



TALES *from* CEDAR RUN

Please Put Me Back

by Jeanne Woodford

Spring will be here soon despite what your thermometer might be reading presently. Since we have received baby squirrels and rabbits as early as late February some years, this is the time of year we start to pay attention. All it takes is a couple of days of warm weather in January to trigger some mammal parents into thinking that spring is going to be early and that they'd better think about setting up housekeeping.

Why is this important to us?

Besides our interest in observing nest building and squirrels scurrying around in the trees seeking a mate, we often get calls when babies are found out of the nest, and we have to be ready to care for them and to pass along good information to the many caring people who call here.

Where do rabbits have their nests? Well, maybe their nest site selection is why we sometimes call them 'dumb bunnies.' Calls to our wildlife refuge tell us that nests are often placed in the middle of a dog run, in the back of the yard



where runoff collects when it rains, or right in the middle of a garden that's about to be planted. It is an old myth that human scent will keep the parent from continued care and it's easy to put bunnies back in their nest. Moving them to another location does not work, but they're grown and out of the nest so quickly that usually folks can live with letting them be.

Tuck the baby bunnies into their surprisingly shallow nest and try to cover it with the same material that the mother used (usually some fur she has pulled from her body and leaves, grass or

needles). If dogs are a concern, you can turn a container upside down over the nest, leaving just enough space for the mom to access the nest.

You may have watched the nest for a couple of hours without seeing the mother. Remember though that she feeds only twice a day, usually at dawn and dusk, making it difficult to spot her. Checking the nest for disturbance is the best

way to determine if she's been in to feed. Once you've finished covering the nest site, place a bit of yarn or string over the nest in the shape of an X. If the string is undisturbed the next morning, the mother hasn't returned and it's time to intervene.

Returning a squirrel to a nest is obviously more difficult than doing the same for a baby rabbit – squirrel nests are usually more than 30 feet off the ground. Even though your scent is not a factor with squirrels either, you may feel more comfortable wearing gloves to pick

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Serenade for Wildlife



On March 15th at 3:00 p.m., music takes center stage at Lord of Life Lutheran Church when William and Nancy Stokking are featured in a presentation for benefit of Woodford Cedar Run. Bill has recently retired from his position as principal cellist with the Philadelphia Orchestra; he is currently teaching privately, helping gifted students reach their potential as musicians. Nancy is a well-known local performer and teacher.

This is the 13th year in a row that the Stokkings have donated their talent to support the Refuge. Even more generously, they have encouraged their friends and talented local students to join them, making this event a little gem of musical excellence right here in the Pines.

This year Bill and Nancy will be joined by Jonathan Beiler (violinist with the Philadelphia Orchestra), Norma Meyer (pianist, conductor, music educator and founding member of Piano4, a touring piano quartet), and Ranaan Meyer (double bassist, composer, performer of jazz and chamber music, teacher and

member of Time for Three, a touring string trio). These extraordinary professional musicians will be joined by gifted local students Erica Tursi on violin and Thomas Weaver on piano.

Following the concert there will be an artist's reception, with light refreshments and an opportunity to talk with the musicians about their work. Tickets are \$15.00 at the door, or \$12.50 if purchased before March 12th. Call the Refuge at 856-983-9702 or email barbara.jones@cedarrun.org to order tickets or for more information.

Woodford Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge

Mission

Woodford Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge protects the environment through wildlife rehabilitation, environmental education and habitat preservation.

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Message from the Director

By the time this newsletter hits your home, Jeanne Gural will have begun as Executive Director at Woodford Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge. Following is her first message to our members.

Having spent the first 32 years of my life living and working in Burlington County, NJ, the position with Woodford Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge is, in many ways, like coming home for me. I am looking forward to facing the challenges ahead and sharing the rewards along the way together, side by side, with all of you.

I grew up in Palmyra, NJ, and in my late teens I began volunteering with several wildlife-focused organizations including PAWS Farm in Mt. Laurel. That is where my passion for and commitment to wildlife was born.

In 1989 I started a pet sitting/dog walking service which, after nearly eight years, grew to 360+ human clients and more than 600 pet clients. I sold the business in 1996 and moved to California to become a college freshman -- at the age of 32. I spent eight great years in California, working on projects in places like Costa Rica, Mexico, Venezuela, and Jamaica.

In 2004 I decided to bring the knowledge, skills and abilities I had acquired back home to the East Coast. I accepted a position with a non-profit in the Hudson River Valley, where I worked for several years on wildlife and habitat issues. From there I began working for Rutgers University as the habitat restoration program coordinator while attending graduate school part time. Most recently I have been working on Long Island as the Director of Preserves for the The Nature Conservancy.

I am proud and honored to be starting this new chapter in my life with Woodford Cedar Run, and I am looking forward to meeting and working with all of you.

Jeanne G.

Technology as a Natural Resource



At the Refuge we have adopted technology with great enthusiasm (although sometimes with little talent). It's green. It's growing in scope and uses. And once we get past the initial expense of the equipment and software (which we often do with help from our friends!), it can be relatively inexpensive to use. Over the next 6 months or so we hope to introduce new ways for you to keep up with what we're doing and keep in touch with us.

The choices are many and varied: website, blogs, social media, email. As a start, we are trying to make more and better use of email to communicate effectively with our members. We can, for instance, 1) organize spontaneous events on short notice and invite you to attend, 2) provide reminders in your busy lives about events and programs that we have scheduled at the Refuge, 3) let you know about exciting natural occurrences here or in the local area, 4) eventually offer an email option for our newsletter, and 5) occasionally ask your help when we need to spread the word about a cause close to our hearts.

Late last year we suffered one of the horrors of technology and lost our email list. As a consequence, we are asking you to help us start over. We know that for some of you email is now a preferred way of receiving information. For others who maybe don't check email as often, it could be that only information with a relatively long shelf-life would be useful. In both cases, please send an email to us at info@cedarrun.org with a subject line that reads 'email preferences'. In the body of the email include your preferred email address, your name and mailing address, and what kind of information you want us to send you via email. We'll do our very best to see that you get what you want, and don't get overwhelmed by things you don't care as much about.

Coyotes in the Pines

by Barbara Jones



Photo by Cliff Jones

The first time someone told me they had seen a coyote in the Pine Barrens my response was, basically, "You did not." I knew it wasn't possible because I'd never seen or heard of one on the East Coast much less in the Pines, and besides that, I was a California native and I knew where coyotes were found!

I was wrong. Really wrong. Coyotes have been reported on the East Coast since the late 1800's and in New Jersey since 1939. They have now been reported in all 21 New Jersey counties.

Coyotes are extremely adaptable. About 90% of their diet is mammalian, but occasionally they will eat reptiles and carrion, and in winter they will add fruits and

vegetables to their diet to survive. They are also quick to take advantage of human habits, especially our bad ones. Garbage and pet food left outside are popular targets for hungry coyotes. They have taken to suburban living, and now even inhabit urban areas. One study estimates that about 2000 coyotes now live in the Greater Chicago area, and in 2006, one was even caught in Central Park in Manhattan.

The 'Eastern' coyotes are currently considered a different subspecies than their more famous western cousins. They are slightly larger with coats ranging from blonde and red to the more typical brown and black. One theory holds that the differences are a result of hybridization with wolves, but not enough research has been done to verify that as fact. Coyotes are easily identified. They look like a small German Shepard, but with a longer, narrow snout and a bushy, black-tipped tail. It's that tail that helps identify them from a distance. Coyotes hold their tails at the horizontal position or slightly lower whether standing, walking or running.

Our coyotes breed between January and March, and the females bear 3 – 12 pups in April or May. The young stay in the den until they

are weaned, then emerge for short periods as they learn to hunt. It is at this time of year that we are most likely to encounter coyotes in our daily routine. Adults are usually nocturnal, but during pup-rearing they will forage during the daylight hours as well. They tend to travel along fixed trails, so if you see them once, you may well see them again.

Coyotes are near the top of the food chain in our area. In fact, wolves, bears and cougars are about the only animals that would take on a healthy adult coyote, and none of them are a major presence here. In some areas, particularly in the West, coyotes are considered pests by ranchers and farmers, but in fact they have a positive economic impact. Since their diet is comprised primarily of small animals, including voles, mice and other pests of farming communities, their hunting actually helps keep rodent populations under control.

So, it seems I was wrong all those year ago. We've got coyotes here and their population is growing. I have even heard them at night, and have seen proof that they are in our area. And frankly, this one time I am glad to be wrong. Coyotes in the Pines are one more proof that preservation works.

Through Our Lenses

We are pleased to announce that Holman Automotive will again sponsor *Through Our Lenses*, a children's photography contest designed to get kids out in the woods and give them a new way to look at nature. This popular event has grown each year, with over 200 children entering in the past two years. It's fun for the kids, and it's an interesting and informative time for adults who get a kid's-eye view of nature and wildlife.

From March 27 through April 19, children between the ages of 5 and 12 can enter the contest by coming to the Refuge with a parent or guardian. The child will be given a disposable camera and encouraged to go out onto the trails and into the wildlife compound to take pictures of the plants and animals they see there. When they are done, they turn in the camera and their registration form. We then have the film developed and the pictures printed and saved in a small album.

On two separate days we will also have time set aside to photograph some of our resident raptors outside their enclosures. Our staff will make them available on Saturday, April 4 and Wednesday, April 15 from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. both days.

One photo from each child is selected to be enlarged, mounted and hung here on May 17th for our gallery exhibition. First, second and third place winners will be selected in three different age categories, and prizes will be awarded to the winners. A 'Best-In-Show' winner will also be selected. The judges are local photographers and naturalists with an interest in nature photography.

The exhibition is open to all contestants and their families and will include refreshments. We also have a naturalist-led 'frog and toad' walk scheduled at 1:30, rounding out an ideal family day at the Refuge. Winning photos will be exhibited at



the Pinelands branch of the Burlington County Library in the weeks following the show.

There is no charge for the contest (thanks to Holman's generous support), but regular admission fees apply. Children outside the age range of the contest can purchase cameras for \$10.00 each. Their film will be developed and one picture will be enlarged and displayed, but they will not be judged.

Please Put Me Back

(Continued from page 1)

up the infant. Many times the mother squirrel will hear her young one calling after it has fallen from the nest, but she'll wait until she feels it's safe to descend the tree and rescue it. A baby squirrel that's found on the ground can also be placed in a hanging plant container suspended from a branch as close to the nest as possible. The mother will usually retrieve her young when the coast is clear.

Unlike dog and cat mothers who will grasp the back of the neck of their young



to move them, a squirrel will grab the loose skin on the belly of the baby which triggers the baby's tail and legs to wrap around its mother's head. Once while giving a tour to a group of girl scouts, we witnessed a young red squirrel exercising its freedom by mischievously circling the trunk of the tree. Perhaps the mom saw us as a threat because she promptly ran down and grabbed him right in front of us and made her way back up to the nest scolding him all the way.

Much of this same information applies to rescuing baby birds that have fallen out of nests, though it may be more difficult to tell if the baby needs rescuing. Many birds leave the nest before they can fly and spend several days to a week on the ground or in low bushes. The rule of thumb is, if it is feathered, it's probably on the ground on purpose.

Use caution when approaching any wild animal. Young people should always get the help of an adult. If the animal is truly orphaned or if there are injuries involved, do get in touch with Woodford Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge or a similar place near your location. And remember, animal parents almost always do the best job with their youngsters. If it's possible, put the babies back.

Mammals that Hibernate Less Likely to Go Extinct

by Tom Patrick

(reprinted by permission of Windstar Wildlife Institute)

The best way to survive the ill effects of climate change and pollution may be to simply sleep through it!

According to a new study published in *The American Naturalist*, mammals that hibernate or that hide in burrows are less likely to turn up on an endangered species list. The study's authors believe that the ability of such 'sleep or hide' animals to buffer themselves from changing environments may help them avoid extinction.

In this latest study, Dr. Lee Hsiang Liow of the University of Oslo and colleagues wanted to see if the trend held for mammals living today. Using a database of 4500 living mammal species, Liow and his team identified 443 mammals that exhibit at least one sleep-or-hide behavior. Their list includes tunneling and burrowing animals like moles and chipmunks, as well as animals that can periodically lower metabolic rates like squirrels, bats and bears.

This sleep-or-hide list was then compared with 'Red List' species

compiled by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. As the researchers suspected, sleep-or-hide species are less likely to appear in any of the IUCN high-risk categories. The pattern holds even under controls for other traits that may influence extinction rates such as body size (smaller animals generally have lower extinction rates) and geographic distribution.



Despite these results, sleepers and hiders should not be viewed as evolutionary winners, the authors say. These species may survive longer, but in a changing world they run the risk of eventually becoming seriously obsolete. Species that don't sleep or hide are short-lived, but they may be more likely to leave successful descendants. I guess the moral of the story for those species (like humans) who are big and brash and disinclined to hide is to go ahead and set the alarm clock, and enjoy life while you're here!

2008 RELEASES

(October through December)

YOUR donations made the release of the following animals possible:

Little Brown Bat (2)	Dark-eyed Junco (1)
Bobwhite (1)	Mouse (1)
Northern Cardinal (1)	Opossum (11)
Double-crested Cormorant (1)	Eastern Screech Owl (2)
Mourning Dove (5)	Great Horned Owl (1)
Mallard (2)	Pigeon (7)
House Finch (4)	Cottontail Rabbit (2)
Red Fox (4)	Raccoon (14)
Canada Goose (1)	Striped Skunk (1)
Groundhog (1)	Flying Squirrel (2)
Laughing Gull (1)	Gray Squirrel (52)
Cooper's Hawk (2)	Tufted Titmouse (2)
Red-shouldered Hawk (1)	Pine Warbler (1)
Red-tailed Hawk (6)	Cedar Waxwing (2)
Sharp-shinned Hawk (2)	

Summer Camp 2009

Despite nightly reminders that some of our biggest winter storms have come in March (mild weather isn't big news!), summer is rapidly approaching, and with it comes SUMMER CAMP!

Woodford Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge offers a series of week-long camps for children ages 4 – 11. Beginning June 22 and running through August 7, each week we will have up to two separate groups at the Refuge for a variety of age-appropriate, nature-related outdoor adventures. We are already taking reservations, and camps fill quickly, so call soon to enroll your budding naturalist in one or more of our excellent, fun programs.

Call for more information, or check our website at www.cedarrun.org for details. Half day camps are \$100. Full day camps are \$195. All camps offer a \$15.00 discount for reservations placed before March 20th.

Fledglings (Ages 4)
9:00 – 12:00
June 22 – 26



Polliwogs! (Ages 5 – 6)
9:00 – 12:00
June 22 – 26; July 6 – 10;
July 20 – 24; July 27 – 31

Forest Frolic (Ages 7 – 8)
9:00 – 3:00
July 6 – 10; July 13 – 17

Pond Paradise (Ages 7 – 8)
9:00 – 3:00
July 27 – 31; August 3 – 7

Wild 4 Wildlife (Ages 9 - 11)
9:00 – 3:00
July 13 – 17

Awesome Adventurers
(Age 9 – 11)
9:00 – 3:00
July 20 – 24; August 3 – 7

Foxes in Rehab

by Stephanie Stewart

Even though we don't take in a lot of foxes, every year a few arrive at the Refuge and they are always memorable patients. In 2008, 13 red foxes were brought to the Refuge. Six of them were healthy, young foxes on their way to Gloucester County for relocation, and the other seven were all suffering from mange. Mange is the most common reason for foxes to come to the hospital, but there are other problems that they face, including rabies and distemper, car impacts, and loss of habitat.

Mange is an illness caused by mites that burrow into the skin. The mites are very itchy, and can cause the fox to scratch and bite itself until it loses fur or sometimes even creates open wounds. Eventually the secondary symptoms can debilitate the fox, making it difficult to find food and water. Mange is spread through close contact with an infected animal. It is even possible for it to be passed to people and pets in some instances. The treatment for mange is fairly simple, just one injection repeated after two weeks. The real dangers for a fox with mange are the secondary problems, like dehydration and infected wounds, which can be life-threatening. The foxes we get with mange are usually able to be treated and released

back to their native habitat within a couple of months.

Foxes are also susceptible to canine distemper and rabies, both of which are incurable and fatal. The symptoms of these diseases are very similar. The fox will appear drunk (stumbling or walking in circles) and will seem unaware of its surroundings. It may approach people or pets, and sometimes seem overly aggressive. Foxes are normally nocturnal, but they may come out during the day if their den is disturbed or if they have babies to feed. There is no reason to be concerned about seeing a fox during daylight hours unless you notice more symptoms of illness. Distemper is airborne, but can also be passed through contact with feces. This illness can infect raccoons and dogs, but most pets are vaccinated and it's not an issue. Rabies is passed through contact with an infected animal's saliva, usually a bite, and can be passed to any mammal, including humans.

As more land is developed and foxes are pushed into closer contact with humans, car impact injuries and nuisance problems increase. Foxes are not a big nuisance problem, but we occasionally get calls about fox dens that have been built under decks or sheds. The best way to get them to leave is to place ammonia soaked rags wherever they are active, play loud music, and shine bright lights into the

area. In springtime there is a good chance that there are babies in the den. We ask people to tolerate them until mid-summer, when the babies are big enough to leave.



Photo by Stephanie Stewart

Our resident red fox, Digger, came in with mange but also had an old injury to his back leg which was probably caused by a car. Our veterinarian attempted surgery to repair the injured leg, but after months of treatment, Digger was still disabled. He is now a permanent resident, usually found napping on top of the mound he created by digging – giving clear evidence of how he got his name.

If you see a fox that is sick or injured, please call us before you approach it so we can advise you on safe capture methods. Rabies and mange can both infect humans, and foxes will bite to defend themselves. They are also very cautious and shy, so capturing them can be difficult until they are either too sick to get away, or are desperate enough for food to go into a humane trap. In either case, care is needed.



Thanks for the Support

Many local companies sponsor events on site here or donate goods and services for our raffles or auctions. We try to acknowledge their contributions at the various events, but we'd also like our members to know where our support comes from in the community. This is the beginning of a new column designed to say 'Thanks, we couldn't do it without you.'

Always a Good Sign	Murphy's Marketplace
Burlington County Institute of Technology	Nuss Construction
Canal's Wines Unlimited	ShopRite of Medford
Columbia Bank	Sicklerville Chiropractic
Cornerstone Bank	Sterling Bank
Harriet's Water Pure	TD Bank, Lake Pine Branch
L. E. Rosselli's Food Specialists	

Please show your support by patronizing these businesses, and by telling them you appreciate their support of wildlife and habitat preservation.

With Gratitude

We can't even begin to acknowledge all the companies and foundations that keep us going and our programs growing each time they do something wonderful for us, but we'd like to mention a few specific benefactors who have recently made some of our best programs possible:

Holman Automotive for
Through our Lenses

PSEG for helping us take our Endangered! program to Pemberton School District.

PHH Mortgage for allowing us to take our Endangered! program and our Water, Water program to Willingboro School District.

Ellis Family Foundation for general operating support.

Henry M. Rowan Family Foundation for operating support for our education programs.

Church & Dwight for general operating support.

Steve and Peggy Morgan for helping us take many of our programs into Burlington City Schools and Pennsauken School District.



Membership/Adopt/Program Registration

Name _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Adopt-A-Wild-One (please circle your choice)

\$150 Bald Eagle	\$100 Red-tailed Hawk	\$75 Mute Swan	\$50 Striped Skunk	\$35 Corn Snake	\$25 Box Turtle
Peregrine Falcon	Great-horned Owl	Raccoon	Canada Goose	Flying Squirrel	Cottontail
Barred Owl	White-tailed Deer	Fox	Screech Owl	Opossum	Songbird

Membership (please circle one)

\$1000 Friend	\$500 Benefactor	\$250 Sustaining	\$100 Super Family	\$50 Family Plus	\$30 Family	\$25 Individual
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Please mail form with check to: **WCRWR, 4 Sawmill Road, Medford, NJ 08055. Thanks!**

If you are giving an adoption please also provide the name and address of the recipient.

FAMILY PROGRAMS

NIGHT HIKES

Second Saturday of each month; pre-registration required

Cost: \$10.00/adult, \$5.00/child

March 14 (6:00-8:00)

Twilight Hike

Crepuscular animals only become really active during the twilight hours. Owls begin to hoot, deer begin to look for browsing spots at just the same time as other animals are settling in for the night. Join our naturalist and see what's happening on the Refuge during these twilight hours.

April 11 (6:00 – 8:00)

Almost-Full Moon Hike

The Full Moon is on April 9th, but on the 11th it will still be bright enough to allow us to explore without flashlights (unless it's cloudy). This is the time of year that hibernating animals are waking up or returning from their winter residence. Join our naturalist to see what can be found on the Refuge without a flashlight.

May 9 (7:00 – 9:00 p.m.)

Peeps and Peepers

By May the nights are filling with the sounds of many different creatures. Join our naturalist to discover where the peeps, chirps and other night noises are coming from!

WALK ON THE WILD SIDE

The third Sunday of each month, join our Naturalist in search of the wild at Woodford Cedar Run. Meet at the Education Center at 1:30 p.m. for a guided hike. Cost: included with admission.

March 15

GPS Scavenger Hunt

Bring your GPS and follow the clues to find what's hidden in a Refuge-wide scavenger hunt. Meet at the Education Center for instructions and rules, then head out for adventure. You might even see places on the Refuge you've never been to before!

April 19

Early Edibles

Have you ever wondered if you could make your way in the wild? Interested in edible plants of the Pines? Spring is the best time to find many of our edible plants. Join our naturalist and discover the wide variety of edible plants. You may even get to try a few!

May 3

Plant Preservation Workshop

Plants have always been part of the art, craft, livelihood and basic survival of man. Join our naturalist in carefully selecting

and preserving plants for use in future projects (look for a date in June to learn how to use them in arts and crafts projects).

May 9

International Migratory Bird Day

'Birds in Culture' is this year's theme for International Migratory Bird Day. Come to the Refuge to learn about birds that have had places in our culture and those of the Latin American neighbors we share our neotropical birds.

May 16 - 17

Frog Watch

Frog populations are in decline, and data is needed to understand just what is happening out there. Come discover the world of our native amphibians and help us gather data about their populations locally.

KNEE HIGH NATURALISTS

2nd Wednesday each month from March through June (10:00 to 11:30 a.m.)

Discover nature with your 3 – 5 year old child through games, stories, crafts, skits, songs and hikes. Sign up for one session or the whole series by calling (856)983-3329 ext. 1.

Cost: \$8.00/child w/adult; preregistration required.

March 11

Animals on the Go

Let's find different ways that animals move about and see if we can follow their tracks into the woods.

April 8

Our Favorite Reptiles

Learn what a reptile is, and see some of the different kinds that are right around us!

May 13

Over in the Meadow

Find out what different animals and insects live in the meadow grasses, ponds, and nearby trees.

June 10

Let's Get Bugged!

Find out all about insects – what they are, which ones are around here, and what they do!

ECO CLUB

Second Saturday of each month from 10:00 a.m. to 12 noon.

Eco Club meetings combine hiking the Refuge, learning about native plants and animals, and collecting data for a biological inventory of the Refuge. Dues can be paid either on a monthly or annual basis (\$5.00/month or \$45.00/year). Membership includes access to the growing biological database, nature

activities and/or crafts, an Eco-Club T-shirt, and a member's website.

To register for EcoClub, call 856-983-9702 and ask for the Education Department.

IN SERVICE OF NATURE

We always have a list of service projects for children from 11 – 16 who need or want to volunteer their time 'In Service of Nature.' Projects average 4 – 10 hours each, and can be done over several days, or in some cases, several months, depending on the project. Some will be independent study; others will involve a group of participants. Projects range from Wish List drives to garden maintenance, from cleaning carriers to clearing trails.

Fourth Sunday of each month from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and/or first Tuesday and third Wednesday of each month at 3:30 p.m. (for 2 – 3 hours).

To register for In Service of Nature, call 856-983-9702 and ask for the Education Department.

Please remember we do not receive funds from Local, State or Federal governments.

We rely on YOUR donations to provide animal care and education programs for your community.

**CONSIDER BECOMING
A MEMBER!**

Flower Power

Every time you send flowers by phone through Floral Alliance, the company makes a contribution to the Refuge. Help our cause by ordering your bouquets from **Floral Alliance at (800) 423-5803**. Don't forget to mention our code number: NP-1011.

Recycle This Newsletter

Before you head to your recycling bin, why not recycle this newsletter by sharing it with family or friends that may be interested? You could even leave it behind at the doctor's office, give it to a mom at day care, or pass it along to a fellow traveler on the train. Re-using is even better than recycling.

SAVE THE DATE

Wine and Wildlife

May 30, 2009

4:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

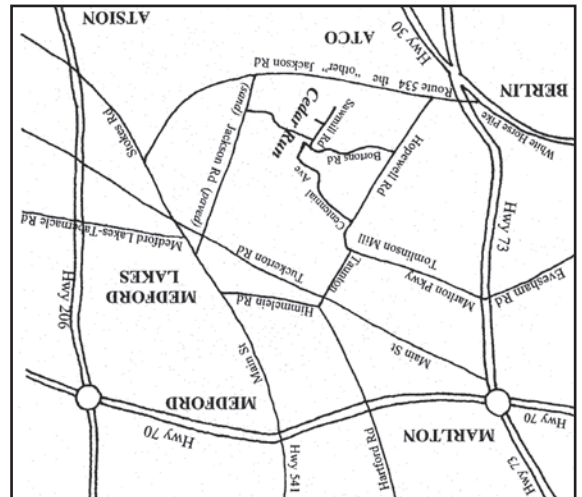
Wine, Food and Music galore



Photo by Joe Costanza

Our Night Hikes are designed to introduce you to a whole new aspect of nature, things that go on after the sun sets.

Lost? Call (856) 983-3329 for directions.



Address Service Requested

4 Sawmill Road
Medford, NJ 08055

Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge



REFUGE VISITING HOURS
 Mon. - Sat.: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
 Sun.: 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.
WILDLIFE HOSPITAL INTAKE
 Summer: 9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
 Winter: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
 Seven days per week

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