

# SANCTUARY

Newsletter of the  
White Memorial  
Conservation Center

Vol. XXVI No. 1  
Winter 2008

## Museum Hours:

Monday - Saturday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Sunday 12 p.m. - 5 p.m.

## For information

Phone: 860-567-0857

E-Mail: [info@whitememorialcc.org](mailto:info@whitememorialcc.org)

Web site: [www.whitememorialcc.org](http://www.whitememorialcc.org)



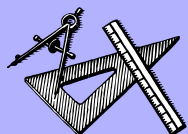
## BEYOND CONSERVATION

By David Leff, Retired CT Department of Environmental Protection Deputy Commissioner

Wouldn't it be wonderful," said Alain White to his friend William Mitchell Van Winkle while they fished on Bantam Lake in the summer of 1908, "to preserve this river, lake and countryside as we see it now." An idle rumination on a languid day, it led not only to purchase of the thousands of open space acres comprising the White Memorial Foundation, but acquisition of thousands more donated for state parks and forests. White was a visionary, and but for his foresight, real estate acumen, and money these landscapes would have been carved into parcels where today buildings, roads, and parking lots would take the place of increasingly valued woodlands and wetlands. It would, unfortunately, be much like any other place.

Although White's purchases protected the land from development, his notion that he could freeze time and preserve it exactly as he saw it in 1908 was illusory. In fact, were he alive today, White would probably appreciate many changes of the last hundred years. The once scrubby land is now rich with diverse forests and many animals that were unknown or rare in his time like deer, turkey and beaver.

If we see  
landscapes in four



dimensions, we understand natural processes and unintentional human activity will cause change regardless of our protective notions. At one time, advocates of natural places espoused "preservation," perhaps out of a quaint

**We can no longer afford to be merely stewards, caretakers or fiduciaries. We must actively engage the resources we inherit.**

notion that nature knows best, and a well founded distrust of human meddling. The terms "preserve" and "sanctuary" were widespread. But however nice it may sound in the ideal woodlands of our minds, preservation is a bottled in formaldehyde, butterfly pinned into the cigar box approach that does not account for the flex and flux of natural environments. It is a fairytale defying all we know about ecological function.

As a result, we champions of open space largely became conservationists. From the time of Theodore Roosevelt and forest service founder Gifford Pinchot, when conservation was primarily focused on harvest of renewable resources like timber, wildlife and fish, the concept has grown to embrace protection of natural places for their ecological

values and aesthetic enjoyment.

Conservation is an ethic which protects resources from waste, depletion and destruction. It does so by management, using science-based tools like selective timber harvests, fire, regulated hunting and fishing, and field mowing. We see ourselves as stewards, as trustees. But in an age when even the world's largest protected natural ecosystems, like Yellowstone, can be impaired by unbalanced animal populations, air pollution, and other factors, perhaps conservation is not enough. We need a new mantra.

Increasingly, being a good steward means more than protecting and enhancing existing resources. For some time now, our management methods have been outstripping the venerable language and philosophy of conservation we have used for a century to describe ourselves, the lexicon by which we garner public and political support and necessary funds. In an age where it makes sense to level a forest to plant grasslands for meadowlarks and bobolinks, to kill deer to ensure oak regeneration, and selectively use pesticides or introduce biological agents to prevent purple loosestrife from



[Beyond Conservation, Cont'd. on pg 4](#)

## After School Programs

Kids!

Kids!

### The Great Outdoors

Grades 1 & 2, Wednesdays, March 5, 12, 19, & 26  
Grades 3 & 4, Tuesdays, March 4, 11, 18, & 25

3:30—5:00 p.m.

Details available in mid February,  
Call Museum for more information 567-0857  
or visit us at [www.whitememoriacc.org](http://www.whitememoriacc.org)

## 18th Annual Museum Sleep-In

Starts at 5 p.m., April 25, 2008  
Finishes at 12:00 p.m., April 26, 2008

Fee: Members \$45.00 Non-Members \$65.00

If you would like to register your child for this event  
call the Museum at 567-0857 for a registration form  
or visit us at [www.whitememorialcc.org](http://www.whitememorialcc.org)

## White Memorial Conservation Center Announces Annual Year-End Appeal

White Memorial benefits over 15,000 people each year through the Center's programs.

We need additional help to continue these programming endeavors. All donations, *no matter how small*, are tax-deductible and help the Center immensely. You will find a contribution form and envelope attached with this newsletter. Please take the time to fill in any amount and make your check out to "White Memorial Conservation Center".

We have created several additional options for you to contribute monetarily to White Memorial. **Sterling Planet** provides a clean energy option for your home and our planet, as part of your CL&P or UI monthly bill. Sterling Planet combines energy generated from wind, hydro, and landfill gas rather than fossil fuels. In addition a percentage of your electric bill benefits White Memorial. White Memorial benefits every time you purchase items from our [Amazon.com links on our website](http://Amazon.com). Consider our Amazon.com links as your Virtual Giftshop where you will find products that interest you and all of your friends, while benefiting White Memorial at the same time.

**Planned Giving** insures that our programs continue for future generations. Our organization's history is due largely to Alain and May White, who articulated a different vision for their time. Please contact the Conservation Center for further information regarding these options.

The Conservation Center extends its gratitude to all members for their support.



## Make a Difference

By Zoë Greenwood

I have to admit, it is not my favorite thing to spend time doing. In fact, I really don't like it at all! I am always trying to find a way to make it easier, less complicated. I loved it when they came out with the decorative paper bags and tissue paper. Oh, what am I talking about? Wrapping presents! That is something that most everyone begins to think about as Christmas and Hanukah approach, every year, without fail. Both holidays require (sort of) gifts to be wrapped. Sigh!

A few years ago, when I tried to reuse a VERY reused decorative paper bag, the bottom fell out. Pooh! There had to be a better way. That very same year, I found myself in a fabric/craft shop after the holidays. I wasn't looking for bargains, but there they were. I spotted a really pretty Christmas print fabric and then another and then another. Then it hit me! Make wrapping bags out of fabric, which is more durable!

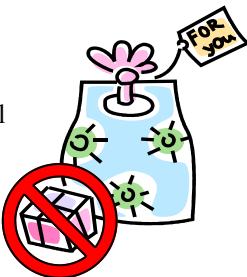
OK, but how? I really wasn't interested in cutting and piecing and fussing around. How could I make bags, make them look nice with a minimum of effort on my part? So, I got out a variety of boxes (Yes, I save those year-to-year as well. They live in an old trunk that serves as a coffee table.) I noticed that the boxes were approximately the same. There were shirt boxes and long skinny boxes and square boxes, but they almost all fit

into one or another size. I got out my pinking shears (less work, only one seam) and began to cut fabric. I cut the cloth into pieces big enough to fit around a shirt box with about 6 inches leftover to make a "bag". I cut out bigger ones. I cut out smaller ones. I folded the fabric in two and stitched the bottom and the sides. Don't forget, right sides together.

A year passed and the big day came. I had wrapped all of the packages for the family in the cloth bags- piece of cake! Put the gift in the box. Stick the box in the bag, gather the top shut, wrap with ribbon, add a name tag, done! What amazed me most was the reaction of the family. They loved them. They wanted them. They wanted their own to use. How about some for other holidays?

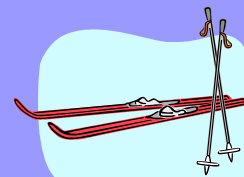
Cloth gift wrapping bags. Easy afternoon project- really! Now I even make some to give as gifts with some ribbon and gift tags. Oh yeah, you can get real jazzy and make gift tags out of the backs of Christmas cards and a scrap of fabric. They match! They are reusable too, if you write in pencil or use white out to cover up the name.

So, there you have it. Something simple. Does it make a difference? I think so, it sure did with me. Does it help the world? I think so; our family has very little trash the day after Christmas. The bags get folded and stored with the Christmas decorations.





# Winter Calendar of Events



December	February continued	March continued
<p>21-27 <b>Museum Kids Free Week*</b></p> <p>21-22 <i>Adult Workshop</i> <b>Winter Track Transect Monitoring Training</b> (<a href="#">pg 5</a>)</p> <p>24&amp;25 <b>Museum Closed</b></p>	<p>9 <b>Homemade Suet for Your Favorite Winter Birds</b> Learn to make your own suet using common household ingredients with JoAnne Redente, meet at 2:00 pm in the A. B. Ceder Room at Museum. Ages: high school to adult. Please pre-register.</p> <p>16-22 <b>Museum Kids Free Week*</b></p> <p>16 <b>Wildlife and Connecticut's Changing Landscape</b> with Henry and Carol Perrault, CT DEP Master Wildlife Conservationists. 2:00 pm in A. B. Ceder Room at Museum</p> <p>18 <b>Museum Closed</b></p> <p>19-20 <b>School Vacation Day Programs</b> Call the Museum 567-0857 in mid-January for details.</p> <p>23 <b>Birding at Bantam Lake</b> with David Rosgen and Paul Cashmen. 2:00 pm, meet at the Museum parking lot.</p>	<p>15 <b>Movie Between Land and Water: Life Stories of Connecticut's Amphibians</b> DVD filmed entirely in Connecticut and featuring the diversity of our amphibian neighbors. Copies for sale in the Museum Giftshop! Meet at 2:00 pm in the A. B. Ceder Room at Museum.</p> <p>21 <b>Museum Closed</b></p> <p>22 <b>Bluebirds and other Cavity Nesters</b> Learn about the diversity of birds that nest inside trees, nest boxes, and how you can help these birds, with David Rosgen at 2:00 pm in the A. B. Ceder Room at Museum.</p> <p>23-29 <b>Museum Kids Free Week*</b></p> <p>23 <b>Museum Closed</b></p> <p>26 <b>Take A Walk to the South Farms Inn Ruins</b> Learn about the history of Bantam Lake and surrounding communities with Jeff Greenwood. Meet at Museum, 9 am to 12 pm. Pre-registration is necessary. Please call 567-0857. Fee \$5 includes museum admission.</p> <p>29 <i>Adult Workshop</i> <b>Vernal Pool Monitoring Training</b> (<a href="#">See pg 5</a>)</p>
<p><b>January</b></p> <p>1 <b>Museum Closed</b></p> <p>5 <b>Winter Birding</b> with David Rosgen, meet at 2:00 pm at the Museum.</p> <p>12-18 <b>Museum Kids Free Week*</b></p> <p>12 <b>Penguin! Nature Jewelry Class</b> Make a bracelet with penguin beads. Learn all about different kinds of penguins with Kerry H. Lucid. Ages 4yrs-8yrs. Class Fee:\$8 Meet at 2:00 pm in the A. B. Ceder Room at Museum. Pre-registration is necessary. Please call 567-0857</p> <p>19 <b>Bears in Connecticut</b> Learn about our new neighbors and how we should live now that bears are part of our neighborhoods with Erin Victory at 2 pm in the A. B. Ceder Room at Museum.</p> <p>21 <b>Museum Closed</b></p> <p>26 <i>Adult Workshop</i> <b>Understanding the Litchfield Hills' Weather</b> (<a href="#">See pg 5</a>)</p>	<p><b>March</b></p> <p>1 <b>Ukrainian Eggs!</b> Learn all about eggs and the craft of egg decoration just before the spring festivities with Janine LaPlante 1pm to 4pm in the A. B. Ceder Room at Museum, high school through Adult, Materials Fee \$25. Pre-registration is necessary. Please call 567-0857</p> <p>2-8 <b>Museum Kids Free Week*</b></p> <p>8 <b>Forestry and the Tools of the Trade</b> Learn about the instruments and skills used by foresters with Lukas Hyder, White Memorial Foundation Forester, meet at 2:00 pm at the Museum.</p>	<p><b>April</b></p> <p>12 <i>Adult Workshop</i> <b>Nestbox Construction for Cavity Nesting Birds</b> Check website for more information</p>

\* Kids 12 & under  
Children must be accompanied by adult during Museum Kids Free Week



choking our wetlands, we have stepped well beyond conservation.

Likewise, with regard to cultural resources, we have realized that in a four dimensional landscape not every old structure can be preserved with its original function or as a museum. We save more of them from the wrecking ball or demolition-by-neglect through revitalization with an adaptive reuse, even if it means some change in the façade or interior fabric. Old buildings can even be enriched by adaptations that illustrate their existence in time, like houses that have become shops or shops that have become houses. "The house is more like a natural landscape," writes journalist Howard Mansfield. "You are looking at time. Seven generations of life represented by a notch on a girt, a paint chip on a summer beam, the way the head of an adze met the wood one winter day in 1664. Life flowed through here and like a glacier left its marks upon wood and plaster."

In fact, we are no longer merely conserving or preserving resources. We are mediating among them. We are creating and rebuilding ecosystems, finding new functions for old buildings. We are attempting to regain a measure of biological diversity and cultural continuity. Some may perceive this as playing God, but in a world where humanity's influence is overwhelming, the responsibility is placed where it belongs. A counterweight to our growing isolation from nature and our past, these approaches put us at the fulcrum of nature and history's balance, a role that has been irrevocably thrust upon us by the evolution of our relationship with this landscape.

What we are doing today with natural and cultural environments is more a kind of farming or gardening writ large than traditional conservation or preservation. It's time to realize

**In fact, we are no longer merely conserving or preserving resources. We are mediating among them. We are creating and rebuilding ecosystems...**

that the most enlightened natural land and historic structure management is really a species of cultivation.

Perhaps we are best served by reinventing ourselves as cultivationists. What if we proclaimed a cultivationist ethic that is unsatisfied with merely conserving and preserving our natural and cultural resources? Cultivationists inject habitats, ecosystems and structures with renewed vitality and purpose. However comforting and long standing the words "conservation" and "preservation" might be, are we undermining our efforts to protect the natural and architectural patrimony that gives meaning to our landscape by continuing to think in categories which no longer accurately describe our work and aspirations? We can no longer afford to be merely stewards, caretakers or fiduciaries. We must actively engage the resources we inherit.

**An evolving landscape is inescapable, but the form of that evolution rests largely on our shoulders.**

The notion is not new. Though he revolutionized conservation in the 1930s with his understanding that ecosystems are communities rather than commodities, Aldo Leopold of *Sand County Almanac* fame was, perhaps, more cultivationist than conservationist. In his signal work, *Game Management*, he did not merely propose conservation of existing creatures and habitats, but active management akin to husbandry. He believed "that game can be restored by the *creative use* of the same tools which have heretofore destroyed it – axe, plow, cow, fire, and gun." It is an ethic of both hard work and hope.

The same concept applies to the historic built environment. "We

don't want the past," responds sociologist Ray Oldenberg to the taxidermy mentality of historic preservation. "We can't have the past," he argues. "We don't need the past. *We need the places!*"

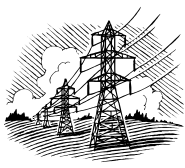
That our landscape is always in flux should not be a lament for some ever receding supposed golden age, but an opportunity to steer change. An evolving landscape is inescapable, but the form of that evolution rests largely on our shoulders. We must share Thoreau's faith in the elasticity of the countryside as "indeed something real and solid and sincere, and I have not put my foot through it yet."

We can try to preserve, we can try to conserve, but success in this human dominated epoch will come only if we cultivate. If we do so, only a fool could be cynical about the prospects.

In a world where putrid landfills are turned into parks, power line corridors become habitat, a village like Winchester Center survives into the twenty-first century, and new uses are found for old buildings like the former lumber yard in Litchfield, hope and optimism cannot

help but inspire us to the hard work ahead for a greener, more culturally rich future. Much of our natural and architectural heritage has been lost. Even more will survive if we are up to the challenge.

*David Leff excerpted this article from his presentation titled "What You Get is What You See: Landscape and the Special Theory of Relativity", which David presented as part of the Environmental History of Northwestern Connecticut Speaker Series at White Memorial Conservation Center Autumn 2007. We appreciate David's contributions and the vision he espouses.*





## Winter Track Monitoring Training



December 21, 2007 6 PM to 9 PM including pot-luck dinner at Museum  
December 22, 2007 9 AM to 4 PM all field day (dress for weather) starting at Museum

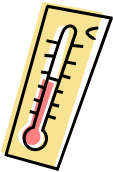
Fee: \$85 per person

We are continuing our Winter Track Monitoring Program but this year we are privileged to have **Susan Morse** facilitate our training program. Susan is a nationally renowned wildlife biologist and tracker who created her own monitoring program called "Keeping Track". Susan's efforts have demonstrated the importance of incorporating volunteers into wildlife monitoring programs. Susan will deliver a slide show and a unique hands-on demonstration that incorporates specimens, and an all day field excursion to provide participants the learning opportunity to monitor wildlife using track observations. Space is limited and participants are expected to monitor transects (trails) on the property at least once each month (Jan.—Mar.). We will be meeting as a group at least once each month to swap stories and look over mystery tracks for corroboration. If you are interested in helping us monitor the wildlife on the property please attend this program.

## Understanding the Litchfield Hills' Weather

January 26, 2008 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM

Fee: \$25.00 Members \$45.00 Non-Members



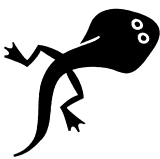
**Tom Alena**, Meteorologist for Talcott Mountain Science Center in Avon, will show participants how the interrelationship between people, wildlife, habitats, and weather shape their everyday experiences. Participants will learn about local and regional weather patterns, as well as being introduced to instruments that are used by professionals and amateurs. If you are interested in starting your own weather station or know someone who is, this course will serve as a great introduction. Dress for the weather!



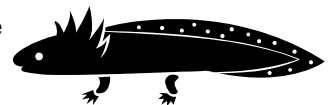
## Vernal Pool Monitoring Training

March 29, 2008 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM (dress for the weather)

Fee: \$25.00 Veteran Pool Monitor \$50 New Pool Monitor



Last year we inventoried 120 pools on the property, of which more than half served as breeding habitat for vernal pool obligated species. We will continue our efforts this year, but with an emphasis on monitoring this critical habitat. **Hank Gruner**, Connecticut Herpetologist for 30 years and the new VP for Programs at Connecticut Science Center in Hartford, will facilitate our training once again this year. Veterans bring your dip nets, field guides, and boots; if you need to replace a book or dip net call the Museum to order a new one. New recruits, you will receive the required gear (dip net and field guide) and assignments to your pools. We look forward to some new faces, so don't be shy. We need all the help that we can get!



- Winter Track Monitoring Training** \$85 per person
- Understanding the Litchfield Hills' Weather** \$25.00 Members \$45.00 Non-Members (Please circle)
- Vernal Pool Monitoring Training** \$25.00 Veteran Pool Monitor \$50 New Pool Monitor (Please circle)

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CEUs Available



Make check payable to White Memorial Conservation Center and mail to: 80 Whitehall Rd., P.O. Box 368, Litchfield, CT 06759 Phone (860)-567-0857

## RESEARCH FORUM

By James Fischer and David Rosgen

We are going to take you through a process that involves several states of mind. Scientists, specifically biologists and ecologists, perceive questions and problems differently. We perceive questions and problems according to what type of “glasses or hats” we are wearing at the time. We have referred to an analogy in the past, that as biologists and ecologists we find ourselves examining our queries as if we were wearing bifocals, looking above the line provides clarity to the bigger picture and below the line we can see detailed objects. Occasionally, we wear different hats. Sometimes we have to wear a hat that looks similar to what Sherlock Holmes would wear. Detectives often answer complex questions from very limited information, so they rely on their keen observational skills. Sometimes we have to wear not a hat, but a lab coat when we develop experiments that give us as much control to insure we are measuring the effect that we incorporated. We learn a great deal with these experiments by comparing the difference between the measured effect that we created and the controlled portion of our experiment. There is one last hat that we wear and we have to draw from an old image of accountants, who used to wear visors (a kind of hat) while asking the ever looming question: *“Is there enough money and could this be done with less money?”* Biologists and ecologists often ask questions that produce awesome information; this information increases the efficacy of common management strategies.

We are undertaking a new endeavor at White Memorial to ask several specific questions, while furthering our long term monitoring of the natural resources on the property. We have been monitoring snakes using small piles of boards placed in appropriate habitat, which includes open, grassy spaces that receive plenty of



Photo by Leo Kulinski, Jr.

sunlight. Although this monitoring tool may seem rather crude, it works relatively well, just ask anyone who has recently picked up some old wood around their yard and were startled when a snake quickly retreated to some nearby shelter! We are probably preaching to the choir here when we say that snakes are very beneficial. Although startling when moving so fast, they truly are more afraid of you and just require a little distance to find a comfortable retreat from your yard-work chores. The primary difference between us and you is that we are intentionally placing the wood to find snakes! To date, this monitoring tool has yielded several important observations including several Garter Snake and Northern Brown Snake sightings, as well as the rare

observation of a Northern Redbelly Snake. Maintaining these piles is actually quite important, because the wood does rot after being left on the ground over the course of several seasons. Therefore, the wood needs to be replaced, which lead Dave to an important observation. He associated that white pine boards are utilized more frequently by snakes, while other hardwood tree species do not yield snakes as effectively. This is an excellent observation because it leads to several questions with potentially important results. The primary question is “Do snakes select white pine boards over other species of wood when they are used as cover-boards during monitoring programs?”

We will place several piles of single tree species boards (white pine, red oak, black cherry, and black locust) and one pile that consists of a mixture of these wood species (control group). Therefore, a total of five piles will be placed in proximity of each other in suitable habitat at several places throughout the property. All of the piles will be checked simultaneously and regularly throughout the warmer season over several years. We will

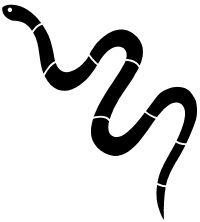
[Research Forum, continued on pg. 7](#)

### Experiments vs. Long-Term Monitoring

It is important to clarify the difference between monitoring and experiments. The experiment utilizes a form of reasoning referred to as deduction, while the long-term monitoring uses reasoning called induction. The “lab coat” is being worn by scientists who use deduction by forming a hypothesis, creating a control group, and manipulating the scenario to measure the response by comparing the control to the treatments. The “detective’s hat” is worn by scientists who uses induction to meet objectives of keeping track of long-term trends within and around the population. We do not have as much control over this portion of the project, but we can still learn by inferring our observations. We compare our observations with other scientists around the region to see if there is a pattern. If there is then we can conclude with some certainty that the answer is correct. This might seem too technical but it is important to know the difference. The similarities between experiments and monitoring are just as important. Both of these learning philosophies require thoughtful, systematic, and reproducible methods so that the theories or conclusions are derived with a great deal of certainty or confidence.



count all of the snakes that we observe, as well as record other observations. If snakes select white pine boards over the hardwood species then a difference is observed and measured. Eventually, we would like to know how much of a difference there is between these cover-board piles. Answering this question requires a little further explanation that requires getting into statistical comparisons, but for now it is important for you to know that the answer will have several important management implications. Many of these implications will utilize a cost/benefit rationale; remember we sometimes need to wear our "accountant hat". This relationship measures the feasibility of the monitoring tool, while the people who monitor snakes will take these considerations into account to increase monitoring efficacy. Please take notice that although we focus our attention on answering the question, we are also expanding our monitoring endeavors. Long-term monitoring is essential to learning how the natural resources are changing and how we can conserve these species in perpetuity.



The use of the cover-boards is an important and critical tool for monitoring snakes. This tool should be encouraged because it is the most feasible tool that we have to keep track of these important indicator species. Ultimately, the best resource we have is the enthusiastic volunteer support of the White Memorial Conservation Center. We would like to encourage anyone who is interested in helping us with this experiment and monitoring program to contact us at the Museum.

## WHITE MEMORIAL STAFF CHANGE

**Joan Barry's** last day at White Memorial was this past September 28<sup>th</sup>. Joan, who was the Center's Director of Administration for the past 12 years, was responsible for most of the day to day operations of the Museum and edited each issue of *Sanctuary*. We wish Joan the best in all her future endeavors.

We are happy to report that White Memorial has hired **Gerri Griswold** as our new Director of Administration. Gerri, known by many as the "Batlady" or the voice giving traffic reports on radio stations throughout the State, will join the staff in November. She will be leaving her current position as the Director of Operations for Metro Networks in Hartford, where in addition to delivering 100 traffic reports each morning, she was responsible for recruiting, training and supervising a staff of 20. Metro Networks serves 50 radio and television affiliates throughout Connecticut and Western Massachusetts.



Gerri is a State of Connecticut Licensed Wildlife Rehabilitator and USDA Licensed Educator, Specializing in Bats. She has given hundreds of programs about bats to groups throughout the State. Gerri and her bats have also been the subject of many newspaper articles in addition to television appearances. Gerri has also been a presenter at our Annual Family Nature Day and Museum Sleep-In.

Everyone at White Memorial extends a warm welcome to Gerri, and looks forward to her joining our staff this November.

## Seherr-Thoss Foundation Awards Research Program Funds

The research program received \$7400.00 from the Seherr-Thoss Foundation to purchase a variety of tools used in wildlife conservation science. Long-term monitoring of natural resources requires the use of mapping and database software, ArcGIS



9 was purchased to aid us in this endeavor. We purchased several pieces of essential field equipment. Field observations require the use of GPS units, digital cameras, and other field equipment to insure accuracy and consistency. Several long-term monitoring programs require expendable materials, such as heavy duty poles and PVC pipe used for the cavity nesting bird nest boxes and bat houses. This generous grant is greatly appreciated by the staff and will aid all of us with our research and conservation projects that conserve wildlife.

## Nature Day 2007 "Thanks" To FNBL and Wal-Mart

Nearly 1,000 people attended the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Family Nature Day on Saturday, September 22. The Center's Education and Activities Committee and many other volunteers put forth a magnificent effort to pull the events of the day together. The weather, while somewhat ominous, brought only a very brief, light shower and by later in the day the sun appeared. Enthusiastic audiences participated in popular programs centering around Bears (by Jenn Healey), Falconry (by Brian Bradley), and Drumming (by John Marshall). The Craft Fair, Book Sale, and Silent Auction were all successful and added variety to the day. Some families engaged in the Junior Nature Detective Scavenger Hunt (something new this year!) and many enjoyed the hayrides provided by Bunnell Farm. Lots of booths and childrens activities occupied people all day long. These activities were made possible through funding provided by **The First National Bank of Litchfield** and **Wal-Mart**. Their support this year of our annual outdoor celebration is greatly appreciated.

**What's inside this edition of White Memorial's SANCTUARY?**

- Nature Day Recap
- Museum Sleep-In Info.
- After School Programs
- New Gift Wrapping Ideas
- Winter Track Monitoring
- Weather Workshop
- Vernal Pool Monitoring
- Suet Feeders Workshop
- Nature Jewelry Class
- Take-A-Walk Series
- And Much More!

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