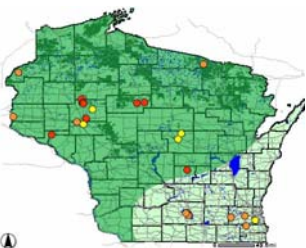


Wisconsin NatureMapping Newsletter

www.wisnatmap.org



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Wisconsin NatureMapping Data From July 2006

141	Total NatureMapping Observations (compared to 188 in June)
4.54	Observations/day (compared to 6.26 in June)
332	Animals observed (during those 141 total NM observations)
2.35	Animals present per observation
13	New NatureMappers registered (during July 2006, 644 NM-ers total)

Top 7

Animal	# Obs.
Great Blue Heron*	43
White-tailed Deer	21
American Goldfinch	15
Common Loon	15
Downy Woodpecker	13
Wild Turkey	12
White-breasted Nuthatch	12

*During one observation period, 35 Great Blue Heron were observed.

NOTE: Enter your observations on the website regularly so they are included in monthly calculations.

Upcoming Workshops

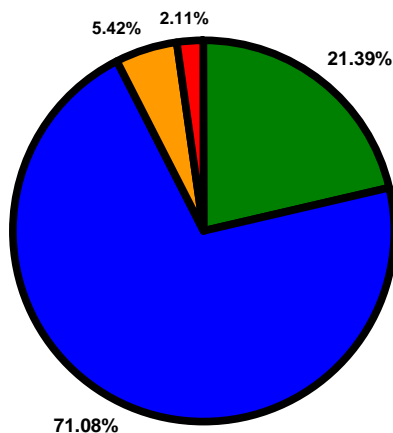
September 12, 2006 - Chippewa Valley Environmental Experience, Beaver Creek Reserve Wise Nature Center from 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. (with optional 6:30 a.m. bird survey)
Cost: Adults \$20, students - \$10. To Register: Call 715-877-2212 by Sept. 1 Join us for a daylong event of hands-on field experience lead by experts in the Chippewa Valley. Field researchers from UW-Eau Claire, UW-Stout, West Wisconsin Land Trust, Beaver Creek Reserve and WDNR will be teaching sessions. This event is open to citizens of all ages and limited numbers of students.

Great Blue Heron Facts

- The great blue heron seldom stabs prey. Rather, the heron uses its bill like barbecue tongs and clamps on prey
- Although the Great Blue Heron eats primarily fish, it is adaptable and willing to eat other animals as well. Voles (mice) can make up nearly half of a nestlings diet.
- They often congregate at fish hatcheries. The herons eat mostly diseased fish that spend more time near the surface of the water where they are more vulnerable.
- The great blue heron has special neck vertebrae that create an "s" shape. This bone structure allows the neck to curl up like a spring to attack prey. It also allows the heron to fold its neck while flying

Types of animals observed, Wisconsin NatureMapping, July 2006

Birds –71.08%
Mammals – 21.39%
Amphibians – 5.42%
Reptiles – 2.11%



What's Being Observed in Wisconsin?

236 Birds
71 Mammals
18 Amphibians
7 Reptiles