

High-quality field work is expensive: we use a sliding scale to allow less affluent communities to benefit from our research.



Birds can fly, amphibians like this juvenile gray treefrog cannot. Conservation planning must allow each species to travel safely across a complex landscape.

Students at Bard College and other campuses collaborate on projects, such as updating the common gallinule account for *Birds of the World*.



Common gallinule chick



Over the years we have curated thousands of vascular plant, bryophyte, lichen, and fungus specimens for preservation in the Hudsonia - Bard College Field Station Herbarium, an invaluable repository for research.



Pinxter azalea



Tree clubmoss



American red fox and kits

Hudsonia



Four Decades of Field Science

Land development continues apace in our region, and challenging areas, such as wetlands and rock outcrops, are now targeted. The expertise we have consistently demonstrated remains the heart of effective conservation efforts.

Fascinating species are struggling as habitats and climate change. We are hiring new staff and expanding our programs to identify rare species and critical habitats in an ever-increasing area.

With your support we can discover:



Cerulean warbler

Why do some cerulean warblers nest in the woods of the Hudson River's dredge-spoil islands, so unlike the mature forests they generally favor? These beautiful songbirds have experienced among the most dramatic declines of any avian species—understanding their use of novel habitats could be key to their survival.

Are young wood turtles, too small to navigate rushing waters, being carried to unknown habitats by the muddy waters released from local reservoirs?

What are the primary stressors of the goldenclub, an unusual and rare flower of Hudson River tidal wetlands?

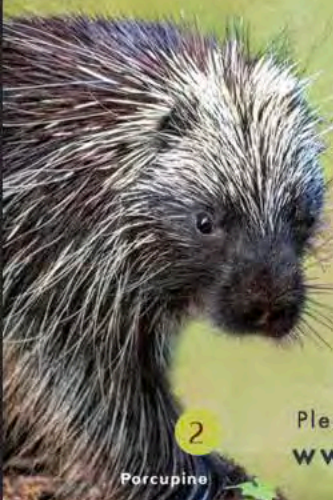


Goldenclub

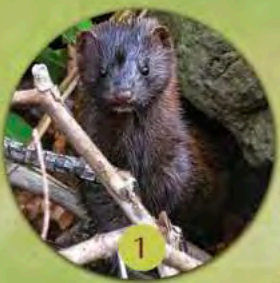


Please make a generous donation today to help fund our research and education programs.

Rosy maple moth



Porcupine



Mink

Thanks to Deb Tracy-Kral (1), Zach Schwartz-Weinstein (2), Mark Favus (3), Kristen Bell Travis (4) and Carla Rhodes (5) for permission to include their photographs. All other photographs, Hudsonia staff.

Without you, we could never have conducted the field work that has informed so many land use decisions. Please be as generous as is possible. We need you more than ever. Thank you for everything.



Bobcat

~a celebration~

40 Years of Field Science & Counting!

Hudsonia's founders knew the best way to protect the habitats of the wildlife and flora that give our wetlands, forests and fields such beauty is to put accurate, independently conducted research into the hands of those managing our landscapes.

To close the knowing-doing gap between what field scientists believe are best practices, and what land managers may do, over four decades we have:

- Constructed habitat maps or natural resource inventories covering over 2,000 square miles in the Hudson River Valley, Catskills, and New York City metro area;

- Provided non-advocacy technical assistance to hundreds of citizens' and environmental groups, government agencies, businesses, landowners and land trusts, to help them protect critical habitats on public and private lands. Our studies of Blanding's and bog turtle populations set the standards for regulatory reviews and third-party surveys;

- Observed how native and introduced species find food and shelter in stands of non-native plants. Reassessed management goals and methods for *Phragmites* (common reed), communicating our results widely to managers and researchers, including through National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration webinars;

- Documented the surprising ability of vascular flora, bryophytes, birds, butterflies, dragonflies, and lichens to survive in the greenspaces of urban, industrial, and transportation landscapes. These tolerant organisms have much to teach us; our recently published 20-year study of the New Jersey Meadowlands tells their stories;

- Built a suite of conservation manuals, including for the Hudson River Estuary Corridor and New York City, habitat fact sheets, and management and conservation guides.

These are snapshots. Please visit our website for the full story, and bring your friends. Wildlife can't wait.



Tivoli Bay in winter



1

Clouded sulphur



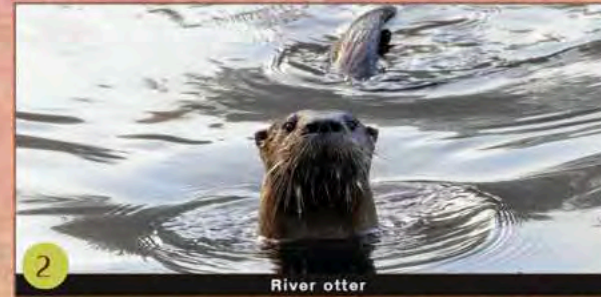
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Bloodroot



5

Hummingbird clearwing



2

River otter



1

Wild columbine



2

Opossum

Donations to Hudsonia are deductible to the fullest extent allowed by law. Hudsonia's most recent Form 990 is available from the New York State Department of Law Charities Bureau or the Hudsonia office.

Legal protections do not cover head-water streams and small wetlands, often unmapped and unnamed: we help communities identify and protect irreplaceable waters.



One-way turtle fence



Blanding's turtle

Some firsts:

The habitats of a local population of threatened Blanding's turtles were in the path of a school expansion, so we reconstructed habitats nearby and added the first one-way turtle fence. By demonstrating the merits and pitfalls of our painstaking work, our follow-up monitoring can direct conservation dollars to projects most likely to succeed;

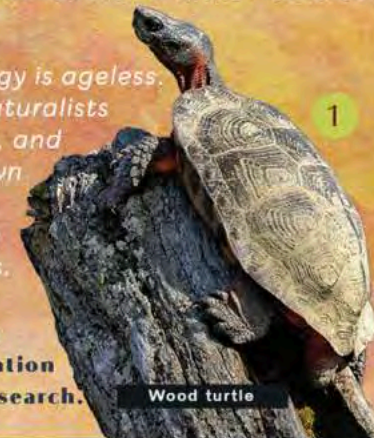
Our Biodiversity Assessment Handbook for New York City, co-created with the American Museum of Natural History, is the first biodiversity manual for a large urban area; and

Our study of snapping turtle accumulation of PCBs, the first of its kind, set the stage for the use of this species to monitor toxicant levels in water bodies.

Sound field biology is ageless. We learn from naturalists of a century ago, and document our own observations for naturalists in the coming centuries.



Please make a generous donation to fund our research.



1

Wood turtle