

The ICF *Bugle*
Inspiring a Global Community

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A New Dawn In Rwanda

By Rich Beilfuss and Kerryn Morrison

Grey Crowned Cranes, dazzling denizens of the African savanna, their golden crowns bestowed by a mythical African king, are in serious trouble. Long considered to be a common and thriving species across East Africa, Grey Crowned Cranes have declined precipitously in recent decades. Backed by survey results suggesting an 80% (or worse) decline across Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, and elsewhere, Grey Crowned Cranes were recently uplisted to *Endangered* in the IUCN Red Data

List. Widespread loss of their wetland breeding grounds, coupled with intensive capture for the global bird trade, are the primary causes. Our strategy to save the species includes redoubling our efforts in key regions where we have long-standing community-based conservation efforts, including Uganda and Kenya, and developing new projects in places where Grey Crowned Cranes still occur in viable numbers and conservation efforts are imperative. Rwanda is such a place. *Continued on page 2*



A Grey Crowned Crane flies over Lake Bunyoni in the richly diverse and intensively farmed Albertine Rift Valley of East Africa. *Photo by Sudhir Herle*



Annual Member Day
 See page 6 for
 program details



Map by Dorn Moore

Rwanda is a country indelibly marked by the brutal genocide of 1994. As the outside world watched, more than 800,000 people were massacred and another 2 million fled the country in an orchestrated uprising that many of us still find unfathomable. Yet many unsung heroes risked their lives to save others, believing in a better future, and President Paul Kagame has since taken strong steps in the wake of the genocide to reduce ethnic tensions. The national slogan, “A New Dawn,” is a call for all Rwandans to work together and build a new country.

Rwanda is the most densely settled country in Africa. The steep volcanic slopes of the Albertine Rift Valley are a quilt-work of agricultural terraces from top to bottom. Everywhere you look, impoverished farming families are bent over at back-breaking angles to till and weed these plots. The forests have long since been cut down, some replaced by eucalyptus plantations, and erosion of these fragile, nutrient-rich slopes is evident everywhere. With agricultural productivity in decline, and a rapidly increasing population, the conservation and human development challenges are daunting.

Two major exceptions to this transformed landscape lie in the north of Rwanda. One is Volcanoes National Park, which protects magnificent highland forests of the Virunga Mountains shared by Rwanda, Uganda, and D.R. Congo, the richest biodiversity hotspot in Africa and home to the world’s only Mountain Gorillas. The other is Rugezi Marsh, a spectacular 6,735 hectare peatland that serves as a headwater source for the White Nile and one of the key sites for Grey Crowned Cranes in Africa. Rugezi Marsh has been spared from transformation by its unique geology. The outlet of Rugezi cascades over a spectacular waterfall that is directed through a hydroelectric scheme into Lake Burera below, and from there drains through another hydroelectric scheme

into Lake Luhondo. These hydropower plants generate more than a third of the country’s electricity. In the 2000s, impoverished villagers began draining the marsh to transform it for agriculture – a common occurrence throughout the region. When Rugezi water levels dropped during a series of dry years, however, power production declined significantly. Alarmed by this threat to national energy security, the Government of Rwanda declared Rugezi as Rwanda’s first *Wetland of International Importance* under the Ramsar Convention and banned all agriculture and other development activities in the marsh. The Rwandan Environment Management Agency removed all people from the wetland and planted a 20 – meter-wide buffer of trees around the entire wetland to mark the limits of settlement and agricultural activity.

Hydrological conditions improved, and the marsh is recovering rapidly. Wetland plants are reclaiming the former agricultural fields towards the north, and relatively pristine areas remain to the south where diverse wetlands teem with bird life, including the largest breeding population of Endangered Grey Crowned Cranes in Rwanda. With the human population swelling all around Rugezi, however, these gains feel ephemeral. If local communities do not believe it is in their best interest to save Rugezi Marsh and its wildlife, there is little hope for the future.

With these challenges in mind, Rugezi is the focus of our conservation efforts in Rwanda. Our key partners include Sam Kanyamibwa and Claudien Nsabagasani of the Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS) and Richard Nasasira and Marshall

Banamwana of Kitabi College of Conservation and Environmental Management. Dr. Kanyamibwa, Executive Director of ARCOS, was among the first conservationists to sound an alarm for Grey Crowned Cranes, reporting a steady decline in Rwanda during the 1980s. Our work is supported in large part by The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The MacArthur Foundation invests strategically in the Albertine Rift, and funds other projects

directly with ARCOS and Kitabi College. Our project marks the first time the MacArthur Foundation has supported wetland conservation in the Rift, creating a vital landscape connection from mountain to marsh.



Jimmy Muheebwa’s efforts to restore papyrus swamps for biodiversity and livelihoods in Uganda are an important model for saving Rugezi Marsh in Rwanda. Photo by Richard Beilfuss

Together, we are evaluating conservation solutions for Rugezi. In the central parts, ecotourism holds good potential. The Marsh is easily accessible via a number of long, low berms used by local people to traverse the Marsh. The spongy peat surface bounces under foot, and water flowing through the Marsh has a stunning black-water appearance from dissolved peat tannins. The Endangered Grauer’s Swamp Warbler, for which Rugezi is the global stronghold, is common here and the “mahem” calls of Grey Crowned Cranes can be heard through the reeds. A trip to the Marsh can be readily combined with visits to the picturesque waterfall that cascades down from the Marsh outlet to the idyllic Lake Burera far below, and to the Mountain Gorillas and other forest dwellers of the Virungas that tower above. If community members demonstrably benefit from tourism they will become allies in protecting these resources. Towards the north end of the Marsh, the future likely hinges on the sustainable production of goods and services. New expanses of papyrus are re-colonizing here, and could provide the basis for a large-scale papyrus restoration effort similar to what our colleague Jimmy Muheebwa and Nature Uganda have accomplished across the border in Uganda. A variety of products are produced from papyrus such as baskets, roofing materials, and floor mats. We see great potential in developing a cottage industry here in conjunction with conservation efforts. Marshall and Claudien, as well as Jimmy and his team in Uganda, will benefit from exchanging ideas during cross-border visits.

Perhaps the most important service provided by Rugezi is sequestering carbon, a significant role in the fight against global climate change. Long-term commitments to conserve these vast expanses of peat may provide an important opportunity for generating sustainable support for marsh conservation and restoration from industrial countries that pay for carbon sequestration in tropical peatlands and forests to off-set their own carbon emissions.

In addition to saving critical marshlands like Rugezi, the future of Grey Crowned Cranes here depends on our ability to stop the global crane trade. As we saw across the border in Uganda, crane trade appears to be rampant in this region. None of the crane pairs we observed in Rwanda had chicks. Many of these captured cranes likely stay in Rwanda – prominent hotels and wealthy families in Kigali and other parts of Rwanda keep cranes as a status symbol. Claudien is undertaking his Master’s Degree on the crane trade in Rwanda, and we hope to gain new insights and solutions from his efforts. A national awareness campaign here, and in Uganda, is in the works.

By drawing on the strengths of each of our partners, working creatively with communities, and raising awareness of tangible conservation benefits, we will ensure that Grey Crowned Cranes forever greet the new dawn in Rwanda.

News from the ICF Captive Flock

By Bryant Tarr, Curator of Birds

ICF’s Baraboo campus has long been home to a captive flock of all 15 species of cranes. There are approximately 110 adult cranes that call ICF home, about 30 of which are on exhibit, and 80 are housed in our off exhibit facility known as “Crane City.” While most *Bugle* readers are familiar with our ongoing efforts toward Whooping Crane conservation, some may wonder *what else* goes on in Crane City in addition to Whooping Crane production? Here are a few examples:

Training colleagues: ICF frequently receives requests from individuals and institutions for training in techniques specific to crane husbandry. One of the great opportunities afforded by our captive flock is that it provides a resource and focal point for such training. For example, when two keepers from the Denver Zoo recently came to pick up fertile Hooded Crane eggs, they stayed an extra day to get some hands-on training in crane handling and artificial insemination assisted reproduction techniques.

Testing equipment and procedures: Before techniques can be safely used on cranes in the wild, they can be tested, practiced, and perfected on our more accessible and somewhat more cooperative captive cranes. In the past year, we have tested attachment methods for radio transmitters for remote tracking, placement of leg bands for bird identification, and even methods for capturing wild cranes for research.

Education and inspiration: Our exhibit birds clearly play the starring role for ICF visitors and inspire them to support our work. Keeping these birds healthy, happy, and engaged in their exhibit environments is a daily priority for our Crane Conservation Department.



Mother Belmont shows Bunchberry the art of eating mealworms.



Bunchberry, handled by Aviculturist Taffy Bannon, gets a well-chick exam from Veterinarian Barry Hartup. Photos by Marianne Wellington

Maintaining sustainable captive crane populations:

ICF contributes to and cooperates with the Association of Zoo and Aquariums (AZA) Species Survival Plans (SSP). Each crane SSP has a studbook manager who makes recommendations about breeding and trade activity within and between zoological collections with the aim of maintaining genetically healthy captive populations of each species; for some species, the captive population is an “ark” that helps save a species at risk for extinction. ICF was recently asked by the Hooded Crane SSP coordinator to help with ongoing efforts to breed this species. In 2011 we sent a pair of “Hoodies” to the Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute as part of this effort. Additionally, fertile Hooded Crane eggs were produced this spring and ICF sent two of these to the Denver Zoo. We kept one fertile egg here, which resulted in a beautiful chick named Bunchberry! Affectionately nicknamed “BB,” Bunchberry is being raised in Crane City by its mother, Belmont. Belmont is not paired with a male, but our aviculture staff used artificial insemination techniques to fertilize her eggs. Despite not having a mate, Belmont is doing a great job rearing her chick as a single mom.

So, while we remain very busy breeding Whooping Cranes for release, there are always interesting activities happening with the rest of the captive flock at ICF!

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The ICF Bugle is the quarterly newsletter for members of the International Crane Foundation. ICF was founded in 1973 by Ronald Sauey, Ph.D. (1948 - 1987) and George Archibald, Ph.D.

Editor: Betsy Didrickson

Bugle comments or questions?
Please write Betsy at Bugle@savingcranes.org or P.O. Box 447, Baraboo, WI 53913

Memberships are vital to ICF. Please join or give a gift membership to a friend at the following annual rates:

Student or Senior Citizen.....	\$25
Individual.....	\$35
Family.....	\$50
Associate.....	\$100
Sustaining.....	\$250
Sponsor.....	\$500
Patron.....	\$1,000
Benefactor.....	\$2,000
Cranemaker.....	\$10,000



Notes from the President

Celebrations

By Rich Beilfuss



In mid-June we enjoyed another magical night at the International Crane Foundation. *An Evening with the Cranes* drew friends from across the country to share wine, food, and song from the crane regions of the world, under a beautiful summer sky. During our welcoming remarks, we thanked our lead sponsors Teel Plastics and WR and Floy Sauey of Baraboo and the many other supporters, partners, and volunteers who make our work possible. Greg Smith, Managing Director of *Discover Mediaworks*, shared the exciting news that ICF is featured on their program as one of Wisconsin's premier attractions. We honored Forrest Hartmann, ICF Co-founder and Emeritus Director, for his lifetime of conservation service. My favorite part of this annual event is the opportunity for ICF members and supporters to mingle with our program leaders. Stationed across our site among the many species of cranes we are working to save, staff shared stories of our efforts to halt the decline of Grey Crowned Cranes and wetlands in Africa, to secure the most important wetland in China for Siberian Cranes and many other species, to reintroduce Whooping Cranes in the eastern U.S., and to provide farmer-friendly solutions to crop depredation by Sandhills Cranes. The evening accentuates our unique position as a rural Wisconsin-based organization tackling conservation challenges of international importance. We think and act locally, and globally.

ICF's landscape is a living laboratory – a place where restoration ideas have germinated, literally and figuratively for nearly 40 years. Our new photo exhibit *Bloom: A Year of Photographs from the Prairie Landscape*, features the stunning photography of Tom Lynn. No one captures the essence of our

prairies, savannas, and wetlands better than Tom, who (showing remarkable range!) is also a photojournalist covering the Green Bay Packers. Tom's captivating photos will be on exhibit at ICF's Donnelley Family Education Center through October. Special thanks to our BLOOM

sponsors Badger Glass, Bischof Construction, Econoprint, LifePhoto.com, University of Wisconsin – Madison Zoology Museum, and Wisconsin DNR Sandhill Outdoor Skills Center.

Those of you watching from home can connect to our conservation work as well. For over eight weeks this spring and summer our live Crane Chick Cam provided a behind-the-scenes peek at Lily, Fen, Catchfly, and other Whooping Crane release project chicks as they grew, exercised, and learned about wetlands they will soon call home. If you missed our live cam broadcast, view our series of Crane Chick Cam Video Shorts at CraneChickCam.org and stay tuned for further live cam experiences focusing on ICF's captive flock! There are more opportunities on the horizon to visit our site and share in our local and global conservation mission. On September 15 we will host our **Annual Member Appreciation Day** complete

with behind-the-scenes tours of our facilities, photography workshops with Tom Lynn, crane tracking demonstrations, and specialized tours of our cranes and prairies (see page 7 for details). ICF's program leader, Dr. Gopi Sundar, will share conservation highlights from the *Saruscape* of India. In the evening we will hold our Annual Member Meeting on site, honoring our Good Egg Award winners and providing our 2020 Vision for the conservation of cranes and ecosystems, watersheds, and flyways they depend on here, and around the world. Please join us!



Kate Fitzwilliams, ICF's Marketing and PR Specialist, proudly displays Discover Wisconsin's Choice Destination award at the 3rd Annual Evening with the Cranes. Discover Wisconsin is a television show dedicated to Wisconsin tourism and featured ICF in a recent birding episode. Photo by Christina Beam

The Journey CONTINUES

We are deeply thankful for the tremendous difference our supporters have made over the years by joining our effort to save Whooping Cranes from the brink of extinction. Together, we will continue to ensure global stability for this imperiled bird by focusing on three distinct populations: the last naturally-occurring flock that breeds in Canada and winters along coastal Texas, the reintroduced eastern population that migrates between the Midwest and southeastern states, and a newly reintroduced non-migratory population in the wetlands of southwest Louisiana.

Last year, the Whooping Cranes migrating south from Wood Buffalo National Park in Canada arrived in Texas to face the most severe one-year drought on record. Scorching temperatures and the lack of rain, combined with over-allocation of water for human uses, reduced freshwater reaching the bays, causing increased salinity levels and a scarcity of vital food sources for many living species dependent on this complex ecosystem. A major court battle took place in Texas last winter concerning sustainable water management within the Guadalupe basin, vital for Whooping Cranes. The active litigation stage has concluded, and a decision is anticipated later this summer.

In preparation for next winter, ICF is working with partners to enhance the monitoring plan for the Whooping Cranes that migrate to Texas. This will provide us with a more comprehensive count of birds in this flock so we can better evaluate their annual breeding success when they arrive from Canada and clarify the impact of threats on their Texas wintering grounds and along their long migration route.

To ensure the long-term survival of this endangered species, ICF and partners recognize that establishing additional populations – as outlined in recommendations from the International Whooping Crane Recovery Team – is necessary to reduce the likelihood of Whooping Crane extinction due to natural disasters, such as devastating droughts or disease outbreaks. This year, ICF celebrated record numbers of Whooping Crane nests for the reintroduced eastern migratory population. Our goal is to achieve a population of at least 120 cranes with 30 or more breeding pairs. We've come a long

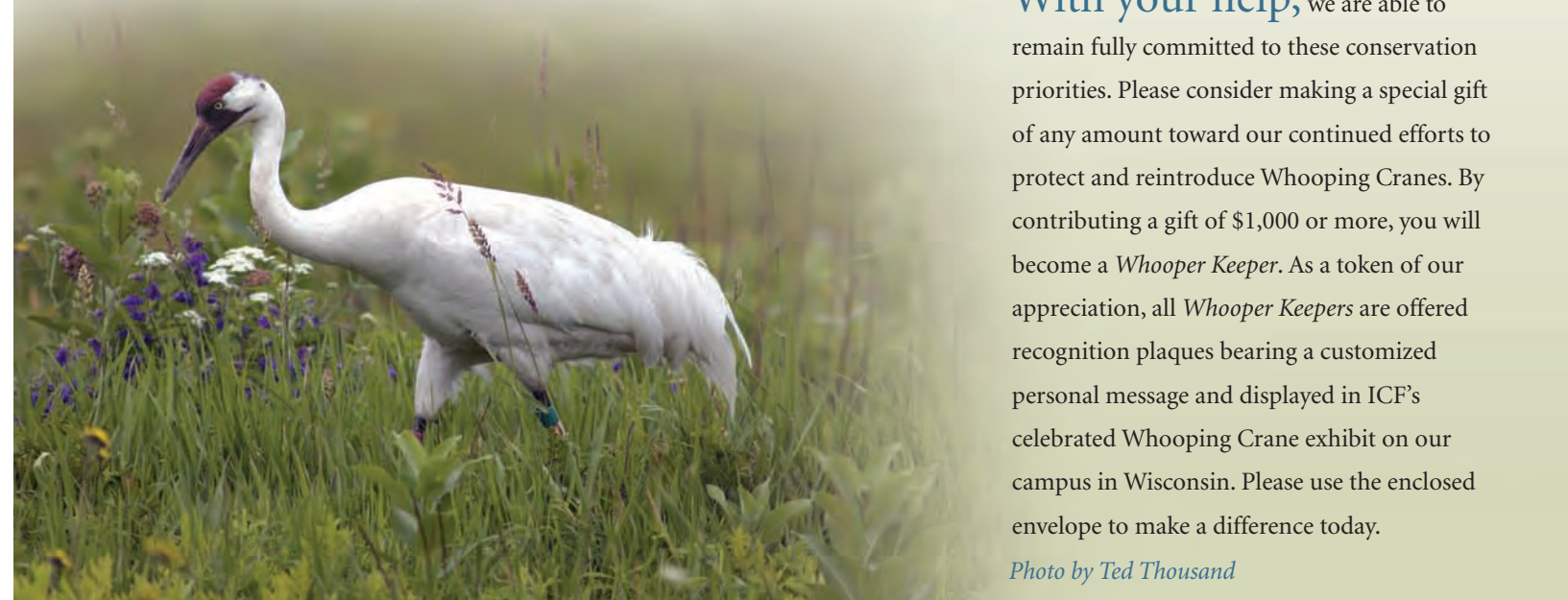
way since the birds were first reintroduced back in 2000: we first observed breeding behaviors within this flock in 2003; the first two nests were built in 2005; and the first wild hatching occurred in 2006. Counts have gradually increased each year, and in 2012, we confirmed 29 nests and 9 hatched chicks (three of which survive today) – the most productive breeding season in the project's history! As of mid-June, the eastern migratory population numbered 104 adult birds.

In hopes of bolstering this population even further, nine chicks produced by our captive flock in Wisconsin are being costume-reared by ICF aviculturists. Seven will be released into the wild this fall in east-central Wisconsin as part of our Direct Autumn Release program, and two will join ICF's breeding population in Baraboo due to their important genetic lineages.

In August 2009, we began working with partners on a plan to re-establish a non-migratory flock of Whooping Cranes at White Lake Wetlands Conservation Area in Louisiana, where resident Whooping Cranes were last seen in 1950. The project is in its third year, and 16 birds are thriving on agricultural fields and coastal marshes. Local residents and landowners are highly supportive of the reintroduction plans and take great pride in having these birds on their properties. Of the 18 fertile eggs laid by our captive breeding flock in Wisconsin this season, ICF provided 5 to Patuxent Wildlife Research Center in Maryland to be hatched, raised, and transferred to Louisiana to help secure this additional population of Whooping Cranes.

With your help, we are able to remain fully committed to these conservation priorities. Please consider making a special gift of any amount toward our continued efforts to protect and reintroduce Whooping Cranes. By contributing a gift of \$1,000 or more, you will become a *Whooper Keeper*. As a token of our appreciation, all *Whooper Keepers* are offered recognition plaques bearing a customized personal message and displayed in ICF's celebrated Whooping Crane exhibit on our campus in Wisconsin. Please use the enclosed envelope to make a difference today.

Photo by Ted Thousand



Conservation Hero: Sara Simmonds

By George Archibald, Co-founder



“Let’s get the job done!” is a favorite expression of a most remarkable lady, Sara Simmonds (94), of Alexandria, Louisiana. We first met on a trip to Bhutan in 1999, and became immediate pals. Of course, I discussed with Sara my interest in the re-establishment of a resident flock of Whooping Cranes on the Cajun Prairie and vast wetlands of southwest Louisiana. The original population was greatly reduced by settlers before benefiting from legal protection. The last wild crane was seen there in 1950.

When Sara returned to Louisiana her birding group supported a graduate student, Joseph McGowan, who studied Louisiana wintering Sandhill Cranes at the request of the Canada-U.S. Whooping Crane Recovery Team. She then located a gifted biologist and conservationist, Dr. Sammy King, leader of the U.S. Geological Survey’s Louisiana Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit at Louisiana State University, to continue the research in preparation for the return of the Whooping Cranes. Sara’s dream was finally realized with first releases of Whooping Cranes in 2011 that were captive-reared at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center in Maryland prior to release.

Sara helps to raise funds from the private sector to support the project, which includes a research team headed by Sammy King that now studies and helps the released cranes. She works hand-in-glove with Bob Love and his colleagues at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries that manage the program. To celebrate the return of the Whooping Cranes to Louisiana, the State issued a special license plate that features a Whooping Crane. Sara has number 0001.

Sara is also interested in serving her community and country. She helped raise funds to build six chapels in prisons in Louisiana. And since 2004 has been a part of a small group of volunteers at the Alexandria Airport Processing Center to give apple pies, soft drinks, hugs and thanks to soldiers as they go to and return from Iraq and Afghanistan. Sara reports, “We have served 25,000 plus pies and 1,061 gallons of soda... there are so many smiles!”

Recently, Sara travelled with me and 14 other adventurous ICF members to Mongolia. Crossing almost 1,000 miles of sometimes roadless grasslands, we camped for seven nights on hills near wetlands where endangered White-naped Cranes still dance. Sara is a hero to me and many others. She makes this world a better place for us all.



Near the wetlands where White-naped Cranes breed in northeast Mongolia, Sara Simmonds meets with Mongolian colleagues, Dr. Tseveen Magdag, Dean of Ornithology for Mongolia (left), and Mr. Nyambayar Batbayar, founder and director of the Wildlife Science and Conservation Center of Mongolia.



Flies and Flying

By Anne Lacy, Crane Research Coordinator



Hillary Thompson, an ICF intern, hangs a bag of dry ice at each trap in the morning to serve as bait for insects at Necedah National Wildlife Refuge. Black flies are attracted to the carbon dioxide in the dry ice. Photo by Ted Thousand

This past spring, ICF’s Field Ecology Department (FED) continued our study of nesting Whooping Cranes in central Wisconsin, looking at factors that may be causing nest abandonment by adult cranes. One hypothesis is that biting black flies may be harassing the cranes, to the extent that the birds cannot remain on their nest for the full 30-day incubation period. During the time that black flies are most abundant on the landscape (April to June) we set traps throughout the nesting area in central Wisconsin to monitor the abundance of black flies and other biting insects. Black flies are attracted to carbon dioxide (CO₂), much like mosquitoes. Holiday Wholesale in Wisconsin Dells generously donated the CO₂ in the form of dry ice that draws the insects into the traps. We are currently analyzing all insects caught in the traps and hope the results enlighten us as to what the birds might be experiencing during the nesting season.

While observing the black fly situation, we also monitored Whooping Cranes that had nests in and around the Necedah refuge. The most efficient way to do this is by air. This year we collaborated with the nonprofit organization LightHawk, an environmental aviation organization that generously volunteered planes and pilots for daily surveys during the nesting season. By flying over the nests every day we could tell if the cranes were sitting tight on their eggs or had left the nest unattended. In addition to the tremendous assistance from LightHawk volunteer pilots, we were greatly assisted by DNR staff and pilots and planes from Windway Capital Corporation.

We concluded the 2012 nesting season on a high note. At the end of June, we still had three wild-hatched chicks on the Wisconsin landscape – a record! It was a long season, with the first nest observed March 26th and the last concluded June 15th. There were 29 nests total, including second nests from 7 pairs that re-nested after an initial failure. We counted 9 wild hatched chicks in total at one point, but nature had its way and we are grateful to still have 3. Every year the birds become more experienced, and we hope that each year will bring more wild hatched chicks!



Two eggs from female 5-09 and male 33-07 sit in the nest in Adams County while the parents exchange incubation duties. The view from a plane allows us to confirm how many eggs are in each nest. Photo by Eva Szyszkoski

Annual Member Day: Saturday, September 15.

Member Appreciation Day will be held at our world headquarters in Baraboo, WI.

REGISTRATION REQUIRED

9:15 am & 2:15 pm: Photographing the Prairie, Advance Registration Required! Bloom! photographer Tom Lynn will give a 90 minute workshop in ICF’s restored prairie, wetland, and oak savanna, and share tips for that perfect shot – from landscapes to portraits of your favorite blooms. Bring your camera! Space is limited – **Registration opens August 15th.** Register by phone - 608-356-9462 x116 or email - info@saving-cranes.org. Meet at Cudahy Visitor Center.

10:00 am – 3:00 pm: Members Only Behind-the-Scenes Tours. Experience a behind-the-scenes tour of Crane City (ICF’s Crane Breeding Facility). Learn how ICF cares for cranes in captivity. Enjoy this once-a-year opportunity **available only to current members!** **Tours are first-come, first-served the day of the event. Space is limited – arrive early to the Donnelly Courtyard departure area to reserve your spot. Don’t forget your membership card!**

9:30 am – 10:30 am: Crane Research with Anne Lacy, Crane Research Coordinator Learn about the studies conducted by ICF over the past 39 years. Sandhill Crane Exhibit.

10:00 am – 2:00 pm: Tracking Cranes. Ever wonder what it is like to track an endangered Whooping Crane? Radio tracking demonstrations will happen throughout the day. Donnelly Courtyard.

10:00 am & 1:00 pm: Cranes of the World Guided Tours. Cudahy Visitor Center.

11:00 am – 1:30 pm: Bag lunches available for purchase from Friends of Muraviovka Park. Proceeds support sustainable land use and crane conservation in Russia.

11:30 am & 3:30 pm: Guided Prairie Walk. Donnelly Courtyard.

11:30 am – 12:30 pm: Whooping Cranes Today with Dr. Elizabeth Smith, Whooping Crane Conservation Biologist. Learn about our work in Texas first-hand.

1:30 pm – 2:30 pm: SarusScape with Dr. Gopi Sundar. View fantastic photos from India. Cudahy Visitor Center.

3:00 pm: Spirit of Africa Guided Tour. Cudahy Visitor Center.

3:30 pm – 4:30 pm: Vet Tech Annette Aeschbach discusses the health and well-being of ICF’s captive flock and the chicks we raise for release into the wild. White-naped Crane Exhibit.

4:30 pm – 5:00 pm: Annual Member Meeting. Join us in honoring Good Egg Award winners, and learn about ICF’s 2020 Vision. Meet Hall Healy, Chair, Board of Directors; Dr. Rich Beilfuss, President and CEO; and Dr. George Archibald, Co-founder and Senior Conservationist. Watted Crane Amphitheater.



Bloom:

A Year of Photographs from the Prairie Landscape

For an entire year, photographer Tom Lynn documented the beautiful results of 30 years of prairie restorations at ICF. This companion book to the exhibit currently on display at our headquarters includes essays from ICF Co-founder Dr. George Archibald, Jeb Barzen, Anne Lacy, and Tom Lynn – each sharing their unique and intimate perspectives on the prairie landscape. 40 pages, 53 color photos. 8" x 10" softcover. Price: \$19.99. Shop online at www.craneshop.org, or call 608-356-9462 ext. 121.

Pizza on the Prairie 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm: Members Only, Advance Registration Required!

Enjoy a fun-filled evening under a tent on our solar-powered prairie. Co-founder George Archibald and other ICF staff will share their favorite stories about cranes, prairies, and people. La Fortuna of Madison will hand-craft wood-fired pizzas with fresh local ingredients. LaFortuna describes their distinctive pizza: “The La Fortuna program is simple: we come to you with our mobile wood-fired pizza oven. We make pizza for you. The pizza is so good, and the experience so fun and unique, that we blow your mind.”



Registration is required: \$25/adult and \$15/child (under 12) for this intimate evening with ICF members and staff. Please send in the registration form below by September 1, 2012. For additional details, please visit the September Calendar of Events on the ICF website

REGISTRATION FORM

RSVP by September 1, 2012

Name (1): _____
 Name (2): _____
 Name (3): _____
 Name (4): _____
Please print name as you wish it to appear on nametag(s)
 Street Address: _____ City: _____
 State: _____ Zip: _____ Home Phone: _____ Mobile Phone: _____
 Email: _____
 I would like to purchase _____ tickets to **Pizza on the Prairie!**
Ticket prices: \$25/adult or \$15/child (under 12) Beverage included.
 Total number of tickets _____ and total number of youth tickets _____ for a total of \$ _____
Please enclose check payable to ICF or pay by credit card.
 Credit card (Visa / Mastercard / Discover) # _____
 -- Please Circle One --
 Exp. Date _____ Security Code _____ (3 digits on back of card)
 Name as it appears on card: _____

Please clip and send with payment to International Crane Foundation, Attn: Pizza on the Prairie, P.O. Box 351, Baraboo, WI 53913. Please make checks payable to ICF. Questions about Pizza on the Prairie? Call Merith Orłowski at (608) 356-9462 ext. 149.





International Crane Foundation

E11376 Shady Lane Rd.
P.O. Box 447
Baraboo, WI 53913-0447
www.savingcranes.org

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www.travelgreenwisconsin.com



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Thank you to everyone who joined us for another magical **Evening with the Cranes** on June 23rd! Mark your calendar now for next year's event on Saturday June 22, 2013! Special thanks to Teel Plastics, Baraboo National Bank, Flambeau and Nordic Group of Companies for sponsoring the wonderful evening. *Photos by Christina Beam and Deb Johnson*

