

april's calendar

Upcoming upcoming

April 2
A Day of Poetry
11:30 a.m.
Sheraton-Airport Hotel

Two of our very talented Squawk columnists will be featured in this special presentation of *The National League of American Penwomen*. Pat Leonard and Lin Dunbar will be joined by other Penwomen to celebrate spring with poetry reading. The League of American Penwomen is an organization of professional female writers, poets, composers and artists but guests are cordially invited to attend the monthly luncheons. Reservations must be made in advance. Call Wanda Trawick 871-5309 or Betty Hasty 571-3534 for further information.

April 8
CNHS Meeting
Dr. John Bull
"Birding from Charleston to the Galapagos"
8:00 p.m.
Charleston Museum

We are most fortunate to have as our speaker this month, Dr. John Bull. Dr. Bull is Curator of Ornithology at the Museum of Natural History in New York. He will speak on two of our favorite places: Charleston, SC and the Galapagos Islands. Close to home, he will relate his experiences of birding with some of Charleston's finest and most notable ornithologists (circa 1943) and then recount some of his birding experiences in the Galapagos.

This is a "must see" program, one that we don't expect to repeat so don't miss it! Dr. Bull will be accompanied by his wife. Bring your copy of "Audubon's Field Guide to North American Birds" for the author to autograph. Dr. and Mrs. Bull will also have copies of their many other publications available.

April 8
Superfund
And The Overview of the
RCRA
7:30 p.m.
USC Campus
Columbia, SC

National Audubon's Leslie Dach will be in Columbia to talk on Superfund and the overview of the Resource Conservation Recovery Act. The program is co-sponsored by the Columbia Audubon Chapter, USC College of Health Sciences, League of Women Voters, Energy Research Foundation, SC Wildlife Federation and others. It will be held at 7:30, Gambrell Hall, Room 153. Call Reeser Manly at 797-3158 for further information.

April 12
Francis Beidler Bird Count
7:30 a.m.
Francis Beidler Gate

This annual count is held on the Saturday closest to the 15th of April. Hopefully, we will generate some useful information by doing the count in this manner. The highlights of this count should be prothonotary, parula, worm-eating, Swainson's and black throated green warblers. If you would like to participate, call Perry Nugent at 556-3841.

April 13
Woodsbay State Park
6:30 a.m.
Charleston Museum

Woodsbay State Park, located near Olanta, is a prime example of a Carolina bay. As always, we will be studying every aspect of the area. In particular, we will be focusing on the natural history of a Carolina bay. Bring lunch, dress for the field and plan for a day of fun!



April 19
Birding
Cypress Gardens
7:30 a.m.

Not to compete with CNHS Birdathon and because of preplanned conflicting dates, Cypress Gardens will have a special bird walk on April 19. Come for coffee and donuts. Birding will begin at 8 a.m. Participants (especially novices) are encouraged to include Cypress Gardens in their Birdathon even if their only sponsor is themselves! Species to look for will be parula, prothonotary, yellow throated and hooded warblers, red eyed and white eyed vireos, summer tanagers, wood ducks and, as always, the unexpected. Call 553-0515 for reservations.

hobcaw programs

The program offerings of the Bellefield Nature Center (BNC) and the Baruch Institute of the University of South Carolina (BI) are listed below. Preregistration is required for most of these offerings and additional information can be obtained from each of the organization's respective program flyers or by calling the Bellefield Nature Center, 546-4623 or the Baruch Marine Lab, 546-3623.

APRIL
2 Georgetown's Plantation Heritage
7:00-9:00 p.m., BI
3 Hobcaw Barony Tour, 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.,
BNC
10 Hobcaw Barony Tour, 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.,
BNC
15 Landscape Painting with Oils, 7:00-9:00 p.m.,
BI
16 Swamp Nightlife, 7:00-9:00 p.m., BNC
17 Hobcaw Barony Tour, 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.,
BNC
19 Landscape Painting with Oils, 9:00 a.m.-
12:00 p.m., BI
24 Hobcaw Barony Tour, 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.,
BNC
24 Francis Marion National Forest, 9:00 a.m.-
9:00 p.m., BI
26 Landscape Painting with Oils, 9:00 a.m.

April 19
Birdathon
7:00 a.m.
East Cooper Plaza

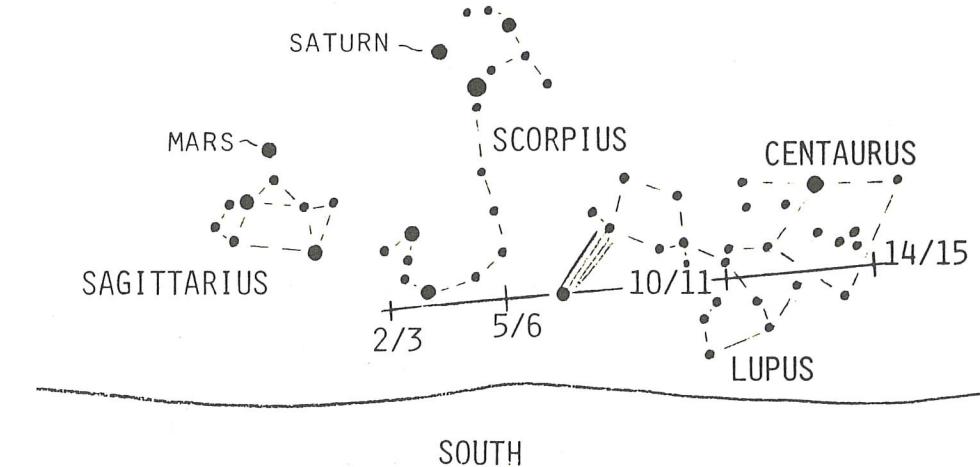
Birding with a cause! (See related story and Birdathon form in this issue)

April 27
Charleston Spring Count
6:30 a.m.
T & T Texaco
Hwy. 41 and US 17

Join us for the rites of Spring. This count is always a high one for us with migration usually at its peak. Small groups will be assigned areas within the count range. If you've never missed a count or if you've never attended one, join us for this one. Call count co-ordinator Steve Compton at 577-4816 for further information.

the cosmic view

by dr. bill kubinec
the college of charleston



Years from now will you be able to remember going out on a chilly spring morning and seeing THE COMET? Seeing its long, pale transparent tail pointed skyward with your naked eye? This is your last chance to have this experience. After this month Halley's Comet will dim rapidly as it moves towards its farthest point from the sun, which it reaches in 2024. It will be 2061 before the comet is easily visible to the naked eye observer again.

April 2-15 offer outstanding observing opportunities. There is no best day to view Comet Halley. Any day that you can get out to see it is a great day. Indeed, go out under the starry morning skies several times.

Halley will be in the southern sky, again reaching a maximum altitude of only 20 degrees above the horizon. Because we and the comet will be rushing in opposite directions Halley will be moving at a relatively rapid rate in the sky from night to night (3 degrees or more). This relative motion also causes the "best" viewing times to vary greatly. On the 2nd start looking around 2 a.m. until dawn. Then you can begin about 20 minutes earlier each day. By the 12th you can begin around 11 p.m. The moon then begins to interfere, moving the starting time later. On the 15th you are back at 2 a.m.

Our closest encounter with Halley for this visit occurs on the 11th when we will be a mere 39 million miles apart. During the morning hours of the 15th the comet head passes across a bright elliptical galaxy known as NGC 5128 or Centaurus A (the intense radio source). Using binoculars you may be able to spot the dim fuzzy ball of the galaxy near the comet.

Ursa Major the Great Bear rides high over the pole star Polaris as darkness arrives. Most of us recognize the Big Dipper which is only about one-quarter of the Bear. The Dipper will be upside down, pouring its contents onto the Little Bear (Ursa Minor which contains Polaris) and the tail of Draco. Following the arch of the handle of the Big Dipper leads you to Arcturus and then onto Spica. These bright stars are members of Boötes the Herdsman and Virgo the Virgin, respectively, which are new additions to our evening sky show. Virgo is a backyard astronomer's dream because it is chock full of bright galaxies. This is not a quirk of nature. Here resides the famous Virgo Cluster of galaxies. It is the nearest (65 million light years

away) rich cluster with over 2500 members. The universe seems to be made up of clusters of clusters of galaxies known as super clusters with vast voids between them. A 4 inch or larger telescope will be necessary to see these islands of stars.

Venus continues to rise higher and brighter in the evening skies. It will dominate the western skies until October achieving its best in June. An interesting project is to monitor the shape and size of Venus over this period. Currently it is

successful film series

by hal currey

Beautiful February weather greeted our annual children's wildlife film lecturer and visitor Steve Maslowski. During the week of February 24th through 28th, Steve presented his usual interesting lecture and film presentation to all of the Charleston area middle schools 7th grade classes. Many students requested that the entire film be shown next year. If all goes well, we may be able to try that on a limited basis in the future.

As usual our chapter volunteers made the series possible. Our chapters work enables almost 3500 students to see and hear the Audubon message. Many thanks to volunteers Bud Pollock, Brucke Krucke, Bob Grayson, Nancy Swan and Peggy Schachte.

nearly round and relatively small. As Venus catches up and passes us, it will exhibit phases and grow and then decrease in size. Keep sketches of your observations. Binoculars or a small telescope will be necessary.

Mars and Jupiter are splendid objects for viewing. Small to moderate sized telescopes will reveal interesting detail and changes as they brighten over the next few months. By mid-month, Saturn rises around 11 p.m. while Mars appears around 1 a.m.

mountain workshop

For the ninth consecutive year, Birmingham and Mobile Bay Audubon Societies are sponsoring a mountain workshop at Camp Alpine on Lookout Mountain near Mentone, Alabama. Once again, Dr. Dan C. Holliman, Chairman of the Biology Dept. at Birmingham-Southern College, will head the academic staff comprised of experts from many college campuses throughout Alabama.

Classes covering a broad spectrum of nature interests will be offered May 29-June 1, 1986. Contact Mrs. Jeanette K. Hancock, Registrar, 2419 Surrey Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35223 (205) 879-6072.

charleston natural history society

The Charleston Natural History Society is a chapter of the National Audubon Society. Members of Audubon who live in the Charleston area automatically become members of CNHS. A portion of the annual dues are returned to CNHS to cover operating expenses. The Lesser Squawk is the newsletter of CNHS. Opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and are not necessarily shared by the National Audubon Society or its Southeastern Regional Office.

Meetings are normally held on the second Tuesday of each month, at 8 p.m. at the Charleston Museum except June, July, August and December.

The Lesser Squawk is published ten times annually by the Charleston Natural History Society, Inc. Editor: Cheryl Phillips (899-7635), Circulation: Mary Neale Berkaw (556-7510), Membership: Donna Clark (795-3996), Conservation: Jeremy James

(883-3322), Publicity: Marge Humphreys (), Address: P.O. Box 504, Charleston, SC 29402.

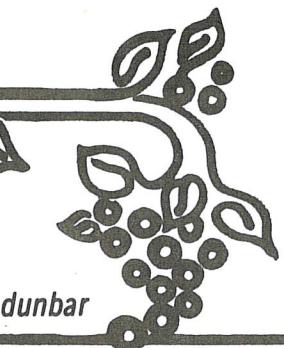
Charleston Natural History Society officers are—President Julian Harrison, Vice-president Dennis Forsythe, Corresponding secretary: Marge Humphreys, Treasurer: Glenn Eppig, Executive committee: Virginia Beach, Donna Clark, Steve Compton, Hal Currey, Peggy Eppig, David Huff, Jo Hutcheson, Cheryl Phillips, Susan Sweat, Jeremy James (ex-officio).

The Charleston Natural History Society assumed no responsibility for injuries, personal or otherwise, you may incur while attending Society sponsored activities and will not be held liable for such accidents. You attend at your own risk. Be sure to bring lunch and binoculars on all field trips. No pets or collecting allowed.

focus on:

spleenworts

by lin dunbar



The Charleston area is rich in evergreen plants, and the diminutive ebony spleenwort, *Asplenium platyneuron*, is one of them. Its shining dark stems prominently stand out through the undergrowth of fields and woods, and the fern will often create a soft silhouette against rocks and roots—its favorite habitat. Ebony spleenwort also grows well in pinelands, thickets and roadbanks, and is a common fern of Charlestowne Landing and Palmetto Islands County Park.

Ebony spleenwort is a graceful fern, yet the brown-blackness and rigidity of its stem create a feeling of endurance and strength. The fronds prefer facing the sun, and will twist their stems in order to do so.

As ferns go, *Asplenium platyneuron* is a little plant. It can reach a height of 18 inches, but because its leaves are slender and arching and it often grows in small colonies, the fern appears much tinier. Leaflets appear alternate on the stipe, are finely toothed and oblong in shape. The sterile fronds are recumbent and surround the erect fertile frond. Fruitdots are also oblong, grow nearer the midvein than the margin, and are covered with a silvery indusium which withers upon maturity.

Asplenium, a Greek word meaning spleen, was named by Linnaeus in 1753. Some authorities claim the name comes from the shape of the leaflets, and others, like the 16th century herbalist, Gerard, ascribe healing properties to a decoction of the fern in cases of enlarged spleens or obstructions of the spleen or liver.

Asplenium platyneuron can be grown in a fern garden or on the windowsill, though a soil rich in nutrients will kill the plant. The willowy, gently curving stems also add a special enchantment to a hanging basket.

There are two other spleenworts which grow in our area, but these are rare and very difficult to find.

Asplenium resiliens, or blackstem spleenwort, is smaller than *A. platyneuron*, and only reaches a height of 2 to 12 inches. The leaflets are opposite on the stipe, and the leaf margins are shallowly toothed, giving the leaflet an undulating appearance. This fern grows on marl and limestone outcrops, and several colonies have been found by Dr. Richard Porcher in Berkeley and Charleston counties.

Asplenium heteroresiliens is similar in size and habitat to blackstem spleenwort, except that the leaflets are more sharply toothed and appear only on the upper surface on the leaflet. Distinguishing between *resiliens* and *heteroresiliens* is left to the

taxonomists who must count number and distinguish shapes of the spores to be certain of species. These two ferns frequently hybridize within the *Asplenium* family, which makes identification even more difficult.

When a fern foray has you trying to distinguish between these three species, look first to see if the leaflets are alternate or opposite on the wirey,

dark stem. If they are alternate, you can be fairly confident you've got *platyneuron*. If the leaflets are opposite and the habitat is limestone, please call me (571-1379). We are still recording the appearance and frequency of *A. resiliens* and *A. heteroresiliens*.

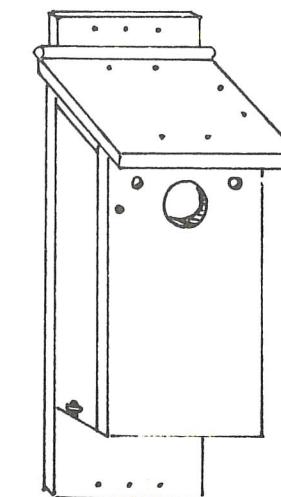
Thanks always for your help and interest.

vanishing habitat

by morgan mcclure

Many of us read the article on old growth forest in the recent *Audubon* — "The Decadent Forest." These stately forests are coming under the ax, and as a result critical habitat is disappearing. The northern spotted owl, Puerto Rican parrot, and our own red-cockaded woodpecker all require these old growth forests for their very survival.

Express your concern about old growth forest. Write Senator John Chafee, (R. RI) and request that he hold a hearing to investigate the environmental effects of timbering these critical habitats. Remember, excessive cutting of old growth bottomland hardwoods early this century caused the demise of the ivory-billed woodpecker. Please don't let this happen again.



bluebirds across america

CORRECTION: The price of the bluebird boxes, as printed in the March *Squawk*, is incorrect. The price should have read: \$8 per box plus \$2 for shipping. You'll agree, however, that even at \$10, it's a great deal. You can still get yours in time for the nesting season. To obtain your box(es), send your request and \$10 per box to: Bluebirds Across America, National Audubon Society, P.O. Box 1268, Charleston, SC 29402.

state park jeopardy

by terrence larimer

As some of you know, a recent Supreme Court decision regarding payment for any overtime by state employees has put a severe strain on South Carolina's state park budget. Such a strain that some parks have closed for two days a week and others have reduced their hours of operation. Until now, the daily operation of 40 state parks has been dependent on a 56-hour average work week for the park employees. The cut back to 40 hours, or variations that require overtime pay, cannot be accomplished without additional money for park personnel.

To keep the park system's properties and 75,000 acres open to the public year-round, 71 additional park employees and funds for seasonal employees are needed at a total cost of

\$1,533,045. This is the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism's number one budget request for the general assembly for 1986-1987. If the request fails to be approved, PRT will be forced to take more drastic actions in terms of imposing further state park closings and reduced hours and services throughout the state park system. You, the park user, will be the one to suffer as well as the parks themselves.

If this situation causes you and your fellow chapter members concern, you should contact your state legislators. Urge them to support increased funding for our state park system. If your legislators don't hear from you they may just assume that parks aren't important to enough people to warrant increased funding. If your

representative is on the House Ways and Means Committee, it is especially important for you to contact them within the next week and a half. This committee is the first hurdle that increased funding must clear on its way to approval by the general assembly.

Robert R. Woods (D)
Box 2217, Chas., S.C. 29403
W-723-9929 H-577-2687

Robert L. Helmly (D)
Drawer 1194
Moncks Corner, SC 29461
Drawdy N. Holt (D)
Box 70093, N. Chas., S.C. 29406
W-744-2592 H-747-1779

santee canal — a true sanctuary

by cheryl phillips

Many thanks to Jerry Stafford of Santee Cooper for securing boats and having enough water released from the dam to carry those boats through the Santee Canal Sanctuary. The sanctuary, owned by Santee Cooper but not yet open to the public, is a jewel to be preserved and revered for many generations. On March 16, three boat loads of CNHS "field-trippers" had the opportunity to see this diamond in the rough.

Possibilities are endless for this area. The historical Stony Landing site (proposed interpretive center) will be equipped to accommodate

road and river traffic. From there, visitors can depart to explore the 18th Century reclaimed canal from miles of walking trails and boardwalks (a la Francis Beidler Forest).

The highlight of our trip was a slow ride through Biggins Creek dodging cypress knees, listening to spring's first white eyed vireos and parula warblers and watching a pair of osprey at their nest.

An impressive time was had by all. It isn't often that we get the VIP treatment.



For a free color brochure write:
National Audubon Society
Audubon Camps and Workshops
613-B Riversville Road
Greenwich, Ct 06831



observations

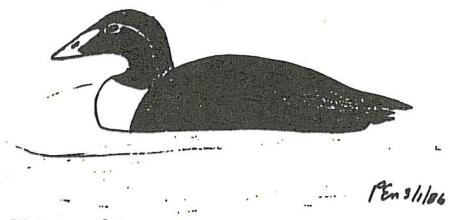
by perry nugent

DATE	OBSERVATION	LOCATION	OBSERVERS	DATE	OBSERVATION	LOCATION	OBSERVERS
1/20	1 Great White Heron	Rochelle Plantation, N. Santee River	Tommy Graham	2/22	**1 Piping Plover	Huntington Beach St. Pk.	Many Observers
2/8	1 Spotted Sandpiper	McClellanville	Many Observer		20 Purple Sandpipers	" "	" "
2/15	100 Evening Grosbeaks	"			150 Bonaparte's Gulls	" "	" "
	Many Redthroated Loons	Folly Beach			5 Glossy Ibis	Santee Delta, US 17	P. Nugent, C. Walters
	Many Common Loons	" "			1 Barn Owl	2260 Dallerton Cr.	P. Nugent
	35 Northern Gannets	" "			25 Pine Siskins	" "	" "
	15,000+ Lesser Scaup	" "			100+ Purple Finches	BLuff Plantation	Many Observers
	35 Bonaparte's Gulls	" "			5000+ American Coots	" "	" "
	**1 White Winged Scoter	" "	Perry Nugent, C. Walters		25 Golden Crowned Kinglets	" "	" "
	**1 i.m. Common Eider	" "	P. Nugent, C. Walters, B. Pollock, J. Poe	3/2	2 Hermit Thrushes	" "	P. Nugent, C. Walters
2/22	Many Redthroated Loons	Huntington Beach St. Pk.	Many Observers		75 Evening Grosbeaks	" "	P. Nugent, E. Lowndes
	Many Common Loons	" " "			1 Bald Eagle	Cypress Gardens	C. Phillips, J. Hughes
	75 Northern Gannets	" " "			1 Brown Creeper	" "	C. Phillips, M. Hilton

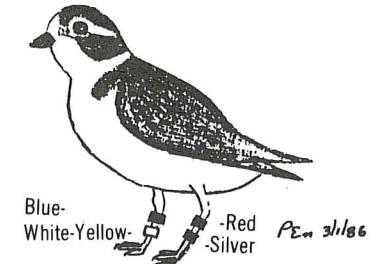
**—rare or uncommon

comments by perry

Common Eider — On 2/15/86 in good sunlight from 11 a.m.-1 p.m. Perry Nugent, Charlie Walters, Bud Pollock and Jeff Poe watched an eider feeding with 58 buffleheads around a rock groin near the last boardwalk over the dunes near the Coast Guard Station at Folly Beach, S.C. This large duck had a dark chocolate colored head and body. Its breast was white and the buffy pink bill with large frontal shield extending toward the eye. We studied this rare bird through 15-25X spotting scopes while reading 3 field guides for about 2 hours. This bird was last seen 2/20/86. The following is a drawing of this immature male Common Eider.



Immature male Common Eider
2/15/86, Folly Beach, SC



Color banded Piping Plover 1/4 and 1/22/86
Huntington Beach State Park, SC

Corrections: for the March Lesser Squawk column
1/25 — Pomarine Falcon should be Pomarine Jaeger.
Colorbanded semipalmated plover should read colorbanded piping plover. This bird was still at Huntington Beach State Park on 2/22. The following is a drawing of that bird showing the bands.

12/26 should be 1 not 10 Northern (Baltimore) Oriole, also 1 Northern Harrig 1/12

As I write this report spring migration is starting therefore I expect to receive more sighting next month. Send yours to Perry Nugent, 2260 Dallerton Circle, Charleston, S.C. 29407.

... birdathon

(from page 1)

birds and raised approximately \$3,000. The year before, we raised just under a thousand dollars. Won't you help us continue to top the year past by sponsoring one of the birders listed in the pledge form? Or by obtaining pledges and being a counter yourself the weekend of April 19 & 20, or any 24 hr. period before May 1st. It's great fun and so worthwhile. Contact Virginia Beach, Birdathon Chairman, 683 Folly Rd., Charleston, SC 29412, tel. # 762-1947 for sponsor forms and more information.

Birdathon Field Trip—Sat. April 19, 1986. Meet at East Cooper Plaza at 7 a.m. Bring bag lunch. Virginia & Dana Beach will lead. Beginner Birdathoners are encouraged, as well as the old hats!



All the notes and calls from readers are very encouraging for me. The Harders reported a flock of 12 evening grosbeaks at the Van Vrenken's in Pimlico throughout February. We've had a few (occasionally as many as a dozen) every day. After saying there were so few pine siskins this year, I got several calls from people in Summerville who have hordes of siskins—the Scoggins and Wilsons among them. The Crocketts in Kings Grant have common yellow throats at their suet feeder. The Suttons had a very brief visit by a scarlet tanager (!) in mid-February at their Ashborough feeder. A rewarding note from Miriam and Tom Herbert proves persistence pays off. They've been putting seed out at their downtown Church Street home for ten years and finally have both gold and purple finches! The Dunbars had to quickly put up their bluebird box when they noticed a pair investigating their squirrel box. I have to brag on Kings Grant. Chad Freeman, the young Eagle Scout who put up 26 bluebird boxes in our green areas last year, has cleaned and de-bugged them for us this year—above and beyond the call. Ac-

tually when you read this, it'll be time to put out your hummingbird feeders. Wash them thoroughly with a mild bleach solution to be sure there's no mildew and use a four-to-one water and sugar solution. If there are red flowers near the feeder, the hummers will discover it sooner.

A feeder suggestion from the RSPB of England has proved successful. I filled a mesh bag with unsalted peanuts and hung it where squirrels couldn't get at it. For the first few days, it was ignored, but now the titmouses (that still sounds awkward!), chickadees, and pine warblers are clinging to the mesh and packing at the peanuts. You can almost see their glee when occasionally a whole peanut comes through the netting! It's supposed to attract woodpeckers, too. A more permanent and squirrel resistant peanut feeder can be made from a cylinder of quarter-inch hardware cloth stapled to a wooden base with a mayo jar or similar top.

The object of this month's trivia is (hopefully) not a backyard bird, but one we all see often: the turkey vulture. It's such a successful scavenger

that it can maintain itself in the greatest variety of habitats and enjoys a larger geographic range than any other kind of vulture. Turkey vultures do a good job of cleaning up road kills for us and in the early days were seen all over Charleston streets, quite boldly, cleaning up the garbage. Too bad we can't teach them to do something with the fast food containers that people must throw along our roadsides.

In answer to those who have wondered, I am a she-Bruce. It's my middle name, but what I've always been called.

Start watching now for pairing and nesting in your yards and let me know what you see. In Steve Mazlowski's film which he showed recently to the seventh grade in Charleston County, one of the most interesting segments was about robins and cardinals sharing a nest underneath a suburban Cincinnati side porch. They fledged seven young between them!

Bruce Krucke, 101 Old Tavern, Summerville, S.C. 29483.

bird movements in april

arrivals

Date	Species
1	Solitary Sandpiper
	Swainson's Warbler
	Yellow Warbler
	Blackpoll Warbler
3	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
4	Cliff Swallow
6	Indigo Bunting
7	Blue Grosbeak
	Wormeating Warbler
8	Kentucky Warbler
10	Sandwich Tern
12	Purple Gallinule Bobolink
13	Black-throated Blue Warbler
15	Gray-cheeked Thrush
	Cape May Warbler
	American Redstart
17	Magnolia Warbler
18	Blue-winged Warbler
19	Gray Kingbird
21	Swainson's Thrush
22	Red Phalarope
23	Black-billed Cuckoo
24	Chestnut-sided Warbler
27	Kirkland's Warbler
	Bank Swallow
Early	Scarlet Tanager
Mid	Gull-billed Tern

departures

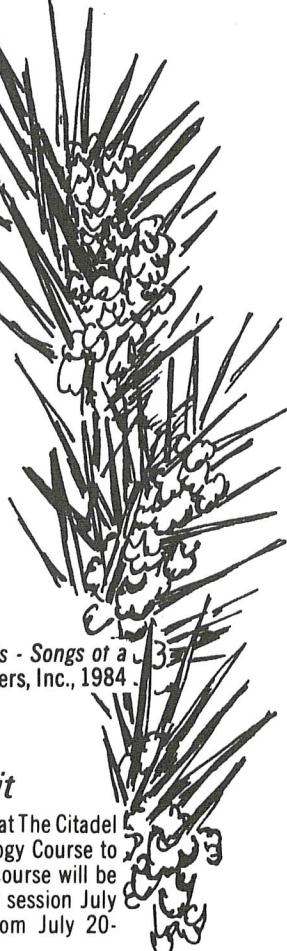
Date	Species
2	Whistling Swan
3	Old Squaw
5	Virginia Rail
6	Glaucous Gull
7	Rough-legged Hawk
9	Golden Crowned Kinglet
11	Northern Oriole
13	Henslow's Sparrow
14	Brown Creeper
	Phoebe
16	Common Merganser
18	Canvasback
20	Common Goldeneye
21	Pine Siskin
22	Water Pipit
24	Bufflehead
26	Winter Wren
28	Blue Goose
29	Parasitic Jaeger
30	Louisiana Waterthrush
Early	Broadwinged Hawk
Late	Solitary Vireo
	Purple Finch
	Whip-poor-will
	Red-breasted Nuthatch
	Palm Warbler
	Rusty Blackbird
	Pintail
	Blue-winged Warbler
	Great Scoter
	Short-eared Owl

yucca

by pat leonard

Spanish Bayonet, its common name, sounds like a threat, but, oh! when the blossoms came, rising out of the center three feet high, creamy bell buds reaching for the sky, searching for Heaven with splendid accord so that some have called them Candles of the Lord.

from *Seashells and Laughing Gulls - Songs of a 33*
Sea Island Winston - Derek Publishers, Inc., 1984



vacation with credit

Dr. Dennis Forsythe, ornithologist at The Citadel is offering his Advanced Field Ecology Course to the deserts of the southwest. The course will be offered during the second summer session July 14-August 15 with travel time from July 20-August 9.

The focus of the trip will be the birdlife of the southwest desert-mountain region. The course offers 5 hours of graduate or undergraduate credit and is a must for any birder who has dreamed of seeing coppery tailed trogons, vermilion flycatchers and red faced warblers. Call Dennis Forsythe at 792-7877 for further information.