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Society Members Learn To Use Their Eyes—And Binoculars—On Seven Springs Outing
Bird-Lovers Study Outdoors

**Audubon Society Members Keep Eyes Open In Nature's Classroom**

*April 22, 1956*

**By JERRY EATON**

MEMBERS of Maricopa County Audubon Society conduct an endless quest for knowledge about Arizona's great outdoors.

In the 4-year-old club are experienced bird observers, ornithologists, and photography experts. And, there are new members just learning that trees and birds have names, lives, and personalities.

On twice-monthly field trips to Arizona's most scenic spots, Audubon Society members have seen water birds at nearby Ramsey Pond and Talm-Wi-Wi Ranch which they were given permission to visit, farther away on the Gila River, and at Coon's Bluff.

They have counted land birds that abound in other sections of the United States. Some of the birds were blown off their flight course. But, most of them find Arizona's varied climates just like homes—so they stay here.

Although watching the antics of birds is a principal activity of the club, the members also are vitally interested in conservation of natural resources.

The society's charter says it is "organized primarily for the conservation of America's natural wealth, to advance public understanding of the value and need of conservation of soil, water, plants, and wildlife, and the relation of their intelligent treatment and wise use in human progress."

**YOUNGSTERS** in Phoenix elementary schools listen wide-eyed as society members tell about the animals and birds they see on field trips. Because of the interest in outdoors shown by children, the society plans to organize Junior Audubon Clubs in elementary schools and scouting troops here.

William H. Patey, 5200 N. Central, new president of the county society, wrote in the Roadrunner, monthly publication of the society: "We are willing to arrange for members to speak to groups of children. Members of junior clubs would make bird houses and feeding trays, and in so doing would learn to use their eyes and see the marvels of nature.

Through constant study, members really have learned to use their eyes—and ears.

Patey wrote this in the Roadrunner:

"I maintain several feeding stations in my yard and the other day a mockingbird flew to a perch in a bush almost within reach of my hand. There he sat and gave me a concert which I shall never forget. It seemed as though he had chosen to sing just to me.

"Last summer a flock of warblers came to me beneath the pines as I vacationed in Wisconsin. I was watering some flowers, and these little friends gathered about me and had the sportiest of times with the splashing water. Finally, one of them came and perched on my shoulder.

"I never felt so complimented in my life.

"These may seem triffing incidents to some, but as a bird lover, they have meant much to me."

**THE SOCIETY**, which will observe National Audubon Week today through Saturday, recently elected officers: Patey, president; James Bialac, 1341 W. Piersen, vice president; Faith Fraiser, 1008 N. Seventh Ave., secretary; Jane Hoswell, 1200 N. 18th St., treasurer; and Malvin Plunket, 3523 N. Third St., and Frank Brunk, 10305 N. Ninth Ave., field trips.

The society invites Arizonans and visitors here to attend field trips and monthly meetings. Information about trips and meetings may be obtained by calling the Adult Center, 6-7313.

Society members have little trouble convincing newcomers their activities are a tonic in this hurry-scurry age.

"After all," said Patey, "it's mighty hard to get an ulcer when you're watching birds."
Give New Life To Your Garden
By Planting Flowers Birds Like

Lillian Diven, editor of The Roadrunner, publication of the Maricopa Audubon Society, writes: "The handsomest things in my garden need neither weeding nor transplanting (just full feeding trays and fresh water)."

It is fun to watch birds in your garden. It’s even more fun to have them make a home there. Why not plant some of the shrubs, trees, and flowers which are particularly attractive to birds?

THE BLACK-throated hummingbird is native to Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico. This little darling is partial to bright orange or red flowers. Plant a red hibiscus, a trumpet vine with huge, bright orange flowers, nasturtiums of red, yellow and orange; red cannas, red glads, or even tall red hollyhocks.

Cardinals like sunflower seeds; expensive when bought by the pound for the bird feeder, but simple to raise. Try a tall plant-back fence or grouped in a corner. Harvest the seed, use it in your feeder and you will probably have a cardinal family of your own.

BIRDS ALSO like summer annual flowers which are easily raised from seed. Nicotiana with its fragrance, scabiosa, and cleome are especially popular. These should be seeded in March, April and May.

If you are afraid to try seeds this late, you can plant canned shrubs which will bring birds to your garden. (Canned nursery shrubs have good root systems and can be planted even during our hottest weather).

Buddleia, a tall gray-foliaged shrub with periwinkle-blue flowers makes a fine background shrub and also makes birds happy.

ALTHEA, OR rose of Sharon, may be bought with flowers of several colors. It can be used as a background shrub or can be trimmed to make a small flowering tree. Shrimp plant is a good flowering plant for partially shaded planters. The cotoneasters—the tall shrub and the trailer—-attract birds with flowers and berries. Cotoneasters can be planted any place. Pyracantha makes a good hedge, foundation plant, or can be pruned to a round-headed tree. It too will bring birds with its berries.

Birds also like some native cacti, especially yuccas and prickly pears. Quail like these plants and will often stay near an area where these plants, plus plenty of water, are available.

Three nursery shrubs which mix well in desert gardens are feathery cassia which bears thousands of yellow flowers in early February, Texas sage, gray-foliaged and full of lavender flowers all summer, and the brooms, both the tall Spanish and the smaller broom.

TREES WHICH are attractive to birds are Arborvitae and Aleppo pines which attract with their cones, Paloverde, Mimosa, and Vitex, which attract with both bloom and seeds. The bearing Mulberry is seldom planted in the Valley but it is one of the finest trees for the true bird-lover’s garden.

A few of the evergreen trees which are also compatible to birds are pepper, with its red berries; olives for their fruit; citrus, and eucalyptus.
FORTH ANNUAL MEETING

The important business of the March meeting, to be held on March 4 at 8 p.m. in the Phoenix College clubroom, will be the election of officers for next year. Our election meeting is always one of the most pleasant of the year. So often during the rest of the year we have time before and after meetings to do no more than nod to familiar faces. During the March meeting, however, we elect officers, hear reports of all the MARS activities, and have plenty of time to talk with fellow members over coffee and cake.

We can always count on seeing certain members at all meetings, and of course we hope those regulars will be at the March meeting, but we’d like to extend an especially cordial invitation to all other members and friends to join us this time.

ROCKY POINT TRIP

The March field trip will be a big, big one—a long weekend down at Rocky Point on the Gulf of California. You may remember that 16 of us made the trip last year, and returned with a list of 47 species seen, plus memories of a very happy time. This year the dates are March 13 through 17, though you may plan to join us for only one or two days if you like.

Last year some members camped at Cholla Bay and the rest stayed at the Tuna Percen Motel, a comfortable place with a good dining room. If you plan to stay at the Playa Hermosa it would be a good idea to make reservations in advance, just to be sure.

You’ll need a Mexican tourist card, which you can pick up at the Mexican Consulate here in Phoenix or at the border station.

TEXAS TRIP DIARY

BY AGNES HAWKINS

This is the last installment of the diary of Mrs. Hawkins kept on her trip to Texas last March. It is a fascinating record of her experiences in that part of the world. We are grateful to her for sharing these experiences with us and for showing us her superb photographs.

March 26. Dutch, the alligator hunter, took us out in the bay about five miles and went in between several islands to get into an inlet so we could get on the “alligator island.” After walking and falling in the mud and water for one mile we arrived at the alligator place. Dutch caught a six-foot alligator and carried it to the boat alive.

March 29. We took a trip today that was most profitable so far as whooping cranes were concerned. We saw 23 whoopers and took pictures of them. It was very exciting to see them and get near enough to almost count the feathers on them. This is a day we will long remember.

March 30. We were out at four in the morning and on our way to see and hear prairie chickens boom. We arrived at the booming ground before daylight but could hear the chickens’ booming and cooing. It was almost torture to sit in the dark and hear them but not be able to see them. As soon as we could see, we got on top of the Tourwagon and enjoyed their antics, if you can enjoy anything when you are so cold your teeth are chattering.

April 2-4. Went to San Benito and met Mr. Teachers Goldman, manager of the two refuges, Laguna Atascosa and Santa Ana. At Laguna Atascosa we saw white pelicans, black-necked stilts, avocets, terns, gulls, sandpipers and many other birds, but the ones we especially enjoyed here were the white-tailed storm. This is a wonderful place to see waterbirds in the fall and early winter.

April 5-13. We spent nine wonderful days here at Santa Ana Refuge. Here we found chechalan (most interesting birds), black-bellied tree duck, white-fronted dove, grove-billed ani, puff up, tropical kingbird, green jay (a handsome fellow), olive-backed warbler, songs (Sennett’s), black-headed oriole, lichtenstein’s oriole, alba mira, and gray hack. We spent hours hunting for rose-throated becarda, but couldn’t find one. We saw barracoden, coyotes and cayotes here, too. We found a flour nest with three beautiful eggs in it. One afternoon we met three wrens (father, mother, and child) about nine while we were out looking for birds. They had managed to cross the Rio Grande River and each had a small parcel.

April 22-26. We went to Port Aransas and it started raining early in the morning—it RAINED, RAINED AND RAINED for three days. On the 25th we were up at daybreak and out looking at birds. We found 83 species that day, among which were 23 kinds of warblers. The warblers, buntings and water-thrush were thicker than you see English sparrows on your lawn here. On the 26th we went with "Salty" Johns, the Audubon master, to Lyman and Harbor Island. Here we found terns, herons and egrets everywhere.

May 16-18. Went to an island cut in Copano Bay and took pictures of the herons, egrets, skimmers, brown pelicans, terns and spoonbills. We stood in water up to our waists, and one minute we were freezing, the next time we were baking up. We got so burned that I ran a temperature for three days.

May 27. We went to Austin and camped on a cow ranch. We had been told there were golden-cheeked warblers here. We arrived about dark; took a long walk and didn’t get anything. The next morning about daylight we heard the sweetest little song. We and out, and there he was—the rare and elusive golden-cheeked warbler. We found them all over the limestone, cedar-olad hills. We had hunted this area on before, and failed, but this time we felt very well repaid for our search.

May 30. We arrived home about five p.m., and happy to be home, but with fond memories and some worthwhile pictures as a record of our trip.

SIGHT RECORDS

Mrs. Joseph T. Birchett has been banding birds since 1940, as you know, and her records contain some interesting information about individual birds returning year after year. Recently she caught in her banding trap a female cardinal wearing a rather battered band.
Mrs. Birchett put a new band on the bird and, in recording the new data, found that she had originally banded it on 10-27-47 when the bird was so young that it wasn't possible to say whether it was a female or simply an immature bird. Her records show that the same bird has been in her trap five times since then, on 8-22-48, 2-7-49, 10-20-51, 6-24-52 and 8-13-54. This is the second Cardinal Mrs. Birchett has a ten-year record on.

1/19 near Liberty: Fyrrhuloxia (K. Crockett, R. Crockett)
1/23 at 13th Ave. and canal: Scrub Jay, Green Heron, Black-chinned Hummingbird, Oregon Junco (J. H. Patey).
1/26 at Arlington Game Refuge: Great Blue Heron, Mallard, Pintail, Green-winged Teal, Swainson's Hawk, Eastern Sandpiper, Ladder-backed Woodpecker, Scrub Jay, Mountain Bluebird, Nuttall's Thrush, Sharp-tailed Grouse, and Red-tailed Hawk (MAS, Mrs. D. M. Demaree).
2/6 along Arizona Canal between 12th and 16th Sts.: Elf Owl, Gilded Flicker (Mary Bonnewell, Mrs. DMD).
2/13 at Steg's Pond and Fort McDowell: Cinnamon Teal, Common Snipe, Common Gallinule, Greater Yellowlegs, Rock Wren—and one Musk-rat! (Mrs. DMD, NB, NHP, M. Hunt, Mr. Scott).

If you see any interesting birds, whether on a field trip to Page, or in your own yard, please send the information to the Editor of the Roadrunner. Incidentally, we hope you realize that the birds listed in the sight records comprise only a part of the total list of birds seen on the various field trips. We have space to print just the outstanding birds from each list.

Do you read the New Yorker? An account of the Christmas Count in Central Park was in a recent issue, written, of course, in the serious-humor-sympathetic style the New Yorker devotes to such worthy pursuits.

The provenance of this story is much too long to go into here, so let us simply assure you it's true. A lady from the north, on her first Florida Audubon trip saw so many new birds. After dinner, talking over the day's sights, she remembered seeing her first kildee. "And wasn't that an interesting bird, the deerslayer?"

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The Roadrunner is published in the latter part of each month by the Arizona Audubon Society in order to promote the program of the National Audubon Society to which this branch is dedicated, and to inform members and other interested persons of the aims and activities of the local society.

Editor: Mrs. Lisam Diven, 6914 N. 11th St., Phoenix. Phone CR-1817

SOCIETY OFFICERS
President: William H. Patey, 5200 N. Central Ave., AM5-6154
Vice President: Frank Brunk, 10396 N. 9th Ave., V13-6839
Secretary: Faith Tripler, 1808 N. 7th Ave., AL3-5654
Treasurer: June Horowell, 1809 N. 16th St., AL4-3128
Field Trips: Mrs. D. M. Demaree, 5541 N. 9th Ave., AM6-7595

FOR INFORMATION: Dial AL8-7213 and ask for Phoenix Adult Center,
Miss Helen Kent.
In December of 1957
Bird Walks in Encanto Park
were begun.

Mrs. Mary Bonnewell with the
co-operation of Miss Vergie Haines
of the City of Phoenix
Recreation Department
was the initiator.

We look sharp at
Encanto
**Good Morning!**

**B. B. Hawkinses' Bird Films Display Walt Disney Polish**

*By DON DEDERA*

All of you who have seen home movies, open your right hands. C'mon, co-operate.

Next, all of you who have been monumentally bored by most of them, open your left hands.

Now if everyone has been honest, there are few readers remaining, and they must be acclaimed as the most fortunate people on earth.

This little experiment is designed to illustrate the huge accomplishments of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Hawkins, who live on a farm on 75th Avenue between Camelback and Indian School. He is a big, hard-fisted gentleman who wears colorful suspenders and speaks in the down-to-earth but polite manner of a retired grain farmer, which he is. Mrs. Hawkins, Agnes, could pose for Norman Rockwell as the typical farm grandmother.

For 15 years they have been taking motion pictures of timid and temperamental subjects—the birds. They have had no special training, yet their films have the professional polish of Walt Disney nature movies.

The work began some 20 years ago when a doctor told Mrs. Hawkins that an outdoor hobby might improve her health.

"I took up bird watching," she said. "At first my husband didn't have much interest in it, but I kept hounding him until he joined me. Then one birthday he gave me a movie camera.

"He'll probably say that the camera was the most expensive thing he ever bought."

Their hobby has taken them throughout Arizona, to California, five times to Florida, and last spring, on a photographic expedition along 300 miles of Texas coastline.

They travel in a tour wagon, their name for a combination house trailer and car which is about as agile as a pickup truck. It has beds, galley, and storage space, and when conditions require, can double as a tower for their photographic setups.

"We're amateurs," Mrs. Hawkins insisted. "If we have any success, it's not that we're good photographers. Our secret is patience. And a willingness to go to any lengths to find the birds."

During their three-month Texas trip the Hawkinses hiked for scores of miles over wastelands and swamps, rented boats, and even swam their equipment to vantage points. To get pictures of frolicking spoonbills, they sloshed for a mile and a half through waist-deep water, while a biting wind frisked through the coastal islands.

**MRS. HAWKINS** is the tree-climber of the team. It's hard to picture her 30 feet up a tree trunk, grinding out footage of nesting habits, but she did it time and again.

On other occasions the Hawkinses crawled on their stomachs ("A good way to meet snakes eye-to-eye") and sat motionless in blinds: "One movement, and a day's work is ruined."

Whooping cranes were described by the Hawkinses as "extremely nervous." The beautiful white birds have good reason for their shyness. Federal counters estimate that there are only 24 whooping cranes remaining, and the species seems doomed to extinction. Yet Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins observed 23 of the birds, and took pictures of many of them, from a tripod placed 300 feet offshore.

Although gathered at a cost of $1,000, the Hawkinses currently are showing their Texas films free to Arizona organizations. Soon they will go to California at the invitation of clubs there.

The doctor, by the way, knew his business. Since she took his advice, Mrs. Hawkins's health "has been improving every year."
# SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA
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- **Vice President**: James T. Bialac
- **Secretary**: Miss Jane Horrill
- **Treasurer**: Smith Frazer

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- **Grebe, Eared**: 3
- **Grebe, Pied-billed**: 4
- **Pelican**: 3
- **Cormorant, D.C.**: 2
- **Heron, Great Blue**: 1
- **Keret, Com.**: 1
- **Keret, Snowy**: 1
- **Heron, Green**: 1
- **Heron, B. C. Night**: 1
- **Bittern, Am.**: 1
- **Bittern, Least**: 2
- **Bittern, Wood**: 1
- **Hin, White-faced**: 1
- **Goose, Canada**: 3
- **Goose, Snow**: 1
- **Duck, Fulvous Tree**: 1
- **Mallard**: 1
- **Gadwall**: 1
- **Wigeon, Am.**: 1
- **Pintail**: 1
- **Teal, G. W.**: 1
- **Teal, B. W.**: 1
- **Teal, Cinnamon**: 1
- **Shoveler**: 1
- **Redhead**: 1
- **Duck, R. N.**: 1
- **Canvas-back**: 1
- **Scap, Lesser**: 1
- **Ruff, Yellow**: 1
- **Duck, Ruddy**: 1
- **Merganser**: 1
- **Vulture, Turkey**: 1
- **Hawk, Sharp-shinned**: 1
- **Hawk, Cooper's**: 1
- **Hawk, Red-tailed**: 1
- **Hawk, Swainson's**: 1
- **Hawk, Ferruginous**: 1
- **Hawk, Harris's**: 1
- **Hawk, Mex. Black**: 1
- **Eagles, Golden**: 1
- **Hawk, Marsh**: 1
- **Osprey**: 1
- **Falcon, Prairie**: 1
- **Falcon, Peregrine**: 1
- **Hawk, Pigeon**: 1
- **Hawk, Sparrow**: 1
- **Quail, Gambel's**: 1
- **Crane, Sandhill**: 1
- **Rail, Virginia**: 1
- **Sora**: 1
- **Gallinule, Com.**: 1
- **Coot, Am.**: 1
- **Plover, Ringed**: 1
- **Killer**: 1
- **Snipe, Com.**: 1
- **Curlew, Long-billed**: 1
- **Sandpiper, Spotted**: 1
- **Sandpiper, Solitary**: 1
- **Willet**: 1
- **Yellow-legs, C.**: 1
- **Yellow-legs, L.**: 1
- **Sandpiper, Baird's**: 1
- **Sandpiper, Least**: 1
- **Downer, L. B.**: 1
- **Sandpiper, Stilt**: 1
- **Sandpiper, Western**: 1
- **Aveck, Am.**: 1
- **Stilt, Black-necked**: 1
- **Phalarope, Wilson's**: 1
- **Gull, Ring-billed**: 1
- **Gull, Bonaparte's**: 1
- **Tern, Black**: 1
- **Dove, Mourning**: 1
- **Dove, W. W.**: 1
- **Dove, Ground**: 1
- **Dove, Inca**: 1
- **Cuckoo, Y. B.**: 1
- **Road-runner**: 1

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**Compiled**: 1956 Officers

**By**: Wm. H. Patey, James T. Bialac, Miss Jane Horrill, Smith Frazer

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**Owl, Barn**: 1
**Owl, Screech**: 1
**Owl, Horned**: 1
**Owl, Ferruginous**: 1
**Owl, Elf**: 1
**Owl, Burrowing**: 1
**Poor-will**: 1
**Nighthawk, Lesser**: 1
**Swift, W. T.**: 1
**Hummingbird, B. C.**: 1
**Hummingbird, Costa's**: 1
**Hummingbird, Anna's**: 1
**Kingfisher, Belted**: 1
**Flicker, R. E.**: 1
**Flicker, Gilded**: 1
**Woodpecker, Gila**: 1
**Woodpecker, Lewis's**: 1
**Sapsucker, Y. B.**: 1
**Woodpecker, L. B.**: 1
**Kingbird, Tropical**: 1
**Kingbird, Western**: 1
**Kingbird, Cassin's**: 1
**Flycatcher, Wise's**: 1
**Flycatcher, A. T.**: 1
**Phoebe, Black**: 1
**Phoebe, Say's**: 1

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**Date**: 1956 Officers

**Locality**: Wm. H. Patey, James T. Bialac, Miss Jane Horrill, Smith Frazer

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**Observer**: Wm. H. Patey, James T. Bialac, Miss Jane Horrill, Smith Frazer

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**Notes**: We Grow