

TREICHEL TO DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION

The 548th regular meeting of the Golden Gate Audubon Society will be held on **Thursday**, **March 12**, at 7::30 p.m. at the First Unitarian Church, Franklin and Geary Sts., San Franciseo. Our speaker will be George Treichel of Atherton, well-known writer and leeturer, whose nature and eonservation interests have taken him all over the world. The title of his leeture will be "The Structure of International Conservation." This is a most important subject, so we urge you to attend and bring a friend or two.

The meeting will be preceded by a dinner at the church at 6 p.m. (\$1.50 per person). If you want to come for dinner, please let us hear from you by Tuesday, March 10 in order to assist the cook in buying the right quantity of food. Please phone either Val Da Costa in San Francisco (WE 1-5257) or Margaret Peterson in Oakland (568-7534). ROBERT C. Da COSTA, JR., *Program Chairman*.

FIELD TRIPS FOR MARCH

On Tuesday, March 10, to Richardson Bay and other Marin Peninsula points. We will visit the Richardson Bay Wildlife Refuge established through the efforts of the Riehardson Bav Foundation and the National Audubon Society. On hand to welcome the group will be the Resident Manager, John Larson, Jr., and Program Naturalist, Mr. Henry Houghten. They will give us a talk on the history of the Victorian House restored by Mrs. Donald Diekey, as well as the bird population oecupying the sanetuary during the winter months. Belvedere, San Quentin and Pedro Points, (McNear's Beaeh) will also be visited if time permits. Meet at the parking area just north of the Riehardson Bav Bridge on U.S. Highway 101 at 9:30 a.m. Bring hunch, warm clothing, binoeulars, teleseopes, and interested friends Leader, Mrs. Valeria DaCosta, WE 1-5257.

On Saturday, March 14, to Rodeo Lagoon, Marin County. Meet at the parking area just north of the Golden Gate Bridge at 9 a.m. This is always an interesting trip with many species of water birds present on either the ocean or the brackish lagoons behind the sandbar. Early spring migrants and Allen's hummingbirds can be expected. Leader, Mrs. Valeria DaCosta, WE 1-5257.

On Sunday, March 15, the trip to Rodco Lagoon will be repeated. For this trip the leader will be Mr. Hans Meinhardt, EV 6-6579.

Tuesday, March 17, to the region of the old quarry east of Redwood Road, Oakland. This is a good place for birds, and was the best place in

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the East Bay for flowers until last summer, when both sides of the road were subjected to deadly spray. We shall go from Mountain Blvd. up the south face of the hill, where the flowers bloom earliest. Meet at the junction of Mountain Blvd. and Redwood Road (at a ehurch) at 9 a.m. If you do not come by private car, transfer to a No. 15 bus at MaeArthur Blvd. and Fruitvalc Ave. at 8:34 or 8:52 and gct off at the first bus stop on Mountain Blvd. after turning off 35th Ave. Bring lunch — especially if you might wish to continue observations elsewhere. Leader, Marshall Jencks, KEllogg 4-9353.

On Saturday, March 21, to Tilden Park, Berkeley. Meet at Spruce Street Reservoir at 9 a.m. From San Franciseo take 8:11 a.m. "F" bus and transfer to No. 67 at University Avenue at 8:57 a.m. Orange-crowned and Wilson's warblers may be seen and heard. A hike to nearby hills will be made to see spring flowers. Our leader is a botanist as well as birder. Leader L. R. Leinbach LA 6-7649. Beginners welcome.

On **Sunday, April 5**, to Farallon Islands on Privatcer II. Departure will be from Berkeley Harbor at 5:30 a.m., with a later pick-up of passengers in San Franciseo. Complete information as to time, elothing, etc., will be sent to all who reserve space. Fee \$8.50 per person. This should be sent to the Field Trips Chairman, Harold G. Peterson, 3548 - 65th Ave., Oakland 5, with your name, address and PHONE NUMBER. Make all checks payable to the Golden Gate Audubon Society Inc. Names will be placed on the Passenger list in the order received. Space limited. Leaders to be announced.

PROPOSED TRIPS FOR YOUR LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Sat., & Sun., May 23-24 to Yosemite National Park overnight.

Sat., & Sun., June 6-7 Nature Conservancy Forested Area in Mendocino County. More details on travel and accommodations will appear in later issue of *The Gull*. HAROLD G. PETERSON, *Field Trips Chairman*.

FIELD TRIP FOR CHILDREN

On **Saturday**, March 14, at 11 a.m., (please note that the hour is later than for the usual monthly trip!) there will be a field trip for ehildren and interested adults in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. The group will meet east of the Conservatory in the Dahlia Gardens. A road off the Main Drive just east of the lawns in front of the Conservatory will take you there. You will find parking space here. Buses along Fulton Street will bring you within a short distance. Get off at Arguello Blvd., go into the Park and turn right at the top of the hill. A path leads down to the Dahlia Gardens. Mrs. Roberta Long and Mrs. George Purmont will lead the trip. The group will walk to the Fuehshia Gardens to observe owls and hummingbirds. Bring your lunch, for the trip will end at 1:30. Please pick up your children at the place where you left them in the Dahlia Gardens. Children eight years of age and younger must be accompanied by an adult. – JANET NICKELSBURG, *Education Chairman*. (The enclosed leaflet on "Wings and Feathers" is for children.)

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MARCH TRIP TO LOS BANOS-GRASSLANDS AREA

Sacramento Audubon Society invites Golden Gate members to join the annual overnight field trip to the Grasslands Area of western Merced County on March 14 and 15. On Saturday, March 14, meet at 1:30 p.m. in Los Banos at the Canal Farm Inn, and then tour the south end of the Grasslands. Early Sunday morning the group will visit the Los Banos Refuge and San Luis Island. (Last year there were ibis at the Los Banos Refuge.) Make your own overnight reservations. Motels at Los Banos are the Canal Farm Inn, Motel Stardust, Motel Cinderella, La Faria Motel, and a number of others newly constructed. Camping facilities are available at Hatfield State Park on the San Joaquin River near Newman. If you plan to attend or have any questions about this field trip, contact Howard Leach, 3828 French Ave., Sacramento 21 (phone 489-1618). He would like to know how many people to expect.

TWO WILDLIFE FILMS ON MARCH 31

"Awake to Nature" is the title of the Audubon Wildlife Film by Dr. Alfred G. Etter to be shown in the Berkeley Little Theatre on Tuesda /, March 31 at 8 p.m. Dr. Etter has devoted his life to studying the world of nature in an effort to discover some of the complex forces which govern the wildlife community. He has served as Consultant Ecologist for the government, Research Associate for the Washington University School of Medicine, and has taught ecology and conservation at Michigan State University. Dr. Etter's film shows how life works out its designs in a country creek, in the north woods, and in the suburbs. Crossbills lick salt and moose parade at Isle Royale, Lake Superior. Returning from the wilderness to the suburbs, the photographer shows familiar songbirds and small animals living on vacant lots and in parks. Dr. Etter points out that living with nature is becoming a forgotten art, and man is forcing his control on the earth, altering the landscape and poisoning it with chemicals. Film sequences used on television to document "The Silent Spring of Rachel Carson" fill the screen in their original color as Dr. Etter speaks from his personal experience of the effects of spraying programs on wildlife.

On Tuesday's "double bill," Laurel Reynolds will show her beautiful film on Audubon Canyon Ranch at 7:15 p.m. Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Mindy Willis collaborated in photographing the nesting egrets and herons in the trees at Canyon Ranch and the variety of wildlife along the trails and in Bolinas Lagoon.

Tickets may be purchased for \$1.00 at the door of the Berkeley Little Theatre, Allston Way near Grove St., Tuesday evening, March 31.

OAKLAND CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT - 1963

Area covered: 15-mile diameter eirele, eentered at Wildwood Avenue and Highland Avenue, Piedmont.

Count day: January 1, 1964. Weather: 28° to 50°. Wind: w-nw, 1-5 miles per hour. Foggy over bay to 9 a.m., clear and cold rest of area.

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Leaders: Harry Adamson, Dr. Albert Boles, Theodore Chase, Paul Covel, A. Laurence Curl, Betty Dealey, Violet Homem, Marshall Jencks, L. Riehard Leinbach, Phyllis Lindley, Marie Mans, Arthur H. Myer, John Ralph, Elsie Roemer, Loris P. Smith, Beth Snyder, Lee Stalleup, Richard Stallcup, Inez Troxell, Arthur Wang.

Observers: Betty Adamson, Richard Bailey, Diana Brown, Harold Connon, Fairmount Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Davies, Valeria and Robert DaCosta, Julie Evans, Dena Frederic, Phil Gordon, Erline Hevel, Violet Jencks, Junea Kelley, Elizabeth Jenkins, Jan Kroesen, Grace Lewis, Phyllis Lindley, Marie Mans, William Monheit, Dick Morris, Tom and Agnes Oezkewecz, Aileen Pierson, Jessie Saunders, Mrs. Loris P. Smith, Jean Stallcup, Patricia Tiggard, Bertha Underhill and Edwin Willis.

Totals: 51 observers, 165 speeics, approximately 92,354 individuals. Thirty-two people attended the buffet dinner at the home of R. Adm. and Mrs. R. Morgan Watt, Jr., in the evening and had a most enjoyable time.

*Species of special interest

**Numbers of special interest

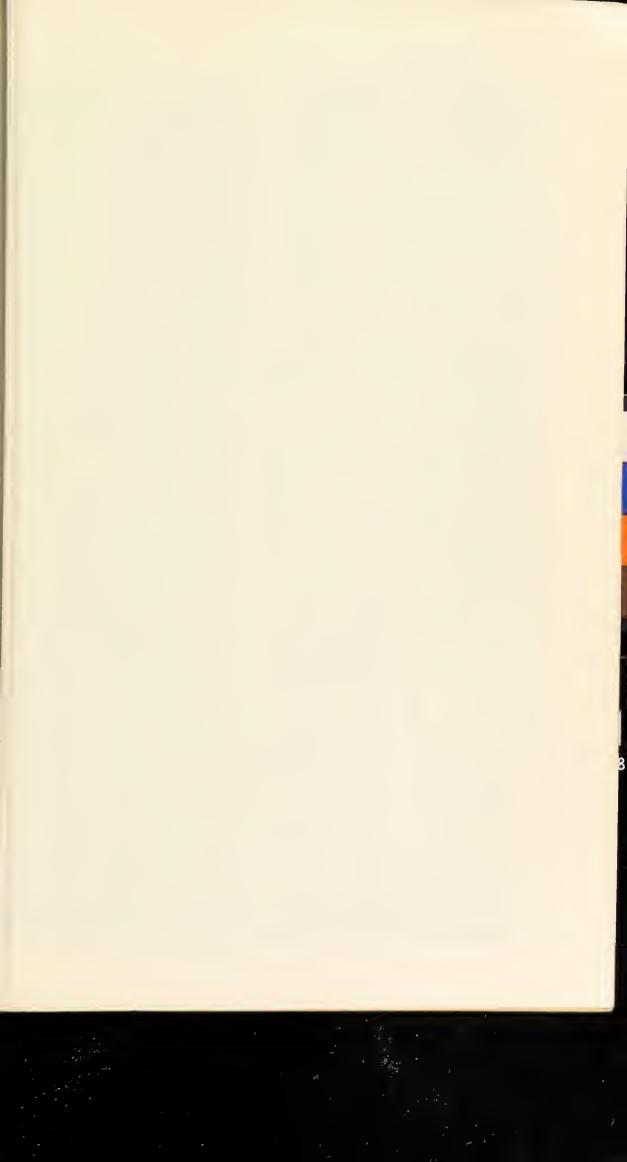
Seen in count period but not on day of count: red-neeked grebe and white pelican. (Last year's Oakland Christmas Count listed 152 species.)

Compiler: Harold G. Peterson

LOON, Common	1
Arctic	ī
Arctic	$\frac{1}{2}$
GREBE, Horned	$6\ddot{2}$
GREDE, HOIHed	
Eared	158
Western	49
Pied-billed	42
PELICAN, Brown CORMORANT, Double-cr	3
CORMORANT, Double-cr	31
Pelagie	6
Pelagie HERON, Great Blue	18
Green	1
EGRET, Common	23
Spourg	$\frac{23}{60}$
Snowy HERON, Blcr. Night	
DETERNI A	2
BITTERN, American	1
GOOSE, Canada	317
White-fronted	1
DUCK, Sp?	2,016
Mallard	505
Gadwall	4
Pintail	$62\hat{2}$
Pintail TEAL, Green-winged	106
Cinnamon	5
Cinnamon *WIDGEON, European	1
American	
American	622
Shoveler	273
DUCK, Wood	15
Bedhead	2
DUCK, Ring-necked	283
*Canvasback	3,697
SCAUP, Sp	9,605
Greater	327
Lesser	265
GOLDENEYE, Common	862
*Barrow's	002
Bufflchead	1 000
Bumeneau	1,220

* * Oldsquaw SCOTER, Sp?	9
SCOTER, Sp?	500
White-winged	779
Surf	4,557
Surf DUCK, Ruddy	8,353
MERGANSER, Hooded	6
Common	ĭ
Red-breasted	60
VULTURE, Turkey	10
*KITE, White-tailed	10
HAWK, Sharp-shinned	5
Cooper's	3
Red-tailed	32
HAWK, Marsh	1
Sparrow	32
Sparrow	414
PHEASANT, Ring-necked	3
RAIL, Clapper	17
Virginia	4
Sora	3
COOT, American	3,126
PLOVER, Semipalmated	38
Snowy	82
Killdeer	262
PLOVER, Black-bellied	2,521
TURNSTONE, Ruddy	5
Black	4
SNIPE, Common	10
CURLEW, Long-billed	66
Whimbrel	22
Whimbrel	4
Willet	1,761
Willet	6
Lesser	1
KNOT	$7\overline{6}$
*SANDPIPER, Baird's	5
Least	904
ABURDE	004

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		WINGS AND FEATHERS (A leaflet for the children) Birds and airplanes which fly through the air which surrounds the earth are supported by that air and stay up only so long as they are moving along. While we cannot see the air that holds them up it is a very real substance upon which the wings rest. The larger an object is the greater must be the surface of its wings, though if the speed at which the object is made to move is increased sufficiently the size of the wings may be smaller. The motion of an airplane is supplied to it by its engines. These may turn propellers or shoot out heated air from jets in the rear. The motion of birds, on the other hand comes from the beat of its wings. However, on most birds the whole wing is seldom used to propel the bird. It is the the of the wing the whole wing is seldom used to propel the bird. It is the tho of the wing the whole wing is seldom to order to understand how a bird flies you should know something of the bird, like the wing of an airplane, holds it up in the air or supports it weight. In order to understand how a bird flies you should know something of the structure of its wings. The bones which form the framework can be compared to the bones in our of an airplane, holds it up in the air or supports it weight. In order to understand how a bird flies you should know something of the structure of its wings. The bones which form the rear or supports it weight. In order to understand how a bird flies you should know something of the bores in our of an airplane, holds it up in the air or supports it weight. In order to understand how a bird flies you should know something of the bores in our be moved up and down, not in a circular motion like in man. Below the elbow joint is the forearm at the writs are the hand bones. These, having only three flights are dotter the mailer of the flight feathers, the secondaries. Attached at the other end of the forearm at the writs are three hands or it and is very in- the third, he thurb can move freely along the freely along the i
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and their barbs, which are attached to the shaft on each side, are joined one to another surface. Because each feather overlaps its neighbor the wing is of sufficient firmness to support the bird's weight. All flight feathers, from those of the smallest hummingthis the foreward facing edges of the barbs of its wing feathers have soft fringes which serve to muffle sound. The large size of an owl's wings also contributes to its ability bird to those of the largest owl, are built on the same plan. Though their plan is the eight or nine primary flight feathers. These strong feathers serve the bird as propellers, while the secondaries on the forearm support its weight in the air. (Watch by tiny hooks. In this way the whole feather presents to the air a firm and well-knit a seagull in flight and you will be able to observe how the primaries propel the bird same, they may differ in a number of ways from one bird to another depending upon Feathers are wonderful structures, light and very strong. Their shafts are hollow little sound and the quiet slow beat of an owl's large wing will not alarm any animal and silent flight so that it can pounce noiselessly upon its prey. In order to effect The owl which hunts by night must, of course, have wings that will give it a quick to swoop silently, for the larger the wing the slower its beat. Slow motion makes while the almost motionless secondaries support its weight.) which the owl is hunting. the needs of that bird.

the bird is in flight. The wing is also very narrow and since in the hummingbird there second. This sometimes makes it difficult to see anything of the wing but a blur when The hummingbird's very small wing can move with great speed, as fast as 52 beats a is a little or no movement of the wrist and elbow bones, the wing is manipulated for

the most part from the shoulder. It can be raised from here above the bird's body, rotated back and forth, so that the bird can hover like a helicopter and even fly backward. Another great difference between the owl and the hummingbird is the size and shape of their bills. What a bird eats is determined by the shape of its bill. The owl because of its sharp beak, hooked at the end can eat what no hummingbird would be able to, rodents and small birds. The hummingbird on the other hand, has a long thin probe by means of which it is able to drink nectar from trumpet-shaped flowers and to pick up tiny insects, something no owl could possibly do. While looking for owls it might be interesting for you to keep a sharp look-out on the ground for owl pellets. These are about the shape of the animals devoured by an owl, for owls swallow their prov whole. Then in a special stomach the bones and fur are separated from the digestible food parts and are formed into these pellets. Later the pellets are regurgitated, or thrown out. It is by means of these pellets that scientists have been able to determine exactly what owls eat.
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Janet Nickelsburg, Education Chairman

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Dunlin DOWITCHER, Sp.? Short-billed Long-billed SANDPIPER, Sp.? Western CODWIT, Marbled *Sanderling	10,054
DOWITCHER, Sp.7	71
Short-billed	595
Long-billed	50
SANDPIPER, Sp.7	200
Western	4,682
GODWIT, Marbled	1,220
*Sanderling	2,420
AVOCET, American	3,923
GULL, Sp.?	1,334
*Sanderling AVOCET, American GULL, Sp.? Claucous-winged	1,942
Western	615
Herring	1,218
California	629
Ring-billed	1,761
Mew	345
Bonaparte's	453
Mew Bonaparte's TERN, Forster's	25
Caspian PICEON, Band-tailed	2
PIGEON, Band-tailed	17
DOVE, Mourning	435
DOVE, Mourning *Ringed Turtle	1
OWL, Barn	4
Screech	7
**Great Horned	57
° Great Horned Pygmy Burrowing Short-eared	1
Burrowing	3
Short-eared	8
Saw-whet HUMMINGBIRD, Anna's	1
HUMMINGBIRD, Anna's	74
KINGFISHER, Belted	2
FLICKER, Yellow-shafted	1
Red-shafted	95
WOODPECKER, Aeorn	26
SAPSUCKER. Yellow-bellied	8
WOODPECKER, Hairy	1
Downy	12
Nuttall's PHOEBE, Black	7
PHOEBE, Black	3
Say's LARK, Horned	3
LARK, Horned	142
[AY, Steller's	134
Serub	270
CROW, Common CHICKADEE, Chestnut-bk	142
CHICKADEE, Chestnut-bk	153
TITMOUSE Plain	96
BUSHTIT, Common	759
NUTHATCH, White-breasted	l 11
BUSHTIT, Common NUTHATCH, White-breasted Red-breasted	. 65

CREEPER, Brown	0
Wrontit	$\frac{3}{480}$
Wrentit	
Domisles	10
Bewiek's Long-billed Marsh	107
Long-billed Marsh	2
Moekingbird THRASHER, California	22
THRASHER, California	42
ROBIN	2,268
THRUSH, Varied	51
Hermit BLUEBIRD, Western KINCLET, Colden-crowned	109
BLUEBIRD, Western	24
KINGLET, Golden-crowned.	7
	54
PIPIT, Water	193
WAXWING, Cedar	530
PIPIT, Water WAXWING, Cedar SHRIKE, Loggerhead	15
*Starling VIREO, Hutton's	628
VIBEO Hutton's	16
WARBLER, Orange-erowned Myrtle	10
Myrtla	4
Audubon's	73
Townsend's	2
Vallouthroot	$\vec{1}$
Yellowthroat	
SPARROW, House	518
MEADOWLARK, Western BLACKBIRD, Redwinged	459
BLACKBIRD, Redwinged	215
Brewer's	1,573
COWBIRD, Brown-headed	3
GROSBEAK, Evening	2
FINCH, Purple	91
House SISKIN, Pine GOLDFINCH, American	1,455
SISKIN, Pine	211
GOLDFINCH, American	194
Lesser	56
*CROSSBILL, Red	14
*CROSSBILL, Red TOWHEE, Rufous-sided	294
Brown	542
SPARROW, Savannah	114
Lark	145
Bufous-erowned	9
JUNCO, Slate-colored	2
Oregon	712
SPARROW, White-crowned.	934
Golden-crowned	569
White-throated	2
Fox	340
Lincoln's	1
Song	$28\hat{7}$
Jong	1001

CANYON RANCH TO OPEN MARCH 1

Audubon Canyon Ranch will be opened to visitors this year on March 1, and will be closed on June 30. For individuals the raneh will be open on Saturdays and Sundays from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Groups may visit the ranch during the week, but permission must first be obtained from Mrs. Thomas Price, P.O. Box 197, Belvederc (phone 435-1121).

During the time the ranch is open to the public, both on week-ends and week days during the group visits, it will be staffed with hosts and hostesses

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supplied by the two Audubon societies – Marin and Golden Gate. Marin will take on responsibility for March and May, and our months will be April and June. Procedures set up last year will be followed. In addition, Audubon Canyon Ranch, Inc., will maintain a warden at the ranch on Saturdays and Sundays when the ranch is open to the public.

Would you like to serve as a host or hostess this year? The work is pleasant, and by greeting visitors and helping to make their trip enjoyable and constructive, you will be making a worthwhile contribution. If you can help in this way during April or June, please get in touch with Mrs. Phyllis Zweigart, who will be our coordinator this year. Her address is 1508A Edith St., Berkeley, and her telephone number is 526-7295. (Mrs. Zweigart is on crutches recovering from an accident, and she asks you not to hang up if she does not answer promptly. Sometimes it takes her eight or ten rings to get to the phone.)

MAY MEMBERSHIP MEETING – SATURDAY, MAY 9 – AT CANYON RANCH SAVE THE DATE – DETAILS LATER

BIRD OBSERVATIONS

On a trip to Rodeo Lagoon on January 23, Val and Bob DaCosta found a dead "oiled" ancient murrelet. On February 3, park rangers saw a Clark's nutcracker in Mt. Diablo State Park. The Sacramento *Observer* reports a male vermilion flycatcher south of Thornton on January 13 and 14. *He was photographed*.

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members to our Soeiety: from Alameda, Mrs. Robert Evans; from Albany, Mr. and Mrs. Zady Kriel; from Berkeley, Mr. Woodbridge Bingham, Mr. Theodore Long Hodges, D. B. Luten, Margaret McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith; from Concord, Mr. Robert T. Crow; from Daly City, Sing-jok Ju; from Hayward, Olga E. Kennedy; from Oakland, Mrs. A. P. Bigelow, Mr. Richard Erickson, Dr. H. Donald Grant, Dr. Elizabeth A. Murphy, Dr. Charles A. Rowe, Mrs. Gladys Stevens, Miss Rita Whitmore; from San Francisco, Mrs. Ruth Betts, Mrs. Donald A. Dallas, Mrs. Mary B. Davis, Doran L. Ford, Mrs. Ann Hagen, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Whitaker; from San Leandro, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Alcamo, Jr.; from Santa Cruz, Mr. John S. Myszak; from Walnut Creck, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ojala. – VALERIA G. DaCOSTA, Membership Chairman.

IN MEMORIAM

The following gifts of remembrance were made to the Audubon Canyon Ranch Fund: In Memory of : Gift of:

Grace Nelson Lillie S. Brunner Frederiek M. Fisk Cook M. Jones

Cook M. Jones Dr. Harry G. Ford Otto Selin Grace Nelson Roy Lutzi Mrs. Minnie Carter Marijke van Nouhuys Anna Nicolson

Erline Hevel Aileen Pierson California Alpine Club Alice Radcliffe Miriam Jones Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McCallum Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McCallum Bonnie Smith Bonnie Smith Clelia A. Paroni Mary T. Underhill Edith and Thecla Garvey – DR. ALBERT BOLES, Sanctuary & Memorial Fund Chairman

LLOYD E. GRAYBIEL - SANCTUARY TRUSTEE

We are pleased to announce that Lloyd E. Graybiel, special counsel to the law firm of Long & Levit, will serve as trustee of Golden Gate's Sanctuary and Memorial Fund to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of Howard Cogswell's term. Dr. Albert Boles is trustee chairman, and also serving as trustees are Margaret Milwain, Dr. Eric Reynolds, and Crawford Thomas. – ERLINE HEVEL, *President*

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONDOR FUND & RICHARDSON BAY SANCTUARY

Colden Gate Audubon Society recently contributed \$300 to the National Audubon Society — to provide \$200 for the Condor Protection Fund and \$100 to help with the planting program at the Richardson Bay Sanctuary. Our contribution of \$200 will be of help to NAS in meeting its obligation to pay one-half of the cost of a full-time forest service patrolman in the Condor Refuge. Our contribution to the Richardson Bay Sanctuary will help in getting an educational program started, the first steps of which involve a clean-up of the grounds and a well-planned planting program.

FROM SAN DIEGO "SKETCHES"

We have received a request to reprint the following statement by Dr. James E. Crouch in San Diego Sketches to show another viewpoint on a controversial subject:

"Periodically someone becomes incensed about the collection of birds for scientific purposes. In doing so, they usually claim that wanton killing is indulged in by scientists. As an ornithologist, conservationist, and teacher for over 30 years, I have found no evidence supporting such claims although I do not doubt, people being what they are, that now and then we might have in our ranks such thoughtless individuals. Certainly they are the exception.

"As one who finds in birds, indeed in all nature, a source of intellectual stimulation; of aesthetic appreciation; of relaxation; and usually, of great joy, I too could easily become emotional about killing for any reason. But one needs only to take a casual look to realize that in nature not only does life beget life, but life lives on other life and necessarily so. If you are among those who very recently indulged in Thanksiving festivities, you know whereof I speak.

"It would seem to me to be more rational to give whole-hearted support to those who have dedicated themselves to learning more about nature – including the study of the birds – their habits, population, densities, their food and cover requirements, their distribution. It is only on the basis of such knowledge that fruitful conservation practices can be established. Collecting of specimens is a necessary procedure in most of these studies, as it is also in the educational programs sponsored by so many of our museums, schools, colleges and universities.

"Why not direct one's energy on the local level to the problems of land use, to try to protect the few remaining breeding areas of marsh birds, for example, from being turned into housing projects, marinas, or golf courses? Why not take some responsible action to keep the neighborhood boys from shooting birds by working either with them or with their parents? Why not do something to help keep the cat population under control, especially where people are feeding birds? More birds are killed in these ways than by the scientists, and to no end. Opportunities for constructive conservation action are numerous at all levels of political organization. The need is for interested and intelligent people to learn the facts and take some action."

1964

MARCH

GOLDEN GATE AUDUBON SOCIETY, INC. Established January 25, 1917 A Branch of the National Audubon Society since 1948

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Assistant Editor
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Canyon Ranch Film Distribution ChairmanMrs. Bonnie Smith
Conversion Contract C

Canyon Ranch Fund

Claims for missing numbers of THE GULL should be sent to the Editor. Changes of address should be sent to the Membership Chairman.

Monthly meetings second Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Joint Membership, Local and National, \$8.50 per year, includes AUDU8ON MAGAZINE and THE GULL. Subscription to THE GULL separately \$2.00 per year. Visit the Conservation Center of the NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY 2426 Bancroft Way, 8erkeley, California 94701 TH 8-4042



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