn right and then left on highway



BREC Parks

Birding at many of our local parks, particularly those that feature wooded areas like Blackwater Conservation area in Central, Highland Road Park in south Baton Rouge, or Forest Park in Southeast Baton Rouge can be good if one is willing to go early. There are no gates, so one can access the areas as early as one wishes. Bluebonnet Swamp Nature Center is also a favorite, but it does not open as early as a birder would wish. (One of the reasons we do our monthly bird walks early on the first Saturday of each month.) But you'll see many breeding birds at our local parks -- Cardinals, Woodpeckers, Mockingbirds, Mississippi Kites, and even hawks! Do exercise caution at the parks though -- always best not to go alone.

A Message From Our President ...

(Continued from page 2)

We've had a great program lineup this year, thanks to the monster efforts of Jared Wolfe. Programs have included:

- Monitoring Beach Nesting Birds Dustin Renaud
- Singing With Feathers courtship displays of bee hummers Chris Clark
- Louisiana Bird Atlas Richard Gibbons
- Louisiana's Ducks and Geese: Conservation and Natural History Frank Rohwer
- Working Wetlands crawfish and birds Jay Huner
- Whooping Crane project status Carrie Salyers
- Birds of Borneo Fred Sheldon
- Conservation in the Amazon Luke Powell
- KidsWhoBird Jane Patterson and the KidsWhoBird club

Looking forward to an equally spectacular year next year! Programs will resume in September.

We also had a very successful Winter Hummingbird Presentation and Tour this year. Thanks again to Dennis Demchek for his standing-room-only presentation! Look for this on the calendar again in January.

Monthly bird walks (and possibly other field trips) will continue during summer. Be sure to check the Calendar on the braudubon.org website!

The Bluebonnet Bird Banding project has experienced continued success this year -- be sure to read the summary report for 2012. There is a link to the article under Programs - Bluebonnet Bird Banding Project on the BRAS website as well. The Banding project will continue through the summer. Be sure to read Erik's article about sharing the process with the kids at the day camp at Bluebonnet Swamp Nature Center. What a unique opportunity for these kids!

Looking for the birds of summer? Read my article here in the newsletter. Oh, and clean out those hummingbird feeders -- they'll be showing up en masse for fall migration soon!

Good birding, y'all!

Jane Patterson



Baton Rouge Audubon Society

Baton Rouge Audubon

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<u>The Barred Owl</u>

is published quarterly by the Baton Rouge chapter of the NAS. Submissions should be emailed to newsletter@braudubon.org

Changes of address and other official correspondence should be sent to:

Baton Rouge Audubon Society P.O. Box 67016 Baton Rouge, LA 70896

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BAYOU BIRDING BON TEMPS RESULTS ARE IN!

Once again, a big thank you is given to the Bayou Birding Bon Temps sponsors, the Baton Rouge Audubon Society and Audubon Louisiana. It was a great success with thousands of records submitted to eBird. These observations will help us find interesting birds for recreational pursuits, but also for scientific and conservation projects. If you have feedback or suggestions for the event, please let us know and we'll give it serious consideration. Without further ado, the results are provided below. Thanks again for getting out and taking the time to enter your data, especially to our under birded locations. Compiling judges: Jane Patterson (Central), Erik Johnson (Coastal), and Richard Gibbons (Northern)

RESULTS FROM 2012 ~ BAYOU BIRDING BON TEMPS ~ April 1 - April 30, 2012

STATEWIDE

Louisiana Big Day 1. Caroline Duffie and John Mittermier 162 species 2. Maggie MacPherson and Glenn Seeholzer 154 species

Most BBBT Locations

Mary Mehaffey 21
 Erik Johnson 20
 Jay Huner 19

Lagniappe Award Lewis Cartee (Killdeer)

NORTHERN

Big Location – Day 1. Joyce Bennett 69 species at Boeuf WMA 2. Doug Liles 60 species at Boeuf WMA 3. Bill Mathews 60 species at Boeuf WMA

Big Location – Period

- Steve Pagans 83 species at Black Bayou Lake NWR
 Katherine Kintzing 72 species at Black Bayou Lake NWR
 William Mathews 71 species
 - at Black Bayou Lake NWR



BRAS wishes to acknowledge Downtown Kiwanis Club of Baton Rouge for their support of our Education Programs



Most Locations

- 1. Stephen Pagans 9
- 2. William Mathews 7
- 3. Rosemary Seidler 6

CENTRAL

Big Location - Day
1. Eric Liffmann 73 species at Sherburne South Farm
2. Kimberly Lanka 71 species at Sherburne South Farm
3. Mary Mehaffey 70 species at Big Branch NWR

Big Location - Period

 Jay Huner 74 species at Cotile Recreation Area
 Jeff Harris 73 species at Sherburne South Farm
 Eric Liffmann 72 species at Sherburne South Farm

Most Locations

Mary Mehaffey 14
 Jay Huner 11
 Robb Brumfield & Caleb Gordon 6



COASTAL

Big Location – Day 1. Hans & Bob Holbrook 81 species at Bonnet Carre Spillway 2. Angela Holbrook 80 species at Bonnet Carre Spillway 3. Chris Brantley 73 species at Bonnet Carre Spillway

Big Location - Period

- 1. Hans Holbrook 125 species at Bonnet Carre Spillway
- 2. Bob Holbrook 108 species at Bonnet Carre Spillway
- 3. Chris Brantley 91 species at Bonnet Carre Spillway

Most Locations

- 1. John C. Mittermeier 18
- 2. Erik I. Johnson 18
- 3. Ed Wallace 15

Yellow Rails & Rice Festival

Make plans now to take part in the fourth annual Yellow Rails and Rice Festival, October 24-28, 2012. The festival schedule is casual and participants can attend all field days (weather permitting) or come and go at their leisure. For more information, visit http:// snowyegretenterprises.com/ Snowy_Egret_Enterprises/ YRARF_HOME.html



www.braudubon.org

Baton Rouge Chapter of the National Audubon Society Baton Rouge Audubon Society P.O. Box 67016 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70896

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Keep Your Membership Current!

If your membership expires, you will no longer receive *The Barred Owl*. Well, eventually we take your name off the list. It is expensive to produce and membership dues help to cover that cost. Please see the expiration code on the first line of the label above your name. The month and year in which your membership expires are indicated after your membership organization (e.g., BRAS DEC 09 for BRAS-only members and NAS DEC 10 for NAS members).

Keeping your membership current is important!

BRAS and National Audubon Membership

You may join NAS by going to their website (audubon.org) and you automatically become a member of both NAS and BRAS. You will receive the quarterly award-winning *Audubon* magazine as well as the quarterly BRAS newsletter, *The Barred Owl.*

BRAS Only Membership

If you want all of your dues to support local conservation and education, join BRAS only. You will NOT receive the *Audubon* magazine. You WILL receive *The Barred Owl* and a free sanctuary patch. You may join on-line at any level by visiting our website www.braudubon. org, or send this form with your check to: BRAS, P.O. Box 67016, BR LA 70896.

If you would prefer to receive the newsletter in electronic form <u>only</u> rather than a printed version, please email our Membership chair and let her know! Membership@braudubon.org **Patches** Extra sanctuary patches or patches for NAS members are \$10 each and can be ordered by mailing the form below. If you are joining BRAS and want a free patch, you must put "1" in the blank.

Baton Rouge Audubon Society (BRAS) Please enroll me as a member of BRAS! Enclosed is my check for: Individual Membership \$25 \$30 Family Membership \$50 Wood Thrush Membership \$100 Rose-breasted Grosbeak Membership \$250 Louisiana Waterthrush Membership \$500 Painted Bunting Membership \$1000 Cerulean Warbler Membership □\$____ Additional Contribution __of patches (indicate 1 which is free with BRAS membership; #_____ additional patches \$10 each; NAS member patches @ \$10 each; no patch will be sent if there is no indication.) Electronic version **only** of newsletter (do not mail) Name: _____ Ph: _____ Address: ____

City:_____ State: ____ Zip: _____

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