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Advanced Age Raptor Population at Liberty Wildlife

by Terry Stevens

"Ah but I was so much older then, I'm younger than that now"
Bob Dylan

he age that certain species of birds attain is somewhat of a mystery. It isn't as though you can cut them in half and count the rings, or make a broad analogy with avian species as you can with dogs, equating "bird years" with our concept of age in humans. Depending on the species, birds can live from a couple of years to spans that match those of the human animal. In the wild, what we know of the life expectancy of a given species depends largely on banding and research, both of which have limitations that reduce the accuracy of the deductions to the "best guess" category. Empirically, we are pretty certain that captive birds can live twice as long as their wild counterparts. This brings up the question: Why is there such a dichotomy between life span (how long they can live) and life expectancy (how long they usually do live)?

The biggest factor that emerges is probably competition, or lack thereof. A given species is genetically designed to live a certain span of time, and then they begin to slow down. As soon as a bird begins to reach the end limit of its offspring producing age, nature decrees that its usefulness in the gene pool is over. At that point, they are soon overtaken in the race for food and territory by younger, faster birds. They may then succumb to starvation and replacement. We humans have bodies that are basically built to last around 38 to 40 years, but we are able to double that with the application of scientific and medical advancements. In much the same way, birds permanently living in our care have no competition and have all of their physical needs met by their human caregivers. Thus, our nonreleasable collection of birds may reach life spans far longer than they would expect in the wild. What we do see, though, are physical conditions occurring in our long-lived captives that we never see in non-captive birds. Things like arthritis, cataracts, tumors, most kinds of cancer, kidney and liver problems are



Acoma, Red-tailed Hawk

usually only found in animals that have outlived their natural life expectancies. They face "old age" problems. At Liberty we can, however, maintain their quality of life even though they require more geriatric care than the younger birds.

Advanced Age - continued page 5

Rally Time

It is time to rally around the community "flagpole." Yep, it is time for each of us to jump in and help meet the challenges....and I don't need to tell you that the challenges are many. It can be overwhelming, indeed, to think of one person fixing the world, right? But if you subscribe to "the longest journey starts with a single step" philosophy, then what I am suggesting is

not insurmountable. (Although, imagine what we can do as a group hmmmmm.... just consider......).

For me, if things get bad, but I can do something to help - then the situation becomes bearable. If all I hear is doom and gloom with no plan that includes a part for me to play, then I am overwhelmed, uninterested, and unengaged... defeated before I start. In this issue we want to highlight some things that you might do.

For example, global warming is a term we have all heard and the implications are huge. Take heed of some of the suggestions offered in this issue. Remember, "The longest journey starts......" If you want to help solve the lead poisoning issue with condors or other raptors and you hunt with lead shot or fish with lead sinkers, remember, "the longest journey starts....." If you want to help a local non-profit, remember, "the longest journey starts...." If you have a young person on your Christmas list check out the books covered here. Finish the rest of your list with something from the catalog (pg 18), an AWE sponsorship, or a donation in someone's name. Remember "the longest journey starts with a single step." In the long run, it is YOU who will make the difference. YOU are the one person who can fix the world - only YOU and your wise and



Release of Red-tailed Hawks at Grand Canyon Skywalk

unselfish actions can come to the rescue.

In these hard economic times, Liberty Wildlife, already a lean machine will get leaner. We will cut back in every area possible, buy food and supplies locally wherever we can, and cut our paper use drastically. We'll re-evaluate all of our expenditures, particularly administrative, and cut every waste that we can identify recycling everything recyclable. Already we give 100%, but now we will ask everyone to give 110% or more. We will use your donations wisely, prudently, and "greenly" wherever we can. We will step forward to help you help the wildlife that shares our community, and we will eagerly address the educational requests made of us. Our mission is to "nurture the nature of Arizona," and we intend to do that with more passion than ever...if that is possible!

We know that there are many not for profit organizations in this community who need the help of foundations, corporations, and individuals. We also know that in hard economic times non-profit organizations will be called on even more to help those who cannot help themselves. It is time for us to be grateful for what we have and rise to the occasion to help other travelers on

this planet....be it human, domestic animals, or wildlife.

So, this year I am asking each of you to adopt some slogans to live and act by. Let me suggest a few. Go Green, Get Involved, Help Another, Give From Your Heart. Make this new activity a defining moment in your life; make it a first step towards an improved community and world. So, let the rally begin.

MegarMosby

Megan Mosby Executive Director

WingBeats is an annual publication of Liberty Wildlife Rehabilitation Foundation issued to supporters of the Foundation.

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Printing provided by SRP

A Decade of Rewards

Compiled by Gail Cochrane

It is truly a measure of the mission of a non-profit when volunteers commit to working weekly shifts for a decade or more. Liberty Wildlife is incredibly fortunate to have won the hearts of these immeasurably devoted individuals. Their conviction shines not only in the years they have donated to the cause, but in their stories. Enjoy reading our volunteers' Liberty Wildlife experiences on this page and the pages to follow.

We are deeply grateful to these individuals who have made volunteering at Liberty Wildlife a major part of their lives.

If you would like information on our volunteer program, please call **480-998-5550**.

I did outside Daily Care for a few years. I clearly remember some of the birds I took care of. I remember them by the names I gave them only in my own mind, as they were not pets and not supposed to have individual names.

Top of the list was Yazzie, a beautiful Golden Eagle with aspergillosis. In spite of devoted attention and expert care Yazzie did not survive. Heartbreaking. Then there was Romeo, a Roadrunner who fell in love with one of the volunteers and courted her. He presented her with a feather, a pebble, and when that did not work, an actual mouse. And who could forget Captain Bligh, a Black Crowned Night Heron who strode along

the upper beam of his cage and cursed at passersby in Heron.

When Mike Doran started his Mouseketeers project I signed on immediately. There is something cheerful and busy about mice that is very appealing. These gentle creatures will care for each other's young, almost always get along well with each other and are very clean if they are allowed to be. I also love rats for their gentleness and intelligence. So I feel well placed where I am. A highlight of my time at Liberty was an Education Program given for my husband's 80th birthday family reunion. Our relatives in Holland are still talking about it, as there are no such volunteer programs there. As the program began, I remember looking at my baby grand daughter and wondering, "When Lauren is an old lady like me will there still be eagles?" If there is a program like Liberty Wildlife and people like our volunteers, I have no doubt at all that there will be.

Judy Samuels

Volunteer since 1997

I've volunteered all of my life at various causes, but when I found Liberty I found a home. Every hotline call I take is fulfilling and gratifying. I am either saving the life of an animal or substantially improving the quality of life of the human who called. Every person who calls is in the midst of an emergency and we alleviate their concerns and make their unique experience something they will remember forever.

Faye Williams

Volunteer since 1989

THANKYOU

TO ALL OF OUR WONDERFUL VOLUNTEERS!! ...those new and those long-term...

Listed here are some additional long-time volunteers and the dates they started:

Megan Mosby, Executive Director - 1983 Volunteered all areas

Jan Miller - 1987

Education volunteer and Animal Care Coordinator

Joe Miller - 1988

Maintenance, Education, Eagle handler

Terry Stevens - 1989

Rescue, Education, Photographer, blogger and Operations Director

Carl Price - 1989

Rescue expert

Eliane Allen - 1989 Hotline Lilly Thompson. - 1989

Daily Care, Rescue, Education, Medical Services

Lori Reger - 1994

Orphan Care, Hotline, Medical Services

Linda Scott - 1995

Education, Education Program Coordinator

Melissa Hughes - 1996

Daily Care, Daily Care Coordinator

Mike Doran - 1998

Daily Care

Dr. Tanya Wyman - 1998

Medical Services

I started cleaning pens and working on the hotline. Since then I have built mews, been a member of the Education group, and a rescue team member. As I have worked with America West/US Airways for years, I have also facilitated the transport of birds and other creatures to and from other wildlife rehab centers across the country. I rescued a juvenile Red-tailed Hawk from under ASU stadium, having to crawl around under the stands with all of the other creatures of the ground for almost 2 hours before I could secure the bird. But when the bird was rehabbed I was able to go back to release the bird at the stadium. Seeing the bird fly off over the Rio Salado was fantastic. Once we sent 14 pelicans on America West to Sea World in San Diego, all on one flight. It drew a huge crowd of airline employees, airport staff, passengers, and press. The positive message we send of returning creatures to their natural habitat is one of the most satisfying parts of Liberty Wildlife.

Paris Masek

Volunteer since 1995

went to an orientation and decided this was a great way for me to help animals. I became an education volunteer. It is an incredible feeling to have such an amazing animal stand on your arm. Just as rewarding is the reaction you get when you take a bird from its travel box and present it to a classroom full of kids. There is nothing like the "oooo's" and "aaa's" and look of awe and excitement on their faces and the knowledge that you are helping future generations, as well as this one, understand, appreciate and respect these marvelous creatures.

A couple years ago I started doing medical services as well. Here I can directly impact individual animals by assessing and treating their injuries and diseases. It is often very sad to see the condition some animals arrive in and many do not survive. However, the ultimate reward is being able to release an animal back into the wild.

Donna Mueller

Volunteer since 1996

Global Warming and Wildlife

You Can Help

by Robert Mesta

Global warming is real and its here. The burning of fossil fuels - coal, oil and gas in power plants, factories, and automobiles has released large amounts of heat trapping-gases like carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide into the atmosphere. These gases allow the sun's heat through the atmosphere, but then trap most of it near the earth's surface (greenhouse effect), resulting in an increase in the average global temperature of more than 1 degree Fahrenheit in the last 10 years. This increase exceeds any temperature change experienced on earth in the last 10,000 years.

Global Average Temperature



As our atmosphere rapidly heats up local climates are altered, directly threatening all habitats and the wildlife that depend on them. Average water temperatures have risen, precipitation patterns are changing, and extreme weather emergencies like droughts and floods are becoming more frequent and severe. The evolution process is a long one, and scientists are concerned that wildlife does not have the ability to adapt to the rapid global warming we are experiencing. For wildlife the struggle with surviving climate change is compounded by the fact that we have already destroyed or compromised much of their habitat.



Northern Cardinal



Black-necked Stilt

This accelerated rate of climate change threatens an alarming number of species with extinction. A study published in the science journal, *Nature*, concluded that as many as one-third of species in some regions are likely to be "committed to extinction" due to global warming in the next 50 years, if we fail to act now to significantly reduce the pollution that is causing it. This is particularly true in the deserts of the southwest where wildlife is pushed to its limits every summer.

At this point climate experts agree that global warming will continue and will vastly change our natural world. However, if we act now, we can slow its rate of increase and avoid some of the worst consequences. Although the challenge may appear overwhelming, we can all make a difference, and it starts at home.

- 1. Replace incandescent light bulbs with compact fluorescent bulbs.
- 2. Install a clock thermostat to save heating and cooling energy at night and when no one is home.
- Change or clean furnace and air conditioner filters regularly to keep heating and cooling systems running efficiently.

- 4. Set your water heater to a lower setting.
- 5. Wash your laundry in warm or cold water instead of hot.
- 6. When shopping for home appliances and electronics, look for the Energy Star label.
- 7. When purchasing a car buy the most fuel-efficient model that meets your needs.
- 8. Reduce your gasoline consumption by keeping your tires properly inflated and your engine tuned up.
- Choose alternative transportation methods whenever possible, like public transportation, carpooling, biking, or walking.
- Recycle aluminum cans, glass bottles, plastic, cardboard, and paper newspaper to help reduce the energy needed to make new products.

Lastly, be a pro-active citizen, stay informed and get involved by supporting the work of local, state and national governments to curb global warming, and support candidates that promise to take the actions necessary to fight this threat to our environment.

Robert Mesta is an ornithologist for the USFWS. Robert has spent his entire professional career working to protect, conserve and recover threatened and endangered bird populations. His area of expertise is the recovery of endangered birds of prey. Robert currently coordinates the Sonoran Joint Venture, a binational bird conservation program between the U.S. and Mexico.

Advanced Age continued from page 1

Several of Liberty's Education birds fall into the "senior citizen" category, some approaching record book status for age. Interestingly, the top five birds in Liberty's "Advanced Age Raptor Population" are all different species, attesting to the outstanding care that all of our birds receive.



Igor, Great Horned Owl

A very common bird of prey in North America is the Great Horned Owl. In April of 1987, a fledgling GHO arrived at the facility with some real problems. **Igor**, as he was eventually named, had been raised by humans who fed him a diet that is favored by people untrained in the biology of owls, namely hot dogs and hamburger. OK, these birds eat meat, but fast food contains mostly protein and fat, certainly necessary for the growth of baby owls, but lacking in other nutrients that are essential. Owls eat whole animals, including skin, bones, and organs, basically everything. His bones lacked calcium and continually broke as they grew, causing his skeleton to be markedly deformed. His wings drooped so low they nearly dragged on the ground giving him a hunched over appearance, leading to his name. After 13 years of duty as an outstanding Education bird, Igor's behavior began to change dramatically as sometimes happens in imprinted birds. From that point, Igor changed careers for a second time and, at the age of 21, is now a star foster parent, raising dozens of orphaned owl babies each year.

Bailey is a **Turkey Vulture** that has been a resident at Liberty since 1986. Hatched at the Phoenix Zoo, Bailey was fed by the



Bailey, Turkey Vulture

attentive zookeepers who were unable to prevent him from improperly imprinting on humans. Birds of prey seem to succumb to this condition when food arrives from a source other than their natural parents, or at least surrogates of the same species. When a baby bird is hatched or brought to Liberty at this early stage of life, our rehabilitators go to great pains to dress in camouflage in order to prevent this from happening. Imprinted birds are not candidates for release, and when it was determined that Bailey was imprinted he was brought to Liberty and soon joined our Education team. For almost 22 years, Bailey has been one of the stars of our Education team at schools and local functions, admirably demonstrating the good that scavengers perform in and for the environment.

Red-tailed Hawks are the most common raptor in North America, found in almost every habitat from the Arctic Circle to the Caribbean. On February 13th, 1986, a young RTH arrived at Liberty from Wickenburg with a fractured wing and the attitude of an imprint. Acoma's wing healed well, but with a noticeable droop. His story was told (and embellished!) for years as he became one of the most easily handled and tolerant birds on the Education team. Red tails in the wild will normally live between 8 and 10 years, but this favorite of volunteers and children alike is already over 23 and going strong. (Acoma pictured on front page.)

Advanced Age - continued page 17

I volunteer doing rescue and medical (I also did education and a stint on the hotline in the early years). It's all about helping fellow creatures in need and knowing our efforts make a difference. At Liberty Wildlife we actually save lives every day! What could possibly be more rewarding? John Muir said, "When one tugs at a single thing in nature, he finds it attached to the rest of the world." We tug broken bodies from the desert, harbor and heal them with earnest care, then return them to the landscape on outstretched wings... if that tug of compassion affects the rest of the world perhaps we're helping more fellow creatures than the ones in our hands.

Brooke BessesenVolunteer since 1995

 $oldsymbol{I}$ started with feeding and cleaning. Worked in the education area - was very excited about getting my first pair of gloves (painted by Joe)! I've always done rescues and releases, and still do. I was very involved in the first fund raiser/silent auction held at the Borgata. I think there were about 50 people there, and we thought that was great! These days I am a Guardian and assist in the same fund raiser! I have always felt very privileged to have had this opportunity. And, of course the "people" friendships. That goes without saying!!

Nancy Coxe Volunteer since 1992

 $m{I}$ have alwavs been an animal lover, however, I actually am very afraid of birds. I got involved because of Megan's extreme passion and dedication to the organization. Because of my fear I knew that I could not do hands on work. However, I had such great admiration for this truly grassroots group that it was easy for me to try to raise money for Liberty. It is a joy to be so involved with a group that I am so proud of for the work they do, the financial responsibility they show, and the tremendous impact I feel they have had on our community.

Kathleen Lang Guardian since 1992

Road Runner:

Much More Than A Cartoon Character

by Megan Mosby

With a beep beep varoom, the Roadrunner made its way into the hearts and imaginations of many through the 1950's Chuck Jones cartoons. Wile E. Coyote with his cadre of backfiring tricks spent frame after frame trying to match the clever adaptations of our cartoon hero, Roadrunner. In reality this curious little bird does have many clever adaptations that have helped it survive in the harshest of climates and situations. A closer look at Geococcyx Californianus, or the Greater Roadrunner, will explain why this desert denizen has endeared so many of us.



Perching adult roadrunner in the wild

A member of the cuckoo family of 122 species (only 13 are ground dwelling), it evolved in the warm, moist tropics with no need to migrate. As a result flying great distances wasn't an advantage, but running in pursuit of prey was. The bird we call roadrunner began expanding its territory northward into more arid, cooler areas where cover was less available. Because it wasn't a strong flyer it wasn't able to migrate back to the tropics and began the adaptation processes that allowed it to flourish or perish in new lands.

In the time before the desert evolved there were two roadrunners, the Lesser and the Conkling (a very large roadrunner that stood its ground with the mega fauna as found in fossils in the Southwestern U.S.). It is believed that this larger roadrunner, rather than becoming extinct as the land-scape changed, evolved into a smaller bird

as its prey changed. Today there are two species of ground cuckoos in the southwest. One, the Lesser Roadrunner, is found in western Mexico and the other, the Greater Roadrunner, is found in northern Mexico and the southwestern United States.

The roadrunner of the southwestern deserts has adapted beautifully to the extremes of the habitat. Adults feed on a variety of prey items including lizards, snakes, grasshoppers, spiders, beetles, centipedes, snails, mice, small rats, rabbits, sparrows, and baby quails. This last prey item, quail, made the roadrunner a villain in the eyes of some hunters who often tried to eliminate them as competitors for their quarry. In hard times like the winter months when normal prey items aren't readily available they have even adapted to eating seeds, fruits, berries and winter greens to survive. Roadrunners probably aren't able to digest and assimilate these foods as well as other herbivorous animals, but it does sustain them through sparse times. They are adept at running down prey at speeds of up to 15 mph using their long tails and short wings to out maneuver their dinner and are fairly successful at hunting on the wing, using short bursts of flight to catch insects and small birds in the air.



Urban roadrunner

Another adaptation that has enabled the roadrunner's success is the ability to warm their bodies using solar heating. They are often seen with their backs to the sun, feathers fluffed, soaking in the morning rays. Black pigmented skin found on their backs only, a vestige from their tropical days, allows them to heat their

bodies without using food calories for that purpose. Along that line also, females and non-brooding males are able to lower their body temperatures at night, torpor-like, in order to conserve energy.

The territory choice of roadrunners depends on three things: the availability of prey, potential cover for escapes, and adequate nest sites. If these necessities are available the male can look for a mate, or rekindle his monogamous relationship that has been absent as they foraged over large distances in the non-breeding season. The nest itself is often located in a cholla cactus or similar structure, usually about six feet off the ground. They are made of sticks, grass, feathers, snakes skins, etc. The cholla, if that is the nest site, allows for direct sun to warm nestlings in the cool of the morning or late afternoon. The sticks provide shade in the hot part of the day, and the spines make predation difficult.

The female lays eggs (2 to 12) asynchronously two days apart. This strategy makes it easier to feed a large brood of nestlings. If the parent senses that a nestling is weak or failing, the parent pitches it into the air and swallows it. Wasting food and energy on a weak baby isn't a recipe for success if conditions become harsh. The critical need is for at least the older nestlings to survive to fledge. Both parents feed and incubate the nestlings, with the male providing the coverage at night.



Baby roadrunner found on the ground

6

Road Runner continued

Baby roadrunners are born with closed eyes and are totally covered in black skin which encourages heat absorption from the sun. The skin later turns all pink except for an H shape on the back used by the adult for sunning/solar



Hand feeding a baby roadrunner

absorption. Another nifty adaptation, salt glands located on either side of the face between the eyes and the nasal passages, function to flush excess salt from the blood leaving the kidneys to function without this additional stress. After fledging the babies stay around the nest jumping from branches to the ground and back up into the branches again to build up strength in their legs. They spend the next few months following their parents around to learn the ways of survival.



Dark skinned nestling with white pin feathers

Eventually they are "escorted" out of the parent's territory to make their own ways in the world. Roadrunners, as a species, have made great strides toward adapting to hostile environments. Life in the desert is harsh, and the rules are relentless and unforgiving. Besides the extremes of temperatures and dearth of necessities, the roadrunner has to face predation by other desert survivors like

coyotes, hawks, feral cats and dogs, skunks, and raccoons. And, if life weren't tough enough, humans have added habitat loss, habitat fragmentation and pesticides to the list of conditions to survive.

Wile E. Coyote continues to pursue Roadrunner in the guise of many challenges, but this very clever shape shifter seems able to adapt and live for another day. And, we are all more fortunate for its abilities.



Greater Roadrunner

Length - 23" Wingspan - 22"

Weight - 13 oz (380g)

Greater Roadrunner Geococcyx californianus

- Long tail
- Rounded wings
- Streaky pattern in feathers
- Short shaggy crest
- Red, blue and white post orbital (behind eyes) region on head
- Voice Descending series of coos and bill rattling
- Range Ozarks to central California, South into Mexico

I think I have dabbled in every department except for administration. I've learned a lot over the years, and yet there is so much more to learn. I love seeing the birds and mammals going back out into the wild so they can resume their natural life as it should be.

Joyce Heath

Volunteer since 1994

I knew of Liberty Wildlife, but like any good procrastinator I didn't decide to volunteer until a funny set of circumstances. I brought one bird in my rolled up shirt and thought - I should volunteer here. Then came another bird making me drive again to Liberty. I thought I should volunteer. Then, something happened. I was outside at work with clients who needed a "smoke break." I do not smoke and had moved away from them a bit. There was a small sparrow flying around, and I impulsively stuck my hand out, and the bird landed in my palm! Not only was I surprised, the group of clients were really shocked!!! I checked the bird over and released it. It was a juvenile who was just learning how to fly. I always tell people "it was a God thing" as to how I ended up at Liberty. I knew the Big Guy always wanted me to be at Liberty and it took a bird in the hand to convince me! And 14 years later I'm still in orphan care working with the babies, loving it!

Ria Moll

Volunteer since 1994

Volunteering at Liberty has been so rewarding for me! I've made friendships that will last a lifetime... I've had the opportunity to learn so much from so many gifted people. And I've had the rare privilege of being able to work "hands on" with some of the most beautiful creatures on earth!

Barb Del've

Volunteer since 1987

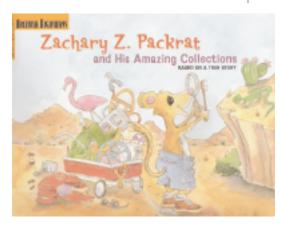
Extraordinary Authors

by Gail Cochrane

Two very talented writers who have been helping Liberty Wildlife for many years have newly published children's books. Both **Brooke Bessesen** and **Robert Mesta** are on the circuit of book store signings and civic events promoting their books. And both of these terrific books are a must have for nature loving children this holiday season.

In the great tradition of 18th century naturalists and adventurers, Brooke Bessesen travels the world to study animals. Swimming in the oceans off Costa Rica, the British West Indies, Tahiti and Hawaii with all manner of large marine fauna, and traveling on safari in Africa she strives to satisfy a curiosity about wildlife that has simmered since childhood.

"I have been writing about animals since I was seven years old," Brooke states. "My favorite activity was to get out the encyclopedia or go outside and do gobs of research on an animal. Then I would write up a report." Brooke's first piece of writing was a fifteen page paper about birds she had observed in her back yard. "Back then I wrote 'birds either hop or walk'. Now," she laughs, "I write 'birds hop unless they have rotating hip cuffs, then they may walk'."



Brooke's latest book, Zachary Z. Packrat and His Amazing Collections appeared in book stores this fall. Arizona Highways published the book, and it is charmingly illustrated by well-known Ohio artist Jenny Campbell, who expertly brings out the fun and movement of Zachary Z. "The book's cover says, 'based on a true story'," explains Brooke, "because it is

the story of my mom and dad, and every other packrat in my life."

Brooke adds that when human packrats collect doodads, knickknacks and family heirlooms they create a history of their lives. On a larger scale humans collect art in museums and books in libraries that preserve a record of our society that teaches about the past.

Brooke is fascinated by the parallel to be found between these human packrats and the mammal packrats that are also obsessed with collecting appealing items from around their homes. Packrats collect irresistible materials like twigs, leaves, bones, human artifacts, shiny objects, insects, and the scat of other animals. They pile these treasures on top of their nests, and urinate on them. Packrat pee is thick and viscous since they drink very little water. The dried urine hardens into a crystallized amber resin called amberat that coats and preserves the contents of the heap. In the desert Southwest, there is little rain or snow to break down these packrat middens. Over the generations the packrat collections become enormous. Scientists called paleocologists, who study the environment, have used radiocarbon dating to discover that some packrat

middens are at least 40,000 years old. So, packrats - human and animal - do teach us about and link us to the past.

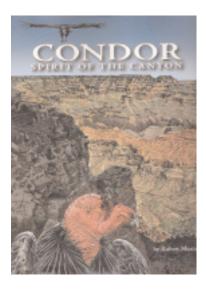
"Packrats are fun and likable," Brooke declares. "And I love to reveal similarities between animals and people."

You will love the story of *Zachary Z. Packrat and his Amazing Collections*. The rhythm, rhyming and humor of the prose are reminiscent of Dr. Seuss and will lighten your heart.

You may decide to buy a copy for that favorite kid in your life and keep another copy on your own bookshelf for daily use.

Brooke Bessesen has also written and illustrated, *Look Who Lives in the Desert!* published in 2004 by *Arizona Highways*, and *Look Who Lives in the Ocean!* to be released this March. She has been working in television production for over twenty

years, and is a regular speaker in classrooms around the valley educating children about wildlife, just like she did when she volunteered in the education area of Liberty Wildlife.



Another Liberty Wildlife alum who is fiercely committed to saving and preserving native species is Robert Mesta, biologist and ornithologist.

Robert's first children's book, *Condor: Spirit of the Canyon* was published by Grand Canyon Association in 2007. This beautifully written, multi-layered story is illustrated by Larry Ormsby. Ormsby's renderings of the Grand Canyon and the Condors that soar there do ample justice to the splendid setting and fascinating animals.

In the story, a young Native American boy named Little Feather sees the giant birds soaring above the Grand Canyon and when he goes back to camp he asks his grandfather about them. Grandfather tells him the story of Condor, a wise bird that soars above all, and about how the Native Americans have revered Condor since the beginning of time. Grandfather pulls a giant Condor feather from his medicine bundle and touches the tip to Little Feather's forehead, and he begins to sing. Thus is born this young boy's destiny. He observes the Condors he saw that first day and brings questions back to Grandfather

Authors - continued next page

Children's Corner

We get many calls from parents hoping their child can help out with the animals. Unfortunately, due to safety issues we require volunteers at the facility to be 18 years of age or older.

In the past year some wonderfully creative teachers came up with ways children could help the wildlife offsite. A third grade class at Tesseract School held a read-a-thon and raised enough money to sponsor Hedwig the Great Horned Owl through our AWE program. The Arcadia Kids with the Paradise Valley United Methodist Church followed suit. A Girl Scout troop from Gilbert created a display board and taught the public about baby birds at one of our Education booths. Another troop built nests for our foster parents.

This year Aztec Elementary School is holding a Dance for a Cause, with the

proceeds donated to Liberty Wildlife. There are many creative ways to get involved with helping wildlife, and so many youngsters eager to help. We appreciate the much needed funds, and applaud the earnest efforts.

Be sure to check out the KidStuff section at www.libertywildlife.org for fun animal puzzles and games for kids.



Students express appreciation for an Education program

Extraordinary Authors - cont.

who teaches Little Feather and readers all about the intelligent, magnificent animals. It is tempting to tell more, but I would hate to give away the story. It is a skillfully woven tale of Native American lore, multigenerational cooperation and hard facts about the Condor. It will touch you and inspire you.

"Indians have a long history with Condor," says Robert. "And in this story we see that two generations can come together to do something important. The energy of the young boy compliments the wisdom of the grandfather, and the two team up to save a species and imprint a message on readers." "Adults come up to me and tell me that this isn't really a child's story," Robert continues. "I wanted to get across the idea of how Native Americans view wildlife in the natural world, and the importance of wildlife to their culture. I snuck in all sort of facts about the Condor, how huge they are, what they eat, how far they can fly, about their eggs. The fact that it is a multi-layered story that includes the biological facts about Condors is what makes it popular, and the Native American viewpoint is what makes the story work."

Robert Mesta knows a lot about all of this, of course. He is a Native American, and he has

been working for years to reintroduce the Condor to the Grand Canyon. As an employee of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, he coordinated the California Condor Recovery Program from 1990-2000. It was a pinnacle point of the program when he directed the first reintroduction of captive-bred Condors back into the wilds in southern California in 1992. And four years later Robert was able to lead the successful reintroduction of Condors at the Grand Canyon where they soar today. For this work, Robert received the prestigious National Bo Jack Humanitarian Award for Ornithologist of the Year. This award honored the best Native American Role Models for 1996. Condor: Spirit of the Grand Canvon, won the Arizona Book Publishing Association's 2008 "Best Children's Book," in the fiction category and was nominated as one of the six finalists for the 2009 ONEBOOKAZ for Kids selection.

And did I mention about the Condor feather that plays an important part in the story? You get to find a life size Condor feather too...when you read this book.



I have done Orphan care, Daily care, Rescue Transport and Medical Services. I've always wanted to work or volunteer with wildlife in some capacity, so finding Liberty was a gift. Let's just say if I could be at Liberty everyday, I would.

Denise Paduano

Volunteer since 1998

 $m{T}$ he most amazing thing I've experienced at Liberty was watching the Bald Eagle egg hatch. Jan and the rep from AZ Game & Fish felt it would be helpful if someone stayed through the night to monitor its progress. Mike Doran and I offered to stay. We spent the night anxiously awaiting the baby's arrival, and making sure the egg stayed moist. I was training for my first marathon at that time, and remembered our trainer telling us that less than 1% of the world's population has completed a marathon. I wondered, if that's the case, what percent of the population had actually seen a Bald Eagle emerge from its egg? Mike and I are members of a very lucky and exclusive group thanks to our experience at Liberty!

I was also on hand when a particular hawk arrived - I think it was a Red-Tail. It had been shot and thrown into a dumpster at South Mountain Park. The bird was in such bad shape I didn't expect it to survive until the end of my shift. I was amazed that he was still in intensive care the following week, but he was still very depressed and unable to even stand. Several weeks went by with little improvement and each week, I expected that this tough little guy wouldn't be with us the following week. Amazingly enough, he finally began to show marked improvement and eventually was released back into the wild. It's an incredible feeling to know you played even some small role in the recovery of such a beautiful creature. Experiences like these make all the time we put into our volunteer work at Liberty worthwhile!

Kristin Dahl
Volunteer since 1994

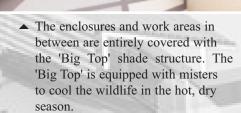
Liberty Wildlife's Future Home



▲ At the northwest Corner of the Phoenix Zoo in Papago Park, Liberty Wildlife is building a new home. It will include a rescue center hospital, an education and exhibition area, and administrative offices with meeting rooms. All areas surround a covered central courtyard. On the opposite side of the pond, there will be enclosures for rehabilitating native animals and support facilities for daily animal care.



▲ Looking to the northeast, you see the complex's screened entrance canopy on the near side and the animal enclosures to the east on the other side of the lake.





▲ This is an overview of the two parts of the entire rehabilitation facility. Roof areas will be covered with solar collectors that will generate enough electricity to power the complex year round.



Across the lake, the animal care support facilities and staff lounge surround a centrally located work area. The support facilities house all necessities for taking care of the birds and mammals each day.



▲ The main entry has two converging entrance ramps that lead you through the main entrance and into the central courtyard. Landscaping with native specimen plants occurs under the entrance shade canopy, which shades the facilities' main entrance.



▲ Upon entering the shaded, central courtyard, visitors or staff can move freely between the administrative offices (rear), the education area and exhibition area (foreground), and the hospital area. In the courtyard, educators will teach the visitors about various species of native wildlife. At times, guests will be escorted across the bridge to view the birds and mammals in the enclosures area.



Standing in the lower courtyard, visitors will be able to view an avian handler or watch an eagle being fed. Rescue workers bring in newly rescued wildlife to the rescue check-in at the front of the hospital.

Be Outdoors AZ ■ ■ ■ Citizen Stewardship Coalition

Liberty Wildlife has been participating with a group of professionals, agencies, and interested parties in **Be Outdoors AZ**. BOAZ is charged with the desire to reconnect youth today with the out of doors and in particular with nature. Based on research some of the following have been found to be true:

- young people can identify over 1000 corporate logos, but they can't identify 10 plants and animals in their own back yards
- children as young as five who interact in nature have a decrease in Attention Deficit Disorder symptoms
- there is a decrease in obesity due to being active outdoors
- there is as much as a 27% increase in basic skills (reading, writing and arithmetic) as well as science when students are engaged in outdoor learning activities

The House of Representatives has recently approved through bipartisan support the *No Child Left Inside Act of 2008*, which supports the creation of opportunities for teacher training in environmental education, promotes environmental literacy in schools, and insures that all graduates have environmental survival skills.

The Citizen Stewardship Coalition, funded by the Arizona Community Foundation, is completing its third year.

Comprised of Liberty Wildlife, The Phoenix Zoo, Arizona Animal Welfare League, Grand Canyon Trust, Second Chance Center for Animals, and Audubon Arizona, the Coalition works to create opportunities for people to learn to care for animals, their environment, and the community as a whole. To this end a new website has been introduced this year, www.citizenstewardshiparizona.com. The site is designed to create awareness, compassion, and lead the visitor to a course of action meant to improve and promote our natural communities. Be a part of the solution - visit the site often to follow the coalition activities as well as those of the individual groups involved.

E V E N T N E W S

Upcoming Fund Raising Events:

We depend on these events to supply our operating costs, so your support will be much appreciated by us and the native wildlife!

■ Born to Be Wild - March 7, 2009

The second annual motorcycle run will be sponsored again by Chester's Harley Davidson in Mesa. The run will start at Chester's and end at Harold's Corral in Cave Creek, traversing the beautiful Sonoran Desert habitat. At the end of the ride enjoy a bar-b-que, meeting the Education ambassadors, along with a raffle and silent auction.

■ Wishes for Wildlife - April 18, 2009

Our annual gala event will be held at the Pointe Hilton at Tapatio Cliffs. Join us for a delicious dinner under the stars, some thrilling wildlife sightings, a silent auction and an exciting live auction.

■ Birdies Fore Birds Oktober Fest - October 17, 2009

Come out to Starfire Golf Course for a great day of golf and Oktoberfest fun. We'll have a full goodie bag for golfers, terrific live and silent auction items, and perfect weather for golf. Sign up soon, as last year's tournament was a sell-out!

For more information on helping with or attending any of these events please call 480-998-5550.

Get the Lead Out!

by Terry Stevens

Lead is a naturally occurring metal that is relatively soft, fairly cheap, very heavy, and extremely toxic. In fact, in any living organism, lead in any concentration is harmful. But because it has been used in military as well as household and recreational products for hundreds of years, and because the extent of its toxicity has only been determined in the latter half of the last century, the need for a change of attitude toward its use is long overdue. Lead has been the material of choice for bullets and other ammunition since the dawn of the age of gunpowder. It has been used in paint and dinnerware for centuries. Possibly due to the exponential growth of the human population in recent times, we have begun to notice the harmful effects that this element has on all living things.

Primary poisoning occurs when animals ingest lead pellets directly, such as dabbling ducks do when they scour the bottom of shallow lakes and streams where hunting has taken place. The lead shot sometimes passes through the bird, leaving their bodies before any long-term harm. If the particle catches and remains inside the animal, then the ill effects will begin to occur.

Secondary poisoning happens when scavengers feed on the carcass of an animal that was shot with lead projectiles. Almost every California Condor that returns to captivity due to illness or injury has some effects of lead poisoning. Animals that have been shot by hunters but not removed from the landscape are one of their main sources of prey. Carrion eaters don't know why an animal dies, only that it

presents itself as a free meal. They have no way of knowing if the carcass is laced with lead bullet fragments, and consequently, they eat what they can. If there are bullets, or worse, fragments of bullets, remaining in the carcass, pieces of lead can easily get lodged in the digestive organs and death begins.

As the heavy metal leaches into the bloodstream and tissues, the animal will experience physical and behavioral changes. These will include gasping, tremors, loss of equilibrium, and an inability to fly. As the bird becomes weaker, it will be more vulnerable to predators, have trouble feeding, mating, and caring for its young, soon becoming emaciated, often dying within a week or two of eating the lead. One or two small pieces of lead shot or shrapnel from a bullet, or a lead fishing sinker can kill a bald eagle.

One of the most important projects in which Arizona Game and Fish is currently involved is that which seeks to minimize, if not eliminate, the introduction of lead into our environment. A program to exchange lead-free ammunition for a hunter's current supply of lead bullets and shot was introduced some time ago, largely in an effort to stem the rising tide of California Condor deaths from lead poisoning. The program was accepted by many hunters, and in the years subsequent to its inception, lead related Condor mortality dropped by almost 40%. Still, lead projectiles are sold and used and continue to pose a threat to the environment that we all share.

My husband found a newborn baby sparrow on the ground. Liberty Wildlife was very prompt at returning my call and advised me exactly what to do. At 6:30 am, I hurried down to Liberty to bring them this little baby. That started the most delightful experience I could ever imagine....taking care of and feeding little baby birds!

Working in Orphan Care was tremendously rewarding. I found myself learning more and more about these little creatures. As an added bonus, I was extremely blessed to have met some of the nicest people that I have ever known. I was fortunate to meet my now very dear friend Maureen through Liberty. The two of us took good care of the birds and got everything accomplished, plus we had the best of times.

In the fall I began inputting animal data into the Liberty database system. I continued to learn about the animals. I was eventually offered the opportunity to work part-time in the office. Currently I am working as bookkeeper and am proud to be a part of assisting Liberty through financial reporting that will enable the realization of a new facility for Liberty Wildlife adjacent to the Phoenix Zoo.

Carolee Bryan Volunteer since 1998

I work as a hotline volunteer. I also rescued some white and ringneck doves, calls on my night shift that I rescued myself.

Eliane Zurcher Volunteer since 1998

I volunteer on the hotline. I also have been doing rescue/transport for about three years or so. I just love nature, and I'm glad I can play a part in giving back to wildlife. This volunteer work restores my faith in human nature. It's very good to remember there are a lot of people that care about wildlife out there in the world.

Marlene Manzer Volunteer since 1998

If the sight of the blue skies fills you with joy, if a blade of grass springing up in the fields has power to move you, if the simple things of nature have a message that you understand, rejoice, for your soul is alive.

Eleonora Duse, Italian actress

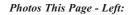
The Wonder of Wildlife











- 1) Liberty, Bald Eagle Education Ambassador photo by Terry Stevens
- Gila Monster Education Ambassador photo by Barb Del've

Right (top to bottom):

- 4) Baby Kestrel photo by Barb Del've
- 5) Baby Mockingbird photo by Barb Del've
- 3) Baby Quail photo by Barb Del've













Top:

- 1) Bald Eagle in flight photo by Kenny Wilkins
- 2) Woodpecker in cactus photo by Barb Del've

Middle:

- California Condor in flight photo by Kenny Wilkins
- 4) Mountain Lion photo by Allen Spencer

Bottom:

5) "Gold Rush" Golden Eagle feathers photo by Terry Stevens



I came to Liberty after I sold my business and had a little time. I originally came to do a little bit of repair work.

I had worked around livestock and pets most of my life. I was part of the first Medical Services volunteer class. Through that I decided to attend three separate Vet Tech Schools. What I learned first and foremost was how very good our own program was and what could be done with no money.

I come in on Wednesdays for Med Services work in the AM and the repair and maintenance in the PM. We have built a lot of new enclosures, an aviary, the training flight enclosures, and in general try and keep the original structures from falling down completely.

I am a native of Arizona. I saw
Mexican Grey Wolves in the wild in
Cochise County, have seen lots of
beautiful country disappear and the
native species with it. Have seen
the grasslands paved over and
the forests inhabited with people,
pushing the critters further and
further away. I'm just trying to do my
part to make things better and
Liberty service is a way to do that.

Art Smith Volunteer since 1996

I received a postcard in the mail announcing a volunteer orientation at Liberty. It was as though a dream came true. The card was not addressed to me, but I went anyway. I had no idea that all these years later I'd still be learning about wildlife, surrounded by wonderful people and animals. Daily Care, Education, feeding Eagles (Apache), and now Med Services, are the areas I presently am active in. I've also done Orphan Care. Liberty has helped me to learn about and love this desert environment and its wildlife. To be able to share it is even more wonderful!

> Lesley Guenther Volunteer since 1996

Avian Vet Conference

by Terry Stevens

The Medical Service staff and volunteers at Liberty Wildlife are all highly trained people, dedicated to the art of caring for sick and injured wildlife. Since most of them deal constantly with native species, they are usually in a better position to treat wild animals than even avian veterinarians who might work exclusively on domestic pets such as macaws and parrots. Even so, the need for continuing education is obvious and Liberty takes advantage of every opportunity to get our Med Services people additional training and experience.

Recently, Dr. Tanya Wyman, one of the vets that volunteers extensively with Liberty, and Senior Animal Health Coordinator, Jan Miller, went to Savannah, Georgia to attend the 29th Annual Association of Avian Veterinarians Conference and Expo. Also attending the symposium and presenting a paper was Dr. Todd Driggers, another local vet, who donates his time to Liberty Wildlife.

The conference offered talks on a variety of topics concerning veterinary medicine including the treatment of wildlife, which included Raptor Management and Medicine, Avian Influenza, and Wildlife & Conservation. What struck Jan above all was the number of vets who attended those presentations and seemed genuinely interested in providing some basic medical help for the native wild animals that are



Mona and Joanne treat Maverick with new chemical discovery, Tri-cide.

brought to them for care. This is an encouraging sign and hopefully will mean better care for non-pet species in the future.

Among the other topics that were of particular interest to facilities like Liberty Wildlife was the subject of the treatment of bumblefoot. This foot infection that seems to affect captive raptors disproportionately often becomes chronic and is very hard, if not impossible, to eliminate. Previous attempts to control it involved providing a variety of substrates on the cage floors and perches provided for the captive birds. This seems to have some positive effect, but does not eliminate the problem, especially in heavier birds such as eagles and larger falcons. The new discovery is a chemical treatment called "Tri-cide." Originally formulated as a soak to treat skin infections in Koi fish.

Tri-cide solution is applied to the perches and the gloves upon which birds that are either chronically infected or are susceptible to the infection normally stand. This soaks their feet with the disinfectant and seems to heal sores already present and prevent further outbreaks of the lesions.

Since we work with so many of the birds that are prone to this problem, Jan was very excited about this possible treatment. As soon as she returned she contacted the supplier and acquired a sample to use in the Liberty environment. So far, the results are encouraging!

As Jan works exclusively with the wild population, she was singularly experienced at the conference in this area. This allowed her to be of assistance to presenters teaching handling, drawing blood, wrapping wings, etc., using her talents and knowledge to help demonstrate these wildlife care techniques to the veterinarians. Some seasoned vets were afraid to handle raptors but wanted to learn how to treat this type of animal. This sharing of knowledge and experience, and a willingness to help others was a great opportunity to show what the spirit of Liberty Wildlife is all about. We never stop learning, and in this case, helping others to learn along the way. Good job, Jan and Tanya!

Keep abreast of the happenings at Liberty Wildlife. Visit our website at www.Libertywildlife.org and sign up to receive our new blog!

The popular "This Week At Liberty" is on the blog, featuring pictures of the week's incoming patients and the volunteers caring for them.

Be in the know when you read "Hoots, Howls and Hollers," tidbits from our newly blogging Executive Director, Megan Mosby.

From the website you can register to receive our monthly e-newsletter, Nature News.

Advanced Age continued from page 5



Isis, Cooper's Hawk

Isis, a Cooper's Hawk, came to Liberty on March 29, 1987 after suffering a fracture close to the wrist of her right wing. Cooper's are prone to collision injuries because they chase other birds and when in pursuit, become single-minded and tunnel-visioned, paying little attention to things that might get in their way. She is probably close to, if not already, a record holder in terms of her age. Not that she's the oldest bird at the facility, but she is a member of a family of birds called "Accipiters," known for being very high-strung with volatile temperaments. As such, they are not known for their longevity in the wild or captivity. Our assumption is that Isis hatched in 1986 and is now approaching 23 years old. This is a very advanced age for any mid-sized raptor, but it's extraordinary for a Cooper's Hawk. She was an Education bird for many years and is now living out her retirement with great care and love from the staff and volunteers at Liberty.

On November 22, 1985, a call came in from the Coolidge Airport. It seems a bird had collided with an airplane and had become lodged in the landing gear. Arriving at Liberty, the injured **Ferruginous Hawk** had it's right wing amputated at the wrist and thus was rendered non-releasable. He was then trained to the glove and joined our nascent Education program where he was, though not the easiest bird to handle, a great ambassador for his species. A few years into the program, he developed cancer and his right wing was further shortened, but even this didn't seem to affect his spirit. Coolidge, as he was named, is now retired from Education and is a foster parent and role model for any orphaned Ferruginous Hawks that come to us for care. Even if he were hatched the year of his injury, he would pass his 23rd birthday sometime next spring, making him the "Grand Old Man" of birds in the Liberty Wildlife Education collection.



Coolidge, Ferruginous Hawk

Again, these senior citizens at Liberty Wildlife are a living testament to the outstanding care given to all of the birds and animals that come to us for treatment and support, whether they are releasable or become permanent residents. If you get to see one of them at an Education presentation someday, tip your hat and smile. They have earned the respect of all who encounter them.

There are few times in our lives when all planets align and even the tiniest creatures make magic. We began our involvement when we saw the birds at a booth in Maryvale Mall. The fervor of the volunteers engulfed us and we wanted to do something special for Liberty Wildlife. A hot air balloon event to raise money seemed like just the thing, flying for the birds that couldn't.

A booth was set up by volunteers early in the morning to educate balloonists and "civilians" about wildlife. There was a steady, bracing breeze announcing the sunrise. As the sun cleared the horizon, it illuminated a small tree. With the swelling of the breeze, thousands of streaming silver filaments gave the tree an aura of fairytale delight. The wizards responsible for this magic were baby spiders throwing out thread, doing their own ballooning. Too soon the event ended, the tree merely a tree, but because of Liberty Wildlife, this was a wonderful, perfect morning.

> Christine Heath Volunteer since 1984

I started on the hotline right after the AFA convention that took place here in Phoenix. Another volunteer came to my home with the 'manual', gave me a brief tutorial, and I have been on Wednesday nights 6-9 pm ever since. About '91 I went to a meeting at Liberty and they said they had been receiving many calls about exotics, both lost pets and pets needing placement in new homes, and needed someone to head up that 'department', and I raised my hand. I like being a volunteer because I am helping animals that cannot help themselves.

> Mary Goodman Volunteer since 1989

It is the greatest of all mistakes to do nothing because you can only do a little Sydney Smith, writer and clergyman (1771-1845)

LIBERTY WILDLIFE CATALOG



■ A - Burrowing Owl Logo Tee Generous cut, durable 100% preshrunk cotton Men's M - XL Women's XS - S - M - L - XL \$20.00



■ B - Dramatic Bald Eagle Logo Tee 100% breathable cotton Men's M - L - XL - XXL in black \$20.00



■ C - Striking Bald Eagle Logo Tee Women's M - L 90% cotton, 10% polyester Men's XL - XXL 100% cotton \$20.00



■ D, E - Stylish Embroidered Tee
Women's XS - S - M - XL (grey only)
90% cotton, 10% polyester
Men's M - L - XL in grey 100% cotton
Men's XL in blue 100% cotton
\$20.00
D - Grey, E -Blue



■ F, G - Baseball Cap with big brim and embroidered logo F - Desert Sand, G - Khaki \$15.00



■ H, I - Visors

Comfortable cotton visor with embroidered logo - Adjustable \$15.00

H - Desert Sand, I - Blue



■ J - Children's Tee with Hoot! 100% cotton, preshrunk Kids sizes S - M - L \$20.00



■ K - Kids, wear your Happy Bird Tee with joy. 100% cotton, preshrunk Kids sizes S - M - L \$20.00



■ L - Great Horned Owl Tote Bag for your green shopping. Black canvas with gorgeous image and Liberty Wildlife name and logo Made in the USA \$15.00



■ M - Liberty Wildlife Charity Charm This beautiful sterling silver charm of the Liberty Wildlife logo comes with black cording for necklaces or clips on charm bracelets. Gift boxed for \$50.

■ N - Multi-purpose Pocket Knife with Liberty Wildlife name and logo \$8.00

Name on Card .

Signature _









Sponsor a Liberty Wildlife education animal through our **AWE Program**. You receive a tour of the facility and get to meet your animal, as well as receiving a beautiful four color book full of photos and facts on that animal and its species.

Sponsorships are offered for most education animals at varying levels of support. Visit www.libertywildlife.org - click on the "How Can I Help" link for more information.

Orders can be mailed or faxed to Liberty Wildlife

Charms only

Mail to:

Fax to:

Liberty Wildlife P.O. Box 14345 Scottsdale, AZ 85267 480-998-0230

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Join or renew!

It is with your help that Liberty Wildlife has furthered wildlife conservation through quality rehabilitation, education, and consultation services. Because of your support - and your interest in aiding wildlife - we hope that we can count on you to help us continue these programs.

Maybe it's a good time to add a gift membership for a friend - or maybe raise your own membership level.

Each member will receive the annual publication, *WingBeats*.

Cut along the dotted line and mail with check to: P.O. Box 14345
Scottsdale, AZ 85267

Membership Levels

\$25 Standard Membership

\$50 Orphan Sponsor

Provides funding to raise a group of songbirds.

\$100 Education Sponsor

Provides funding for a school or youth program.

\$250 Rehabilitation Sponsor

Provides funding to rehabilitate an animal.

□ \$500 Conservation Sponsor

Provides funding for major equipment.

\$1,000 Life Member

Provides funding for major equipment or services.

My membership \$______

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Total enclosed \$

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□ Conta	ct me about	volunteering	

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