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# Summer/Fall 2018

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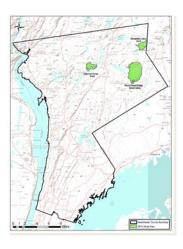
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# Distribution and Activity Patterns of Mesocarnivores in Westchester County, New York by Patrick O'Brien

**B**eginning in the winter of January 2018 we initiated camera trap surveys within three of the Westchester County owned parks including; Ward Pound Ridge Reservation (WPRR), Mountain Lakes Park (MLP), and Muscoot Farm (MF). This preliminary work is part of a multi-year investigation conducted by the Westchester County Parks wildlife staff and looks at the distribution, activity, and occupancy of mesocarnivores in Westchester County, New York. In this study, we focused our efforts on establishing detection frequencies and activity patterns of small to mid-sized carnivores in northern Westchester County. Specifically, our objectives were to; 1) begin to better understand carnivore community composition on properties owned by Westchester County 2) provide insight into the current activity patterns and timing of detection events of these species, 3) attempt to discover patterns driving mesocarnivore detections and changes in detection frequencies.

In the state of New York, 15 species of mesocarnivores are presumed to be present, although regional differences in species distributions exist in the state. These species include; bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), American marten (*Martes americana*),

Figure 1. Map of 2018 Study Area indicating the three sampled parks (WPRR, MLP, and MF) and the surrounding Westchester County border.



(Continued on page 3)



### Notes from the Friends of Trailside President

Dear Members and Friends:

It's wonderful to have the start of Fall bring in some cooler dry weather-just right for hiking the trails in the Res. I think there's nothing more renewing than walking the trails through the fields of tall, dry russet grasses, yellow golden rod, and purple and white asters at this time of year. I encourage you to do it regularly, which is more likely if you become a member of the Friends of Trailside Museum for \$100 or more. This gets you a parking pass, so you can visit on weekends in the Fall without an entry fee, and enjoy all the Park has to offer. You can pick up a Friends brochure at the front gate or museum or go to our website to join: www.friendsoftrailside.org.

I am pleased to report the Friends group, through your membership donations, have been active this year in supporting new activities for our Trailside Museum and WPRR programs:

Wood Turtle Program - we invested in supplies and technology equipment to support Kendall O'Connell, the museum naturalist, in her multi-year program to identify and track turtle populations in WPRR, with an emphasis on wood turtles and painted turtles. She has undertaken this project with the assistance of a number of John Jay AP biology students through the support of our Board member Dr. Linda Burke. Kendall has documented her current findings in two written reports, with recommendations for nest protection and meadow management. She will be reporting on her findings in future newsletters.

Maple Sugaring - We provided additional supplies and equipment to our Museum curator Mindy Swope-Quintero and her assistants for the maple sugaring activities. She initiated a family tapping experience program which we will be expanding next year with the help of investments by the Friends.

Field Game Cameras - We provided ten game cameras to Dan Aitchison and his associate, Patrick O'Brien, a wildlife technician in the County Department of Conservation. They used the cameras to track and record the wildlife in WPRR as well as Muscoot Farm and Mountain Lakes Park. The initial work has been done targeting the populations of mesocarnivores. The early results of that work are described in an article in this newsletter and a detailed monograph on the results of the initial study is available to members on request.

Bat Monitoring Program - As you may have been aware the bat population in the North East is being decimated by a fungus called White Nose Syndrome. Under the leadership of Patrick O'Brien, we are investing in acoustic "sonar" equipment and software to undertake a program to identify and track the population of bats in WPRR. Patrick, who led the mesocarnivore study, has extensive prior expertise in the study of bats and will provide training on the equipment to our curator staff and other interested parties. If you have a special interest in this area please let our curator know. We will keep you posted on this important undertaking.

Happy Trails,

Phil Petronis, President Friends Of The Trailside Museum

#### Distribution of Mesocarnivores...

(Continued from page 1)

fisher (*Pekania pennanti*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), short-tailed weasel (*Mustela erminea*), long-tailed weasel (*Mustela frenata*), Least weasel (*Mustela nivalis*), river otter (*Lontra canadensis*), mink (*Mustela vision*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), eastern coyote (Canis latrans), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and unlikely the Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*). Several of these species including American marten and Canada lynx have never historically occurred as far south as Westchester County, NY and do not exist within the region of focus for our study area.

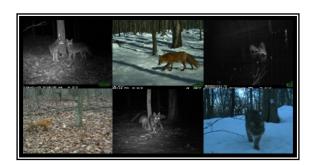
A consequence from the loss of apex predators in an ecosystem is a community shift in predators of the subsequent trophic level. Following the loss of the apex predators in the northeastern United States the next level predators known as "mesocarnivores" fulfilled this ecological gap. Mesocarnivores are small to medium-sized species whose diet consists of 50 to 70 percent meat with the remaining balance consisting of non-vertebrate foods which may include fungi, fruits, and other plant material (Valkenburgh 2007). Mesocarnivores are more numerous and diverse than larger carnivores, and often reside in closer proximity to humans, however little is known about their overall effect on animal communities and ecosystems, even in our own backyards (Roemer, Gompper, & Van Valkenburgh 2009). This study was designed to provide an improved understanding of these species in terms of distribution and activity patterns in northern Westchester County, NY.

We recorded a total of 16,250 photos from individual camera locations from the six surveyed units during the winter of 2018. Cameras were operational for 530.15 total operational trap days and 12,723.6 total operational trap hours during which we detected 13 species of mammals, including nine species of mesocarnivores, two of which occurred during the pilot study. The greatest number of independent detections for all mesocarnivores combined occurred in MLP, followed by WPRR, then MF, with 212, 128, and 66 total individuals respectively (Table 1). The greatest species diversity in mesocarnivores was observed in MLP, and MF, with six out of seven species of mid-sized carnivores being detected.

Mesocarnivore species at WPRR included bobcat, eastern coyote, red fox, striped skunk, and raccoon. Detection frequencies at WPRR ranged from zero for species that were not detected in WPRR, such as Virginia opossum and short-tailed weasel to 0.56 for raccoons. Eastern coyote were detected less frequently (0.069)

than red fox (0.087), but more frequently than bobcat (0.011). Raccoon was the most frequently detected mesocarnivore species, with 96 independent detection events in WPRR. The second most detected species was red fox, which were observed a total of 15 times, followed by eastern coyote (12 times), striped skunk (three times), and lastly, bobcat which were observed twice. Several of the target species detected at MLP included bobcat, striped skunk, eastern coyote, red fox, raccoon, and Virginia opossum. Detection frequencies at MLP ranged from zero for short-tailed weasels to 0.51 for the most frequently detected species, red fox, which were observed 137 times. Coyote detection frequency was consistent with the other parks with 15 total observations and a 0.05 detection frequency. Raccoons were detected 50 times and had an observed detection frequency of 0.19, Virginia opossums were detected seven times (0.026 detection frequency), bobcats twice (0.007), and striped skunks once (0.004).

Mesocarnivore species at MF included bobcat, eastern coyote, red fox, raccoon, Virginia opossum, and short-tailed weasel. Raccoons were the most common species, detected a total of 33 times with a 0.36 detec-



tion frequency. Eastern coyotes were the second most frequently detected species, with a total of 14 independent events and had a 0.15 detection frequency. Red foxes were detected less frequently than eastern coyotes, with 11 total detections and 0.12 detection frequency. Detection frequencies were then reduced considerably, falling to 0.06 for Virginia opossum, which were detected six times, 0.01 in bobcat and short-tailed weasel; the two species that were only detected once.

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# Your Friendly Neighborhood Black Bear

by Andrew Middlebrook

You may have noticed some visitors to your yard over the past few years that you may not remember seeing in the past. Perhaps one that is large, covered in thick black fur and rummaging through your bird feeder or trash can. That's right, we're talking about black bears (*Ursus americanus*)! Do not be afraid though, our large furry friends are an important part of the local ecosystem and should be considered a welcomed visitor to our area. This brief article should clear the air and provide you with all the information you need to happily coexist with black bears throughout the county.

Black bears in New York State are most commonly found in forests mixed with open areas and wetland environments. They may also be found in semirural environments, agricultural areas, and occasionally in urban centers as well. According to the NYSDEC, "New York's black bear population is currently estimated at a minimum of 6,000-8,000 bears, with roughly 50-60% of the bears inhabiting the Adirondack region, about 30-35% in the Catskill region, and about 10-15% in the central-western region". In addition, bears are now well established in many other areas across the Hudson Valley and throughout the Southern Tier.

They are solitary animals, usually living alone, except for females with cubs and in feeding areas with an abundance of food. Adult bears have vast home ranges, males traveling up to 100 square miles, and females traveling 25 to 50 square miles. Bears that have tagged ears or tracking collars on are not necessarily problem bears, they are part of a project to research the state's bear population and are more easily monitored this way. Tags indicate the year the bear was tagged, and the sequence in which it was tagged. Collars help to monitor the movements and growth of the population as a whole.

Although considered New York's largest carnivore, black bears are truly omnivores. A black bear diet consists primarily of plants, grasses, insects, fruit, berries, nuts, and roots. They will occasionally eat small mammals, carrion, fish, reptiles and amphibians as well. Being opportunistic eaters, they have also been known to rummage through garbage, devour bird seed from feeders, visit agricultural crops and help them-



selves to whatever food humans may have neglected to remove.

Most black bears in New York are jet black with a light brown snout and occasionally a white chest patch. Adult bears average 2-3 feet tall at the shoulder and 6 feet long from their nose to the end of their tail. Average grown males will weigh 200-300 pounds and females averaging 110-250 pounds. Black bears have poor vision, better hearing, and an incredible sense of smell, being their primary sense enabling them to accurately locate food up to a mile away. Black bears are able to run up to 30 mph for short distances and are excellent climbers, using their claws and strong legs to quickly ascend trees. They have an average life span of 30 to 40 years in the wild. Black bears den during winter when food becomes scarce and essentially sleep away the cold months. During this time, they will not eat, drink, urinate or defecate.

Black bears are not true hibernators, the denned black bear maintains a near-normal body temperature which allows them to quickly react to any situation. Black bears rarely display aggression or attack humans, they are solitary creatures and tend to avoid humans rather than interact with them. Having seen a bear on your property or in a nearby park should not incite cause for alarm. Black bears are native to most

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# The Trailside Challenge

by Kendall O'Connell

If you guessed rawhide for last issues challenge, you'd be correct! Typically today people know this material as a dog treat, but when the Lenape were around it served a number of different functions. Rawhide was stretched over frames to make drums for ceremonies. It was also able to be shaped into toys for children to learn important skills like hand eye coordination used in hunting. If cut into strips, it could be used as lashings for things like wigwam repairs because while wet the rawhide is soft and flexible, but as it dries it shrinks and hardens making it the perfect material for the job.

This next challenge is great to pick in the fall along the Fox Hill trail. Many people make preserves or jams out of it. Find out more in the next newsletter issue! ◆



# Until Next Time...

by Andrew Middlebrook

If you are reading this article, I hope that I have had the chance to make your acquaintance over my time here at Trailside. It saddens me to say goodbye to so many of the wonderful people I have had the chance to meet during my time here though I plan to visit regularly with the hope of seeing you all again soon for a chat about birds, beavers and the many changes happening here daily!

My time at Trailside has been amazing to the say the least. I've had the chance to explore this truly beautiful, vast tract of land and have grown immensely as a Naturalist. I have been lucky to work alongside some of the brightest and most talented folks in the county who have helped teach me and guide me in better un-



derstanding our environment and the many changes it presents us with as well. From building beaver baffles, to wading in the Cross River, to summer camp and more, it's been a hoot!

Trailside is more than just a nature museum, it is a piece of history. Standing at the front door, I cannot help but often think of William Wheeler and the ability to walk in his footsteps daily while exploring the fields and forests here at The Res. It's been an honor to say I've worked in one of the oldest continuously operating nature museums in the country, as it is a very special place indeed. I will fondly reflect upon my time here with all of you and remain hopeful that one day I'll be back again.

On that note, I believe it's time for me to sign off and wish you all the very best. Until next time, enjoy the trails and sunshine. See you out there! •

#### Distribution of Mesocarnivores...

(Continued from page 3)

Table 1. Total number of detections per mesocarnivore species in each park taken from 2018 camera trap data.

Species	WPRR	MLP	MF
Bobcat	2	2	1
Eastern coyote	12	15	14
Red fox	15	137	11
Raccoon	96	50	33
Virginia opossum	0	7	6
Striped skunk	3	1	0
Short-tailed weasel	0	0	1
Total	128	212	66

Analysis of raccoon activity revealed explicit nocturnal behavior, with zero detections occurring during the daylight hours. Similarly, Virginia opossum and eastern coyote both showed strong nocturnal tendencies, however coyotes were detected on a few occasions during the daylight hours. Red foxes were detected several times during the daylight hours and revealed the greatest distribution of active hours throughout the entire 24-hour period. The remaining species included bobcats, striped skunk, and a short-tailed weasel, all of which had less than 15 observations. The detection data collected indicated that bobcats and striped skunks exhibit strong crepuscular behaviors and the single detection of short-tailed weasel occurred during nocturnal hours.

Although many of our parks offer high quality habitat and serve as a refuge for many carnivore species, the behavior and activity patterns of wildlife are still subject to many forms of disturbance, even within park boundaries. Information derived from camera trap studies on activity patterns of mesocarnivores and other species may serve as a measurable indicator of the influence of anthropogenic disturbance such as increases in recreation, construction of roadways and trails, off leash dogs, or forestry practices. Data from this study may also provide important information on peaks and changes in wildlife behaviors and activities and assist park staff in advising patrons on times of day/time of year when an increased likelihood of human-wildlife interactions are likely to occur or to disseminate optimal wildlife viewing opportunities.

Valkenburgh, V. B. 2007. Deja vu: the evolution of feeding morphologies in the Carnivora. Integr.Comp. Biol. 47:147–163.

Roemer, G., M.E. Gompper, and B. Van Valkenburgh. 2009. The Ecological Role of the Mammalian Mesocarnivore. BioScience. 59:165-173.

#### Acknowledgements

We would like to graciously thank all of the members of Friends of Trailside for their financial support which provided us with the equipment needed to conduct a study of this magnitude. ◆

# Introducing...

Help me welcome our newest naturalist Sarah Walkley! Sarah grew up visiting Ward Pound Ridge Reservation and was a camper in the Summer Ecology Program for many years. In high school, she volunteered at the park and in college she was a counselor for two summers. Sarah graduated from Florida Atlantic University with a BA in linguistics and from the University of Mississippi with a Master's in experimental psychology. Sarah is currently completing her PhD on wild river otter behavior and communication and is excited to be working at Trailside Nature Museum where she can pursue her passion for education, research, and conservation. If you see Sarah, please greet her with a big welcome! •



#### (Continued from page 4)

areas of New York and should be observed from a safe distance.

When encountering a black bear in the wild, keep yourself at a safe distance and allow the bear to carry on until it leaves the area. Black bears are typically more afraid of encounters with humans than we are of encountering them in the wild, they often flee when running into humans. Never feed black bears! Not only is doing so illegal, but when bears learn to obtain food from humans they can become bold and aggressive. You can also help to keep nuisance bears out of your yard and neighborhood by storing garbage, BBO grills, bird seed and pet food indoors. Feeding birds should cease from April 1 and resume Nov 30. By this time bears should be in their dens and not nosing through yards looking for an easy meal. Bears are opportunistic feeders and remember where they find easy meals, and will return to that location frequently. Simply put, if you remove the food you remove the bear. Help keep black bears wild!

The best thing you can do as a citizen scientist is report black bear sightings in your area. The information you provide helps researchers to further understand the range and habits of the local black bear population. For local black bear sightings (Westchester, Putnam and Fairfield Counties), please report information to www.inaturalist.org/projects/hudson-to-housatonic-bears

To report black bear sightings to New York State please visit *www.iSeeMammals.org*.

Now that you have a better understanding of black bears, be excited when you spot one! You are one of the many who have had the chance to spot the largest mammals in New York State! ◆

#### HELP!!

We are looking for someone with engineering or carpentry experience to help us design an ADA accessible walkway to our Wildflower Garden. If you are willing to donate your time or know someone who is, please give us a call at the museum! (914) 864-7322. We really want to make the Wildflower Garden accessible to wheelchairs and strollers. It's such a relaxing, beautiful space that everyone should have access to!



# Hike to Leatherman's Cave



#### November 3rd at 1 pm

Hear the lore of the Old Leather Man as told by storyteller Jonathan Kruk on this annual 2.5-mile hike.

Meet at the Michigan Road parking area.

Co-sponsored by the Friends of Trailside.



# Summer Recap 2018

by Kendall O'Connell and Mindy Quintero

This past summer we had another great camp season! The kids learned about edible plants, turtles, teambuilding, primitive skills and much more. One of our CITs said "I really enjoyed all the fun stuff we did, especially the campout. These were a great 2 weeks!"

This year we created a new program called the Stewards for students entering 10th through 12th grades. We are lucky to have experts in various fields that work with us in our conservation division. Topics included herpetology, wildlife rehabilitation, farming, ornithology, and archeology. The kids got hands on with baby goats, cows, birds and turtles and loved every minute!



Above: Stewards feeding the calves at Muscoot Farm Below: Adventuers using nets to study insects in the meadow





Trailside Museum and Cranberry Lake Preserve summer camp staff during orientation at the low/high ropes challenge course at Mountain Lakes Park.

I don't know if you noticed, but we received a LOT of rain this past summer. Regardless of the rain, we were able to get the kids outside to enjoy nature and we made the best of every day. We couldn't provide a fun, educational program without a great staff so we would like to thank: Sage, Carra, Ceyla, Samuel, Skye, Tyler, Andrew and Kendall for helping create and offer another great year of summer camp for our students!

We would also like to thank our volunteers that helped out tremendously over the summer with our campers. Our volunteers contributed over 775 hours over the course of six weeks. One volunteer even came the whole way from California to volunteer for two weeks. Now that's dedication! It also gives you an idea of how much our campers-turned-volunteers love this program.

Summer camp 2019 will consist of longer hours and themed weeks so stay tuned for more information! We also hope to offer some family camping nights where we will provide the food and fun and all you have to do is show up with a sleeping bag and pillow. More on that in our next issue. •

# View from the Porch

by Jeff Main



The tropical summer of 2018 has now turned the corner with the autumnal equinox and with the shortened daylight hours we've begun to see the green of the leaves fading giving way to the first hints of fall foliage. It was one of the wettest summers I've experienced here at the Reservation, the Cross River near cresting numerous times and many of our hiker's boardwalks being put to good use.

We hosted 65 volunteers from IBM who performed a variety of tasks that our limited staff must often put off as others take precedence. These included extending the puncheon crossing where the Deer Hollow trail enters the Kimberly Bridge picnic grove, a re-route of the blue trail, invasive plant removal along the banks of the river at Kimberly Bridge, water bar installations on Fox Hill, better establishment of the Covered Bridge (CB) trail between Michigan Road and the bridge, and some horticultural plantings to dress up the newly rehabilitated front porch of the Benedict farmhouse (aka: park office and gallery-in-the-park). Thank you, IBM!

If you have recently hiking where the Fox Hill and Brown trails intersect, you might have noticed that the bridge crossing at Trail Junction 2 is closed and dangerous. Please don't try and use it. It has been listed as part of a capital improvement project which should have started last year but has been delayed due to a re-review of the permit by NYSDEC. We hope the project will commence in early 2019. Until then, we apologize for the inconvenience, and ask that you plan your hike accordingly.

If you enjoy running the trails here at the Reservation, you might want to consider signing up for the 4th Annual Raven Rocks Run to be held here on November 11th. You can register by going to the Leatherman Harriers website @ http://ravenrocksrun.org/leatherman-harriers-sunday-runs It's a 10K somewhat challenging run that takes you past some of the higher elevations of the Reservation. After the race come warm up by the fire with your cider (or coffee) and fresh bagel. And wait until you see this year's t-shirt design!

It's a season of change, so take advantage of the Reservation's natural beauty in transition, hiking through its meadows and forests or along the river. And, in this also "season of uncertainty", come and take a breath of fresh air.

See you on the trails....

Jeff Main

Renew your membership now for 2019. Visit our website for details! www.friendsoftrailside.org

#### Trailside Nature Museum Calendar of Events • October - December

#### **OCTOBER**

#### Saturday 6<sup>th</sup>, 5 PM: LIVE OWL HIKE

Join our resident naturalist, Jenny, as we take an early evening walk around the reservation with her live owl! Co-sponsored by the Friends of Trailside.

# Saturday 13<sup>th</sup>, 1 PM - 2:30 PM: GUIDED FOREST BATHING

Forest bathing comes from the Japanese term, Shinrin Yoku which translates into, "taking in the forest atmosphere". In a leisurely walk open to all levels of fitness, we will engage in activities to become aware of our five senses. Studies link spending time in nature to improved immune functioning, improved mood and increased ability to focus. Jennifer Salkin is a certified forest therapy guide and a LMFT in the state of Connecticut. Co-sponsored by the Friends of Trailside Nature Museum and Ward Pound Ridge Reservation.

#### Saturday 20th, 1 PM: SPOOKY STORIES HIKE

What better time of year to learn about the spooky stories of the reservation? Join our naturalist for a hike and tales that will give you goose bumps!

#### Saturday 27th, 1 PM: SLITHERING SERPENTS

Do you find snakes a little scary? The best way to overcome a fear is to learn more about it! Join our resident naturalist Jenny for an eye-opening program and get up close to some live snakes! Co-sponsored by the Friends of Trailside Nature Museum and Ward Pound Ridge Reservation.

#### **NOVEMBER**

#### Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1 PM: LEATHERMAN HIKE

Hear the lore of the Old Leather Man as told by storyteller Jonathon Kruk on this annual 2.5-mile hike. Meet at the Michigan Road parking area. Co-sponsored by the Friends of Trailside Nature Museum and Ward Pound Ridge Reservation.

(November continued)

# Saturday 10<sup>th</sup>, 1 PM: LENAPE OF WESTCHESTER

Children of all ages will learn what life was like for the people who lived here before European settlement by exploring their food, tools, toys, and a traditional wigwam.

# Saturday 17<sup>th</sup>, 1 PM: FEEDERWATCH AND DIY BIRDFEEDERS

Birdfeeders are up! Come watch the feeders with us, get a closer look at our feathered friends and make your own feeder to take home!

#### **DECEMBER**

# Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> 1 PM - 3 PM: HOLIDAY DECORATIONS FROM NATURE

A program designed for kids to gather and use materials from the natural world to create beautiful decorations. Hot chocolate and craft materials will be provided.

# Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> 9:30 AM: FRIENDS ANNUAL MEET-ING

Join the Friends board for their annual meeting. Refreshments will be served.

#### Saturday 8th 1 PM: HOLIDAY DE-STRESS HIKE

Is the stress of the holidays dragging you down? Get out of the stores, off the phone/computer and into the woods! Breathe in some fresh air, listen to birds and other creatures, smell the freshly fallen leaves and leave refreshed and ready to take on anything! Wear sturdy hiking shoes and bring water.

#### Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> 10 AM - 12 PM: FEEDERWATCH

Did you miss our last FeederWatch in November? Join us this morning at the museum for some light refreshments and learn about the birds that frequent our feeders this time of year.

# As a member, you're invited to... The Friends of Trailside and Ward Pound Ridge Reservation's Annual Meeting

Date: 12/8/18

Time: 9:30 AM

Where: Trailside Museum

Refreshments will be served! Help us save trees by bringing your own coffee mug! No RSVP required, just show up!



Friends of Trailside Nature Museum and Ward Pound Ridge Reservation

#### **Trailside Staff**

Curator – Mindy Swope Quintero Naturalist – Kendall O'Connell Naturalist – Sarah Walkley

Conservation Division of the Westchester County Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation

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Maureen Koehl Linda Press-Wolfe Larry Mango Brian Stempel Pat Normandeau Linda Burke, Ph.D.

Jack Potz

Friends of the Trailside Nature Museum and Ward Pound Ridge Reservation is a private, not-for-profit organization dedicated to promoting a better appreciation and understanding of the natural world and the relationship between people and the land. Through its support of the Trailside Nature Museum, operated by the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation of the County of Westchester, the Friends provides financial and volunteer aid for exhibits, school, and educational programs.

## Become a Member Today!

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