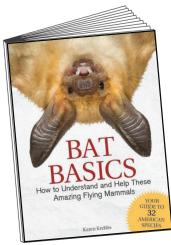


BAT BASICS HOW TO UNDERSTAND AND HELP THESE AMAZING CREATURES

by Karen Krebbs

Separate Fact from Fiction with This Fun, Fascinating Guide.



We need bats to eat mosquitoes, pollinate plants, and more. Karen Krebbs has been studying the world's only flying mammals for more than 35 years—and she's sharing her expertise with you. Learn the bat basics, such as how they use echolocation, why they hibernate, and what they eat. Then use the field guide section to identify common and important species to know.



State Park Development Proposals Delayed Until Next Year!

Audubon congratulates the passionate conservationists and park lovers across the state who spoke out for these special places over the last week. Because of your heartfelt words and advocacy for protected lands, the Governor and the Department of Environmental Protection have wisely decided to rework development proposals for nine Florida state parks and present them for public review next year. You wrote letters, shared updates, and called your elected officials – and it worked!

BIR DOFTHE MONTH

TREE SWALLOW (Tachycineta bicolor) Band Code TRES



Photo courtesy of Bill Chitty.

Handsome aerialists with deep-blue iridescent backs and clean white fronts, Tree Swallows are a familiar sight in summer fields and wetlands across northern North America. They chase after flying insects with acrobatic twists and turns, their steely blue-green feathers flashing in the sunlight. Tree Swallows nest in tree cavities; they also readily take up residence in nest boxes. This habit has allowed scientists to study their breeding biology in detail, and makes them a great addition to many a homeowner's yard or field.

COOL FACTS

Migrating and wintering Tree Swallows can form enormous flocks numbering in the hundreds of thousands. They gather about an hour before sunset and form a dense cloud above a roost site (such as a cattail marsh or grove of small trees), swirling around like a living tornado. With each pass, more birds drop down until they are all settled on the roost.

For more information about the Tree Swallows go to:

https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Tree Swallow/overview

Fur Fact: A group of Tree Swallows are collectively known as a "stand" of swallows.







Fall Horticulture Expo Saturday October 19th 10am - 4pm

Keynote Speaker Doug Tallamy

Grow Your Own ... Homegrown National Park 2 pm

Alachua County Agriculture & Equestrian Center, Newberry



Bringing Nature Home

How You Can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants Douglas W. Tallamy

- Free and Open to Public
- Fall Plant Sale
- Florida-Friendly
 Landscaping Ideas
- Learn About Insects
 Birds & More
- Food Trucks
- Children's Activities
- Ask A Master Gardener
 - " Regenerate Biodiversity -Plant Native!" - Homegrown National Park An Equal Opportunity Institution





September 5, 2024

While our Kestrel box project did not produce quite the impressive numbers as in a few of the years past, we are now producing better research data than ever and perhaps as good as produced anywhere in relation to American Kestrel individual movement after fledging. The Avian Research and Conservation Institute's (ARCI) radio tagging young Kestrels in our boxes in Etoniah Creek State Forest (ECSF) allowed us to watch as the fledglings spread their wings and find new home territories of their own.

Kestrel Corner



Of the five nestlings tagged on ECSF, three are still producing continuous data. One of the five stopped moving just days after fledging and the fifth was last heard from on August 20th, about 90 days after fledging. These survival numbers are consistent with the results ARCI has gathered for the 26 other Kestrels tracked in four other counties, and for the survival rate thought to be average for the American Kestrel.







In my view, the most interesting aspect of what we are seeing is the range of movement of the young Kestrels. The maximum distance from a home box is 13.6 miles, and from maximum distance in one direction to the maximum distance in another direction is 23 miles. In terms of area, the largest home range is 240 square miles. This demonstration of the tracking capabilities of ARCI's new device is an exciting development. Equally important is that lessons from prior year's work applied to this year's tagging are likely going to result in being able to track these Kestrels well into late 2025.

Again, thank you to Dr. Ken Meyer and the Avian Research and Conservation Institute (ARCI) for their collaboration on banding and attaching radio telemetry devices on our Kestrels.

To learn more about ARCI and to donate to the kestrel project visit their website: www.arcinst.org

SAVE THESE DATES

SPEAKER SERIES PROGRAMS 2024 - 2025

October 8, 2024 ----- BATS speaker Donna Bear November 12, 2024 --- AMERICAN KESTRELS speaker Karl Miller December 10, 2024 --- To be announced January 14, 2025 ----- BIRDS OF THE EVERGLADES speaker Richard Rathe February 11, 2025 ----- To be announced March 11, 2025 ----- CONSERVATIONIST AWARD • ELECTION OF OFFICERS • PHOTO SHOW April 8, 2025 ------ To be announced May 13, 2025 ------ To be announced

You do not need to be a Santa Fe Audubon Society chapter member to attend our Speaker Series programs. All are welcome! Program topics and speakers are subject to change at the last minute for various reasons.

FIELD TRIPS 2024 - 2025

Reservations will be required. Field trips are subject to date change or cancellation due to weather, etc.

Saturday, October 12, 2024 Cones Dyke Paynes Prairie - Micanopy, FL For migrating warblers
Saturday, November 16, 2024 Cones Dyke Paynes Prairie - Micanopy, FL For wintering sparrows
Saturday, January 10 & 11, 2025 Boat Trips on Santa Fe Lake - Melrose, FL For wintering waterfowl and gulls
Saturday, February 22, 2025 To be announced
Saturday, March 29, 2025 O'Leno State Park - High Springs, FL For spring migration
Friday, April 18, 2025 Sweetwater Wetlands Park - Gainesville, FL For Bobolinks and more
May 2025To be announced