



The Wildlife Watch Binocular

PO Box 562, New Paltz, NY 12561

Spring 2019

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EYE ON THE NEWS VEHICLE-WILDLIFE DEATH: INADVERTENT OR INTENTIONAL?

BY LILY WOLF

According to reports by researchers, drivers in relation to animals hit and killed by cars can be lumped into three categories: those who lament seeing roadside corpses, those who are indifferent, and those who go out of their way to deliberately injure animals in the road. When it comes to the latter group, their motivation may be construed as being within the realm of "population control", but in many cases, it is a streak of pure cruelty. An innocent creature navigating through modern man's world is at an unnatural disadvantage, and some drivers may take advantage of their opportunity to injure or kill them. The evil of man never ceases to amaze. An experiment involving fake reptiles put this cruelty to the test.

A 2017 study by Mark Rober explores the relationship between species and intentional hit-and-runs. Using rubber animals as stand-ins for the real thing, he placed ersatz turtles, snakes, and tarantulas on the shoulder of the road to prove his hypothesis that people will swerve to hit more turtles than snakes. While 3.2% of drivers aimed for the tarantula, only 1.8% went for the snake, and a mere 1.0% for the turtle – statistics which Rober says proves they are "cold-blooded rubber animal killers." **The good news is that a higher number of drivers attempted to rescue the animals: 4% tried to save the turtle, and 1.7%**

ROADKILL

Continued on page 3

LIFE BEYOND PLASTIC

BY CYNTHIA HACKER



www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3cstv05

Everyone has now seen the famous internet photo of the beached whale with a stomach full of plastic bags, the heartbreaking photo of the sea turtle with a blue plastic bag protruding from his mouth, or worse yet, the video of the poor sea turtle, in obvious pain, getting a plastic straw removed from its nostril. We know there's a problem—there's a plastic garbage patch in the middle of the Pacific Ocean the size of Texas—but what can we do? It is only growing worse, with 800 million tons of plastic being produced every year, it is said that in the future, we will have more plastic than fish in the ocean. Let that sink in for a moment.

How does it get there?

When we throw our household garbage out, we expect it to go to landfills, not the ocean. So how did it all get there? There is an excellent "mockumentary" on the internet called "The Majestic Plastic Bag."

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GLgh9h2ePYw&t=25s>

It shows the journey of a plastic bag as it makes its way "home" to the Pacific, the satire being that this is indeed, not its home. It doesn't belong there. Over 80 percent of the garbage in oceans comes from the land—our beaches, streets, highways. Wind blows our everyday household trash into storm drains, and waterways, and eventually out to the ocean. Trash that awaits disposals in landfills often sits on harbors, waiting to be shipped, and is blown right into the water. Even trash we tie up can become unsecured, and be caught by wind as it is transported to what we think is the proper spot.

PLASTIC

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PLASTIC

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The Impact

Over 100 million marine animals are killed each year due to plastic debris in the ocean. This includes sea turtles, whales seabirds, fish, and coral reefs. If a sea turtle consumes plastics, they become trapped in their stomachs. Because of their downward facing spines, they cannot regurgitate them, nor can they swallow anything else. Horribly, they begin to float because of the gas it causes their system, and they die of starvation or from predators who can now see them. Conversely, a whale or dolphin that becomes entangled in a fishing net that has drifted will also starve. The process will take months because of the amount of fat their bodies have stored.

The most sinister aspect of plastics is that they are truly forever. They take years to break down, and when they do, they break down into smaller, more toxic pieces. They are ingested easier and are perfect hosts for species which are then carried out to other parts of the ocean. In addition, as they decompose, they release toxins into the water, which become part of the food chain.

Humans "get back" the plastics we've thrown out in not only the fish we eat, but through the animals we eat who eat the fish! Plastic can never truly be "thrown away" and forgotten.

What can we do?

Again, most of the trash in the ocean is recognizable: it's our plastic bags, straws, bottled water, To-Go cups, packaging, even balloons. The first, most important thing we can do is reduce our consumption of single use plastics. Carry a reusable bag, drink water from a reusable container, and think hard about not using straws anymore. Even chewing gum has a type of synthetic plastic in it! It takes effort to change our habits but many communities have already banned plastic bags and straws, and many restaurants are

moving toward biodegradable packaging for To-go items. Innovators have begun to produce alternatives to plastic products. You can reduce your impact by buying biodegradable products like bamboo toothbrushes, or reusable straws, cutlery, and containers for travel. If you have a baby, consider washable cloth diapers.

For ideas on products that are alternatives to plastics, visit <https://www.onyalife.com/>. There are many more sites like this out there. This is just one place to start.

Other ways you can help include:

- Properly secure garbage
- Participate in beach clean ups and other community clean up events
- Support bans on single use plastics like straws and plastic bags
- Even though you think it might be a nice commemoration, do not release balloons in the air
- Volunteer at marine life conservation and rescue organizations. www.wildhawaii.org offers internships and opportunities to volunteer during a visit to Hawaii



Photo put out by the Greensboro, NC, government.

Sources

<https://conserveturtles.org/information-sea-turtles-threats-marine-debris/>
<https://wastelandrebel.com/en/how-on-earth-does-all-the-plastic-get-into-the-oceans/>
www.wildhawaii.org

Cynthia Hacker lives in New Paltz, NY. She spends her free time exploring the many wild places that grace the area. She is a writer and lover of nature.

THREE YEAR OLD CASEY HATHAWAY AND HIS BEAR FRIEND – THE AUTHORITIES DIDN'T QUITE BELIEVE IT, BUT WILDLIFE WATCH DOES!

BY ANNE MULLER



For three days an adorable little three year old boy was missing. He lived in a rural area of North Carolina and was out playing with friends when he disappeared. Authorities, including the FBI, NCIS, volunteers and the US Marine Corps, joined forces to find the little guy.

As the days passed, concern grew for Casey who faced vines, thorns, and inclement weather that dipped to 20F at night and rained during the day.

You can imagine that the family was frantic. Fortunately, on the third day, Casey was found when rescuers heard him call out for his mom.

When he was asked about what happened, he said that he had a friend with him - a bear!

The authorities were in disbelief and thought perhaps he had become delusional from the trauma, so they gave him a "forensic psychological exam." They found nothing conclusive to verify his report, or to show otherwise.

But we ask why that would be so difficult to understand. Black bears are vegetarian animals. I can vouch for the fact that they can be playful and

not threatening. Alone in a remote area of what used to be the Catskill Game Farm, I noticed a bear teenager who darted behind trees and poked his head from behind a tree as I was walking. He kept pace with me and continued to move from tree to tree poking his head from behind the tree as though to play hide-and-seek. He even seemed to have a little grin on his face.

Yes, I believe that Casey had a friend out there, it wasn't unlikely, and the bear could have helped Casey get through those days by keeping him company.

CASEY HATHAWAY

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ROADKILL

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reached out to the snake. Even animal control pulled over to help! He had to reject his own hypothesis, but was all the same pleased to see some people reaching out with care. You'll find Rober's findings at faunalytics.com: "Intentional Vehicle Wildlife Collisions."



A snake's cold blood attracts them to warm surfaces like this road.

Photo and caption from:

<https://indianapublicmedia.org/amomentofscience/dead-snakes-road/>

The formation of Rober's hypothesis was based on a 1989 Kansas experiment by scientists Langley, Lipps, and Theis "using black snake models, blue

snake models, and a black hose." This time the fake creatures were placed on the mid-strip of the road to ensure that drivers were in fact going out of their way to hit the animals. **2.7% of drivers intentionally ran over the models, while 3.3% stopped to rescue them.** When model turtles were introduced to the lineup in a 2007 Canadian study by scientists Ashley, Kosloski, and Petrie, it showed the snake was hit 1.4 times more than the turtle, but also saved 1.1 times more.

In a 2011 Australian study by Beckmann and Shine suggested another possible outlet for drivers' hit-and-runs was their rationalizing and self-aggrandizing belief that they were invasive species cleansing. Drivers were asked if they would intentionally run over snakes, turtles, or cane toads. The latter are considered to be an invasive species in the area. A whopping twenty-five percent attested they would run over cane toads. However, in the set-up

experiment, it was found that cane toads were hit no more or less frequently than turtles and snakes. It would seem the claims people made about their "noble" desire to hurt animals did not quite hold up under scrutiny.

Though there are people who will go to lengths to kill animals, there are even more who care enough to keep animals away from harm. It appears so bizarre that people would harbor hatred in their hearts to the extent that they would kill a fellow creature, but inspiring that there are those who help to rescue – proving that more humans have good in their hearts than not.

You can see the full article here:

https://www.huffpost.com/entry/drivers-intentionally-run-over-turtles-college-experiment_n_2371485

Lily Wolf lives in the Hudson Valley in New York State. She researches and writes for **Wildlife Watch** and works with other animal protection organizations.

Let's Go Wildlife Watching

THE MAGIC OF ESOPUS MEADOWS PRESERVE

With spring in full swing, it is such a pleasure to have a natural space, free of human interference, to meld with when the forest calls. Located on River Road, just ten miles outside of New Paltz, NY, and encompassing ninety-six acres, the **Esopus Meadows Preserve is a beautiful oasis of**

trees, pathways, and shoreline, all woodsy and left to wild abandon. On the quietest days you will see large hawks and falcons sailing on placid winds far overhead. As the sun dips to earth, you can hear coyotes crooning to each other in the twilight. Nobody arrives armed with guns; this is not a place for man's massacre. It is a forest for strolling on their endless trails, or going off-route to notice a still pond and listen for peepers, to pet moss, to watch chipmunks and squirrels wrap themselves around trees gracefully and play statue at the first sign of movement.

When you first enter the preserve, you immediately face

a choice: a path that takes you along the coast of a huge shimmering lake, or a path that draws you into the forest. As you walk by the shore there are miniature beaches with shells, driftwood, and occasionally a bench where you can sit and feed ducks. If you choose to trek into the woods, there are no seats, no signs of human interference aside from a few trail markers on trees that you can follow or disregard. Deep into the forest you can hear birds chortling, squirrels unearthing their acorn bounty, and the chorus of frogs.

I climbed a large boulder to find a clearing where I saw, high up, a red-tailed hawk soaring so gracefully on a tailwind, as close to the clouds as she could touch. Peering toward my feet I saw enormous ants working hard to carry food to their queen. The natural and nearly primal feeling of being surrounded by wildlife never ceases to amaze me, to awaken an urge to succumb to the woods. This spring, if you get a chance, saunter through the heavenly Esopus Meadows Preserve. You just may find magic there.

Lily Wolf was born and raised in New York City. While a student at SUNY (State University of New York) New Paltz, she experienced the beauty of the New Paltz area. After graduating and returning to NYC, she missed the natural world. So, rather than yearning for nature, she moved to the area to make nature a part of her daily life.

Photo by Lily Wolf



Let's Go Wildlife Watching

CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL PARK

A Desert Landscape Preserve in Torrey, Utah

BY CYNTHIA HACKER



Photo by Cynthia Hacker

America's national parks are our greatest treasure, and one oft-overlooked but unusually beautiful gem lies in the Red Rock country of Southern Utah. It is Capitol Reef National Park and it is not to be missed.

The Navajo called this beautiful parcel of colors "The Land of the Sleeping Rainbow." I like to call it "Southwestern eye candy." This 100-mile rainbow of towering rock is replete with canyons, cliffs, domes, and arches, plus waterfalls, streams, a river, and fruit orchards. It is great for wildlife watching since it is home to over 100 species of mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and fish; 239 species of birds; 900 species of plants (including some very rare, protected species) and 33 ecological systems.

Designated a national park in 1971, the park's sculpted sandstone monoliths attract more than 784,000 visitors per year—maybe small compared to Bryce's 1.5 million, but perhaps because it is not as well known. Must see attractions include the "Castle," "Hickman Bridge," "Cassidy Arch," and "The Temple of the Sun" and the "Temple of the Moon" in Cathedral Valley. Just taking a scenic drive around Capitol Reef will dazzle the senses.

Dubbed "Capitol Reef" because its domes resembled the Capitol Building in Washington and its miles-long colorful ridge reminded prospectors of an ocean reef, the park is a time capsule of geologic history. Formed by a "waterpocket fold," or "wrinkle" on the earth, the multiple layers of rock remain in time order, unlike other parts of the same Colorado Plateau, where time periods intermingle as mixed rock. The strata were formed by deposition, burying layers upon layers of the changing climates dating back to hunter-gatherer days—including desert, swamps, rivers, and even ocean! Later, plate tectonic uplift caused great monuments of colorful rock to rise from the earth's surface, exposing nearly 200 million years of history.

Each period of time is another hue, colored by the minerals inside. There are the brilliant reds of sandstone, colored by iron oxidation (sometimes called "nature's paintbrush"); the limonite yellows of Dakota and Navajo sandstone; the seafoam green of the chinle layer (representing a time of swamps and lakes); the bright white layer of the Moenkopi and Carmel Formation; and finally the sprinkling of the grey basalt boulders, formed by a volcanic eruption in nearby Thousand Lakes Mountains.

Water is the major force that created this artist's landscape: water erosion made the Swiss cheese-like holes that dot the landscape; water freezing and thawing pulled loose rocks down; water built the beautiful arches, domes and bridges that we enjoy today. And the landscape is forever moving and changing...centuries from now, it will not look the same.

Hiking here is a treat because of this diversity. The Fremont River and its waterfalls provide an oasis in the hot summer months. The orchards, originally began by Mormon pioneers in the 1880s, are well maintained and give visitors such delicacies as peaches, apricots, pears, and plums. The trails are well established and very different from each other. The landscape will change dramatically from the popular Hickman Bridge hike to the areas known as the "Goosenecks."

During my August visit, I was graced with the presence of the gorgeous Monarch butterfly. They seemed to be everywhere I looked, their distinct orange and black pattern complementing perfectly with the hues of the rock they perched on. I was also treated to a visit from a friendly little chipmunk. Tired from the summer heat himself, he stretched his little body out on the rock and had a little nap



Photo by Cynthia Hacker

right next to my crew and I as we rested our tired legs on the hike to Hickman Bridge. Mule deer are aplenty here, along with big horn sheep and mountain lions who also reside here, though sightings are not as frequent due to their furtive nature. Desert lizards scamper about and marmots sometimes pop up among the rocks. In the summer months, wildflowers abound in this amazing wilderness. No matter what month you visit, your camera will be busy snapping. And much like a river, you will never see the same view twice. It is always changing. It is always in motion.

Who knows what "The Sleeping Rainbow" will look like in 100 years, as the environment continues to shape and reshape itself?

Go see it now; it is not a place you will forget.

Cynthia Hacker lives in New Paltz, NY. She spends her free time exploring the many wild places that grace the area. She is a writer and lover of nature, and an environmentalist.

Editor's Note:

The good news is that hunting is not allowed in the Capitol Reef National Park with its 241,904 acres, thus allowing the animals to live their lives in peace. Unfortunately, cattle-grazing is allowed. You will see cattle grazing along trailing routes. **Wildlife Watch** has found that some of these peaceful animals have starved to death for lack of the food they require. Using public lands for cattle grazing has been extremely controversial. With climate change being the number one concern of Americans, hopefully this practice will change. For everyone's sake, it had better.

For more about the controversy surrounding cattle grazing at the Capitol Reef National Park, please visit the following links:

www.stgeorgeutah.com/news/archive/2018/08/01/letter-to-the-editor-recent-cattle-deaths-illustrate-need-to-ban-livestock-from-capitol-reef-national-park/#.XMvuaInQzW
www.westernwatersheds.org/2018/10/national-park-at-risk-as-trump-administration-approves-expanded-livestock-grazing/

EYE ON THE NEWS

Alec Baldwin says: THE PATH TO A BETTER PLANET GOES ACROSS YOUR PLATE

Reported by CNN, Alec Baldwin uses his fame once again to talk about what's needed to reduce the impact of our meat-based diet. The antidote? Veggies. It's so simple.



Alec states that animal-based foods take up more than 3/4 of the world's agricultural land. Per gram of protein, producing beef requires 20 times more land than producing beans.

He points out that *environmental degradation and destruction is caused by "extractive industries – mining, logging, and oil and gas exploitation, but points out that **THE SINGLE LARGEST DRIVER OF LAND CONVERSION THAT'S PUTTING PRESSURE ON THE PLANET IS ACTUALLY MUCH LESS SINISTER: FOOD!!***

He states that *a shift to a more plant-rich diet can help save the planet.*

And he asks, "Now what are YOU going to do about it?"

WARNING:

THIS PRODUCT "MAY CONTAIN FECES."



Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine (PCRM) wants the government to require meat distributors to put that notice on the food they send

out to grocery stores!

The recommendation is tongue-in-cheek, but the group is serious about notification. The group represents 12,000 physicians whose mission includes promoting plant-based diets and ethical scientific research.

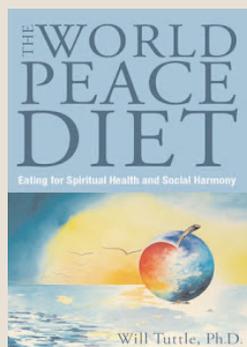
The truth is that animals are processed so quickly that it's impossible to catch the fecal matter, which may or may not be visible.

To see more, visit:

www.cnn.com/2019/04/17/health/usda-fecal-matter-in-meat-trnd/index.html

WORLD PEACE DIET by **Dr. Will Tuttle** is a book that's not to be missed. Please contact Dr. Tuttle to order and read about his many activities to spread the good effects of a plant-based diet. Please visit:

www.worldpeacediet.com/
and you can contact Dr. Tuttle from that website.



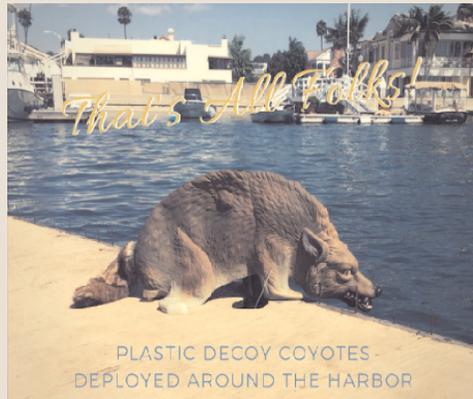
Thanks to **Humane Westchester** for sending this encouraging news:

Pleasantville, a village in Westchester County, NY, is being true to its name by educating homeowners about how to live with coyotes, and how to recognize and avoid creating a dangerous situation.

The local government recognizes that residents need to keep pet food away from doors and not leave it outside. They are fair in pointing out that coyotes are very seldom aggressive toward humans. There's more to it, and the full article can be read here:

www.1ohud.com/story/news/local/westchester/pleasantville/2018/10/15/pleasantville-looks-into-how-deal-coyotes/1612337002/

Wildlife Watch sees this approach as being evolutionary in that the knee-jerk reaction has been to immediately kill any coyote who ventures into a suburban area.



Wile E. Coyote is helping us deter sea lions from resting on docks in Newport Harbor

"Fearsome Fake Coyotes" Don't Help Their Image.

These fake coyotes are being used by the City of Newport Beach, CA, to keep sea lions from climbing aboard boats and docks at night, where they reportedly hold noisy parties.

To prove the accusation, someone grabbed the photo below.



Apparently, when many sea lions climb aboard, the boat sinks, which doesn't exactly thrill the owners.

Marilyn Leybra, a coyote devotee, was furious to see that coyotes are being further demonized - and in such a wierd setting. She pointed out that coyotes are not natural predators of sea lions, but dogs could be.

A growling dog would be a more realistic deterrent.

A FAKE GROWLING DOG! HOW ABOUT IT, NEWPORT BEACH?

Thanks to **Gail Clark** for sending the link. Please visit:

www.mnn.com/earth-matters/animals/blogs/newport-beach-california-plastic-coyotes-scare-away-sea-lions

R.O.C.K. - Rehabbers Offer Care and Kindness

The Wildlife Watch Hotline – 877-WILDHELP receives hundreds of calls every year from across the country, and a few from Canada. Police departments, conservation agencies, SPCAs, veterinary offices, and federal, state, and municipal offices have referred callers to

Wildlife Watch for help.

Your contribution to Wildlife Watch will help us to expand our volunteer service by allowing us to cover phones 24/7 and update our lists as new wildlife rehabilitators come on the scene.

FRIENDS OF THE FEATHERED AND FURRY WILDLIFE CENTER TO THE RESCUE AGAIN!

Back in January, Wildlife Watch started getting hotline calls about a black vulture who was unable to fly (but could he run!) We rushed out with our cat carrier and trusty gloves, after enlisting the caller who said he could catch him if we brought the paraphernalia. The chase started with several people who were certain they could outsmart an incapacitated vulture, but he turned the tables on everyone and managed to get away by hopping, skipping, sprinting, and sort of flying over brambles and hilly, stony areas. Eventually he ended up in a neighborhood, blocks from where we had started off. Alarmed neighbors came out to see what was going on with so many people in their backyards. Then, they too became involved in trying to catch this wily bird. All efforts were to no avail. Days later, another call came in from folks who spotted the bird behind a restaurant, and by this time we suggested they call the best wildlife and domestic animal catcher in the business: **Kevin Hindman**. Kevin works with **Missy Runyan** of **FFF Wildlife Center**. He's brilliant



at humanely capturing the toughest cases and bringing them to FFF for treatment and release. Sure enough, after the fifth sighting, and Kevin's relentless spirit, the bird finally found himself in a vulnerable place, and Kevin was able to capture him.

Missy sent this photo when he first arrived, and it appeared that the vulture was still strong. Missy reported that he had an old fracture and infection. **Later she reported that "The fracture healed with nice alignment and the wing may be completely salvageable with physical**

therapy and antibiotics." Well, we guess so since he **was released in New Paltz sometime in April.** She said he was a "tough one." "Eat, puke, bark, bite...like treating a rabid dog."

Missy Runyan is founder of the **Friends of the Feathered and Furry Wildlife Center**. If you wish to help out with donations, you can visit these sites: www.fffwildlifecenter.com/ and www.facebook.com/fffwildlifecenter

CAROLINA WATERFOWL RESCUE

As you can see, the **Carolina Waterfowl Rescue** helps all kinds of birds, kittens, opossums, etc. CNN gave them a well-deserved HUGE shout-out and posted many photos of their very successful latest campaign in which



they put out their need for small nests for their bird orphans. The response was overwhelming with people from all over the world knitting little nests



for them. They literally have thousands of nests now, so they are giving them away to other rehab groups that need them in addition to using them for young kittens!

You can see the article here:

www.cnn.com/2019/05/13/us/carolina-waterfowl-rescue-bird-nest-tmd/index.html

Please visit their website www.cwrescue.org/ and Facebook page: www.facebook.com/cwrescue/

OPOSSUM SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

The Opossum Society is quick to point out that opossums are not related to rats. They are marsupials, or "pouched" mammals, and are more related to the kangaroo.



This photo is reprinted with permission of Nathaniel Kidd, please visit his website to see his beautiful nature photography www.nathanielkidd.com

To learn more about these adorable animals, please visit their website at www.opossumsocietyus.org

...and we humans think having one is difficult.

Barry Kent MacKay is a bird rehabilitator and painter of exquisite bird art.

Each meticulous painting is accompanied by a detailed description of the bird, and the environment in which he thrives. Barry is also accessible for any questions.

Visit his website: www.barrykentmackay.ca/



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CASEY HATHAWAY

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The sheriff apparently took it seriously also. Considering the conditions, he said he believed the kid was looked after and his survival was a miracle. "I don't know if that meant he saw a bear," Hughes told WCTI. "I don't know if that meant a bear embraced him or what it meant. I thought it was a very cute story, and if that's what helped that child survive through this, you know what, I'm to going to embrace

that story that came from a three-year-old, to his mom, to us." Wildlife Watch has put a call in to the Sheriff's office to see if they had the result of the test back, but we haven't heard from them yet.

His mother was later interviewed and she was asked if she believed his story that a bear had kept him company, and she said matter-of-factly, "If he said that, it has to be true."

See this great news report: www.insideedition.com/did-bear-really-take-care-missing-north-carolina-boy-50698

WILDLIFE WATCH NEEDS YOU!

Wildlife Watch needs your help more than ever to continue providing our vital wildlife hotline service to the public. We receive calls from across the country, and occasionally from Canada, from people needing help with injured and orphaned wildlife. Our easy to remember number 877WILDHELP is recommended by veterinary offices, SPCAs, and law enforcement agencies. Additionally, we publish the **Wildlife Watch Binocular** to inform the public about environmental impacts on wild animals, to highlight people who help them, to promote wildlife watching, and to engender understanding that all animals are individuals deserving of kinder treatment.

**Will you help our work?
YES**

<http://wildwatch.org/join/contrib.htm>



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www.photosbyrona.com • www.instagram.com/ronaschwarz • ronaschw@purdue.edu*

To help our work,
please donate here.

Donate



**NEED HELP FOR
INJURED OR
ORPHANED WILDLIFE?
CALL THE WILDLIFE
WATCH HOTLINE!
1-877-WILDHEL(P)
(1-877-945-3435)**

Wildlife Watch maintains current lists of wildlife rehabilitators around the country. Our hotline helps us to help hundreds of people and animals annually.

Please help us by becoming a Wildlife Watch member for \$25 annually and please make an additional contribution for the R.O.C.K. Project that will be put into a fund and used to help a rehabber help wild animals. R.O.C.K. Project funds will be distributed at our discretion up to the amount available. You can contribute by PayPal by clicking here

www.wildwatch.org/join/contrib.htm

✓ Contribute by phone with a credit card. 845-256-1400
✓ Contribute by mail: Wildlife Watch, P.O. Box 562, New Paltz, NY 12561

THE REGAL BEAGLE The Duchess and Guy

Author **Nancy Furstinger** is a prolific writer of children's books with built-in humane messages.

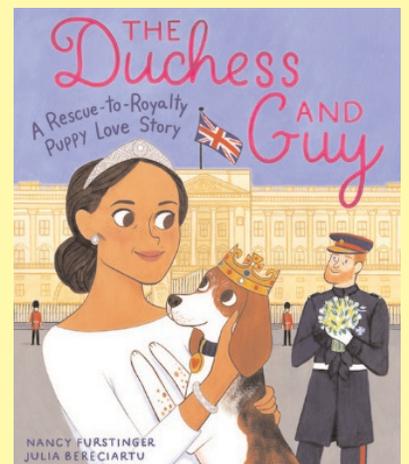
Here's the description of Nancy's newest book:

A heartwarming tale about a beagle and the Duchess who adopted him, this picture book is inspired by the true story of Meghan Markle and her rescue dog, Guy. When he was a pup, Guy was just like any dog in the shelter; he liked to bark and follow his nose, and dreamed of a forever home above all things. But when Guy met Meghan, he had no idea he was about to star in his own Cinderella story.

Guy can now be spotted escorting Queen Elizabeth and frolicking in Buckingham Palace.

This rags-to-riches story of how one regal beagle got a second chance at life will charm and delight.

You'll love Nancy's many other books, and we're sure you'll love her newest book. You can guess that Nancy's message here is that *forever homes are badly needed*, so if you're looking for a furry companion, please go to a kill shelter and find your best friend there.



Thank you to **Nancy Furstinger** for writing and sharing this inspiring true story with **Wildlife Watch**. Learn more about Nancy and see where you can meet her as she tours to promote her new book by visiting: www.nancyfurstinger.com/