Texas’ Flora and Fauna:
Wind and Wildlife in the Texas Panhandle

Drive north, south, east or west across the panhandle of Texas, you will notice it is a flat, open expanse of mostly grasslands and agricultural crops. If you zoom out of this area using Google Earth, you see that you are crossing one of the largest plateaus in North America, the Llano Estacado. It is simply your perspective that gives you no sense of the topographic feature you are traveling across. Historically, the Llano has been a shortgrass prairie. Much of the Llano now supports confined feeding operations, grazing operations and agricultural crops like wheat and cotton. Surrounding the plateau (Llano) on all sides is an escarpment, varying from a barely noticeable drop off in the southeast to a series of canyons hundreds of meters deep in the northeast. With the exception of playas (prairie wetlands), the Llano does not receive much attention biologically. The Llano lends itself well to agriculture and grazing, however, most of the escarpment is too rugged to plant, so livestock grazing seems to be the only real use of the escarpment for humans. This is reassuring because there are several unique species that occur on the escarpment like the Palo Duro Mouse and the Rocky Mountain Juniper, and cattle grazing does not really affect either of these species. Many more uncommon species could be listed here but their ranges expand out from the Llano and the escarpment, whereas, the Palo Duro Mouse and Rocky Mountain Junipers are restricted to only a few counties in Texas.

Currently, the landscape of the Llano and the escarpment are changing drastically due to the construction of wind farms. In 2006, Texas surpassed California in the amount of installed generating capacity, and it continues to lead the nation. One limit to future development of generating capacity is the construction of infrastructure to carry the generated electricity to the metropolitan areas where it is needed. Texas is working to remedy this problem by building cooperative renewable energy zones (CREZs). Basically, they are providing the needed infrastructure for the wind companies. Depending on your opinion this is good or bad because we certainly have no lack of wind in the panhandle.

The gem of the panhandle is clearly the escarpment (some might argue it is playas but I politely disagree). It runs north and south almost 300 miles and separates the high plains from the rolling plains to the east. It consists of a series of buttes, mesas and canyons. Riparian vegetation fills the larger canyons, ferns grow where water seeps from springs, and

Continued on Page 3
A Message from the President

What little spring we had is gone and the long, hot days of summer are here. Perhaps the hot temperatures are a bit earlier than we'd like, but that's Texas weather. I hope you have taken time to enjoy the wildlife and habitats that you work so hard to conserve and manage day in and day out. I'll admit that's a little tough when rivers and lakes are running low and about the only thing green are mesquites and junipers. It has been one of the driest periods in Texas since records were kept! I've always thought it's important to make time to get outdoors to hunt, fish, hike, and enjoy the natural world around us. Hopefully, it invigorates the passion for conservation inside each us and reminds us that we manage the natural resources for the benefit of the citizenry of Texas.

One of The Texas Chapter's strategic goals is to reach out to the citizens of Texas to increase their understanding and appreciation of wildlife and habitats. If we don't take the time to interact in the outdoors like the general public does, we may never fully understand their passion or motivations. We know our product well: wildlife, fish, plants, and habitat. But how well do we know our customer? Sometimes we need to take off the researcher and management glasses and take a peek from a different vantage point. The Wildlife Conservation Camp has been a great opportunity to see how some of today's youth view wildlife and management. The camp has been a long-standing event that takes place each summer to educate a group of students in the various aspects of wildlife, plants, management, and most importantly having fun learning in the outdoors. We are lucky to have a couple of old pros running the camp this year. Megan Dominguez and Mandy Corso have done an outstanding job planning for this year's Camp at the Welder Wildlife Refuge in Sinton. I look forward to meeting some of the campers at our summer board meeting and reporting back to you about the great success that I know the camp will be.

There have been many goings on around the Chapter this summer. Committee chairs have been hard at work preparing for the upcoming annual meeting in Fort Worth, February 23-25, 2012. Program chair, Amy Turner, has secured a great slate of plenary speakers to enlighten us on the North American Conservation Model and whether it’s relevant today, especially in a private lands state like Texas. In this legislative year, our Executive Director, Doug Slack, has been an invaluable resource representing the Texas Chapter in Austin. Doug has been a tireless advocate for the wildlife in Texas and worked countless hours behind the scenes with chapter members and conservation organizations to provide testimony on bills and their impacts to the natural resources in Texas. Through their testimony they have provided science-based information to help legislators make the right decisions when it comes to natural resource policy. Overall, it was a successful session as a number of bills related to deer/privatization were defeated. The one key point I garnered throughout this year is that a strong network of knowledgeable experts is imperative if we are to provide good science-based comments during legislative sessions or when someone asks for position statements from the Texas Chapter. This network of experts will become increasingly important in future years and the Texas Chapter has many experts. Scott Summers, membership chair, has been working to develop a membership database with a list of our members and their area of professional expertise. The intent is to have a quick way to locate members to call upon when others need advice and counsel. As Scott works through this process I would encourage each of you to consider listing your field of expertise and allowing the Chapter to utilize your knowledge in times of need.

On final note I would like to wish Tyler Campbell great luck and well wishes as his position with USDA APHIS Wildlife Services is relocated to Florida. Tyler has served as our Board Member at Large and done an outstanding job. He has worked diligently to help develop a new look for the display that we use at various events. We’ll get a chance to try it out at the TWA annual convention in San Antonio this July. I hope our presence at the TWA convention will give the Texas Chapter an opportunity for legislators, landowners, and outdoor enthusiasts to learn about us and more importantly to know we are a resource available to help them in the field of wildlife and natural resource management. After all, part of our mission statement is to become the acknowledged source of scientific information and expertise concerning wildlife and management in Texas.

Until next time I hope you have a great summer and may you be blessed with some much needed rain.

Alan Cain, President
juniper and mesquite cover the more

continental from page 1

mesic north-facing portions of the canyons. The xeric south-facing portions of the canyons can be completely absent of or only sparsely vegetated, exposing large boulders and rock formations.

Most people are familiar with the impact of collisions of bats with wind turbines in the eastern U.S. and slightly less so in the West. Try to find information on the impacts of turbines on bats in the south-central US and you will find almost no published data for the region. This is unfortunate because the race is on. Wind developers are trying to grab up all the land on the edge of the escarpment because it gives them greater wind speeds. Unfortunately, the escarpment contains the only real roosts for bats including caves, crevices, overhangs and cliff swallow nests.

What little we do know about bats in this region can be summarized fairly simply. Fourteen species of bats have been documented in Palo Duro Canyon State Park, wind turbines nearest the escarpment tend to cause the greatest rates of mortality for bats, and free-tailed bats, not just tree bats, are susceptible to mortality caused by wind turbines. I am concerned because our construction of wind turbines is far outpacing our research on the impact on birds and bats since little work has been conducted in this area. In the 1960s, Glass and others banded tens of thousands of free-tailed bats. Close inspection of where and when these bats were found indicates that a majority of returns in the first fall were in Carlsbad Cavern National Park. Those coming north the next spring and some stragglers were found farther south in Texas. We simply have very little information on where the bats travel during their migration. Data we have collected in the panhandle suggest there are a large number of bats in the spring, the numbers decrease during the summer before the pups are volant (e.g., fly), then the numbers increase again as the pups start to become volant. This is consistent with free-tailed bats using the escarpment and caves in Oklahoma as transient roosts during migration, stopping to rest and refuel before heading north. Also, the panhandle is the shortest route to Carlsbad Cavern. Please be aware that this is pure speculation based on very few band returns but we know bats use transient roosts and the escarpment meets their needs.

Much more work on the use of the escarpment for migration of both birds and bats, conducted by people with no financial gain, is needed in this area. Simply setting back the turbines from the edge of the escarpment may be sufficient to reduce mortalities and would certainly help maintain the esthetics of the escarpment.
Earlier this year, I spent quite a bit of time working on a title for this column in the quarterly Texas Chapter newsletter. Little did I know how “wild” things can be in Austin! When the legislature is in town, hold on!

During the past quarter, I alerted chapter members about legislation that would have privatized native wildlife in Texas. That privatization legislation mercifully died in Austin. Indeed, The Wildlife Society in Bethesda, Maryland helped by sending a letter in April to key legislators opposing privatization of wildlife. Legislation in Vermont this year re-confirmed public ownership of wildlife in that state, and Tennessee passed legislation to ensure that Tennessee’s wildlife remains wild. I want to thank those of you that helped by providing information to policy makers on the importance of keeping Texas’ wildlife a resource that belongs to all Texans.

Perhaps most importantly, I have come to recognize that we as professional wildlife biologists have been complacent in ensuring that our legislative representatives understand the significance of the Public Trust Doctrine in the conservation of our wildlife, fish and aquatic resources in Texas. I would encourage each Chapter member to go to The Wildlife Society website to read the Technical Review 10-01 on the Public Trust Doctrine (Batcheller et al. 2010 The Public Trust Doctrine: Implications for Wildlife Management and Conservation in the United States and Canada). The Public Trust Doctrine was formally recognized by the U.S. Supreme Court in the 1800s by affirming that native fish and wildlife were owned by the people of the states and managed on behalf of the public by the states. As a wildlife professional who has dedicated my career to wildlife education, I accept my share of the blame in not recognizing that the public, policy makers, and our colleagues may not recognize the importance of the Public Trust Doctrine in defending our wildlife legacy. I will continue to discuss this important concept in future newsletters as the Public Trust Doctrine underlies the renewable and sustainable management of wildlife resources.

Now, when our wildlife diversity and their habitats are under greater pressure than ever before, state and federal natural resource agencies find their abilities drastically diminished. Just as one example, after this legislative session, the budget cuts facing Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) are more severe than at any time since my arrival in Texas in 1973. In the next biennium the TPWD budget will take a cut of $145 million to its operating budget. As a result, 169 FTEs (that’s people) will be cut from the primary fish, wildlife, and parks agency in our state.

I attended the May meetings of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission where the ramifications of these cuts were outlined. Further, I will attend the 30 June 2011 TPWD Commission Workshop meeting regarding the department’s budget dilemma. While I have much to learn, I have come to believe that the TPWD budget shows that the legislature sees no connection between the Public Trust Doctrine and the capacity of TPWD to fulfill its responsibilities on behalf of Texas’ wildlife. To this end, we all have an obligation to work to restore the abilities of TPWD, and other natural resource agencies, to be able to fully serve Texans and the public wildlife resources.

Keep Texas wildlife wild!

Doug Slack
Austin, TX 78739
Phone: 979.324.3266
dslack.tctws@gmail.com
I know many of us are in the field these days doing the things we got into our profession to do. I hope your summer is going well despite the fires burning in the Southwest. The Wallow Fire is now the largest fire in Arizona history and, not recognizing state lines, has now moved into New Mexico.

However, I do have some positive things to pass along. The Southwest Section has distributed its first newsletter. I will be happy to send you an electronic copy – just drop an e-mail to me. We will upload the newsletter to the Southwest Section web site as soon as the site is up and running. I have started working on the next newsletter. If you have an article you’d like to submit (300 words or less; pictures welcome) send it to me via e-mail.

At the national level, TWS has been very busy. For example, TWS submitted comments on the Appendix to the spotted owl recovery plan, is working on a career guide that will highlight about 15 career fields in wildlife, is building even stronger relationships with American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians, Society for Conservation Biology, National Park Service, and other organizations.

TWS is also working to improve diversity in the wildlife profession. So far, TWS has expanded the professional development program to include Native American students and other underrepresented groups. The Wildlife Professional will have articles relating to the promotion of racial and ethnic diversity in the wildlife profession. And at the upcoming 2011 Annual Conference we will host a (first ever) mixer for Women in Wildlife on Monday, November 7 from 5-6:30 pm. Women - if you are planning on attending the conference in Hawaii from November 5-10, please mark your calendar to attend this mixer. We want this mixer to support diversity in the wildlife profession and help develop networks between professional biologists and students working or planning to work in the wildlife profession.

Membership as of end of April was 9,369 (up from the previous year’s 8,470). In March, TWS Council challenged Director of Membership, Marketing, and Conferences Darryl Walter to hit 11,000 members by end of 2011 and he’s on track to make that mark! The 2011 Annual Conference is also setting records with almost 700 submissions for papers and posters representing topics from biometrics to conservation and management of wildlife to wildlife diseases. I will hope to see you at the national conference in November.

Incoming Journal of Wildlife Management editor Bill Block (Forest Service, Flagstaff, AZ) will start July 1. This year our section has 2 (of the 10) members in the 2011 TWS Leadership Institute. They are Jonathan Derbridge, University of Arizona (Ph.D. Candidate) and Johnathan O’Dell, Arizona Game and Fish Department (Arizona TWS Chapter president and Southwest Section Secretary/Treasurer). The Southwest Section continues to contribute a lot to our profession! Send your questions or comments to Carol.Chambers@nau.edu with subject line ‘TWS’.
EXCELLENCE IN WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AWARDS
CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

EDUCATOR OF THE YEAR AWARD:
The Excellence in Wildlife Conservation Committee is soliciting nomination for the Educator of the Year Award. The Educator of the Year Award recognizes wildlife professionals for outstanding achievements in wildlife conservation education. Please submit a narrative explaining why the nominee is deserving of the award, along with curriculum vitae of the nominee (if possible) to: Jena Moon, Box 358, Sabine Pass, TX 77655 or jena_moon@fws.gov. The deadline for nominations is 29 October 2011.

LAND STEWARDSHIP AWARD:
The Excellence in Wildlife Conservation Committee is soliciting nomination for the Land Stewardship Award. The Land Stewardship Award recognizes landowners or other appropriate individuals for their wildlife conservation efforts. Please submit a letter of nomination explaining why the nominee is deserving of the award to: Jena Moon, Box 358, Sabine Pass, TX 77655 or jena_moon@fws.gov. The deadline for nominations is 29 October 2011.

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARD:
The Excellence in Wildlife Conservation Committee is soliciting nomination for the Outstanding Achievement Award. The Outstanding Achievement Award recognizes wildlife professionals for their outstanding achievements during the course of their involvement with natural resources management and conservation. Please submit a letter of nomination explaining why the nominee is deserving of the award, along with curriculum vitae of the nominee (if possible) to: Jena Moon, Box 358, Sabine Pass, TX 77655 or jena_moon@fws.gov. The deadline for nominations is 29 October 2011.

PUBLICATION AWARDS CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

This is the first call for nominations of exceptional publications that include a Texas Chapter, TWS member as one of the top three authors. Categories include:

Books (published 2008 - 2011)
Peer-reviewed Journal Articles (2008 – 2011)
Electronic Media (i.e. websites, CD’s, and DVDs)

The deadline for submission is 31 October 2011. To nominate a publication, please submit 5 copies to the Publications Committee Chair: Randy DeYoung, Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute, Texas A&M University-Kingsville, MSC 218, Kingsville, TX 78363; email: randall.deyoung@tamuk.edu; tel 361-593-5044.
CALL FOR ABSTRACTS FOR THE 48TH ANNUAL MEETING OF TCTWS, A JOINT MEETING BETWEEN TCTWS AND THE SOUTHWEST SECTION OF THE TWS

Presented Paper and Poster Presentation
Abstracts are now being accepted for the technical paper and the poster presentation sessions at the 2011 Joint Meeting of the Texas Chapter of The Wildlife Society and the Southwest Section of The Wildlife Society. The theme for this year’s meeting is “The North American Model, Is It Still Relevant?”

In addition to the Plenary session, the meeting will offer technical paper sessions, and an expanded poster presentation session for students (undergraduate or graduate) and wildlife professionals.

There will be a special session for the Southwest Section of the TWS entitled “Wildlife Research and Management along the Southwest Border.” This session will include invited talks and technical paper sessions. Presenters wishing to present in this section should indicate, where requested, your preference for session. Papers not accepted for the Southwest Section special session will be placed in the TCTWS sessions and presenters will be notified via email.

Best poster presentation by an undergraduate and graduate will be awarded as in previous years. Papers/posters presenting the results of wildlife field investigations and analyses as well as topic reviews of interest to wildlife students and professionals in Texas are encouraged. Abstracts should be submitted via the abstract submission website, http://tctws.tamu.edu/.

Deadline for receipt of abstracts is 30 November 2011.

Please indicate, where requested, your preference for presentation format (i.e., paper, poster, or no preference) and session. For those entering no preference, a decision will be made by the program committee and presenter notified via email. Any questions pertaining to abstract submission should be directed to the Program Chair: Amy Turner, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 2805 N. Navarro, Suite 600-B Victoria, Texas 77901. E-mail: amy.turner@tpwd.state.tx.us.

Contributed papers will be scheduled at 15-minutes intervals to include time (2-3 minutes) for questions and comments. All presenters will be notified of the day, time, and location of their presentations, and instructions on how to prepare for the sessions.

Clarence Cottam presentations will be judged on topic originality, scientific procedures, quality of display, accuracy of conclusions, and response to question from judges. Students wishing to submit should review the instructions for Cottam submissions posted on the website, http://tinyurl.com/cottamaward. Abstracts should be submitted via the abstract submission website, http://tctws.tamu.edu/.
Abstract Format
Abstracts should be no longer than 250 words and follow The Journal of Wildlife Management format. Abstract should be concise and include general problem statement, brief review of methods/experimental design, results, and management implications. For statistical significance statement, report P-values only (no need for exact statistical test results). Please follow formatting instructions on the abstract submission website. Program chair will notify persons submitting abstracts soon after their receipt via e-mail.

Short title example:

Long Title:
Effect of domestic rabbit urine on trap response in cottontail rabbits.

Jonathan G. Young, Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute, Department of Animal and Wildlife Sciences, Texas A&M University-Kingsville, Kingsville, TX 78363, USA
Scott E. Henke, Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute, Department of Animal and Wildlife Sciences, Texas A&M University-Kingsville, Kingsville, TX 78363, USA

Abstract: Low capture rates of cottontail rabbits (Sylvilagus floridanus) are common. We hypothesized that urine as an olfactory attractant would increase trapping success because rabbits scent-mark their territories with urine. We assessed trap response in cottontail rabbits using clean traps (control), traps baited with food, traps baited with block salt and minerals, and traps baited with urine from non-pregnant domestic rabbit does. We caught 314 cottontail rabbits during 2,000 trap-nights conducted from July-August 1996. We captured more cottontails in traps baited with rabbit urine (P<0.001) than in the others, suggesting that olfactory cues are important in the behavior of cottontail rabbits. Capture frequencies were 2.8, 13.4, 17.0, and 29.6% for control traps and traps baited with food, salt, and urine, respectively. Sex ratios of captured rabbits did not deviate from a 1:1 relationship for each bait or for all baits combined.

COTTAM SUBMISSIONS
CALL FOR ABSTRACTS & REQUIREMENTS

The Clarence Cottam award is given to recognize outstanding student research. Papers and Presentations at the Annual Meeting will be judged for significance and originality, creativity of research design and implementation, quality of methodology, validity of conclusions, and neatness and conformity to JWM style and format. A $500 scholarship is given to the winner by the Welder Wildlife Foundation. Second and third prizes will be awarded if more than 6 papers are accepted, and are sponsored by the Texas Chapter. A maximum of 8 papers will be included in the competition, excess submissions will be included in the regular sessions.

Deadline for receipt of abstracts is midnight 30 November 2011. Cottam entries will accepted through the TCTWS Annual Meeting Abstract Submission website: http://tctws.tamu.edu/

The abbreviated abstract should follow instructions outlined in the general call for abstract submission from the program committee. Cottam entries must also submit an extended abstract through the website. For additional information regarding the Clarence Cottam Award, follow the scholarship link on the TCTWS web page (www.tctws.org) or contact Richard Heilbrun at Richard.Heilbrun@tpwd.state.tx.us
MEMBERSHIP DUES REMINDER

The 2011-2012 Membership Committee reminds anyone who has forgotten or who has not paid 2011-2012 annual dues, to please do so by going to the TCTWS website. You can update your annual dues electronically, or by mailing your completed form with money via check/money order for $15.00-professional or $10.00-student to our Treasurer:

Terry Blankenship, Director
Welder Wildlife Foundation
P.O. Box 140
Sinton, TX 78387
361-364-2643

Thank you and have a great rest of your summer!
Scott Summers
Membership Committee Chair
Upcoming Meetings & Announcements

Our online job board just got better!

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http://www.facebook.com/pages/Texas-Chapter-of-the-Wildlife-Society

The Wildlife Society Hawaii 2011

25th International Congress for Conservation Biology
Auckland, New Zealand
5-9 December 2011
The Texas Section Society for Range Management (TSSRM) will be hosting its annual meeting this October in San Angelo, Texas. The meeting will be held at the McNease Convention Center October 12-14, 2011.

TSSRM is a society of landowners and professionals concerned with range, wildlife and water conservation in Texas. The theme for the annual meeting is, “Rangeland Stewardship: A History of Heritage, A Future of Change.”

The meeting will kick off Wednesday afternoon at 1 p.m. with a session for ranchers, land managers, and young range professionals. The Wednesday afternoon program will focus on using technology to promote rangeland products, including: livestock, recreational opportunities and rangeland tours. This session will be followed by a job fair for those wanting to enter the range and wildlife management field. The Wednesday activities will conclude with a reception featuring live music and auction.

The Thursday morning program will consist of presentations by ranchers and scientists discussing ways to adapt to the ever-changing field of ranching and range management. This session will be followed by an awards luncheon catered by Kenny Blanek. Following the annual awards luncheon, the Thursday afternoon activities will include an option of two events. Take a tour of historic downtown San Angelo and Fort Concho or join us for a friendly round of fire at the San Angelo Clay Bird Association.

Thursday afternoon will conclude with the annual awards dinner followed by a dance, with entertainment provided by Johnny Dickinson and Big Country.

Friday morning we will head to local working ranches that will offer a variety of hands-on activities and current agricultural issues. Topics of interest on the tour will include recovery after recent wildfires, along with the recent increase in wind energy and oil exploration. In addition, there will be demonstrations by Priefert Ranch Equipment, Stay-Tuff fence, and Yellowhouse Machinery.

Those interested in attending the meeting can contact Corey Owens at corey.owens@angelo.edu or (325)942-2029 x 285. Visit the TSSRM website to register online at http://timssnet2.allenpress.com/ECOMSRMA/timssnet/products/tnt_products.cfm. For hotel accommodations, please contact Springhill Suites (325)949-6900; Holiday Inn Express (325) 223-2200, or Comfort Suites (325) 944-8600.

Sponsorships and exhibitor space are still available. Those interested in sponsoring the meeting or reserving space for a commercial exhibit should contact Corey Owens or Mandi Ligon (allsmiles2ya@yahoo.com or 940-733-0120), Exhibitor Committee Chair, by the August 31, 2011.
Natural Resources Communication Workshop

The Natural Resources Communication Workshop, sponsored by the Western Section of The Wildlife Society, will be held at California State University, Chico from January 9-13, 2012. The week-long workshop is designed to help natural resource workers more effectively communicate with general as well as technical audiences through personal presentations using computer-generated PowerPoint images. A variety of topics are covered including selecting communication strategies for specific audiences, creating computer-generated graphics, avoiding PowerPoint presentation “pitfalls,” handling difficult questions, and solving equipment problems. Application deadline is October 28, 2011 and tentative registration fee is $749.

Applying for the workshop is easy. On letterhead, applicants should describe: (1) their current position within their agency/organization, (2) how they would use the training, (3) any special reasons why they feel they should be chosen as a participant, and (4) if they already have official agency/organization approval to attend. Applicants should include their address, phone number, fax number, and email address with their application.

Professional Credit: Participants receive 1-unit CSUC Continuing Education credit. The workshop is worth 42 contact hours in Category I of The Wildlife Society’s Certified Wildlife Biologist Renewal/Professional Development Certificate Program.

Submit applications to: Dr. Jon K. Hooper, Dept. Recreation and Parks Management, Calif. State University, Chico, CA 95929-0560. For more information, contact Jon by calling (530) 898-5811, faxing (530) 898-6557, or e-mailing jhooper@csuchico.edu.
Upcoming Meetings & Announcements

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