

Audubon *News and Views*

Canton Audubon Society is a chapter of the National Audubon Society
Established 1962

January / February 2022

Volume 66 / Issue 4

Mission:

The Canton Audubon Society mission is to promote the enjoyment, protection, and conservation of birds, wildlife, plants and their habitat in order to maintain Earth's biodiversity.

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion:

Canton Audubon Society is dedicated to welcoming everyone of all races, ethnicities, religions, nationalities, genders, sexual orientations, ages, and abilities. To accomplish this, we will identify obstacles and improve opportunities for diverse audiences to pursue nature activities.

Membership:

As a member of National Audubon Society, you are automatically a member of
Canton Audubon Society

Meetings & Contacts

Meetings are free and open to the public. They are held on the 3rd Wednesday of each month at 7pm from September thru May.

Location: Stark Park's
Exploration Gateway,
5712 12th St NW,
Canton, Ohio 44708.

Visit www.CantonAudubon.org
Or email:

CantonAudubonSociety@gmail.com

Like us on Facebook
Phone: 330-209-1261

CAS is a 501(c)3
nonprofit organization

WETLANDS IN THE WINTER

By Jaclyn Hupp

On February 2, 1971, the Convention of Wetlands was adopted to raise global awareness of the vital role wetlands serve on our planet. Deserving, World Wetlands Day is February 2nd, celebrating the 50th year in 2021!

**World
Wetlands Day**
2 February 2021
Wetlands and water



Many people around here may think that February is an odd time to celebrate our wetlands, since in this area, most are frozen over and appear devoid of life. During winter, you probably will not see Marsh wrens, Red-winged blackbirds, frogs, turtles, and dragonflies that are normally associated with wetlands, but there is still a lot of life present.

Simply put, a wetland is an area that is inundated or saturated by water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation adapted for life in saturated soils. However, the simple presence of water alone, does not always equate to a wetland. Hydric soils are often found in wetlands, these soils are filled with organisms that consume the oxygen and cause anaerobic conditions. Only specific plant species, known as hydrophytes, can grow and thrive in these conditions. There are many types of wetlands; most common types include swamps, marshes, bogs, and vernal pools. Wetlands are important not only to the life forms they support, but also serve as a natural water purifier, or sponge, that absorbs pollutants to help keep inland streams and lakes clean. They also trap sediments and carbon dioxide as well as preventing erosion and downstream flooding.

During autumn, most wetland bird species, butterfly species, and even a few dragonfly species, migrate south to escape the colder temperatures. Some dragonfly species and other wetland insects survive winter as an egg or larval stage and may temporarily halt development during a phase called diapause that is similar to hibernation, in that the body functions slow down. Many wetlands aquatic species survive the winter by entering into a phase called brumation (deep sleep for cold-blooded animals). Similar to hibernation in warm-blooded animals, this process allows them to lower their heart rate, body temperature, and metabolism; they do not eat and barely breathe. The place where they spend winter is known as the hibernaculum. As winter approaches, most turtles dig themselves into the mud and begin to brumate.

The oxygen turtles need comes from the few breaths they take and from stored reserves in their body. However, using these reserves generates harmful compounds, such as lactic acid. Some turtle species, such as the Eastern painted turtles, have the awesome capability of using calcium carbonate in their shells to neutralize lactic acid build-up in their bodies. Since frogs do not have the claws that turtles have, they only partially bury themselves in the mud and continue to absorb oxygen through their skin from the surrounding water. If oxygen levels are too low, they can actually move around in the water to absorb more oxygen. Again, some frog species, such as spring peepers and wood frogs, are able to use stored reserves of sugar in their bodies to generate high levels of glucose, which acts as an antifreeze to prevent their blood cells from dying. Their hearts actually stop beating and they essentially freeze solid! Once warmer temperatures arrive, they begin to thaw. As ice melts, frogs and turtles begin to emerge and the open water of our local wetlands once again attracts waterfowl. As Spring arrives in the wetlands, so do the migratory birds and insect species that call them home.

Visit www.worldwetlandsday.org to learn more about wetlands and how you can help conserve them.

SOURCES: www.epa.gov/cwa-404/how-wetlands-are-defined-and-identified-under-cwa-section-404

<https://wmap.blogs.delaware.gov/2018/12/01/the-secrets-of-wintering-wetland-wildlife/>

<https://gl.audubon.org/news/what-wetland-and-other-habitats-great-lakes-birds-need>

www.si.edu/spotlight/buginfo/winter



You can support wetlands by purchasing a USFWS Migratory Bird Hunting & Conservation Stamp, more commonly known as the Federal Duck Stamp. Since 1934, these stamps have been required for waterfowl hunters while others collect Duck Stamps. Revenue from sales is used to protect & purchase wetland habitat for the National Wildlife Refuge System. To buy your Duck Stamp, visit www.fws.gov/birds/get-involved/duck-stamp/buy-duck-stamp.php or www.aba.org

The Ohio Wetlands Habitat Stamp program began in 1982, proceeds help fund wetland habitat restoration in Ohio. Stamps are available through the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife. To purchase, visit www.wildohio.gov or anywhere hunting licenses are sold in Ohio.

HOWARD MARSH METROPARK - CURITCE, OHIO

One of Ohio's newer birding hotspots, Howard Marsh, formerly a working farm known as Howard Farms, is a 1000-acre property with 750 of those acres restored to a functioning wetland. The marsh filters runoff water before reaching Lake Erie, provides spawning habitat for fish, and is a bird stopover. According to e-Bird, 244 bird species have been documented at the marsh with some unexpected migrants such as Wilson's Phalarope, White-faced Ibis, and Red Knot plus nesting Black-necked Stilts.

It is the largest wetland restoration project completed under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative which was a partnership between Toledo Metroparks, ODNR, Ducks Unlimited, Clean Ohio Fund, NOAA and others. Located next to Metzger Marsh, Howard Marsh has 6.6 miles of hiking trails and boardwalks and is near the Lake Erie shore.

<https://metroparkstoleado.com/explore-your-parks/howard-marsh-metropark>

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L4971040>

ANNOUNCEMENTS

► **ANV Photo Contest:** There were four entries for the ANV photo contest. The overwhelming favorite picture, via member vote, belongs to Jacki Hupp. Congratulations! The photo can be found in the newsletter masthead and is replacing the Cardinal graphic for the January/February issue.

► **CAS member contribution to Audubon News & Views newsletter:** We encourage members to submit articles of interest for newsletter publication or information to Chapter Chatter. Please email to CantonAudubonSociety@gmail.com and include "ANV newsletter" in the email subject line.

► **Birders ages 10-17:** Articles that may be of particular interest to you are identified by this icon.



MAYOR'S BREAKFAST JANUARY 13, 2022 HONORS MLK JR.

As part of our CAS efforts to attract a diverse membership, the Board approved placement of a half-page ad in the program booklet for the City of Canton's Mayor's Breakfast honoring MLK, Jr. This year's MLK Jr Breakfast from 8-10 a.m. on **Thursday, January 13, 2022** can be attended in person (\$40) at the Doubletree Hotel, 320 Market Ave. South in downtown Canton, or via Zoom (\$20). This year's speaker will be Ohio Senator Vernon Sykes who is also co-chair of the Ohio Redistricting Commission.

Tickets are available at [thegreatercantónmlkjrcommission.org](http://thegreatercantონmlkjrcommission.org). The breakfast always features an inspiring speaker, scholarship awards, and music. It's a great event! If you would like to sit with other Audubon members, please contact Connie Rubin at crubin7547@gmail.com, a member of the CAS Equity, Diversity, & Inclusion Committee.

FLYING SQUIRRELS

By Jaclyn Hupp



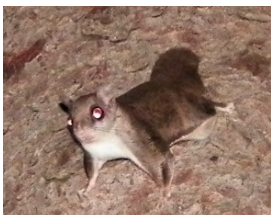
About 10 years ago while my brother was home for Christmas, he shouted to our family, all on the couch at the time, "Hey look at these flying squirrels!" Knowing his routine behavior of joking around, no one got up to see. A few minutes later he hollered again with excitement in his voice, "Seriously, come look!" So naturally, we all got up off the couch to inspect the tree near the back deck and there they were!!! We witnessed about 5 flying squirrels (aka Sugar Gliders) coming down the tree to eat dried corn we had put out for the other critters. We began adding whole peanuts to a shelf on the tree and they have been visiting year-round ever since! The most we have observed at once is 8, but it is hard to keep track because they fly in, sometimes almost hitting us in the head, grab a peanut and speed back up the tree out of sight.

Flying squirrels are easily identifiable by the gliding membrane (patagium) which is a flap of loose skin that connects from their ankles to their wrist and enables them to glide through the air, as though they are flying. Their fur is olive-gray-brown on top with darker flanks, a white underside, and a flattened tail. They have large dark eyes which enables them to see better at night (and also makes them super cute), since they are nocturnal. They breed twice a year, once in April/May and again in August/September, with 2-6 young per brood. They prefer woodlands with conifer and deciduous forests, and nest in hollow trees. Their diet consists of nuts, seeds, bark, fungi, mice, eggs, moths and other insects. They live around 5 years in the wild and up to 10 years in captivity. They can glide over 150 feet, and move at lightning speed while climbing up/down a tree. According to ODNR, the flying squirrel is the most common squirrel in Ohio! However, most people would not know this since these squirrels are primarily nocturnal and so are not often seen. One last random fact, is that exposure to southern flying squirrels has been linked to cases of typhus in humans however, only 39 cases have been reported in the USA between 1976 through 2001.



Photos by Jacki Hupp.

SOURCES: ODNR, <https://ohiodnr.gov/wps/portal/gov/odnr/discover-and-learn/animals/mammals/southern-flying-squirrel>
WIKIPEDIA, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_flying_squirrel



DID YOU KNOW

Flying squirrels will sometimes nest in bird nest boxes with a 1 1/2" entrance hole. A small amount of nest material such as dried leaves or wood chips may help entice them to use the box. They will usually have other "back-up" nests ready to use in case of a disturbance at the original nest.

NATIONAL BIRD FEEDING MONTH



Ever since 1994, National Bird Feeding Month has been celebrated in February. At that time Congressman John Porter recognized it as the most difficult month for wild birds. Now the National Bird Feeding Society selects a different theme each year. This year the theme is *“Winter Comforts—Feed the Birds and Keep Them Happy & Healthy”*. Feeding birds is not hard to do but it is important to do so responsibly by offering the right foods. Shown here is a picture of some foods that are good choices. Clockwise from top right: Black oil sunflower, safflower, gray sunflower, Nyjer/sunflower chips mix, white millet, unsalted peanuts or other nuts.

Some foods NOT to offer: spoiled or stale seed, bread (has very little nutrition), salty chips & popcorn, sweets. Feeders come in all shapes & sizes. Homemade feeders work just as well as store-bought. Shown here is one made from a milk jug. Simple cut 2” holes in the side of the jug, punch drainage holes in the bottom, 2 holes at the top for a loop of string in order to hang the feeder from a tree branch or hook. Photos by Laura Dornan.



GREAT BACKYARD BIRD COUNT



Young birders of all ages—8 to 80—will enjoy participating in the 25th annual Great Backyard Bird Count to be held Friday, February 18 through Monday, February 21. This Citizen Science event allows you to observe birds in your backyard, neighborhood or local nature center and report your observations so that scientists and researchers may use this information to learn more about how birds are doing and how to protect them.

Every year the National Audubon Society, Cornell Lab of Ornithology and Birds Canada come together to ask participants to count birds for a period of 15 minutes to as long as you want on 1, 2, 3, or all 4 days, doing it alone or with a group. You can submit your observations with a Smart Phone using the Merlin ID App or e-Bird. Or you can submit to e-Bird on a computer. Learn more on the GBBC website www.birdcount.org where you can also look at a live map showing checklists as they are submitted from around the world. In 2021, 6531 species were observed world-wide and 224,571 checklists were submitted from the U.S. You can also submit photos of birds seen, yourself and others at your favorite birding spots and enjoy the pictures shared by others.

Canton Audubon Society would also like to get in on the fun. We are asking young birders under the age of 18 to share your experience with us. After you submit your data to GBBC, send us an email at cantonaudubonsociety@gmail.com. Give us your name, age, date(s) and amount of time you spent birding, the total number of species you saw and what you think was your best sighting. You don't have to list all the birds you saw, just your favorite(s). Deadline to send us this information is March 15. We will publish the results in the May/June issue of Audubon News & View. Read more about the Great Backyard Bird Count at www.birdcount.org

JEFFREY A. GORDON RESIGNS AS PRESIDENT OF THE ABA

The American Birding Association has announced that as of Nov. 30, 2021, Jeff Gordon has resigned his 11-year post as president to pursue other projects. He led the previously floundering organization to become a thriving and vibrant one. He will be missed. Julie Davis, Chair of the Board, is acting interim president.

BIRDING TIPS FOR NEW (& NOT-SO-NEW) BIRDERS

This is the fourth in a series. While the tips offered here may seem to be directed towards people new to birding, we are sure that even those who have been birding for decades will find some tidbits of helpful information.

WHAT DETERMINES THE ORDER IN WHICH BIRDS ARE PRESENTED IN MOST FIELD GUIDES?

By Chuck McClaugherty

Most modern field guides arrange birds in their taxonomic order based on their evolutionary history. This has the advantage of putting birds with similar characteristics such as shape and habitat together. For example, ducks are all listed together and so are other recognizable groups including gulls, hawks, and woodpeckers. Knowing a bit about the taxonomy of birds and the consequent sequence of their listing will help birders use their modern field guides and make use of checklists. Note however that some guides are not organized on a strictly taxonomic basis. For example, a recent Peterson's guide locates swifts and swallows together because they look alike even though they are not closely related evolutionarily. A few entry-level field guides are organized by color or some other characteristics unrelated to the genetics of the species. Users of e-Bird will note that e-Bird lists are also in the order of the American Ornithological Society's latest checklist (currently 7th edition, 62nd supplement). The current checklist can be viewed online or downloaded at <http://checklist.americanornithology.org/> The list is large, containing 2186 entries.

The lowest level of the taxonomic hierarchy is the species. A species is a group of individual organisms that have the potential to interbreed successfully, and which are also reproductively isolated from other species. Closely related species are members of the same genus; for example, many gulls are in the genus *Larus*. Closely related genera (plural of genus) are placed in a taxonomic family (for example, gulls and their close relatives are placed in the family Laridae). The closely related families are then placed into larger groups called Orders. Order names can be recognized because they all end in the suffix -formes. Gulls are in the order Charadriiformes along with shorebirds, stilts, avocets, oystercatchers, and more. The organization of most field guides follows this same arrangement. Higher groups in the classification scheme are Class, Phylum and Kingdom. For birds these are Class Aves (birds), Phylum Chordata (have backbones), and Animalia (animals).

As ornithologists learn more about birds, especially their genetics, they modify their understanding of the avian family tree. As a result, the sequence of bird groups in the field guides has changed over time. In my older field guides the loons (Order Gaviiformes) were considered the most primitive and were the first group in the guide. Research has shown that to be incorrect and loons are now placed in the middle of most field guides and ducks and geese (Order Anseriformes) have the honor of being the first group. Many other changes have been made in the last 2 decades, so the organization of field guides has also changed. Of the 31 orders in the North and Middle American checklist, only 18 orders are likely to be found in the continental temperate region including Ohio. It might be helpful to familiarize yourself with these 18 orders so that you can make the best use of your field guides.

18 orders of birds found with regularity in continental US (some rare in Ohio)

1. Anseriformes, 2. Galliformes, 3. Phoenicopteriformes, 4. Podicipediformes, 5. Columbiformes, 6. Cuculiformes, 7. Caprimulgiformes, 8. Apodiformes, 9. Gruiformes, 10. Charadriiformes, 11. Gaviiformes, 12. Pelicaniformes, 13. Cathartiformes, 14. Accipitriformes, 15. Strigiformes, 16. Falconiformes, 17. Psittaciformes, 18. Passeriformes.

LAKE ERIE WIND TURBINE FARM

In early December, the latest challenge to the proposed offshore wind turbine farm project in Lake Erie headed to the Ohio Supreme Court. The **Icebreaker Project** would allow 6 turbines to be built in Lake Erie, 8 miles from the Cleveland shoreline standing directly within an Audubon *Globally Important Bird Area* and in the migratory path of thousands of birds twice a year. While 6 turbines do not seem significant, this project would reasonably pave the way for future wind farms in this part of Lake Erie that would hold as many as a thousand turbines. The decision of the Supreme Court is not available at the time of publication. We will try to keep you informed of the outcome of this case. Read more: <https://insideclimatenews.org/news/26102020/icebreaker-project-lake-erie-cleveland-wind-energy>

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

January 19, 2022, 7PM via Zoom

"Bird Flight Patterns and Music Curriculum"



Explore the connection between bird flight and musical motion in this concert video performed by the New Bedford Symphony Orchestra. The video includes an interview with Xavi Bou, photographer for the Ornitographies Project, David Lentink from Stanford University's bird flight and robotics lab, and Sam Claggett, Conservation Education Specialist from Buttonwood Park Zoo. The orchestra performs works by Haydn, Tchaikovsky, Mendelssohn, Vaughn, Williams, and more.

Member's Night February 16, 2022

Members are encouraged to share nature-related photos, vacations, bird information, book reviews, songs, hobbies, trivia and more. There will be a sign-up so to allow time for each person who plans to participate. There is a possibility of a hybrid meeting, in-person and Zoom. The decision will be announced via email and on the CAS website.

March 16, 2022



"The Southern Oceans" by Byron Berger

Take a journey to Antarctica and the newly designated Southern Ocean. Learn of the wildlife and particularly the birds observed in this unique habitat on a 16-day cruise. Byron is a long-time member of Canton Audubon and travels extensively for the love of birds!

Pre-meeting bird walk at 5:30pm. Meet at the south facing balcony.

CHAPTER CHATTER

■ CAS would like to send warm wishes to Pat Jones, longtime CAS member. She fell in September and broke several bones. It will take a few months for her to recover. She will welcome prayers & get well wishes as she recuperates at Bethany Nursing Home. One event has made her recuperation a bit more pleasurable; Pat was able to watch a Sharp-shinned Hawk, a new bird for her, as it patrolled the bird feeder area at Bethany. Who says one has to go birding to see new birds? Just look out your window!

Contact Pat at Bethany Nursing Home, 626 34th St NW, Canton, OH 44709 or phone 330-492-7171.

■ Sandy Muirhead-Gould, past CAS Board Director, Vice-President and all-round cheerleader, is also in need of our thoughts and prayers as she battles a terminal cancer. She is staying as upbeat and positive as we know her to be and keeping busy by tutoring English. She would love to hear from everyone. Cards & notes can be sent to her at 1957 Timberwyck Lane, Burlington, KY 41005. Sandy gave her all to CAS, now we can give back to her.

■ The December issue of BirdWatching magazine included a short article about faithful Ivory-bill Woodpecker searchers. Among the true-believers is Matt Courtman, a past CAS member. Matt is head of "Louisiana Wilds" and "Mission Ivorybill" and will be leading searches this winter. Matt reports having seen Ivory-bills twice and hearing them 8 times in recent years. To learn more, visit facebook.com/MissionIvorybill

TORNADO RELIEF EFFORTS via BIRD SEED SALES

Terra Depot is donating all **proceeds** from their bird seeds sales to the Midwest Food Bank for relief efforts from the recent, devastating tornados. You can help to reach their goal of \$2,500 from December 15, 2021 - January 27, 2022. The donation will be made "on behalf of Terra Depot customers". Terra Depot is a business supporter of Canton Audubon. They are located in the historic, red train station at 4202 Portage St NW, North Canton, OH 44720.

RECENT EVENTS

- **Birdability Week:** On Oct 23 and 24, CAS sponsored three bird outings specifically designed to accommodate people who have a variety of challenges when birding. These outings were timed to coincide with Birdability Week. There were 2 outings on Sat: at Huston-Brumbaugh Nature Center in Alliance, led by Chuck McClaugherty & Adam Zorn and at



← Canton's Stadium Park, led by Connie Rubin & Linda Chen. On Sunday, Scott

Watkins led an outing at Quail Hollow Park in Hartville. There were 7 participants at Huston-Brumbaugh, 4 at Stadium Park and 4 at Quail Hollow. Many interesting birds were seen by all.

- **Holiday Dinner:** CAS members and guests had an enjoyable evening and Dr. Mabey's program was well received by those in attendance. The silent auction brought in \$412. Thank you to the donors and bidders, to Joe Sommer for the signed Ruthven prints, to Jim & Susan Massie for helping with the event, to Diane Clements and the staff of the First Christian Church.

TRUMPTER SWAN STATUS IN OHIO



This is a brief synopsis of a report Jon Cefus sent to the Ohio-birds listserv on Nov 8. To view the full report, visit www.aba.org/birding-news/

Jon Cefus, Secretary for the Ohio Bird Records Committee, reported that the Committee has voted to remove Trumpeter Swan (TRUS) from its list of Review Species in Ohio. After studying data from the Ohio Division of Wildlife, Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, and the Ohio Cardinal and eBird, the committee has determined that TRUS is firmly established here.

After the initial introduction in 1996 of 15 TRUS at Magee Marsh Wildlife Area, additional releases until 2003 and increasing nesting successes, the TRUS population has grown to an estimated 650 individuals and nesting pairs have surpassed the 100 mark. They have been seen in about 49 counties. In addition, it is no longer possible to discern naturally occurring populations from introduced ones.

In 2020, 12 Ohio TRUS were fitted with GPS-tracking neck collars, and their movements are now viewable online at <https://trumpeterswan.netlify.app/locations.html> TRUS is now eligible to be removed from the state's Threatened List but this has not yet occurred.

LAKE ERIE PIPING PLOVER UPDATE

Erie, one of the Piping Plover chicks born at Maumee Bay State Park in 2021, had not migrated by mid-October therefore, the decision was made to capture Erie so it could overwinter at the Detroit Zoo. The zoo has decades of experience with endangered Piping Plovers. Apparently, Erie has adjusted to the new surroundings and appears comfortable with the inside beach and water. If the bird is releasable in spring, it will probably be taken to Sleeping Bear Dunes, in Michigan, to join the population of Piping Plovers nesting there.



Erie, settling in at the Detroit Zoo. (Black Swamp Bird Observatory / Facebook)

CAS Business Supporters

Dumont Seed

619 30th St NW, Canton, OH 44706
330-492-0204

Bird Seed, Feeders, Supplies, Lawn, Garden
M-Sat: 9am-5pm, Sun: 10am-4pm

Hartville Elevator

11 Prospect Ave N, Hartville, OH
330-872-9320

Birds seed, Feeders and supplies
M-F 8am-5pm, Sat: 8am-noon Sun: closed

Huston-Brumbaugh Nature Center

University of Mount Union
1972 Clark Ave. Alliance, OH 44601
330-823-7487

T-F: 9am-4pm, Sat 1pm-5pm,
Sun 1pm-5pm, Mon: Closed

The Ladybug Garden Center & Gift Shop

Donna Mataka Landscape Services
8361 Portage St NW, Massillon, OH 44646
330-832-7080

Birding supplies Landscapes,
Garden, Spring/Fall Clean-up
M-F: 9a-6p, Sat: 9a-5p, Sun: 10a-3p

Stark County Park District

Administration: 330-477-3552
5300 Tyner St NW, Canton, OH 44708
Exploration Gateway (EG)
5712 12th St NW, Canton, OH 44708
330-409-8096 www.StarkParks.com

Terra Depot

4202 Portage St NW,
North Canton, OH
44720

330-526-8067

www.theTERRAdepot.com

Bird Seed, Feeders, Gifts
M-F: 9am-6pm Sat: 9am-4pm

Canton Audubon Society
P.O. Box 9586
Canton, Ohio 44711



The Newsletter of Canton Audubon Society

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Conservation: Linda Chen

EDI: Chuck McClagherty, Laura Dornan,
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Website: Scott Watkins

The Wilderness Center Trustees (1 seats available):

George Goldsworthy
Chuck McClagherty

*We serve Stark, Tuscarawas, Carroll and parts of
Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison,
Holmes, Mahoning, Summit & Wayne Counties.*

Canton Audubon Society

Chapter Supporter Membership Application

Does not include National Audubon Society Membership

____ Song sparrow (Student).....\$10
____ Cardinal (Basic Individual/Family).....\$20
____ Bluebird (Business Supporter, 2 years)..... \$50
____ Screech Owl (Sustaining)..... \$75
____ Bald Eagle (Life)..... \$300
____ Other (name your amount)..... \$____
____ *Introductory National Audubon Society/...\$20

Canton Audubon Society Joint Membership

Name: _____

Address: _____

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PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO AND MAIL TO:

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* OR, PAY ONLINE via CAS WEBSITE *