



VOLUNTEERS' ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER



NEW MEXICO MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY & SCIENCE

DECEMBER 2011 - JANUARY 2012

A MESSAGE FROM JAMES PEAVLER - OUR NEW PRESIDENT

I feel especially fortunate to be inheriting the role of president of the Volunteer Association at this time. The next few years look to me to be bristling with opportunities--opportunities growing out of several outstanding programs and projects that volunteers began last year, and opportunities growing out of the current budget crunch and staffing shortages.

First, we have a brand-new Executive Director of the Museum. Charles Walter is a professional manager of museums with over 25 years of experience. He is particularly interested in developing the museum as a leading educational and scientific institution. We have already met with him to discuss some of our identified goals and look forward to working with him in the future.

Last year, a relatively small number of volunteers started several remarkable projects in such areas as astronomy, continuing education, internal communications, ad hoc training on various exhibits and carts, and regularly scheduled informal "discussions" on a wide range of topics.

The biggest of the ongoing programs is *Solar Sunday*, which takes place at the Museum on the second Sunday of each month. For 21 months, a group of volunteers and astronomer hobbyists organized by Roger Kennedy (rwkennedy45@comcast.net) have set up their own telescopes on the planetarium balcony to

view the sun through specialized filters. There are also extensive educational projects and activities about the sun and solar energy. Solar Sunday normally draws more than 200 participants.

Amongst other new projects is the *Constellation Hall*. This is a locally developed, extremely high-tech, interactive exhibit of the major constellations and stars of our night sky. It should open by early spring.



James Peavler

Dr. Bud Hodgin (bird56bugs@aol.com) heads a project to have volunteers develop professional presentations on relevant subjects of their choice. These events give volunteers the opportunity to develop in-depth presentations and to offer them to an interested and informed audience. The programs are intended to help develop a series of tours similar to the tours already being presented on Mondays at 1:30.

Jayne Aubele (jayne.aubele@state.nm), who oversees all of our educational activities, has been presenting regular mini-classes on the carts and on

other specific exhibits. These have been well attended, and I strongly recommend that you consider attending one or more of them. They appear on the calendar of events in the VAN. Jayne's informal docent discussions are opportunities to have coffee and snacks and discuss questions about the science presented in the museum.

Continued on Page 2

PEAVLER continued Other projects are underway as well. The *Outreach Program*, headed by Mike Sanchez (michael.sanchez1@state.nm.us) is in a position to literally explode with new activities presenting science education to the schools that meets state and federal educational standards. The Nature Center is being reorganized and redecorated and will be expanding its scope. Related to this is a project to get accurate new science curriculum information posted on the Museum's website and to develop mechanisms to present new scientific information near the relevant exhibits.

So...if your docent duties have shrunk over the years to sitting in the Atrium and telling people where the restrooms are, why not get in touch with one or more of the folks mentioned above, and get out and have some fun and rekindle that spark that made you volunteer at the Museum in the first place?

James Peavler

NEW CHAIRPERSON FOR FIELD TRIP COMMITTEE NEEDED

Please contact president Jim Peavler at 246-8775 or jmp@peavler.org

CONTINUING EDUCATION SEMINAR: THE LIVES AND TIMES OF TRIASSIC AMPHIBIANS.

Speaker: **Larry Reinhart**
January 24 in the MPR
10:30 - 1:00 PM

We are fortunate to have Larry Reinhart, Museum Senior Preparator, describe *The Lives and Times of Triassic Amphibians*. Larry will remind us that during the Triassic period amphibians reached heroic proportions and were major players in local ecosystems. He will review several populations of these animals: some from Europe, some from close to Albuquerque.

Following his presentation, Larry will lead a tour of the Triassic hall so that we can see and further discuss this important group of fascinating animals.

Also, this meeting will continue with our *WHAT'S NEW IN NATURAL SCIENCE* program with a discussion of two recent investigations revealing that the dinosaurs, perhaps the majority of species, were warm blooded.

Bud Hodgin, Coordinator
Continuing Education Committee

KUDOS TO ALL

While I was doing my docent thing the other day, I met a gentleman going through the museum with a clipboard, tape recorder, and a camera. Initiating a conversation, I found he was Professor Anthony Fredericks from York College in York, Pennsylvania. He was doing research for a book about dinosaurs in the deserts of New Mexico and Arizona. It will be a travel information book and will be published by Countryman Press in 2012. He sent me one of the entries that focuses on our museum.

"O.K. your time is short. You've got a thousand places to drive to and a thousand things to see. Your travel funds are limited - gasoline prices are prohibitive, hotels are way too expensive, and meals are the prohibitive "arm and a leg." You're pinching your pennies, and counting the loose change in the recesses of your car's upholstery to see if you can squeeze one more day into your travel plans and one more vista into your camera's memory card. You want to experience something prehistoric, but your funds and your time are severely limited. What to do?"

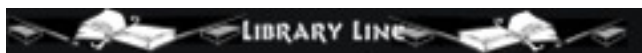
If you can only see one thing prehistoric in your journey through the Southwest, then that one thing should be the New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science in Albuquerque. Please take it from me - I have visited the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History in Washington, DC, the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh, as well as the American Museum of Natural History on Central Park West in New York City. I have toured dozens of other prehistoric museums - both large and small - around the country and New Mexico has them all beat six ways to Sunday. Some of those big eastern museums have larger collections of prehistoric beasts, but they do not have the sophisticated displays of the New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science. This museum is a class act! They know how to present their information - information that is not only scientifically accurate, but intellectually pleasing as well. If you can only visit one dinosaur place, this is the place. Trust me, you will not be disappointed!"

We can all enjoy this educated opinion!

Frank Faustine

If you enjoyed Frank's article and how could you not), please think about sending a few words to the VAN about interchanges you may have with Museum visitors. They don't have to be long--just interesting or amusing or both!

Louise Harris, VAN Editor.



LIBRARY LINE: LIFE IN A NEW MEXICO FIRE TOWER

Fire Season: Field Notes From a Wilderness Lookout, by Philip Connors, 2011, 246 pages
Call number SD421.3.C658A3

Philip Connors has spent eight summers keeping watch in a fire tower in southwest New Mexico's Gila Wilderness. His book, though based on his journal from one particular summer (probably 2009), draws on all his experiences to paint us a picture of what it is like to live in an isolated wilderness outpost at 10,000' elevation.



Though romantic in many ways, life in a fire lookout is not for everyone. With a schedule of ten days on and four days off, the life is not as isolated as it might be, but more than most of us would enjoy. The trip in and out is not trivial—more than fifteen miles on a back-country road, then

a five-and-a-half mile uphill hike, carrying supplies, to the cabin and lookout tower that will be home from April to August (more supplies are brought in later by pack mule). On his first hike in, large snow banks obstruct the trail.

At the cabin, the first challenge is to clean it out: *The cabin is filthy with rat shit and desiccated deer mice stuck to the floor, [and] dead moths by the hundreds beneath the windowsills...Every surface is covered in dust from the winter winds working their way through the crevices, blowing in through the [broken] window. Not even the dishes in the cupboards are spared a fine grit... The pack rats have made nests in the bedroom cabinets, filthy conglomerations of pine needles,*

plastic spoons, Band-Aids, pages torn from magazines, random playing cards.

Although lookout personnel can talk with each other and headquarters by radio, cell phone service is not reliable and one is left pretty much to entertain himself. Connors recounts his adventures with bears, elk and other wildlife; flocks of hummingbirds at his feeder; hikes through the woods during his time off; and the excitement of experiencing thunderstorms, with lightning striking all around.

I have heard more than once the story of a lookout who was sitting in this tower when it was zapped by lightning, and though the structure is grounded with copper wires running to bedrock, the force of the energy through its metal frame blew his shoes off his feet and knocked him unconscious for something like five minutes.

The author digresses from his personal narrative to summarize the history of fire management in the national forests, from the days when fire suppression was the rule, till the present when natural fires are usually left to burn unless they threaten structures or particular habitats. He details the damage that human interventions in the form of fire suppression and unrestricted grazing have done to the ecosystem, and describes the evolution of forest management policies in the minds of people such as Aldo Leopold, who was responsible for establishing the Gila Wilderness as the first of its kind in the country.

Stories of fire-spotting, big and small, are of course an important part of the book's story. One thing I didn't realize is that the spotter doesn't have to remain glued to his tower window all the time, even when fires are burning (unless the fire is very close!). Things usually progress slowly enough that there is time for breaks for chopping wood, viewing animals, and entertaining the occasional backpacker.

This book is a remarkably easy read, and a fascinating look at a way of life most of us will never experience. Its readability is not surprising considering that the author began his career as a journalist with *The Wall Street Journal* in New York City, before moving to Silver City and becoming a fire lookout. The only thing missing from the book is a good map to show all the mountain locations to which he refers. I suggest you consult the *New Mexico Road and Recreation Atlas* in our library (call number G1506.P2B4) to get a better idea of the geography of the Gila.

Laurel Babcock, Librarian

SOME COMMENTS FROM OUR PRESIDENT-ELECT DWIGHT JENNISON

I am honored to become your President-elect and hope to meet all volunteers over the next year, hearing about your activities and concerns. Please allow me to function as your ombudsman (d.r.jennison@gmail.com), while I learn the practical operations of the Volunteers Association.

Due to the present reduction of official museum staff, occasions will arise for your participation in activities such as exhibit planning and preparation and in education. If I can assist you, please contact me with suggestions and ideas. You can also notify Bud Hodgins or other members of the Continuing Education Committee when you come across a discovery or topic of general interest. To fulfill our mission as a "Science" museum, my personal view is that we should be familiar with progress made in understanding Natural History, and many of us are here to help.

We live in exciting times. On the scientific side, it is always a thrill to share with visitors recent history-changing discoveries. One of these is finding a Jurassic relative of most modern mammals, a *eutherian* -- the group that eventually evolved to provide nourishment to unborn young via a placenta. This ancestor (*Juramaia sinensis*) proved that separation from the marsupial line occurred 35 Myr earlier than previously established. Another recent discovery, from Alberta, displayed dinosaur (and bird) feathers preserved in Late Cretaceous amber, even retaining pigment. Both topics have been covered in some detail as a part of our regular seminars for all volunteers.

Upcoming

Your Continuing Education Committee is currently developing an initiative called *VolComm*. It is designed to offer volunteers several things:

- 1) it will alert logged-in members of important scientific news;
- 2) it will present a forum, where scientific or other questions can be posted and answered, and where volunteers can have discussions or lodge complaints; and
- 3) it will contain a blog, for screened information of general interest -- a place to help you interpret our exhibits and the

latest discoveries in words meaningful to the general public.

Hopefully, *VolComm* will facilitate more effective communications within our group.

A Visit to AMNH

At the end of September, my wife and I visited the American Museum of Natural History in New York and had fascinating discussions with two staff-members. First, we met Steve Brusatte, vertebrate paleontologist and evolutionary biologist (who had just returned from Argentina).

Steve and I had a long technical discussion, centering on Archosaur physiology and the Early Triassic radiation. He also shared his newly-described, record-setting *house-cat sized* Polish dinosauromorph tracks, and dated to only a few million years after the end-Permian extinction, and their implications.



Dinosauromorph tracks



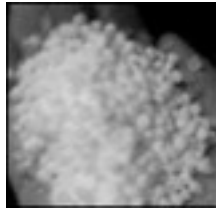
Later, Carl Mehling, manager of amphibian, reptile dinosauromorph tracks, and avian collections, gave us a private tour, including the prep labs (all preparers are salaried) and the "big bone" room (which also contained an apparently unopened jacket labeled "Chinle [NM] 1948"!). He allowed us to touch a large imprint of hadrosaur skin, containing several tubercle rosettes, and showed us the famous Mongolian *Oviraptor* -- white bone and egg shells in a bright red matrix, its arms encircling what would have been its offspring. Carl said they thought it male because of the egg volume, and that egg pairing suggests dual oviducts, as have embryonic birds before one regresses.

Then, there sat *Effigia* from Ghost Ranch, lying undisturbed until Sterling Nesbitt found it in 2006, having been jacketed in the AMNH collection since 1948. To say 'vast' understates what is housed within the museum's four city-blocks!

Dwight Jennison

NEW MEXICO WATER: PAST AND PRESENT OUTREACH PROGRAM

Graupel/gropple is one of the five kinds of precipitation that occur in New Mexico and other high desert climates. Fourth graders in Albuquerque and Rio Rancho have been learning about gropple in the NMMNHS presentation of *New Mexico Water: Past and Present Outreach Program*.



Gropple

The NMMNHS Outreach Program is managed by Mike Sanchez, Naturalist Center Supervisor and School Programs Educator. Mike and volunteer Linda Walton designed *New Mexico Water: Past and Present Outreach Program* to present to various school groups. The program works especially well for water festivals like the Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Water Festival and the Rio Rancho Water Festival. The idea with the water festivals is that students should learn about how water works in New Mexico – where it comes from, where it is, and what happens to it.

This year, Albuquerque's Water Festival took place on October 20th and 21st at the Albuquerque Convention Center with about 1,000 fourth-grade students participating, and Rio Rancho's Water Festival took place on November 7th and 8th with about 1,500 fourth-grade students participating.

The *New Mexico Water: Past and Present* program was presented by Mike Sanchez and this year's volunteers (Linda Walton, Roger Kennedy, and Dwight Harris). It started with a brief review of the water cycle and forms of precipitation. Gropple, as noted previously, is one of the five types of precipitation in New Mexico, defined in Wikipedia as *precipitation that forms when super cooled droplets of water are collected and freeze on a falling snowflake, forming a 2-5 mm. ball of rime*.

Highlights of the program are the different forms of water found in New Mexico: lakes, rivers, and aquifers. Students learn that aquifers provide about 90% of the drinking water in NM, that lakes make up the greatest amount of surface water, and that the rivers are also important. The students learn about the Rio Grande, the Canadian River in the northeast, the Pecos River in southeast, the San Juan River in northwest, and the Gila River in the southwest of the state. All of that is the *present* in *New Mexico Water: Past and Present*. Next, we go back in time--way

back to 90 million years ago to find out where water was at that time. Fortunately, we have the help of a lot of fourth-grade paleo-cartographers to make a water map of Cretaceous New Mexico. We have a gigantic floor outline map of New Mexico with twenty-five spots marked. The spots represent places where a fossil or rock specimen has been found. Each student is given one of twenty-five numbered rock or fossil specimens. As each specimen number is called, the student places his/her specimen at the correct place on the map.



The young paleo-cartographers begin to see a pattern emerge. The deep-water animal fossils are found in the deep water of northeast New Mexico. The lighter, shallow water fossils come next as we move southwest. Then, we find the sandstones of the beaches of Cretaceous New Mexico. Next, we find coal in the Cretaceous swamps. Finally, there are river animals such as

turtles on the east and west sides of Cretaceous New Mexico, indicating the presence of rivers flowing into the sea. On the Cretaceous land portion, the students find fossils of dinosaur-like animals. After placing all of the fossil and rock specimens on the map, the students use string



to show the rivers and to make boundaries between the water and the land.

After thirty minutes the students leave--very impressed with themselves for being such great time travelers and paleo-cartographers!

To see more about the Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Children's Water Festival go to: <http://www.abcwua.org/education/WaterFest.html>

For the Rio Rancho Children's Water Festival see: <http://www.ci.rio-rancho.nm.us/index.aspx?NID=177>

Dwight Harris

WINTER FIRST SUNDAYS AT THE SANDIA MOUNTAIN NATURAL HISTORY CENTER

The Sandia Mountain Natural History Center will hold its final *First Sunday* program of 2011 on Sunday, December 4, 2011. On that date, the SMNHC will open its gates for hiking, birding, and geocaching. At 10:00 AM there will be an education presentation about the Regional Geology of the Sandia Mountains and the Rio Grande Rift, Rocks, Minerals, Mines, Faults and Water.

The 2012 *First Sunday* program will skip a month, due to the New Year's Holiday, and will begin on February 5, 2012 with a talk on the Dinosaurs of New Mexico. The final program scheduled for the winter will feature Origami Animals on March 4, 2012.

The winter months are a great time to hit the trails to see fresh animal tracks in the snow and observe wintering birds. If you have questions about the conditions of the trails (too much snow for hiking or not enough snow for snowshoeing) please call the SMNHC at 281-5259.

Chris Modelski

EMAIL

Chris Sanchez sends out frequent reminders and extra details about upcoming events. If you are not receiving these, he doesn't have your email address!

Please send your email address to:
<chris.sanchez@state.nm.us>



Sandia Mountain Natural History Center

FRIENDS OF PALEONTOLOGY WORKING FIELD TRIP, FALL 2011

On October 22, 2011, thirteen members of NMMNH Friends of Paleontology (FOP) scouted

and conducted a surface collection of fossils on approximately 90 acres east of Socorro in the Gallina Well area. This area provides excellent exposures of the early Permian Scholle Member of the Abo Formation and has yielded many vertebrate fossils. Volunteers, Amanda Cantrell and Tom Suazo, served as "tour guides" for the day and three members of the BLM Socorro staff provided assistance and oversight of the operation.



The section to be explored was surrounded by private land and volunteers were provided with maps and coordinates of the area to be covered. Small groups were assigned exploration tasks and one person with GPS equipment accompanied each group.

During the search for ancient life forms, volunteers appreciated the beauty of the rocky terrain and took time to observe live animals at their feet. A collared lizard, horned toad and tarantula were also enjoying the sunny day.

Fossils found were from reptiles (*Sphenacodontidae*, possibly *Dimetrodon* and/or *Sphenacodon*); and amphibians (possibly *Diplocaulus* and/or *Diadectes*). Specimens included vertebra, partial limb bones, skull fragments and coprolites. All of these scientifically valuable specimens from the early Permian are now in collections of the NMMNH. The NMMNH has applied to BLM for an excavation permit for this locality.

Mary Moore, Volunteer

FOP MEETINGS

DATE: Monday, Dec 19, 2011
SPEAKER: Gary Morgan
SUBJECT: *New Miocene and Pleistocene Vertebrate Fauna in New Mexico*

DATE: Monday Jan 16, 2012
SPEAKER: Spencer Lucas
SUBJECT: *200 Millions Years of Evolution: The Crocodile*

VOICES IN SCIENCE **(& SPIKETACULAR)**

December 2011-- January 2012
Museum Adult and Family Educational Programs

CURATOR'S COFFEE



A Café Style Program

Join us for a casual discussion followed by a hands-on experience. Limited to 15 people and includes coffee, light refreshments, and Museum admission. (See Calendars, pages 10 and 11.)

BRINGING SCIENCE TO THE COMMUNITY

Carolyn Gregory

Coordinator, Community Science Connections, NMMNHS

Thursday, December 1, 9:30 – 11:00 a.m.

Our Museum is a state museum, mandated to serve our state; but how does the Museum bring science to the community? How do community partnerships play a role in statewide education? What is the current need and impact for schools, families and the community at this time? Join us as we explore the Museum's "informal" family

science programs and experience our most popular Library-Museum program, *Mars and New Mexico* through hands-on science activities.



Carolyn Gregory has a background in education and business development. She has managed three family science grant-funded programs in her seven years at the Museum, including the current Library/ Museum program called *Community Science Connections*. She holds several graduate degrees in Education from Bank Street College of Education and Dominican University of California.

\$8 (10% discount for members)

Pre-registration required. Limited to only 15 participants. To guarantee your place, register online, go to www.NMnaturalhistory.org

Questions: August Wainwright
email: programs.NMMNHS@state.nm.us
call: 505-841-2861

FIRST SUNDAYS

Sunday, December 4

FREE Admission to the Museum for all New Mexico Residents

9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

FREE Admission to the Sandia Mountain Natural History Center

Gates open for the public: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

On the first Sunday of every month, the New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science is **FREE** to all New Mexico residents. (Bring NM ID or proof of residence.) Regular admission fees for DynaTheater and Planetarium shows, however.

Also open to all visitors, on every First Sunday, is the Sandia Mountain Natural History Center (SMNHC), the Museum's off-site environmental education facility located in the Sandia Mountains.

Visit the Museum on a *First Sunday* and experience all that the Museum has to offer. Visit the SMNHC on a *First Sunday*, attend a special natural history presentation, and experience geocaching, the bird blind, self-guided hikes, picnicking, and solar telescope viewing. Special Presentation at the SMNHC on December 4: *Regional Geology*.

No Registration required. For directions to the center, go to www.NMnaturalhistory.org
Information: www.NMnaturalhistory.org

Questions: August Wainwright
email: programs.NMMNHS@state.nm.us
call: 505-841-2861

MUSEUM TOURS

Guided Tours of the Museum Public Exhibits

Every Monday in December and January
1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Take a fact-filled, fun, guided tour of the Museum exhibits. Our docent-led museum exhibit tours for the public are scheduled for every Monday of the month at 1:30 p.m. and last about one hour.

Limited to 14 participants ages 13 and up.
Free (with Museum Admission)

No registration required. Come for the tour, first-come, first-served. Meet in the Atrium at the stadium seating.

Questions: August Wainwright
email: programs.NMMNHS@state.nm.us
call: 505-841-2861

COMMUNITY SCIENCE **CONNECTIONS**

Museums, Libraries, and Families: Working in partnership to bring fun-filled educational events to the community!

CSC is funded by a grant from the *Institute of Museum and Library Services*, and welcomes Rio Rancho Library as a new partner. Look for CSC events at <http://libguides.cabq.gov/CSC> for an exciting 2011-2011 "season of science."

CSC Programs are funded by the *Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)* and managed by the New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science.

SOLAR SUNDAYS

**Sundays, December 11, 2011 and
January 8, 2012**



12:00 Noon – 3:00 p.m.

Telescopes, sun, and bilingual hands-on activities for the whole family

Planetarium Presentation at 11:00 a.m. (Regular fee applies)

Free (with Museum admission)

No registration required

Information: www.NMnaturalhistory.org

Questions: August Wainwright

email: programs.NMMNHS@state.nm.us

call: 505-841-2861

MUSEUM COLLECTIONS TOUR **BIOSCIENCE TOUR**

Friday, January 20, 2012

3:00 – 4:00 p.m.

Free with museum admission

Bioscience Collections Manager, Patti Gegick, will conduct a tour of the Museum's biological collections, which includes plants, insects, mammals, mollusks, and birds. Learn the importance of museum collections, how they are used, and how they are preserved and maintained. Tours are 45-60 minutes in length.

Limited to 12 persons. No strollers or children under the age of 7. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Reservations welcome: go to www.NMnaturalhistory.org

Questions: August Wainwright
email: programs.NMMNHS@state.nm.us
call: 505-841-2861

LECTURE

The New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science Centennial Lecture Series

New Mexico's Water Resources and Use, Past, Present, and Future

John Shomaker, Ph.D.

**John Shomaker & Associates, Inc.
Water Resource and Environmental
Consultants**

Thursday, January 26, 2012

7 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

Water is essential to life and to the development of New Mexico over the past 100 years of statehood – and the next 100 years. This lecture will include:

- 1) the "water budget" of inflows, outflows, and ground-water storage for New Mexico
- 2) the water budget for the Middle Rio Grande valley, past, present, and predicted
- 3) the prices of water rights in various areas of New Mexico, and changes over the past 25 years
- 4) the prospects for future water supply in north-central New Mexico, including projects to import water from the Pecos and San Augustin basins, "deep aquifer" wells, desalination, and transfers from agriculture
- 5) recent developments by the Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority to insure a sustainable supply
- 6) the basics of water-rights administration in New Mexico

John Shomaker has over 45 years of professional experience in geological and hydrogeological studies in New Mexico and surrounding states. He has B.S. and M.S. degrees in geology from the University of New Mexico, M.A. in liberal arts from St. John's College in Santa Fe, and M.Sc. and Ph.D. in hydrogeology from the University of Birmingham, England. He worked as a hydrologist for the U.S. Geological Survey (1965-1969), and as a geologist for the (then)



New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources (1969-1973), before starting the consulting firm in 1973. Shomaker & Associates specializes in ground-water data collection and sampling, ground-water flow modeling, drilling technology, water-supply planning, water-rights issues, and environmental studies.

All evening lectures are held at the New Mexico Museum of Natural History & Science
1801 Mountain Rd. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87104
(505) 841-2800

Visit: www.nmnaturalhistory.org

\$6 (\$5 members, \$4 students)

Purchase in advance online to guarantee your seats, go to www.NMnaturalhistory.org or purchase tickets at the door before the talk.

Doors open at 6:15 p.m.

Questions: August Wainwright

email: programs.NMMNHS@state.nm.us


call: 505-841-2861

THANK YOU

Thank you, Frank, James, Laurel, Mary, Dwight J. Dwight H, and Bud, for getting your articles in early. It helped me to get the VAN out faster, and I do appreciate it!

Louise

DECEMBER 2011

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
				Curator's Coffee Museum- Community Science Education		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FREE Day at the Museum & SMNHC	Docent-led Exhibit Tour					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Solar Sunday 	Docent-led Exhibit Tour					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Docent-led Exhibit Tour FOP New <i>Miocene and Pleistocene Vertebrate Fauna</i>				Bioscience Collections Public Tour	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Docent-led Exhibit Tour					

JANUARY 2012

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Docent-led Exhibit Tour					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Solar Sunday 	Docent-led Exhibit Tour					
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Docent-led Exhibit Tour FOP <i>EVOLUTION: THE CROCODILE</i> Spencer Lucas				Bioscience Collections Public Tour	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Docent-led Exhibit Tour	<i>TRIASSIC AMPHIBIANS</i> Larry Reinhart 10:30-1:00 PM MPR		Centennial Lecture Series <i>New Mexico's Water</i> by Dr. John Shomaker		
29	30	31				
	Docent-led Exhibit Tour					



**NEW MEXICO MUSEUM OF
NATURAL HISTORY FOUNDATION**

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Albuquerque, NM 87125-5446

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NMMNHS VAN

December 2011 - January 2012

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

REMINDER: VAN deadlines are always on the 15th of the month before the next VAN is due.

VAN Mission Statement:

To inform, engage and enhance the experience of NMMNHS Volunteers by:
acting as a vehicle of "continuing education",
keeping volunteers informed about the Museum,
relaying news of volunteers and their activities.

Editor: Louise Harris

Next VAN Deadline - January 15, 2012
Volunteer Coordinator's office - 505.841.2877
Email articles to louise@goingourway.net with a
copy to volunteers.nmmhs@state.nm.us Please
limit each article to 800 words—less if there is
an accompanying photo.

We welcome your articles pertaining to the Museum. We may edit for clarity and space limitations.
