| in this issue |
- ambassador stories
- 2013 photo contest winners
- wea award winner Dr. Jane Goodall
- whose foot is that?
- growing up gray
- still wildcare after all these years
- blondes go wild!
Dear Friends,

As we move into fall and winter each year, we experience a time of transition – colder (and hopefully wetter) weather, less time out in nature, shorter days....

WildCare is also in a period of transition. Our wildlife patients are fewer in number. Education moves from busy summer camps to even busier Terwilliger Nature Education programs both in and out of the classroom. We also have many events – the new WildCare Environmental Award presentation and Wine-ing for Wildlife are among them.

We all know that even greater changes are on the horizon for WildCare. This is especially true right now as we plan and fundraise for our new facility. This is uncharted territory for WildCare and all of us who love it so. Even this immense positive change – transformation really – can cause anxiety along with the excitement and anticipation of moving to our new home. To quote our 2013 WildCare Environmental Award recipient, Dr. Jane Goodall: “If you really want something, and really work hard, and take advantage of opportunities, and never give up, you will find a way.”

It is important that while we experience this wonderful, sometimes stressful, and often exciting, period of change, we continue to appreciate the hard work of all those who brought us to this point. We honor WildCare’s past and current staff, board, volunteers and donors in this issue.

And while we will continue to present the WildCare Environmental Award to those making a difference for wildlife and the environment on a global basis, we will resume honoring a Bay Area educator with the Terwilliger Environmental Award. I believe this “global/local” approach is WildCare’s foundation – acting locally to save wildlife and educate children, while advocating for much broader environmental issues – including our work to reduce the use of rat poisons and other toxic chemicals.

Among other changes, we are pleased to welcome two new staff members: David Marsh, Van Naturalist and Lacey Babnick, Wildlife Research Assistant. At the same time we also welcome Steve Kimball, our newest board member.

While change is inevitable, there is one thing we hope we can always count on – the contributions of our hard working staff, board and volunteers, and the continuing generosity of our donors. This is a critical time for us. We are grateful to all of you for your past and future support that makes WildCare grow and thrive.

Wishing you and yours all the best as we begin this holiday season,

Karen J. Wilson
Executive Director
subaru shares the love!

WildCare has been selected as local charity beneficiary of the sixth annual Subaru Share the Love Campaign!

Subaru of America, Inc. will donate $10 million to charitable partners during this event. From November 21, 2013 to January 2, 2014, Subaru will donate $250 for every new Subaru vehicle sold or leased to the customer’s choice of five national charities or a sixth local charity.

In Marin that charity is WildCare, thanks to the nomination by WildCare Volunteer Ed Rossi from the Marin Subaru dealership in San Rafael. If you plan to lease or purchase a Subaru vehicle, you may designate WildCare to receive $250!

Marin Subaru will also host WildCare's annual photo contest reception on Tuesday December 3, 2013 from 5:30pm - 7:30pm! This event is free and open to all, and will include wine and cheese and displays of some of the 2013 Photo Contest entries.

To RSVP for the event, please email mecca@wildcarebayarea.org.

animal rahat

Dr. Manilal Valliyate, a veterinarian working with People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) at Animal Rahat in Sangli, India visited WildCare for a day in September to get hands-on experience with wildlife.

Animal Rahat (AR) is a nonprofit organization in the sugar-mill district there, working to improve the lives of working livestock. Along with providing veterinary care and sometimes food, AR also works to educate the animals’ owners, who are often too poor to pay for veterinary care, or to understand the value of giving their animals time for rest and recuperation.

Although they concentrate on working animals, AR also responds to calls for veterinary assistance with other animals, and people have begun to bring him injured wildlife, primarily birds.

Dr. Valliyate wanted to expand his knowledge of other species. His trip to WildCare allowed hands-on experience with Nat Smith and Melanie Piazza in treating the types of birds and small mammals that he will encounter in the future.

youth winter bird count

Join WildCare and the Richardson Bay Audubon Center for Marin County’s Fourth Annual Bilingual Youth Winter Bird Count, scheduled for Saturday, January 11, 2014, 8:30am - 12:30pm.

This event will give aspiring young birders an opportunity to contribute to conservation while they learn in both Spanish and English. Participants will work in small teams with experienced birders to become familiar with a variety of local birds.

Data they collect will be added to eBird, an international database of bird sightings. For more information visit wildcarebayarea.org or contact Juan-Carlos Solis at 415-453-1000 ext. 17.

january volunteer orientations

Our annual volunteer orientations for new volunteers, ages 15 and up, will be held on January 25 and 26, 2014, to be followed by a series of training classes.

Wildlife Hospital volunteers work directly with injured and orphaned wildlife. If you would like to help feed and care for wild animals in our hospital, this will be your only opportunity to learn how in 2014.

This is also your chance to learn more about our volunteer Nature

Continues on page 8
still wildcare after all these years

Volunteers – and staff – come to WildCare for many different reasons. Over the last 30 years, WildCare has changed shape and name several times. As we look forward to the next phase of our evolution, it is a good time to look back at where we’ve been, and the people who make WildCare what it is today. Interestingly, many of the former volunteers changed their contributions of time to donations of money when they stopped volunteering; 60% of our former and current volunteers are also donors, and WildCare owes its continued existence to their loyal and continuing support.

the marin wildlife center

The spring 1981 Marin Wildlife News mentions the name change from the Marin Museum of Natural Science. In a later fall 1986 issue, they introduced their new Turkey Vulture, Vladimir, and talked about the bears they were rehaling for release. That issue also revealed the ambitious site plan for the McInnis Park Wildlife Center, planned for the hilltop above the site of WildCare’s next move. Cindy Dicke and Shirley Gans were already Hospital Volunteers.

Cindy Dicke became a Wildlife Technician in 1990, the same year the organization’s name was changed to the California Center for Wildlife. That year, Jeanine Richardson and Paulette Smith-Ruiz both began to work in the wildlife hospital, and by 1993 Vanessa Glidden, Anne Ardillo, Marianna Riser, and Margareta Luff had also begun.

terwilliger nature education center

While the wildlife center in Albert Park followed its own destiny, the June 1984 newsletter of the Terwilliger Nature Guides, The Pelican, listed Dede Sabbag as the Mill Valley Marsh Coordinator, and Julie Numainville (Malet) as the Classroom Kit Coordinator, a job she continued to hold, and as WildCare’s Education Coordinator (among many other jobs) until her untimely death in August 2008. Julie would be still working with us if she were here, and with the many people she educated, she is still with us in many ways. Barbara Novak and Mara Unger joined the organization in 1990.

wildcare

Four years later, in the fall of 1994, Executive Director Wayne Wechsler announced the formation of WildCare, a name reflecting the merger of the California Center for Wildlife with the Terwilliger Nature Education Center, formerly located in Corte Madera. That year, JoLynn Taylor and Victor Ullrich began to volunteer at the new organization.

When Bruce Truitt resigned as Executive Director in late 2002, another volunteer, Lou Ann Partington, (now the Executive Director of her own wildlife rehabilitation organization in Tennessee), stepped in to help us find and engage our current Executive Director, Karen Wilson.

2013 marks Executive Director Karen Wilson’s 10th anniversary at WildCare. Under her direction, WildCare has thrived and made amazing progress toward financial stability and innovative programming.

keeping it fresh

The majority of volunteers work here for one or two seasons before their lives take them in a different direction. Those who remain have discovered ways to take personal value from the experience, and in many cases, they have changed volunteer jobs as they have become more skilled or discovered new interests. Some began in the hospital and moved into foster care, outreach, supervision or staff positions. Some developed their own special areas of contribution based on a need they saw and could fulfill.

Alex Godbe, for example, began working with raptors as a hospital intern, and later in foster care. She realized that re-nesting babies was a better solution than hand-raising them, and from there, eventually created the Hungry Owl Project to support the wild species and educate the public.

Mary Pounder took her love of children and animals and created innumerable programs for WildCare that integrate wildlife rehabilitation with nature education for kids, including redesigning the ambassador enclosures and one of our most popular summer nature camps, Helping Hands for Wildlife.

Whatever the reason that people stay, their contribution is what allows WildCare to grow and thrive. We value the experience and history they bring to keep our work vital and relevant.
why are you still here?

Helping animals, especially raptors, is why I volunteer. Cindy Dicke has kept me at WildCare for 21 years.

—Anne Ardillo

The experience of becoming a Terwilliger Nature Guide shaped the rest of my life, and I have worked in the field of environmental education ever since. One quote from Mrs. T. has stayed with me: ‘Teach children to love nature. People take care of what they love.’ In my desire to help save our Mother Earth home, I believe that connecting children with nature holds the key.

—Dede Sabbag

I feel a personal victory in every small gain these tiny foster care creatures make towards health and adolescence. I feel so privileged to witness these happenings. Knowing I helped in getting them back to where they were meant to be is a satisfaction as endless as their new horizon.

—Jan Wild

In other lines of work it’s hard to recreate the intensity of saving an animal’s life. I’m glad that my experience and knowledge of our history helps prevent us repeating past mistakes.

—Cindy Dicke
ambassador stories

The animals that live in our courtyard are an integral part of WildCare’s education department. Sadly, we have lost several Wildlife Ambassadors in 2013. Saying goodbye can be hard, even to an animal who is only going into retirement, like Rex the California Kingsnake. It is still an ending, even if a normal process. But any ending is the beginning of something else, and such is the case with our Wildlife Ambassadors.

While most animals in captivity outlive their wild cousins, we have been priviledged to come to know our ambassadors personally; losing one touches our emotions in a very intimate way. In the last 20 years we have known ravens, eagles, pelicans, cormorants, ground squirrels, many opossums, kestrels, kingsnakes, desert tortoises, and even a beloved ferret named Ernie. During all that time, Vladimir has been with us at WildCare.

We have limited room to add new animals, and there are always many we would love to keep, but can’t because of space limitations and California Department of Fish and Wildlife regulations. So when an ambassador leaves us – for any reason – it opens the door for a new wild animal we can get to know. One thing we have learned over the years is that each animal is an individual, and each has something new to teach us.

person and did not have the benefit of another vulture to bond with. He imprinted on the person who first fed him, and came to us from another center in October 1985, bonded to humans and unreleasable. Turkey Vultures do have long lifespans (upwards of 16 years in the wild), but Vladimir seems to think he is a human and may be planning to live to be 80.

Vladimir’s story demonstrates the dangers of trying to make a pet of a wild animal; to volunteers in training, it illustrates the importance of providing the appropriate social environment to animals in rehabilitation.

seqouia

Sequoia fell from his nest and sustained an injury that limited his ability to fly and hunt. Northern Spotted Owls do not thrive in new-growth forests, but need the deep rich habitat of old growth redwood forests. Sequoia’s story indicates how great an impact habitat destruction can have on other species. Last year, Sequoia’s DNA helped scientists at the California Academy of Sciences to complete the genome for Northern Spotted Owls.

kele

The American Kestrel we call Kele was also likely to have been illegally raised by someone as a pet from the time he was a young chick. His comfort with people made him a perfect Wildlife Ambassador, and also a perfect foster parent for at least two young orphaned kestrels. Fostering was clearly an enriching experience for Kele as well as for the babies he raised. It reminds us that we aren’t the only species that responds to young that need our help.

jewels

Jewels was rescued when the person who had been keeping him illegally was evicted from an apartment in San Mateo. The three-foot-long Western Rattlesnake was taken to the Peninsula Humane Society, along with an American Alligator. He could not be returned to the wild because California state regulations prohibit the release of reptiles that have been kept in domestic captivity, so Jewels came to WildCare. Jewels’ story helps us remind people that our wildlife laws protect wildlife as well as people.
Oakley fell from his nest and sustained a head injury that interferes with his balance, a bad deal for a tree squirrel. Fox Squirrels are native to the southern and eastern US and Canada, and as far west as Colorado and Texas, but they have been introduced by people to both northern and southern California.

Oakley offers us the chance to talk about how introduced species affect native species, and why relocating wild animals is so harmful.

Pele came to WildCare for flight conditioning after recovering from an injury treated at another center. But it soon became apparent he would never fly well enough to hunt.

Peregrine Falcons reached the brink of extinction due to DDT toxins that were widely used to control mosquitoes in the 1950s-1970s. Ending the use of DDT, along with a captive breeding program, allowed them to recover, and they were removed from the Endangered Species List in 1999. Peregrine Falcons have now become popular urban wildlife as they hunt Rock Pigeons from tall buildings.

Cache's story illustrates that social interactions are important to many species, just as they are to people.

Jersey is just one of the residents of our waterbird pool. He came to us from a center in New Jersey, a victim of a fishing line injury. His wing had been so badly tangled that it required partial amputation. His story is a living reminder about the dangers that our plastic trash can cause for wildlife.

These are just a few of more than 20 interesting and diverse animals that live at WildCare, and represent the more than 200 different species with which we are fortunate to live.

We invite you to come meet them in person!
I living with wildlife I

blondes go wild!

Three orphaned raccoons came to WildCare this summer from Wildlife Rescue Center of Napa County, a sister organization that needed help with foster care. One of the raccoons looked like any other raccoon we see, but his sisters were both blonde. We frequently see color variations in Eastern Gray Squirrels and Rock Pigeons, but it is less common in raccoons.

polymorphism

In biology, morphology relates to the study of form and structure, including shape, color and pattern. Polymorphism describes two or more clearly different observable characteristics (known as phenotypes) in the same population of a species. Seasonal color changes and albinism are not considered polymorphic.

Interestingly, the genes responsible for polymorphism seem to also be related to tameness.

the fox farm experiment

Tolerance for humans may have played a key role in the wide variety of color morphs in domestic animals. In The Fox-Farm Experiment, an ongoing study that began in 1959, Russian geneticist Dmitry K. Belyaev documented the process of animal domestication by selectively breeding wild Silver Foxes (Vulpes vulpes) to develop a population of tame foxes. He hoped to show that the wide variety of physical characteristics in domestic animals such as dogs, cattle and poultry could have resulted from selection for a single behavioral trait: friendliness toward people.

The study revealed that the trait of tameness didn’t come by itself, and that as people chose animals for their lack of aggression, other changes in physiology and behavior also occurred. They found that changes in coat color began to appear after just eight to ten generations.

commensal species

Clearly, humans purposely tamed and domesticated wild animals we now depend upon for food, work, service or companionship. But it is interesting to speculate that in these varying color morphs of wild animals like raccoons and squirrels, we may be seeing the outward signs of the very evolutionary changes that the Fox-Farm Experiment has revealed to be happening naturally – more or less – as a result of our presence, but without our conscious effort.

Intelligent animals like raccoons and squirrels that can learn to live among people may be evolving in the same ways as Belyaev’s foxes, and their different colors may be an outward indication of nature selecting the fittest animals to live among us.

These three were returned to the wild in Napa on November 1.

I news & notes I

from page 3

Guides and their work with kids.

Don’t miss this once-a-year chance to learn about WildCare!

three copies?

A malfunction on the inkjet addressing process on our fall newsletter caused a repetition on a portion of our mailing list. If you were one of the small number of people who received multiple copies, please accept our apology. No additional expense was incurred. Thanks so much to those who called to let us know.

oakley chose

Our new Wildlife Ambassador Fox Squirrel, Oakley, got his name from a naming contest we held online. Four people offered the name Oakley, and we let the squirrel choose the winner. We put the four names under walnut shells, and the shell Oakley chose was winner Tory Russell’s.
Field Officer Russo. The baby’s eyes were still closed, and he was very cold and dehydrated. By the time he was rescued, wasps had completely eaten his right ear, part of his tongue, and had begun working on his right shoulder. His wounds were treated, and he was put into foster care for specialized home care.

He healed well, and was released with one short ear and three other Western Gray Squirrels on October 28.

**Northern Raccoon** (#1565) was found with his tail badly tangled in garden netting and metal in Mill Valley by Anthony Wihlborg. The Marin Humane Society sent Field Officer Nausin to rescue him and bring him to WildCare.

Examination revealed that his tail was so badly lacerated, fractured and comminuted that the only possible treatment was amputation. Raccoons use their tails for warmth and balance, but especially in our mild climate, they can survive well without one.

WildCare volunteer and licensed veterinarian Julianna Sorem performed the surgery. He recovered well and joined a group of similar aged raccoons that will be released in late October.

**Striped Skunk** (#0109) came to WildCare from a schoolyard in Tiburon on February 26, very calm and extremely thin. Medical staff suspected that he had recovered from distemper, and sustained neurological deficits that made him unable to hunt.

He regained weight quickly in care, but as the months passed, we realized that this mild-mannered little guy would make a perfect Wildlife Ambassador. Until we can move to our new site, we simply don’t have a big enough enclosure to keep a skunk happy and healthy.

When a zoo in Pocatello, Idaho agreed to take him, our members stepped up to pay for his trip. Read about this and other patient stories at www.wildcarebayarea.or/updates.
The first WildCare Environmental Award was presented to Dr. Jane Goodall during a special event at Cavallo Point in Sausalito on Tuesday, October 15, 2013. This new award recognizes leaders in the fields of animal welfare, conservation and the environment who are aligned with WildCare's mission.

Dr. Jane Goodall

Long recognized for her work with chimpanzees in Africa, Dr. Goodall's present work is to inspire action on behalf of endangered species, and to encourage people to do their part to make the world a better place for people, animals, and the environment we all share.

In addition to saluting Dr. Goodall, Executive Director Karen Wilson and board chair Susanne Lyons shared updates about the capital campaign to raise funds to build WildCare's new facility. A special presentation was made to Susanne and her husband Jeff, the current lead donors to the project.

Event sponsors attended a special reception with Dr. Goodall, and that was followed by the award ceremony. Along with Karen Wilson and Susanne Lyons, Susan Adams, Marin County Supervisor; Michael Casey, Trustee of the Bothin Foundation; and Jamie Moldafsky, Chief Marketing Officer of Presenting Sponsor Wells Fargo, also presented the award to Dr. Goodall.

After graciously accepting the award, Dr. Goodall gave an hour-long talk that gave insight into the person behind the globe-trotting international icon: a UN Messenger of Peace, Dame of the British Empire, and the subject of countless articles and television programs around the world. She discussed the current threats facing the planet and her reasons for hope in these complex times, encouraging everyone in the audience to do their part to make a positive difference each and every day.

There was a reception after the speaking program, and a private dinner with Dr. Goodall and WildCare guests.

This was an incredibly special evening, and we are thrilled that we were able to launch this prestigious new award and event with Dr. Goodall!
WildCare gratefully acknowledges these sponsors who helped to make our first WildCare Environmental Award a resounding success.

**presenting sponsor**
Wells Fargo

**premier corporate sponsor**
Northern Trust

**supporting sponsors**
PG&E
Union Bank

**sustaining sponsor**
Marin County Parks

**platinum sponsors**
Richard & Elizabeth Fullerton
Family Foundation
Susanne and Jeff Lyons

**gold sponsors**
Jeanie and Michael Casey,
Katherine and Chad Joiner
Maureen Groper

**silver sponsors**
Mary D’Agostino
Dr. Robert Erteman/San Anselmo Animal Hospital
Susan Gray
Diane and Leslie Lynch
Jennifer Maxwell
Tom O’Connell
Sharon Osberg
Conn and Susan Rusche
Dr. Susanna Russo
Julia Sze

**bronze sponsors**
Bon Air Center
Andrea Schultiz/Maria Pitcairn
Carla Buchanan
Joanne Chan and China Kramer
Mary Ann Coral-Amasifuen
Kelly DeSoto and Laura Gargano
Alison Fuller
Jeffrey and Rachel Hess
Diane Kelley and Craig Lanway
Steve Kimball
Jean Lane
Victoria Lilienthal
Anne Maczulak and Marilyn Makepeace
Consuelo McHugh
Cassandra Miller
Alexandra Morehouse and Zach McReynolds
Dee Holden Norris
Eileen and Phillips Perkins
Ellie Phipps Price and Chris Tovt
Kim Sandholdt
Janet Willis
Karen Wilson and Todd Tash
George and Lorri Zimmer

Dr. Goodall and Michael Casey

China Kramer, Dr. Goodall and Joanne Chan

Linda Cheng, Dr. Goodall and Jimi Harris

Juliet Lamont, Dr. Goodall and Phil Price

David Newlin, Bryan Gordon, Alyssa O’Hare, Dr. Goodall, Colleen Newlin, Laurie and Ross Bishop

Anne Simmons, Julika Wocial, Dr. Goodall and Susan Gray
2013 photography contest

Spectacular photographs! Our seventh annual Living with Wildlife Photo Contest was open to entries from throughout the state of California, and more than 200 entries in this year’s contest provided special glimpses of the wide diversity of wildlife in California, along with the stunning natural spaces they call home.

We extend special thanks to our hard-working professional photographer judges Frankie Frost, Marin Independent Journal; Tim Porter, Marin Magazine; and to WildCare’s Director of Animal Care, Melanie Piazza, for contributing their time and expertise. The photographs judged to be the top five in each category are listed and shown in the gallery at right, and at wildcarebayarea.org/photocontest.

Best In Show:
Finch with Barbed Wire
Mary Sheft

Bay Area Wild Animals (other) in Their Natural Settings:
Bobcat in Field  Tory Kallman

Bay Area Wild Birds in Their Natural Settings:
Burrowing Owl Portrait
Tory Kallman

Living with Wildlife:
Pelican on Car  Carlos Porrata

General Nature:
Spiderweb  Susanne Dyby
Bay Area Wild Animals (other) in their Natural Settings

Jacqueline Deely
Kurt Jacobsen
Janet Kessler
Carlos Porrata

Bay Area Wild Birds in their Natural Settings

Jacqueline Deely
Linda Klein
Gary Walter
Gary Walter

Living with Wildlife

Laurie Bishop
Linda Campbell
Erin Koski
Laura Millholland

General Nature

Elena Gnatek
Doug Hamilton
Doug Hamilton
Laura Millholland

Plan now to enter WildCare’s 2014 competition!
It all starts on a calm winter morning in San Ignacio Lagoon, a large and shallow bay found in the heart of the Sonoran Desert in the Viscaíno Biosphere, Baja California, México. The sun rises and tall glittering puffs of mists (whale breaths) can be seen and heard from all directions. It is a whale oasis and the birthplace of hundreds of Gray Whales every year.

playtime

For a one-ton newborn Gray Whale San Ignacio Lagoon is both a nursery and a playground where he'll swim and play for the first time. But playtime is a serious business; calves will have just five to seven weeks to gain the muscle mass and strength to endure the 6,000-mile journey that will take them from Baja California to their feeding grounds in the Arctic seas. Until they reach the north, Gray Whale calves will drink five gallons of 50% fat milk per day and double their size.

Young whales play in groups under the watchful eye of the 35-ton cows. Tourists from all over the world come to see the whales up close. The one-of-a-kind whale watching operation in San Ignacio Lagoon, the first whale nature preserve ever created, is well-managed, and is a role model for sustainable ecotourism where local fishermen are an integral part of the tourism industry as well as stewards of the preserve.

the journey begins

On a day in spring, the whales wait at the mouth of the lagoon for the right time and tide to set off. During their journey, they'll face powerful storms, hungry pods of Orcas, fast-moving ships, and drift nets. Gray Whales often travel with Humpback and Blue Whales, Bottlenose Dolphins, Magnificent Frigatebirds, Brown Pelicans and Laysan Albatrosses.

Adult Gray Whales don't feed during migration, but calves must suckle every day. Cows will seek secluded coastal and calm waters where they can safely stop and allow their young to feed, a dangerous time, particularly because of the presence of Orcas and boats all along the Pacific Coast. Luckily the cow and calf often travel with a male escort who will defend them from predators.

it's feeding time!

It is summer when the families arrive in the Bering and Chukchi seas. The ice has melted, and thousands of marine mammals and seabirds arrive at one of the largest all-you-can-eat buffets the ocean has to offer. Here the calves will be weaned from milk to small crustaceans called amphipods, Gray Whales’ primary food source.

Nearly a third of the life of a Gray Whale is spent migrating through urban areas and trade routes along the Pacific Coast. Their conservation depends on the responsibility and collaboration of the governments and people of Mexico, the U.S. and Canada.

What each of us can do personally is to use as little plastic as possible, buy and consume only sustainable seafood, and support legislation for coastal and off-shore preservation.

If you are able to visit San Ignacio Lagoon or other lagoons of Baja California to watch the Gray Whales, I think you’ll find it a unique and life-changing experience.
I just for fun I

whose feet are those?

Four toes? Five toes? Thumbs? Dew claws? Webs? Can you tell whose feet these are? Give it your best guess, then check your answers below.

1. _________________________________________
2. _________________________________________
3. _________________________________________
4. _________________________________________
5. _________________________________________
6. _________________________________________
7. _________________________________________
8. _________________________________________
9. _________________________________________

**museum and courtyard programs**

**Wildlife Ambassadors FREE**
Ambassadors in WildCare’s Courtyard
Pool bird feeding
daily at 12:30 & 4:30pm
Meet the Ambassador
daily schedule at wildcarebayarea.org/daily
Ambassador Enrichment
daily schedule at wildcarebayarea.org/daily

**nature education programs**
Call 415-453-1000 ext.12 to register.

**Winter/Spring Nature Camps**
Dec 30, 2013 - Jan 3, 2014, 9am-3pm
Nature Detectives, grades 1-2
April 14-18, 2014, 9am-3pm
Kids Helping Wildlife, grades 2-3

**Family Adventures**
Saturday mornings, 10am-noon, FREE
December 7
Baltimore Canyon, Kentfield
January 11, 8:30 am
Youth Winter Bird Count
February 22
Las Gallinas Wildlife Ponds
March 22
Indian Tree Park, Novato
April 19
Earth Day at Stafford Lake, Novato

**wildlife conferences**

**National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association Symposium 2014**
The Embassy Suites, Murfreesboro, TN
March 11-15, 2014
320-230-9920 www.nwrawildlife.org

**events**

**Wine-ing for Wildlife**
Left Bank, Larkspur
November 13, 6:30-8pm
wildcarebayarea.org/wine

**Living with Wildlife Photo Contest Reception**
Marin Subaru showroom, San Rafael
December 3, 2013, 5:30-7:30pm

**wilde life rehabilitation programs**

**New Volunteer Orientations**
FREE Orientation for adult volunteers and students ages 15 and up
January 25 or 26, 2014, 1-5pm
Call 415-453-1000 ext. 21 to register.

**Training Classes for Volunteers**
Series of four classes $40
Class fee includes one-year WildCare membership

**1001–Basic Clinic Skills**
Saturday, March 1, 1-5pm
Sunday, February 17, 10am-2pm
Tuesdays, January 28 and February 4, 6-8pm

**1002–Birds**
Saturday, March 15, 1-5pm
Sunday, March 16, 10am-2pm
Tuesdays, March 4 and 11, 6-8pm

**1003–Mammals and Reptiles**
Saturday, March 8, 1-5pm
Sunday, March 9, 10am-2pm
Tuesdays, February 11 and 25, 6-8pm

**1004–Captive Care for Wildlife**
Saturday, March 22, 1-5pm
Sunday, March 23, 10am-2pm
Tuesdays, March 18 and 25, 6-8pm

*Pre-registration is required; call 415-453-1000.