



The NATURALISTS' CLUB

NEWSLETTER

Springfield Science Museum at the Quadrangle, Springfield, Massachusetts

January to March **CALENDAR of EVENTS**

January

- Saturday 16 Winter Wildlife in Bear Hole, *West Springfield*
 Wednesday 20 Zoom MEETING: The Mountain Gorillas of Rwanda – Threatened Kingdom
 Saturday 23 Mindful Outdoor Experiences, *Westfield*

February

- Saturday 13 Nature in Winter: Snowshoeing or Hiking, *location TBD*
 Wednesday 17 Zoom MEETING: Belize – Mayan Culture and Natural Beauty
 Saturday 20 Nature in Winter at Bear Hole, *West Springfield*
 Saturday 27 Mindful Outdoor Experiences, *Westfield*

Groundhog Day
 February 2

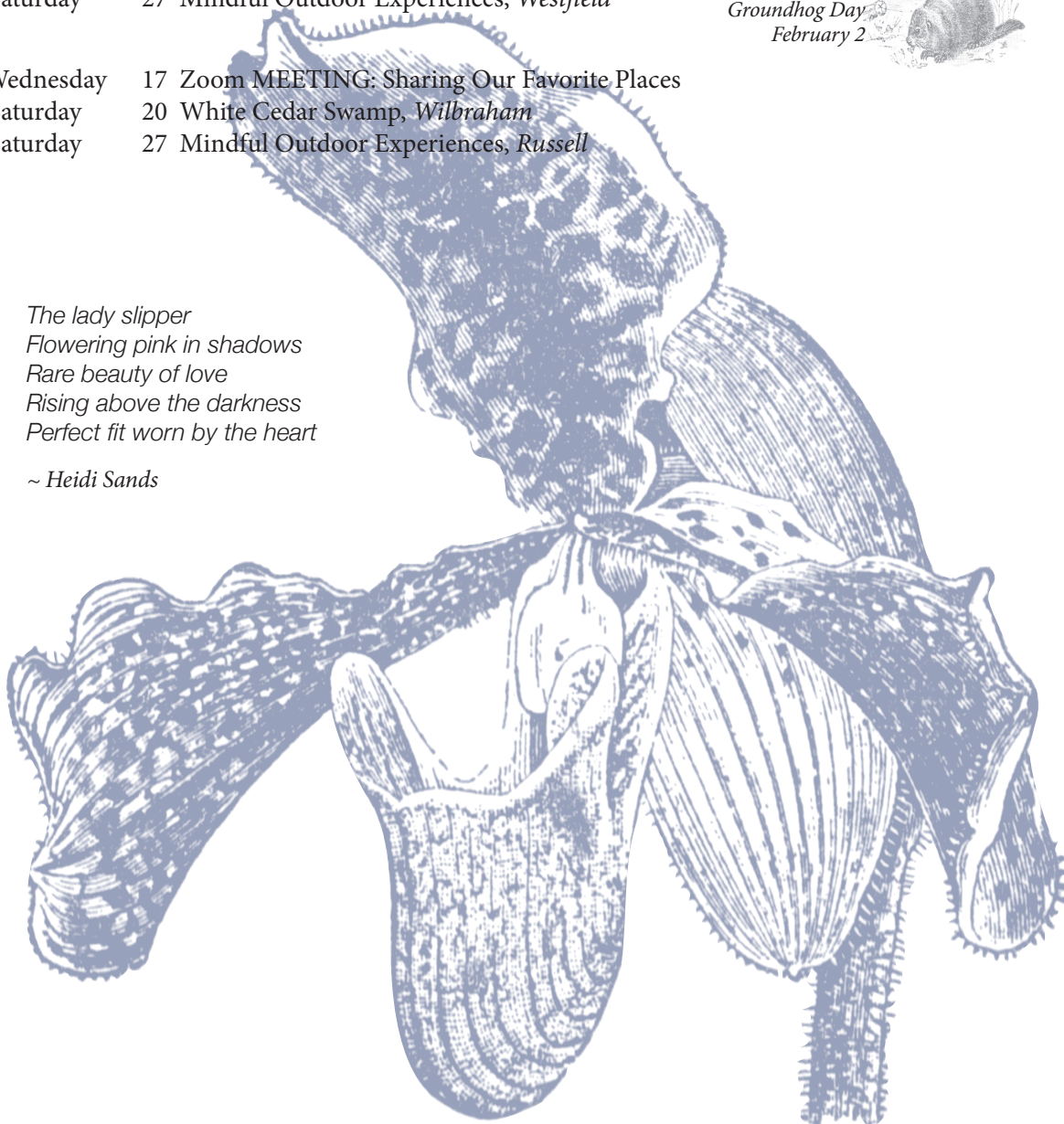


March

- Wednesday 17 Zoom MEETING: Sharing Our Favorite Places
 Saturday 20 White Cedar Swamp, *Wilbraham*
 Saturday 27 Mindful Outdoor Experiences, *Russell*

*The lady slipper
 Flowering pink in shadows
 Rare beauty of love
 Rising above the darkness
 Perfect fit worn by the heart*

~ Heidi Sands



NATURALIST'S CORNER

Historic Trees of New England

When we hike in the New England forests, we walk by many species of trees, including oak, birch, pine, and many more. Do you ever think about how these trees shaped the history of New England and the country? One of the most memorable of these trees, which is now gone from our landscape is the American chestnut, which once dominated the New England forest. Great stands of chestnut grew from Maine to Connecticut. Almost every structure in nineteenth century New England contained chestnut, including houses, barns, shingles, beams, siding, fence posts, and rails, along with outbuildings of every size. Chestnut wood is strong and impervious to rot, and many of these buildings are still with us. This tree also produced a tasty nut that everyone, including mammals and birds, enjoyed. Surprisingly, we can still see chestnut growing in our forests. As I hike along country roads, I think of how beautiful trees were 150 years ago. This mighty tree was decimated by the chestnut blight at the turn of the century. By 1920, chestnut trees were almost gone! Even after a chestnut tree falls, its roots may remain able to produce small, living shoots. Sadly, young trees typically succumb to blight before maturity.

Many other trees have played an important role in our history. The white pine has a great story to tell. Pine was one of the first trees spotted by British colonists, who encountered great stands of pitch pine at Cape Cod and white pine in forests throughout New England. Some were set aside for the King's Navy. The British ruled the waves in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and they needed large trees for ship building and ship masts for battleships. Large white pines were marked with the King's arrow and it was a crime to cut them down. Of course, that all changed after the American Revolution. During the Industrial Revolution, great stands of pine were cut to build the cities of New England and the Midwest. There are still old growth pine forests in New England, and the Naturalists' Club has had field trips to many of these sites. When you see a pine on your hike, think about the history of these trees. Also, remember, the pines were here when dinosaurs walked the Earth! They are true survivors.

A number of other trees also played an important role in our history. Here's the story of a great industry in the state of Connecticut during the nineteenth century. The trees we are going to talk about grow everywhere in New England. The first is the mighty oak, which dominates the forest around us; also cherry and the mountain laurel, not a tree but important to this story. In the early nineteenth century, a clockmaker named Eli Terry had an idea about making a wooden works clock. Terry first worked as an apprentice, making brass works tall clocks, which were very expensive and very time consuming to construct. He thought about the forest and designed a wooden clock that could be made in a small water-powered shop. The clock's movement could be made of cherry for the gears and wheels, oak for the plates that held it all together, and mountain laurel for the shafts to which gears would be attached. Mountain laurel is one of the strongest woods – it can even withstand bending and breaking. Terry was highly successful building his wooden works clocks and selling them at a price everyone could afford. A great clock industry grew in Connecticut, becoming one of the largest in the nation during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, all because of one man's idea and the New England forests.

As we hike or drive back roads of New England, we see one of the most beautiful trees of our New England forest, the sugar maple which gives us yellow and orange leaves in the fall and sweet sap in the spring. These trees have always played a part in our lives. Did you ever notice old maples, side by side, standing near a 19th century farmhouse or the stone foundation where a farmhouse once stood? Each of these maples was planted over 150 years ago, likely to commemorate a marriage and the building of the farmhouse. They are sometimes referred to as marriage trees. So, if you see these old maples along a road and nothing else around, look for an old stone foundation hiding in the grass and brush behind the old maples. Sugar maples grow only in the northern part of North America— in the United States, from New England to Minnesota, and in Canada, from the Maritime provinces to Ontario and Quebec — nowhere else on the Earth! Harvesting the sap from these trees and boiling it down, as the Native Americans did to make maple syrup has become an important industry. Lately these iconic trees have come under siege by an invasive beetle. Losing this tree would be catastrophic. Worcester lost hundreds of them a few years ago. Hopefully the Asian longhorned beetle will be eradicated soon from our forests. We must be vigilant and help with this problem!

Another tree in the forest also has a sweet sap — the black birch. It has a history of providing us with that wonderful sweet taste since the nineteenth century: black birch-flavored candies, medicine and, we can't forget, birch beer. White birch was used by native Americans to make canoes. Large birch trees were harvested for the flexible and waterproof bark. These canoes were durable and prized by many tribes in New England and the upper Midwest.

Other trees have provided tasty nuts, such as oaks, which provide the acorns that are an important food source for many animals and birds and the main source of protein for white-tailed deer. Acorns were also harvested by humans for centuries. If you have ever tasted an acorn nut, you know red oak is bitter but white oak is sweet.

The sweetest nut is not from an oak but the shagbark hickory. This tree can be identified by its long strips of shaggy bark. British colonists learned about the uses of this tree from the Native Americans who harvested shagbark nuts to add to bread and used the wood for arrows. Colonists used the tree for fuel because its wood burned hot and bright, warming and lighting rooms more intensely than pine or maple. It was said that a cord of hickory provides warmth equivalent to a ton of coal. This shagbark has a symbiotic relationship with the brown creeper, a very small bird that searches the tree for insects and builds its nest under the long shags of bark. This tree has certainly made a mark in the history of the New England forest.

I have picked seven trees to write about, but there are certainly many more that have enriched and enhanced our lives through the centuries. So, when you hike the forests and mountains of New England, take a moment and think about the trees and how they shaped history and have inspired us along the way!

~ Dave Gallup

Pandemic Precautions

Aren't you anxious to get out and about? Spending time outdoors is a great way to get rejuvenated and holds a lower risk of COVID-19 spread than indoor gatherings. In response to "pandemic fatigue," the Naturalists' Club Board has put together a collection of hikes and events to get us into nature this quarter. To help us gather safely, we urge you to keep these criteria in mind as you join others for outdoor activities.

- Please don't come if you feel unwell.
- Groups will be kept at a maximum of 10 people, including the leader(s).
- You must register with the leader. Please don't just drop in.
- Wear a face covering of at least 2 layers.
- Maintain a minimum of 6 feet from other participants who are not from your own household.
- We cannot guarantee your safety even after abiding by these preventative measures. By participating, you assume the risk of illness during a pandemic and release The Naturalists' Club from liability.

So let's get outdoors and enjoy this season safely. We may be able to add more outdoor events as the season progresses, so be sure to check naturalists-club.org for updates.

~ The Naturalists' Club Board of Directors

Winter Wildlife in Bear Hole, West Springfield

Saturday, January 16th from 10 a.m. to noon

Leader: Dietrich Schlobohm (413-788-4125)

Registration: Registration is required; please call Dietrich. Limited to 10 people

Meeting Place: Meet at the intersection of Morgan Road and Prospect Ave in West Springfield. Access Morgan Road directly opposite the Riverdale Shopping Center on Rte. 5. Take Morgan Road until it goes under the Mass Turnpike and comes to an end at Prospect Ave. The last part of Morgan is a dirt road. Note that there are 3 forks along Morgan.

Please join us for this event if you are willing to follow our Covid-19 protocols.

Winter. A time when nature supposedly slows down and creatures large and small seek shelter from the harsh elements. While many animals are less visible, winter provides us with a unique opportunity to study wildlife from a different perspective. Dietrich Schlobohm, an environmental historian, will lead us on a "journey of winter discovery" — especially if Mother Nature blesses us with a blanket of snow.

Depending on weather conditions and the area we visit, there is the possibility of observing a wide variety of animal life including deer, otter, beaver, fox, coyote, and perhaps even a moose. Our observations will most likely not involve actual sightings; we will focus instead on the tracks and other signs these animals leave behind as they engage in their daily struggle for survival. Be sure to dress for the weather including good footwear. Bring water and a snack.

Update: Please use webform to register for Naturalists' Club Zoom meetings.

Naturalists' Club Zoom meetings were well attended and well received during Autumn 2020, so we're continuing them into the new year. One update: to help streamline the registration process, I've made an online form that you can use in place of an email to register for Winter 2021 meetings. To register, please visit

<https://tinyurl.com/registrationNatClub>

and indicate your name, email address, as well as which of our meetings you wish to attend. I'll email you a Zoom link by noon the day of the meeting. Should you encounter any problems with the form, please contact me at natclubnewsletter@gmail.com.

Thank you! ~ Diane Genereux

JAN.
Meeting

The Mountain Gorillas of Rwanda – Threatened Kingdom

Wednesday, January 20, starting at 7 p.m. on Zoom

Speaker: Peter Langmore

Registration: Please register by 10 p.m. the day before the meeting, using this webform:

<https://tinyurl.com/registrationNatClub>. For help with the form, please email natclubnewsletter@gmail.com.

On a recent safari to Rwanda, Uganda, and Tanzania, Peter Langmore was able to experience the excitement of an up-close visit with some gentle giants: the mountain gorillas of Rwanda. The dominant silverbacks are up to 6 feet tall and weigh 500 lbs. As the largest living primates, they are found only in the Virunga volcanoes, at over 9,000 feet. There are only about 1,000 of these gorillas left in the world and 600 within Rwanda's Parc National des Volcans. *What have been, and continue to be, the challenges to their survival?*

About the speaker: Peter is a frequent international traveler. In recent years, he has visited Bhutan, Nepal, Tibet, Dubai, China, and Mongolia. His last two safaris have been to Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia and then Rwanda, Uganda, and Tanzania. These small group trips have allowed him to meet the people, and experience and learn about the local cultures. Peter also enjoys gardening and is the co-manager of the Westfield Farmers' Market.

Mindful Outdoor Experiences, Westfield

Saturday, January 23, from 10 a.m. to noon

Leader: Nancy Condon

Registration: Please contact Nancy (413-297-0778; nancy@paddleforwater.net)

Meeting Place: Westfield State University South Lot

Please join us for this event if you are willing to follow our Covid-19 protocols.

Making a mindful connection to the more-than-human world nourishes your mind, body and spirit. These are experiences to feed your inner being.

During this series of three mindful outdoor experiences, we will open up to the healthful benefits of nature that we innately feel but are also confirmed by science to be efficacious. Our objective is to come into a deeper partnership with the more-than-human world by moving slowly through the forest, utilizing our senses, and taking some time to step away from our thinking self and into our feeling body.

We will be traveling a short distance, but these are not heat-producing hikes. Come dressed for the weather, bring a pad to sit on and a cup for hot liquid. Each experience will be from 45 minutes to an hour and a half, depending on the chill. In addition to this January event, please also consider joining in for later events in the series, to be held on February 27 and March 27.

Nature in Winter – Snowshoeing or Hiking, location TBD

Saturday, February 13

Leaders: Dave and Suzy Gallup (413-525-4697)

Please Call Dave for meeting place and time.

Please join us for this event if you are willing to follow our Covid-19 protocols.

Join us for a snowshoe – or a hike, if there is no snow. Dave has many pairs of snowshoes, so let us know if you need a pair. We will explore an upland hardwood forest, then walk along old roads and trails. If there is snow, we may see tracks or deer, coyote, ruffed grouse, weasel, fisher and many other species of animals and birds. We will discuss how these creatures survive in a cold, snow-covered landscape. We will see stone walls and foundations of farms long abandoned. Dress for the conditions, bring snacks or a lunch and bring your binoculars! Rain or bad weather cancels.

Winter Wildlife in Bear Hole, West Springfield

Saturday, February 20, from 10 a.m. to noon

Leader: Dietrich Schlobohm (413-788-4125)

Registration: Registration is required; please call Dietrich. Limited to 10 people

Meeting Place: Meet at the intersection of Morgan Road and Prospect Ave. in West Springfield.

Directions: Access Morgan Road directly opposite the Riverdale Shopping Center on Rte. 5. Take Morgan Road until it goes under the Mass Turnpike and comes to an end at Prospect Ave. The last part of Morgan is a dirt road. There are 3 forks along Morgan.

Please join us for this event if you are willing to follow our Covid-19 protocols.

Winter. A time when nature supposedly slows down and creatures large and small seek shelter from the elements. While many animals are less visible, winter provides us with a unique opportunity to study wildlife from a different perspective. Dietrich Schlobohm, an environmental historian will lead us on a “journey of winter discovery” especially if Mother Nature blesses us with a blanket of snow.

Depending on weather conditions, and the area we visit, there is the possibility of observing a wide variety of animal life including deer, otter, beaver, fox, coyote, and perhaps even a migrant moose. Our observations will most probably not involve actual sightings, but rather the tracks and other signs these animals leave behind as they engage in their daily struggle for survival.



Belize – Mayan Culture and Natural Beauty

Wednesday, February 17, starting at 7 p.m. on Zoom

Speakers: Tom and Nancy Condon

Registration: Please register by 10 p.m. the day before the meeting using this webform:

<https://tinyurl.com/registrationNatClub>. For help with the form, please email natclubnewsletter@gmail.com.

The Mayan culture dominated Belize from about 1500 BC to about 900 AD and continues to be a significant draw for visitors to the country. Archeological excavations have revealed an astonishing history of this early American culture. With its reverence for the natural world and devotion to the underworld to architectural advancements, scientific and mathematical understanding, and unique written language, the Mayan culture is worthy of investigation.

Today, Belize preserves a remarkable natural history, too. Home to the second-largest barrier reef on Earth, Belize is located in the Caribbean and is the only English-speaking nation in its region, making it a popular destination for American tourists. Belize is also ecologically diverse, which makes it popular for birders and other ecotourists.

Join Tom and Nancy Condon to explore this small Central American nation. We will explore the natural and cultural history of this country. We'll dive among the reef and explore the inland forests and rivers. We'll delve into Mayan culture and get to know this country that is only about the size of Massachusetts.

Mindful Outdoor Experiences, Westfield

Saturday, February 27, from 10 a.m. to noon

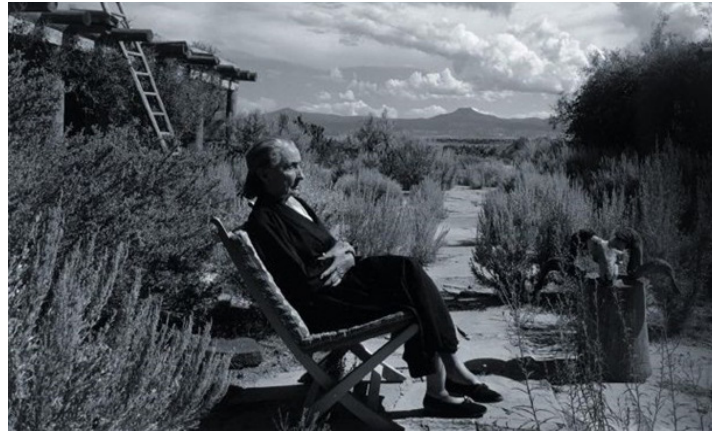
Leader: Nancy Condon

Registration: Please contact Nancy (413 297-0778; nancy@paddleforwater.net)

Meeting place: Westfield State University South Lot.

Please join us for this event if you are willing to follow our Covid-19 protocols.

See January 23 listing for description of the Mindful Outdoor Experiences series.



Georgia O'Keeffe, Ghost Ranch -
Image: Arnold Newman (American, 1918–2006)

MAR.
Meeting

Sharing Our Favorite Places

Wednesday March 17, starting at 7 p.m. on Zoom

Registration: Please register by 10 p.m. the day before the meeting using this online form

<https://tinyurl.com/registrationNatClub>. For help with the form, please email natclubnewsletter@gmail.com

Presenter: Jack Megas and other Club members

Our March meeting will feature 15-minute talks by several different Club members. Presenters will include Jack Megas, who will discuss the Ghost Ranch New Mexico, which inspired the landscapes, flowers, and bones featured in postcards Georgia O'Keeffe's paintings, and Tom Condon, who will offer a presentation about Africa. If others would like to share a favorite location, please contact Jack at 413-782-3962.

Hiking the Cedar Swamp Conservation Area,

Wilbraham

Saturday March 20, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Leader: Sonya Vickers

Registration: Please sign up by calling Sonya at 413-218-7742

Meeting Place: Parking lot of the Scantic Valley YMCA, 45 Post Office Park, just off Rt 20, Boston Rd. Wilbraham.

Please join us for this event if you are willing to follow our Covid-19 protocols.

Join us for a leisurely and level walk through the most inland Atlantic White Cedar forest in New England. This special tree grows best in the acid water of a swamp here where the last glacier left a depression which is slowly filling in. In March the deciduous leaves have not blocked the view of these evergreen trees that are more difficult to pick out in summer. You know me and my penchant for very small things, and I will be bringing along field microscopes so that you can witness the tiny life that lives in the acid water by the roots of the Atlantic White Cedars.

Bring your binoculars, water, snacks, hiking boots, poles, microspikes if icy, and dress according to the weather conditions.

Snow brings a special quality with it—the power to stop life as you know it dead in its tracks.

~ Nancy Hatch Woodward

Mindful Outdoor Experiences, Russell

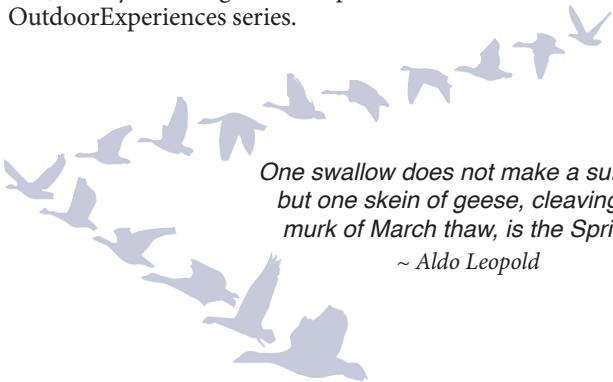
Saturday, March 27

Leader: Nancy Condon

Registration: To register and for start time, please contact Nancy at 413 297-0778 or nancy@paddleforwater.net

Meeting place: Noble View Outdoor Center

See January 23 listing for description of the Mindful Outdoor Experiences series.



*One swallow does not make a summer,
but one skein of geese, cleaving the
murk of March thaw, is the Spring."*

~ Aldo Leopold

In memoriam

We are saddened to hear that Art O'Leary passed away at his home in Pittsfield. Art loved the Naturalists' Club and was a lifetime member. He also served on the Board of Directors for many years. Through his years with the Club, Art was an enthusiastic field trip leader, always curious about the natural world around him. He always had much to share with everyone who knew him.

~ Dave Gallup

REFLECTIONS on 2020

BELTREFLECTIONS?

From Tom Condon

Owl Calling

Well, you've watched enough Netflix, you've baked every variety of banana bread, and now you have run out of things to do. Well, here is something you can teach yourself during the pandemic. In fact, this activity is best learned alone; that way you feel less a fool. Learn to call owls.

Owl calling is best done in the winter since many of our Western Massachusetts owls breed or at least defend their territories at this time. Charles Darwin pointed out that many male animals engage in combat to establish territories and access to females. I was amazed that even male dung beetles show scaring from battles with rival males. But Darwin also commented that birds don't generally engage in battle but rely almost exclusively on breeding displays and songs to prove dominance. We can take advantage of birds' propensity for singing and mimic an intruder to get established males to identify themselves.

Our most common owl, the barred owl, is easy to mimic. All you need to do is hoot and speak – at the same time. The barred owl hoots the phrase *who cooks for you, who cooks for you all*. In the lowest register you can muster and with your absolute best southern accent, give it a shot. *Who cooks for you, who cooks for you all?* Now you see why this is best learned alone.

The Eastern screech owl is another of our resident owls that will respond to a territorial song display, but their song is a bit more challenging to master. Like the barred owl, it requires you to do two things simultaneously: whistle and hold spit on your tongue. Here's what to do: generate a prodigious amount of saliva, ball it up on the top of your tongue, and then whistle with a descending whinny. Try that low register again, but don't worry about volume; owls have excellent hearing.

Okay, if these are a bit too complex or spit-messy, go out some evening and try to get the great horned owl to respond. Sometimes, they even react to police sirens. This owl's vocalization is more of a typical hoot; it's the one you may have heard in spooky movies.

I must, however, insist on a word of caution here. When calling owls, it is imperative that you lose. Your call is challenging other owls for the use of this territory. The owl must win, or it will be obliged to move elsewhere. Call until the owl responds and then let it call from then on. In the owl world, the last caller is the winner and they now have exclusive rights to all mice, rats, and other vermin on that property.

Go ahead and practice a little – in your car or while isolating at home. (I used to practice owl calls on the drive to work.) Then get out some evening and see *WHO* is out and about.

From Carole Dupont

An interesting, relaxing local hike

Mittineague Park is a wonderful place to hike when you are looking for a local and short drive to a diversified town park. Spanning 325 acres, Mittineague is home to vernal pools with rare and threatened species, Buffalo Mountain, a meadow, the stone park, the peninsula, and the drumlin, all of which contribute to a natural diversity. On a recent Sunday, we decided to explore the Peninsula, which juts out into the Westfield River. There's something so calming and soothing to walk along the river with its varying currents, hemlock and pine forests, crumbling bridge abutments from a long gone era, and the remains of an old farmer's bridge. Across the River is Robinson State Park, with its river path.

If you wish a quiet, meditative hike to escape from all the daily 2020 tribulations, visit Mittineague Park in West Springfield with your hiking buddies. I guarantee you will love it.

From Sonya Vickers

Looking to the bright side of Winter 2021

Oh, this seems to have gone on long enough! We are tired of staying apart. We are tired of wearing masks – but if I am writing this and you are reading it, then we are both still alive! We have survived so far. They say keep it up just a bit longer to when the vaccines will arrive.

To look on the bright side of this winter of 2021, I see chances to put on the snowshoes and walk through the silent woods. I can sit at home and take the time to watch – really observe – behavior at my bird feeder. I can read those deeper books I have meant to read but was just too busy before. Perhaps I can start learning something new, an online course, or a new skill producing something in my workshop. How many times have we cried I wish I only had more time! Well, we will have just that in the long winter of 2021. How we fare will depend on whether we see it as a curse...or as a happy challenge.

Events Sponsored by MassAudubon

Most of these events require registration fees. Descriptions are as published by MassAudubon. For details, please visit massaudubon.org

Massachusetts Wildlife Success Stories: Loon, *Online*

Thursday, January 21

This online presentation will introduce characteristics of loons, their evolutionary path, life cycle, conservation threats, and their status in New England. Learn more about special rearing of young loons in southeastern Massachusetts, aimed at re-establishing the loon population in this state.

Marsh Owls, *Online*

Wednesday, February 10

The diversity in owl species increases during the winter months in Massachusetts so now is a perfect time to learn about these fascinating birds. Tonight's presentation will focus on three species: the Snowy Owl, Short-eared Owl, and Long-eared Owl. These owls primarily breed in Canada and it's only during the winter months we have a chance to see them, usually by coast marshes. Join us to learn about these 'marsh owls' and what's being done to help support these ambassadors of bird conservation.

Eagle Festival

Joppa Flats Education Center, *Newburyport*

Tuesday through Saturday, February 9 through 14

Winter's here, and the Bald Eagles have returned to the Merrimack Valley. Join us for this annual festival to celebrate these special winter residents of the greater Newburyport area.

Starlight Owl and Wildlife Prowl

Post Farm Marsh, *Lenox*

Friday, March 12

Enjoy a starlit evening listening and watching for owls and other nocturnal wildlife. We'll explore fields, forests, and wetlands, learning about animal adaptations for night hunting. This program will provide a gentle walk over sometimes uneven terrain, but with plenty of stopping and listening.

Spring Flower Shows

At press time, it seems that annual spring flower shows will not be open to the public this year, due to the pandemic. Please check the individual sites for any updates.

The Amherst Orchid Society Annual Show and Sale, *Northampton*

For more information: <https://www.amherstorchidsociety.org>

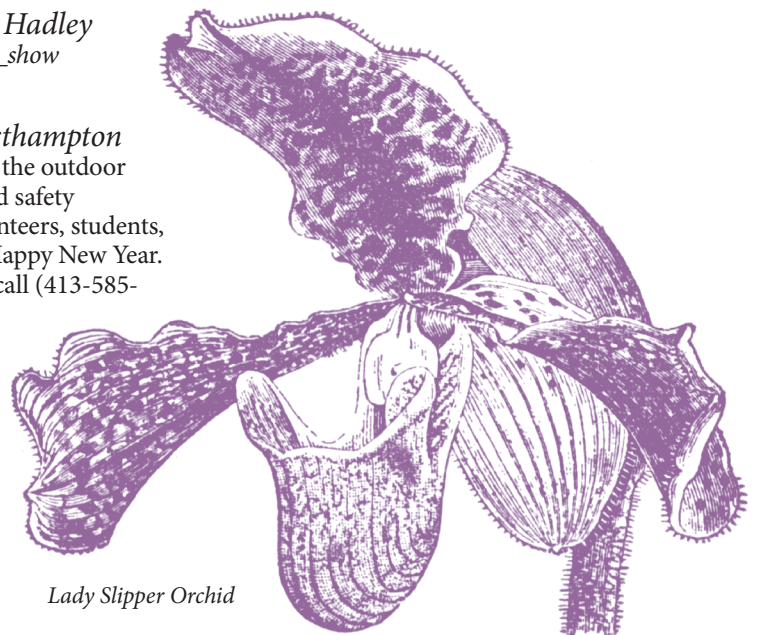
Mount Holyoke Annual Spring Flower Show, *South Hadley*

For more information: https://www.mtholyoke.edu/botanic/flower_show or call Talcott Greenhouse at (413-538-2116).

Smith College Bulb and Chrysanthemum Show, *Northampton*

While Lyman Conservatory remains closed due to the pandemic, the outdoor gardens are open to visitors who follow Culture of Care health and safety guidelines. Thank you to our Friends of the Botanic Garden, volunteers, students, colleagues, and greater community for your continued support. Happy New Year. For updates and questions, please visit smith.edu/coronavirus/ or call (413-585-2740).

*A light exists in Spring
Not present in the year
at any other period
When March is scarcely here."*
~ Emily Dickinson



Lady Slipper Orchid

FROM THE TREASURER

Those with a date of "20-21" (or later) on your newsletter mailing label have paid for this year. Otherwise, your dues are owed for the year that started in September 2020. You may renew by sending a check (payable to The Naturalists' Club) to Dave Lovejoy, Westfield State University, Department of Biology, Westfield, MA 01086.

Note: If your contact information has not changed, the form below need not be completed. We would, however, like to have your email address if you haven't sent it previously.

Please direct changes or inquiries to Dave Lovejoy, who maintains our mailing list. And please let Dave know if you would like to receive your newsletter electronically.



MEMBERSHIP LEVELS

\$20 per year for Individual
or Family Membership
\$30 per year for Supporting Membership
\$50 per year for Sustaining Membership
\$300 for Lifetime Membership

Renew your membership

Name _____

Address _____

Phone Number _____ Email _____

Do you opt for electronic delivery of the Naturalists' Club Newsletter? Yes _____ No _____

Requests for programs/trips: Please send information per the above to: Club Treasurer, Dave Lovejoy, Department of Biology, Westfield State University, Westfield, MA 01086



The NATURALISTS' CLUB
was founded in 1969 for
the purpose of actively
promoting knowledge,
appreciation, and
preservation of our natural
environment.

It is an all-volunteer
non-profit organization.

Education is a main focus of
The NATURALISTS' CLUB.

Programming, with an
emphasis on local natural
history, is designed to create
camaraderie among people
of diverse interests through
experiences deepening
their appreciation of nature.

Activities are geared to
acquaint the layperson with
the natural world, mostly
through field trips. Monthly
meetings are held at the
Science Museum at the
Quadrangle in
Springfield, Mass.
Most field trips and
programs are free.

OFFICERS & DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT

David Gallup
(413-525-4697)
davesuzy5@hotmail.com

VICE PRESIDENT

Nancy Condon
(413-297-0778)
nancy@paddleforwater.net

TREASURER

Dave Lovejoy
(413-572-5307)
dlovejoy@westfield.ma.edu

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

Suzanne Gallup
(413-525-4697)
davesuzy5@hotmail.com

RECORDING SECRETARY

Sonya Vickers
(413-218-7742)
sonya.vickers@yahoo.com

DIRECTORS

Tom Condon
(413-454-2331)
science@condon.net

Carole Dupont
(413-896-0124)
carole0136@gmail.com

Jack Megaw
(413-782-3962)

Dietrich Schlobohm
(413-788-4125)

VOLUNTEERS

SOCIAL MEDIA COORDINATOR

Leo Riendeau
(413-224-1468)
facebook.com/Springfield-Naturalists-Club/420275528018838

WEBMASTER

Tom Condon
(413-564-0895)
science@condon.net

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Diane Genereux
(413-388-2830)
natclubnewsletter@gmail.com

LAYOUT & GRAPHICS

Loren Hoffman
(413-569-5689)
lkhrdes@gmail.com