From the Editor

Have you visited a Maine Audubon sanctuary recently? Though our visitor centers remain closed for the time being, our sanctuaries are open from dawn to dusk daily. Our main feature focuses on ways to enjoy winter at our sanctuaries in person, but we realize that’s not an option for everybody. So we’ve made a few special recordings for you. If you need a peaceful moment and want to listen to the ambient sounds of Maine Audubon’s sanctuaries, visit soundcloud.com/maineadubon and choose from sounds of meadows, ocean, marshes, and more. Let the calming sounds of nature usher in the new year.

The calming sounds of nature include the soft buzzing of bees to our newest staff member, Erin MacGregor-Forbes! Erin was named Director of Finance and Administration at Maine Audubon and began in late August. She was most recently the Chief Financial Officer at Coastal Maine Botanical Gardens, and worked previously at Allagash Brewing Company and Sterling Rope Company. A native Mainer, she is also a master beekeeper and runs Overland Apiaries, a non-migratory beekeeping operation. Erin joined at the end of the summer, and has taken in stride the challenges of joining a team in the midst of a pandemic. Please welcome Erin; we hope you will get the chance to meet her in person in 2021.

All best wishes for a happy new year,

Melissa Kim
Advocacy

The Problem with Glass Windows

The billions of songbirds that migrate each year between tropical wintering grounds and boreal breeding grounds must occasionally come out of the sky to rest and refuel, and when they do they may encounter an unlikely threat: windows. The federal government estimates that between 365 and 988 million birds per year die in the U.S. due to glass collisions, which would mean, at the least, an average of one million birds per day. It’s a real problem.

Glass is deceptive. It’s reflective, and some birds may fly into windows thinking they’re flying into the reflected sky or trees. When lit from the inside, glass is transparent and invisible to a bird attempting to fly through it.

Birds die wherever there are windows. In cities the problem is perhaps most evident when commuters find dead birds on the sidewalks in the morning. However, all windows are potentially dangerous, including those in your own home.

Thankfully, there are solutions to protect birds from window strikes. Cutting down on the reflectivity of glass with stickers, frits, cords, or ultraviolet strips can let a bird know not to fly through the window. Turning off unnecessary inside lights at night stops birds from attempting to fly through.

Cities around the country are waking up to the preventable bird strike problem, and taking action. New York City passed an ordinance in Dec. 2019 requiring the use of bird safe technologies in all new construction, and it’s hoped that other cities will follow suit, including right here in Portland, Maine.

To get things started, Maine Audubon has partnered with the University of Southern Maine, the Portland Society for Architecture, and Avian Haven on a project called BirdSafe Maine. We began by monitoring bird strikes in Portland during the 2020 fall migration, and we found just what the science told us we would: dead and stunned songbirds at the base of large glass windows. Volunteers found warblers, sparrows, tanagers, flycatchers, and other birds on their route between Commercial and Congress Streets.

The BirdSafe team is looking forward to additional monitoring during the spring of 2021, and working on bringing our data and solutions to the city. If you’d like to help, or if you’ve found a window strike bird anywhere in Maine, please email birdstrike@maineaudubon.org.
Conservation

Forestry for Maine Birds
Demonstration Forest Signs

Next time you visit the Sewall Woods in West Bath, the Yankee Woodlot in Skowhegan, or the Woodbury Sanctuary in Monmouth/Litchfield, be on the lookout for our new Forestry for Maine Birds informational signs. Tailored to each site, each sign describes one of eight different habitat features that are important to breeding forest birds. The signs highlight how active forest management can be used to create or enhance three layers of vegetation, small gap openings, and dead standing and down wood; why and how to conserve big old trees, softwood stands in hardwood forests, and riparian habitat; and how to reduce the threat of invasive species. Each sign is placed near an example of that habitat feature, and includes a description, photos of birds you might see, questions for the reader to consider, and other recommendations. FMI: maineaudubon.org/FFMB

Another Record-Breaking Season for Piping Plovers

Every season there are incidents, challenges, and plover nests in unexpected locations, and this season proved to have more of those than ever—with a pandemic on top of it all. Nevertheless, this year Maine’s 98 pairs of plovers (a big jump from last year!) fledged 199 chicks (the highest number ever!!), giving us a productivity of 2.03 chicks fledged per nesting pair. We have only had productivity over 2 chicks fledged per pair one other time in the last 25 years. Thanks go to our partners, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, municipalities, landowners, and our extraordinary volunteers for making this such a successful season.

Maine Climate Council’s Scientific and Technical Committee Report

The Maine Climate Council has been working diligently over the past nine months to chart a pathway forward to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and improve our preparedness and ability to adapt to the warming trends brought about by climate change. Much of the work has focused on impacts to people and communities, but the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee has also looked at impacts to wildlife and biodiversity. Conservation Director Sally Stockwell served on this subcommittee and Maine Audubon played a key role in pulling together the information for a chapter on biodiversity in the recently released report titled Scientific Assessment of Climate Change and Its Effects in Maine, with details on threats to our plants, animals, and habitats; how our flora and fauna are already changing; predictions on what other changes are likely coming our way; and recommendations for what we can do to help stem the threats and prepare for the changes. Look for the report online at climatecouncil.maine.gov/reports.
Education

Return of the Speaker Series, Fields Pond Lectures, and New Future Focus Series

Maine Audubon is hard at work on youth programming during a pandemic, but at the same time, we haven’t forgotten about the thousands of adults who join and support our programs each year. Our renowned monthly Speaker Series program, traditionally a live in-person event at Gilsland Farm, has resumed, with the same intimate look at the work and stories of our conservation heroes, but with new reach to the comfort of any Internet-connected home. At Fields Pond, we’re hosting seasonal programs that consist of an evening webinar with unlimited capacity followed by an in-person field workshop for limited numbers, social distancing, etc. We’re adding new programs every month, so check maineaudubon.org/events for the latest.

The newest addition to our roster is Future Focus, a monthly webinar series organized by youth climate justice activists to highlight their work across the state. The one-hour talks will focus on a different individual and the intersectional leadership work they are doing in their community and beyond. The December 1 program will feature Amara Ifeji, Grassroots Development Coordinator with the Maine Environmental Changemakers and JustME for a JustUS. Amara’s work and talk focuses on using education as a tool to mobilize the youth climate justice movement. The series is brought to you by Maine Audubon, Maine Climate Action Now, Maine Youth for Climate Justice, MEAA Changemakers, and Southern Maine Conservation Collaborative. More info at maineaudubon.org/futurefocus.

School Collaboration Continues

As classrooms, schools, and districts across Maine have adapted to the pandemic, Maine Audubon has also had to find new ways to engage students and support our partner schools. Our educators have developed incredible wildlife and habitat curricula and program plans for virtual, outdoor, and hybrid learning models. Our friends at the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service furnished nature exploration supplies for 160 Portland students to help ensure equitable resources for an entire grade level at a time to participate in hybrid (with components in the schoolyard and at home) units led by Maine Audubon. In Bangor, Maine Audubon and our partners are supporting citywide after-school enrichment programs that connect students with their local watershed. Our educators are also partnering with Boys & Girls Clubs, local land trusts, and other community groups to deepen content and expand outdoor study and exploration.
Downeast Audubon's Year of the Bluebird!

This was the twelfth season monitoring bird houses on Downeast Audubon's Bluebird Trail. A “bluebird trail” is a series of bird houses strategically placed for cavity-nesting birds such as Eastern Bluebirds and Tree Swallows. Each house is given a specific number and its GPS coordinates are recorded. This project started with just 20 houses in two locations and we now have a total of 379 houses spread throughout Hancock County. Of those, 199 are on public access/conservation land in 40 locations, and the other 180 are on private property in 61 locations. Some property owners have added their existing bird houses to our project, but most have purchased them from Downeast Audubon. At the end of the 2020 nesting season, we received monitor forms from dozens of people who provided data on 346 houses. The result: 387 Eastern Bluebirds, 654 Tree Swallows, and 195 Black-capped Chickadees successfully fledged this year! It’s important to note, however, that 26 nesting attempts failed and 93 houses went unused. So the grand total is 1,236 chicks fledged! Thanks to everyone who took time to monitor bird houses this season. Our conservation efforts are paying off. What a year for bluebirds; we fledged 170 more this year than last!

Chapters

Merrymeeting Scholarships

Each year, Merrymeeting Audubon is proud to be able to offer full and half scholarships to approximately 30 students from our catchment area. The Scholarship Committee offers scholarships to three camps. Two are University of Maine Cooperative Extension Service 4H camps: Bryant Pond in Bryant Pond, Maine, for elementary and middle scholars; and Tanglewood in Lincolnville, Maine, for elementary and middle scholars. The other scholarship is to Hog Island National Audubon Camp, in Bremen, Maine, and is for high scholars and educators. For more information, please visit merrymeeting.maineaudubon.org (details for 2021 applications should be posted by mid-December) or email Bronda Niese at bniese04@comcast.net. Check the chapter websites (maineadubon.org/chapters) for other scholarship opportunities.
Bill Keller (left) and Paul Robichaud (right) are Stream Explorer volunteers who have jumped full force into surveying streams in the Sebago watershed, gathering important information on the presence of “Most Wanted” macroinvertebrates. Bill, a retired high school biology and computer science teacher and a 22-year active duty member in the Maine Army National Guard, lives in Windham with his wife of 52 years. He enjoys scuba diving, yoga, and gardening. Paul, neighbor to Bill and retired after a career in the office equipment industry, lives with his wife of 38 years and is now an avid fly fisherman.

What prompted you to begin volunteering as a Stream Explorer?

**Bill:** I saw an article in the local papers and it piqued my interest . . . wow, a chance to actually do science after many years of teaching science.

What’s the best thing that’s happened to you while surveying (so far)?

**Paul:** The discovery that regardless of the water type, temperature, or clarity, nature finds a way. There was very little about Dingley Brook that was appealing to the eye yet it was teeming with life.

How are community science programs like the Stream Explorer program making a difference in Maine?

**Paul:** Because of the sheer number of streams that can be surveyed by volunteers; it might never get done if just professionals were to do it.

What’s your favorite macroinvertebrate and why?

**Paul:** Log Cabin Caddis. Love the name, that they are sensitive to pollution as am I, and it is amazing that they construct their own shelters.

**Bill:** It also increases awareness of our stream habitats and how critical they are to life here in the watershed and on our planet in so many ways.

**Bill:** I loved looking at these creatures, their similarities and differences, and their ability to survive, as well as the miracle of metamorphosis that takes place in their life cycles. Like Paul, I’m amazed at how the caddis flies build their cases.

Stream Explorers is a new community science project funded by a grant from the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund. Maine Audubon is partnering with the Lakes Environmental Association, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, and the Portland Water District to recruit, train, and support volunteers interested in searching streams initially in the Sebago Lake Watershed for large aquatic insects that can tell us about wildlife habitat and water quality.

Stream surveys wrapped up in October; if you’re interested in becoming a Stream Explorer in the spring/summer of 2021, please contact Hannah Young at hyoung@maineadudubon.org or 207.781.2330 ext. 219.
Embracing Winter

Don’t let the cold keep you from spending time outdoors and enjoying wildlife and nature at Maine Audubon’s sanctuaries this winter.

By Melissa Kim
As the temperature dips and the sunlight hours shrink, some of us create cocoons and nests, curl up and hibernate until the warming rays of a springtime sun wake us up. Last year’s winter word was *hygge*, a Danish word meaning coziness and contentment.

But the zeitgeist is vastly different in 2020 than it was in 2019. With indoor gatherings off the table during COVID, people—by necessity—took to the outdoors in droves this past summer. As winter approaches, we look again to Scandinavia for the best winter word: *friluftsliv* (free-loofts-liv), a Norwegian word popularized in the 1850s by playwright Henrik Ibsen that means, loosely, free air life or open-air living. Friluftsliv is used to describe the concept of spending time outdoors for spiritual and physical wellbeing and the fulfillment of body and soul that comes from being immersed in nature.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Americans spend, on average, 90% of their time indoors. And yet, countless studies show that time spent in nature leads to improved health and mental wellbeing. A 2019 study in England even gave a specific amount: at least 120 minutes of outdoor time a week.

The ice, snow, and cold present pathways, not roadblocks, to friluftsliv, and Maine Audubon’s sanctuaries provide safe, ideal locations for winter nature immersion. The observant winter wanderer is often rewarded with discoveries both large and small; and patterns, smells, colors, and sounds present themselves in unexpected ways.

“Sounds in the winter are so different,” says Maine Audubon Properties Director Peter Baecher. “Listen to the sound of a beech tree’s leaves, or the racket of a Red Squirrel.”

Josephine Newman Audubon Sanctuary in Georgetown is full of Red Squirrels, and a walk or hike
RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Walking, hiking, snowshoeing: All the sanctuaries

Cross-country skiing: None of the sanctuaries has groomed trails; Gilsland Farm and Fields Pond have trails well suited to backcountry skiing.

Ice skating: Fields Pond (and the tiny pond at Gilsland Farm)

Sledding: Gilsland Farm has gentle hills in the North Meadow

Birding: East Point, Scarborough Marsh

Dog walking: None! Please leave your dogs at home.

NOTE: Parking lots are snow plowed and cleared at Gilsland Farm, Fields Pond, Hamilton, and Mast Landing. East Point has limited on-street parking. The access road and parking lot at Josephine Newman are not plowed. Borestone is closed in winter. FMI: maineaudubon.org/visit
along any of the three trails there will expose you to a range of their sounds, mostly the incessant squeak they make when they see a perceived threat: you. Other sounds include loud whirring calls, a series of rapid chirps, or a rattling chatter. They are active all winter, but are territorial and defend their caches of food, called middens, with aggressive behavior. If you get too close to a midden, you’re sure to hear about it.

Another mammal that’s active in winter is the North American Porcupine. This quill-carrying rodent has a curious and close relationship with hemlock trees, and Baecher has witnessed this firsthand at Mast Landing Audubon Sanctuary in Freeport. Their short legs and long wide tail make for a distinctive track. Another sign that a porcupine is near: small twigs scattered around the base of a hemlock tree. Porcupines favor the young needles at the tops of hemlock trees, and during the night will nibble on the needles and soft bark, letting “nip twigs” fall to the ground. The twigs, if chewed by a rodent, will have an angled cut surface.

Finding animal signs and tracks in new-fallen snow is one of winter’s most fun and satisfying sleuthing activities, and Fields Pond Audubon Center in Holden is a good place for this, whether you are traveling the trails on foot, cross-country ski, or snowshoe. “I routinely see the tracks and signs left from our local wildlife in winter here,” says David Lamon, the center’s manager. “Bobcat, Snowshoe Hare, White-tailed Deer, North American Porcupine, Eastern Coyote, and Northern Raccoon tracks are all quite common to see along the snow-covered paths.”

Visitors coming on their own during daylight hours to hike the trails and look for tracks will find options for self-guided activities, like the popular “Mystery Animal Trail” clues or the “Winter Tree ID Trail.” Lamon will be offering guided full-moon snowshoe hikes this winter as well.

Walk or snowshoe the Blue Trail at the Hamilton Audubon Sanctuary in West Bath to further test your winter tree identification skills. One suggestion is to look at the bark of a tree, which may stand out more in winter. If bark is peeling horizontally in papery strips, you’re looking at a birch. Evergreen needles give you lots of clues in winter but bark holds telltale signs, too. Spruce trees have rough scaly bark, while the bark of a Balsam Fir is smoother, often with short horizontal blisters that might have pitch, a sticky clear resin, leaking out of them. For a real test, see if you can distinguish White Pine from Red Pine by the bark alone; both have rough, ridged bark broken into blocks like jigsaw pieces but the Red Pine tends to have shallower ridges. There are ash, alden, and aspen trees at Hamilton, according to caretaker Glenn Evans. Try the LeafSnap app, if you’re hiking with a smartphone, to help with bark identification.

Lack of splashy foliage also means we’re left with a simpler canvas of whites and grays, making any dash of color really pop. Many species stand out more in winter, making wildlife watching easier. The red beak of a Northern Cardinal seems even brighter than ever as these brilliant birds peck at berries on a Winterberry tree. Gilsland Farm Audubon Center in Falmouth is a reliable place to see both cardinals and Eastern Bluebirds, as more and more bluebirds spend the winter in southern Maine. The contrast of their vivid blue feathers against a snowy white backdrop makes for great photographs (early morning often provides the best light; bright sun on snow can create deep unwanted shadows).

If birding is your passion, there’s no better place to see winter birds than East Point Audubon Sanctuary in Biddeford Pool. According to birder Nick Lund, Maine Audubon’s Network and Outreach Manager, “there are perhaps more birds on the ocean in the winter than in the summer.” East Point is on a peninsula that juts out into the ocean into the southern arm of Saco Bay. “It’s a perfect mix of habitat,” says Lund, “with sandy beaches to the north and a rocky coastline to south.” If Snowy Owls are anywhere in Maine this winter, they will be here. Small offshore islands are also home to Great Cormorants, listed as Threatened on the State Endangered Species list, so here is where you’ll have the best chance to add them to your list.
Winter Exploration for Families

Winter is such a fun time to explore outdoors! The changes it brings—bare tree branches, shifts in animal behavior and/or abundance, and most of all, the addition of snow and ice—can completely transform a familiar landscape. I hope you’ll explore this transformation by returning to the Maine Audubon sanctuaries you visited in the warmer months, but it’s also a great time to try somewhere new! Wherever you go, here are a few things to keep in mind for a successful outing:

**Gear up.** I know it can be a battle, but there’s nothing worse than having to cut your time outside short because someone skipped snow pants. This applies to adults, too! Consider it a chance to model dressing for the weather. Plus, then you’ll all be ready to follow those tracks across a patch of fresh snow, build a snow creature, or (my favorite) lie down and enjoy some peaceful cloud watching.

**Adjust your expectations** and let your child take the lead. Little legs might struggle with deep snow or slippery conditions, and you definitely don’t have to cover a lot of ground to enjoy time outdoors. Your child might want to reach a certain special spot, or they might want to climb a snowbank next to the parking lot. Either is great!

**Embrace nearby nature.** Penguins and polar bears get lots of love this time of year, but why not turn your attention a bit closer to home? Those bare branches make it easier to spot songbirds, waterfowl like Buffleheads are striking even without optics, and even more elusive wildlife are likely to leave tracks or other evidence behind.

The vagaries of winter and a changing climate also mean wildlife can be unpredictable, and Scarborough Marsh Audubon Center, at the state’s largest saltwater marsh, is a good place to expect the unexpected. “You just never know what you’re going to see at the marsh,” says Linda Woodard, the center’s director. Bald Eagles, Rough-legged Hawks, Snowy Owls, and River Otters can all appear. The nature center is the dividing line; toward the ocean, it doesn’t freeze. In the other direction, farther from the ocean’s tidal reaches, it does freeze. After cold winter nights, large ice floes float by. One winter, says Woodard, she was birding at the marsh. “I turned around and there, on an ice floe, was a Harp Seal, just floating down through the marsh! I was blown away!”

Whether you get 120 minutes of outdoor time a week or not, Maine Audubon sanctuaries can help connect you to wildlife. And whether it’s visiting a sanctuary, sitting in your own yard, exploring in the wilderness, enjoying a nearby park, or even just walking down the sidewalk, perhaps you will make your own personal connection to nature this winter, and find unexpected pleasures in the colors, patterns, sounds, and signs you discover.
Night Tree Story Walk  
December 1-31  
Fields Pond Audubon Center, Holden  
You’re invited to bring a wildlife-friendly ornament to hang on our very own Night Tree at Fields Pond, and enjoy the classic children’s book, Night Tree, by Eve Bunting on a book walk along the trail behind the Nature Center. Some bird-friendly ornament suggestions include:

- Pine cone feeders covered with peanut butter and birdseed
- Small suet balls or cakes in holiday shapes
- Strings of fruits (apple, pear, raisins, etc.)
- Dried sunflower heads or stalks of dried millet

Future Focus Speaker Series  
December 1, 4:30 pm  
Youth climate justice activist Amara Ifeji, Grassroots Development Coordinator with the Maine Environmental Changemakers and JustME for a JustUS, will talk about using education as a tool to mobilize the youth climate justice movement.

January 5, 4:30 pm  
Sirohi Kumar, 16, a climate activist and Youth Representative on the Bar Harbor Climate Emergency Task Force, will talk about her experiences helping pass a Climate Emergency Declaration in Bar Harbor.

Birds of Maine Book Launch  
December 3, 7 pm  
Join Barbara Vickery and Scott Weidensaul for an evening of conversation, special guests, and videos about the recently-released book, Birds of Maine. (Princeton University Press is offering a 30% discount on the online purchase of this book. Enter promo code BIRDSME at checkout on press.princeton.edu; good through 12/31/20.)

Save the dates  
Winter Carnival (Feb. 13)  
February School Vacation Camps (February 16-19)  
Full-Moon Snowshoe Hikes  
Fields Pond Audubon Center, Holden  
January 28, 4:30 pm (families); 6:30 pm (adults)  
February 27, 5:30 pm (families); 7 pm (adults)  
Join us for a peaceful winter’s night hike. These special treks will be limited in group size with safe social distancing. A limited number of snowshoes are available by advance reservation only.
Outdoor Ideas for Winter

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic we've been seeing more people spending time outdoors and getting acquainted with nature, and especially birds, for the first time. I hope this trend continues in the winter (masked, socially distanced, and with whatever other scientifically-proven precautions are recommended). Here are a few ideas for things you can do during these cold months.

Winter Birding

Don't let the dust gather on your binoculars this winter. Just because the colorful warblers and neotropical migrants are gone doesn't mean there isn't great birding to be done. Maine hosts an amazing diversity of species in the winter, many of which can be easier to see—much easier than those pesky warblers hiding behind leaves all summer. Winter ducks are in a visually stunning plumage now: Harlequin Ducks along the rocky coast (try Perkins Way in Ogunquit, Dyer Point in Cape Elizabeth, or Schoodic Point near Winter Harbor) are easily in the Top Ten of the most beautiful birds to see in Maine. And what better time to finally try to learn how to tell gulls apart?

Maine Bird Atlas

There are a few fun community science projects you can do in the winter. Some you may already be familiar with, like the Christmas Bird Counts, Project FeederWatch, or the Great Backyard Bird Count, but I want to encourage everyone to participate in the Maine Bird Atlas this winter! You're hopefully already aware of the breeding portion of the atlas, which just finished its third of five seasons this year, but we are also documenting the distribution of birds that are wintering in Maine. It is as easy as submitting lists of birds you see across the state, which is divided into 3-mile by 3-mile blocks. We are aiming for a minimum of six hours of birding in each Atlas Block, with at least three hours of surveying during early winter (December 14 to January 31) and at least three hours of surveying during late winter (February 1 to March 15). Learn more about the Maine Bird Atlas at: maine.gov/birdatlas

Stay Warm

While most outdoor recreation keeps your heart rate up enough to stay warm, birding can be fairly sedentary, so here are a few tips to stay warm while birding in the cold:

1) Get a good thermos. It took me too long to toss the 1970s Coleman thermos passed down to me. Twenty-first-century technology will keep your shade-grown (bird-friendly) coffee hot all morning! I haven't upgraded to the battery-powered heated thermoses yet, but my 16-oz Thermalock Contigo is adequate for most winter bird outings.

2) Bird from your car! Sure, you won't get as many steps in, but many coastal sites can be birded from the comfort of your vehicle. Don't blast the heat with the window down though; that'll create heat waves and distort your view.

3) Appreciate the common birds. I hope everyone does this all the time, but during the harsh days of winter I find myself extra impressed by the birds that stay in Maine year-round. Watching a Black-capped Chickadee forage in the winter is fascinating, and you'll be amazed by the diversity of what they can find (a lot more than just seeds!).
The Naturalist’s Almanac

December

1 Stay vigilant: Lyme disease carrying ticks are still active.

5 It’s a good winter for Pine Siskins and Purple Finches, so keep those seed feeders stocked.

21 Winter Solstice: It’s the first day of winter and the shortest day of the year.

January

1 Make a New Year’s resolution to do something that benefits Maine’s wildlife, like grow native plants or drink shade-grown coffee.

15 White-tailed Deer bucks are shedding their antlers, no longer needed after the fall rut.

22 Yellow-rumped Warblers will often feed on bayberry and sometimes visit suet feeders during harsh winters.

February

2 Groundhog Day: Let’s see what our groundhogs at Gilsland Farm do!

5 A few species of butterflies overwinter as adults; Mourning Cloaks are hibernating in crevices or maybe even your wood pile.

20 Look for early returning Red-winged Blackbirds. They arrive earlier each year!
A Maine Audubon membership is the perfect gift for friends, family, coworkers, your child’s teacher, healthcare workers... anyone who loves wildlife and nature!

This holiday season...

give the gift of Maine Audubon

Purchase a gift membership today
and receive a card for the gift recipient telling them a gift membership is on its way.*

For information on membership benefits and to purchase a gift membership, visit maineaudubon.org/gift or call Maureen Duggan at 207-781-2330, ext. 230.

* Please purchase as early as possible as we cannot guarantee the speed of the mailing process. Gift memberships received by December 31 will be mailed to the recipients at the beginning of January.