



COVE CURRENTS

Greetings from the Executive Director

Tragically, the defining event of summer 2010 was the explosion on the Deepwater Horizon oil rig that killed eleven people and caused profound ecological disaster in the Gulf of Mexico. The explosion took place in April. By mid-July, it was estimated that 92 to 182 million gallons of oil had been spewed into the Gulf before a 75-ton cap was lowered onto the well in an attempt to halt the flow. According to a report on msnbc.com, 7/15/2010, "Scientists have warned all that oil is starting to effect the interconnected web of marine life in the Gulf." In addition, "Oil has smeared at least 300 to 400 pelicans and hundreds of terns in the largest seabird nesting area along the Louisiana coast—marking a sharp and sudden escalation in wildlife harmed by BP's Gulf of Mexico oil spill." The disaster is also affecting the interconnectedness of the economies of fishermen, restaurants, tourism, and accompanying service industries in the region and beyond. It is affecting livelihoods up and down 1,600 miles of United States coastline. I wonder how long it will be before we know the full impact of this catastrophe on the region, the nation, and the world, and on our economy, our polity, and our culture.

What we know now is that we have graphic evidence that we need to move away from our heavy dependence on fossil fuels in order to satisfy our energy needs. Any discussion of energy policy should take on a new urgency with the images of millions of barrels of oil gushing up into the waters of the Gulf, onto the beaches of neighboring states, and of brown pelicans, an endangered species, covered in thick, brown, mucky oil vivid in the minds of every one of us with a television set. After this summer, we should begin to move beyond the occasional intellectual debate over energy policy (a debate that has included the subject of climate change and the question of the relationship between fossil fuels and climate change). After this summer, we should insert passion and a sense of urgency into the debate because if the disaster in the Gulf teaches us anything it should be that we are in dire need of an energy policy that protects the planet.

Sadly, in spite of the fact that the House of Representatives passed an energy bill in 2009 and the Senate had a comprehensive energy bill ready to be posted for a vote in late July 2010, Senate majority leader Harry Reid said he would not post the bill for a vote because he did not have the votes required for passage. Consequently, there will be no energy bill out of Congress this year that addresses the critical issues of our assault on the environment, our continued dependency on foreign oil, and our economic need to create new jobs in a clean energy industry. Instead, an "energy bill lite" ("...a more limited measure focused on responding to the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico and tightening energy efficiency standards" NY Times.com, 7/23/2010) will

be put to a vote in the Senate before the Congress leaves for its summer break.

Washington is so focused on the November elections that it apparently cannot take on an issue as controversial as energy policy, not even with images of an oil well a mile below the surface of the water gushing millions of gallons of oil into the Gulf of Mexico day in and day out for months. Unfortunately, the elected officials we send to Washington are more concerned with politics than with governing.

I must conclude that we the people should take over the debate on energy policy. If politics is going to drive decisions, and it is, then we must all participate in a public discourse on energy policy and let our voices be heard. We do the electing. This discussion is not just for scientists, although we certainly need the scientists; not just for politicians, although we certainly need the politicians; not just for environmentalists, although we certainly need the environmentalists; not just for journalists, although we certainly need the journalists. If the images of surface oil working its way on the current into the reed beds of the marshes in the waters of the Louisiana Bayou and far beyond don't remind us that we have but one planet and that it's meant to be shared, I don't know what will. The public debate on energy policy is not someone else's debate, it's ours.

As I conclude this article, we are in day 99 of the oil spill. Capping the well seems to have ended the flow of new oil into the Gulf; sealing the well is the next step. According to an article on NYTimes.com 7/28/2010, "BP is planning two methods for sealing the well. The first...is known as a static kill, in which mud, cement and other materials would be pumped in from the top of the well, forcing oil and gas down. Several days later, officials intend to execute the second tactic, in which mud and cement are injected from the bottom using a relief well. That bottom-kill effort could begin as early as Aug. 7." However, according to the same article, "Oil and gas continued spewing Wednesday from an abandoned well that was hit by a barge on Tuesday near Barataria Bay in southeastern Louisiana. It is unclear how much oil had escaped from the damaged wellhead."

Unclear describes the ramifications surrounding this disaster since the explosion of the Deepwater Horizon in April and unclear describes the future of energy policy in the United States. I find unclear an unsettling word.

Clara Ruvolo, Executive Director





Meet the Interns

Happy Campers

After several exhausting weeks as an intern during a summer of heat waves and humidity, I count down the days until the end of the public school year, because when school's out for the summer that means one thing: time for Cove Camp.

Local kids have been returning to Palmyra Cove Summer Camp for years, and new friends and faces arrive every year. For two weeks out of the summer I get to join the campers in a fun adventure around the park learning about South Jersey's natural world. The Cove hosted two five-day camps this July, with each camp averaging twelve

campers from grades three to six. Each day of camp worked around a new theme designed to educate the students about nature and the environment around them. All of the events of each day were created around the daily theme: the campers' morning craft, the hike and even snack and game time all revolved around the one main idea of that day. The consistency throughout the week helped the kids build a concrete knowledge of what they had come to camp to learn, and was designed to help the lessons of each day stick in their minds.

The children seemed to enjoy all of the different days planned for them, like Beach Day, where they hiked the Delaware River cleaning up trash on the beach and caught a variety of the Delaware's minnows using our giant seining net. On Bird Day the campers painted wooden bird boxes to put out in the park, then hiked around to check out the older bird boxes already installed on the trails. They also decorated suncatchers for the building's windows, caught butterflies, and searched through the wetlands for tadpoles and macro invertebrates. I was always a bit jealous

My name is Devin Jeffers, and I am a nineteen-year-old sophomore at Widener University School of Nursing. I have been aware of Palmyra Cove Nature Park since its beginning. On my first visit, I was not able to see how much actually went on at the Cove. However, over the years I have volunteered to help out at the various events offered to specific organizations and also to the public. The facility has always seemed to be such an enjoyable place for individuals to visit.

This was my first year employed as an intern and what an experience it has been. I was able to experience firsthand all of the great educational programs that Palmyra Cove has to offer for individuals of all ages. As an intern this summer I mainly worked

A summer internship as a maintenance worker at a nature park is not for everyone. Cleaning bathrooms, collecting trash, and picking weeds in the heat of the day are just some of the daily tasks. Although these jobs do not seem rewarding at the time, I know that the work I do keeps Palmyra Cove up and running.

Collecting trash that washes up on the beach of the Delaware River is one task that the other interns and I undertake. Most of the trash consists of bottles, food wrappers, plastic bags, and the occasional dirty diaper. Beach clean-ups are sometimes frustrating because we collect bags full of litter but the next day the beaches are just as dirty as the day before; our effort often goes unnoticed. Seeing the pounds of debris wash up on shore each

of my campers: as a kid there was nothing better for me than running around all day with my friends, catching bugs and getting dirty. I can't imagine how I would have reacted if I had been enrolled in a summer camp where I was *suggested* to do all of that.

While I'm pretty sure every camper's favorite part of the day was snack time, mine was playing all of the ecologically conscious games with them. The games they played were created around the environments in our country and taught about the lives of animals like black bears and bobcats. The campers put themselves in the lives of whatever animal or insect the game was designed around, and they certainly got into character! It was great to watch how quickly the kids caught on to the messages behind the games as they transformed themselves into animals hunting for food or looking for a habitat. I loved watching the children let loose, and just act like silly, crazy kids for a while, and I was stunned by how much they absorbed.

Each week of camp ended with a family night hike around the trails. The campers proudly guided their parents and siblings around the park to show off what they had learned that week. The night hike was a new experience for many of the families who came out on both Fridays. It was also a new experience for me, as I had never been in the park past 4 p.m. The park transforms into a whole new world when the sun goes down, as the nocturnal species come out for their evening rituals. We saw bats hunting for mosquitoes, heard gray tree frogs calling, and even got to watch the famous beavers hard at work. The whole park turns into a sparkling, serene fairytale when the sun goes down; the lightning bugs illuminate the trees like Christmas lights while the crickets and the wind through the leaves blend together in natural harmony. The hikes were a truly magical way to end both of the camps.

Until this internship I had never had any interest in teaching, but camp changed that for me. I feel lucky to have been able to work with such a wonderfully adventurous group of kids; they were the ones that made the 2010 Cove Summer Camp so much fun.

Erica Bauwens, Summer Intern

with classes of children who attended the Cove for field trips. The joy and excitement that you receive back from the children who attend the trips is truly rewarding. During this day and age of high technology, it is intriguing to see the intense interest the children show about the basic things of the environment. I see and feel that it opens their minds to the beauty that surrounds us that we may sometimes take for granted. As I instruct the schools and groups that attend the park, I myself am constantly learning and becoming aware about the environment. Whether you come to be educated or just for a leisurely stroll, Palmyra Cove Nature Park has something to offer to everyone.

Devin Jeffers, Summer Intern

day really makes me aware of the harmful consequences it has on the wildlife and of the importance of recycling.

Since a lot of our work consists of outside tasks such as keeping the beach clean and maintaining the trails and area around the Environmental Discover Center, it may seem as though there is no work to do on rainy days. But there is always work to be done inside the building, such as sweeping the floors, vacuuming the carpets, keeping the bathrooms stocked and clean, and wiping the fingerprints off the displays and the doors. Since I started working at the Cove at the end of May, I've realized how my daily life affects the environment around me and how the duties I perform, however small, all add up to be rewarding and beneficial.

Marina Parker, Summer Intern

The Midsummer Gardens at Palmyra Cove Nature Park

This past spring I talked about propagating plants, planting, weeding, and mulching in the PCNP gardens. These nectar gardens were designed, planted and maintained by volunteers to feed the butterflies and hummingbirds who visit here. Now is the time to see what came of that work.

Palmyra's midsummer garden exists near the base of the food chain. Moths and butterflies who nectar lay eggs on the appropriate host plants in the woods and fields. Most of the hatched caterpillars are food for nesting and migrating birds. Enough survive to become the beautiful butterflies that can be seen in the park and the life cycle for both birds and butterflies continues.

The population of Red Admiral butterflies excelled anyone's expectations this year. There were so many caterpillars they ate the stinging nettle in the park down to stems. The Cabbage White Butterfly's favorite plants seem to be the lavender, oregano, and some of the salvias. The Eastern Swallowtail's larval foodplants are leaves of trees and shrubs, including cottonwood trees, tulip trees, sweet bay, cherry, and others abundant in the park. Spicebush Swallowtails were seen everywhere. Their larval foodplants are mainly spicebush, sassafras, and other laurels. The Black Swallowtail's larval foodplants are the many plants in the parsley family, including cultivated, weedy, and native species. Skippers can be seen in the grasses throughout the park.

The Monarch Butterfly has been a very large part of our butterfly population starting in August. We expect lower populations this year because this butterfly migrates to Mexico in the winter. The weather there last winter significantly reduced their population, resulting in fewer migrating adults. Milkweed is the favorite larval foodplant for this important species. The park also has large patches of native milkweed to support them on their migratory path. We also planted many tropical milkweed plants in front of the Environmental Discovery Center and along the access road in the Median Garden. These are noninvasive plants with beautiful

bright yellow and orange flowers that do well in a home garden setting. To see the butterflies, the best time to visit is in the afternoon; butterflies fly best under the hot sun. Butterfly identification books are located in the Discovery Center for your convenience.

Midsummer is also the season of fledgling Ruby-throated Hummingbirds. The garden's Salvia and Agastache flowers provide nectar for them to put on fat and muscle for their long-distance flight to Central America. While hummingbirds are present all day they are easiest to detect early in the morning and again in the evening. There is a list of plants that feed hummingbirds naturally in the Discovery Center as well as information that can be found in several of the books available for your reference. Remember, if you use a hummingbird feeder it is critically important to clean it every two days and refill it with fresh sugar solution. Old sugar solution and unclean feeders can actually kill the birds you are attracting.

Honey and bumble bees were seen in great numbers on the oregano and most of the nectar plants in the park. It is very important to have good food sources for bees because their population has been greatly reduced in the past few years.

We can all play a part in supporting migrating wildlife. It is easy, fun to do, and creates a wonderful opportunity to connect with nature in our own backyard.

Pam Reid, Assistant to the Executive Director



Invasive Species

When I first started working at Palmyra Cove Nature Park, as a maintenance intern, I thought I would be doing most of my work inside the building. I was immediately proven wrong and was surprised at how much work there is to be done in order to keep the Nature Park clean and maintained.

There are many things to be done in and around the park, especially around the building. For example, watering plants, picking up trash, and cutting grass. The main chore I have been concentrating on since the beginning of the summer is removing invasive plants from around the Cove. This is important to do because they can be a threat to native plants, perennial gardens, wildlife, and even human health.

One of the most common invasive plants at Palmyra Cove Nature Park is Japanese Knotweed, a shrub-like plant that can grow between three and nine feet tall. The stems are reddish in color, rigid, and hollow. The stem also gets to be about two to three inches wide. The leaf veins are also reddish and the leaves alternate up the stem.

Japanese Knotweed is native to Japan and China and was introduced to the United Kingdom as an ornamental plant in the early

1800s. From there it came to North America in the late nineteenth century and has spread across the United States. Knotweed is found in open to partially shaded habitats as well as areas in an assortment of soil types. It has also been found on riverbanks, wetlands, and along roadways. Knotweed can survive through high temperatures, high salinity, droughts, and floods. Its adverse tolerances are why it can be found in a variety of different places.

Japanese Knotweed is an invasive plant because it grows quickly and aggressively. It forms in dense crowds around native plants which therefore kills them. This is why we try to get rid of the Knotweed before it kills the native plants and flowers we plant. We try to eliminate the Knotweed by pulling or cutting it, but in about two weeks it will already be back. This is because Knotweed grows and spreads rapidly through seeds and fragments of the plant. Once the Knotweed is established in an area, it is very difficult to exterminate. At the Cove we do not use any type of pesticides to kill the Knotweed because it is not natural and it could get into the river which would pollute it. Getting rid of Japanese Knotweed is a difficult task but it is something I do not mind doing in order to keep Palmyra Cove Nature Park's plants and trees from being killed.

Caroline Mackie, Summer Intern

Letters to the Editor can be mailed to Clara Ruvolo at Palmyra Cove Nature Park, 1300 Route 73 North, PO Box 6, Palmyra, NJ 08065-1090.

Photos credited to Bennett Landsman, Steve Greer and Jonathan Maccornack.

Palmyra Cove Environmental Education Foundation thanks Ed McCabe for his assistance in editing Cove Currents.

Education Corner



Summer Staffing: We have two summer interns. Erica Bauwens is returning for her second year, and she is joined by Devin Jeffers, a first-year intern. Erica, a journalism major at Rowan University, is entering her senior year this fall. She has worked at the Cove for two years and has proven herself to be a valuable staff member. We draw on her experience and initiative on a daily basis. Devin, a first-year nursing student at Widener University, has been eager to learn the activities and share responsibilities. Both began working in the latter part of May and helped with the school programs. This enabled Erica to build on her past experience and helped Devin to become acclimated to procedures and lessons. The

school experience helped prepare them for teaching roles in summer camp and group programs.

Staff Spotlight: Our teachers featured in this edition, Rosann Cross and June Emens, have been with us since 2005. Both have backgrounds in elementary education and combine their love of the outdoors with a firm belief in the value of environmental education. They have worked diligently to expand their knowledge of the park's species and often bring in personal materials to add an extra dimension to their lessons.

Rosann taught in Medford Township for several years then decided to stay home with her children. She returned to the classroom as a substitute teacher for Cinnaminson Township and Riverton Schools. She is able to combine her work at the Cove with substitute teaching. Rosann lives in Cinnaminson with her husband, Jeff, and their two sons. In her free time, she enjoys golf, bowling, reading, and hiking.

June Emens lives in Riverton with her husband Barry. They have a married son and are anticipating a grandchild in the very near future. June taught at Charles Street School, Palmyra, for

many years and has easily made the transition to outdoor education. Retirement permitted June to explore new opportunities and challenges. In addition to working at the Cove, June is very active in the Riverton Porch Club. She also finds time to travel and make frequent visits to her "second home" in Barnegat Light, NJ.

In The Park: If you are a regular visitor to Palmyra Cove, you may have noticed a new trail around Bullfrog Pond and a new bench overlooking the pond. These park improvements were the result of an Eagle Scout project by Matt Hawrylko, Delran. Matt and I did a preliminary walk through the proposed trail route during the winter. In early spring the trail was marked with survey flags, and by the middle of May, it was transformed into an attractive hiking trail. The trail was designed to be as natural as possible and narrow so that it would be used only by hikers. The trail is shade-covered and can be a welcome respite from the intense summer sun. We are thankful for Matt's efforts and anticipate many visitors using the trail.

You may have noticed that the amount of daylight is waning as we move toward fall. Late summer is an ideal time to visit the park. Early morning and evening hours are the best time to visit. Birds will be starting their migrations and many of the park animals will begin preparing for winter. The periods of seasonal transition offer some of the best opportunities to learn about nature.

Unsung Hero: We have a variety of programs at Palmyra Cove that involve more than educational activities. Sometimes it is a challenging balancing act to accommodate all the groups and individuals. For example, in July, there was one day in which we had a summer camp session, a school visit, a Burlington County Bridge Commission meeting, and a business meeting. We receive a tremendous amount of help and support from the maintenance department of the Bridge Commission, and in particular, Phil Kasperowicz. Phil is like the person at the arena who makes the transition from a hockey rink to the basketball court. He has everything organized from planning to cleanup. Phil treats our center and grounds as if they were his own. He takes pride in his work and is diligent about keeping our facilities presentable. We are most fortunate to have him as part of our team.

Edward Sanderson, Director, Environmental Education



Naturalist Notes

Summer Vacation Family Fun programs, held on Mondays, starting on June 14, were very well attended, even though the school year ran long due to the snowy winter. Thirty-nine participants made discoveries attending our Wetland Wandering, Meadow March, and Delaware River Romp programs. During Meadow March, kids (and some parents) used butterfly nets to capture over 30 butterflies. The species caught included: Cabbage Whites, Red Admirals, Silver-spotted Skippers, and Viceroy. In Wetland Wandering, participants used small nets and buckets to find Northern Gray Treefrog tadpoles, snails, and many macro-invertebrates, including dragonfly nymphs, predatory water beetles, water skaters, and back swimmers. Walking the beach was the main focus of our Delaware River Romp, where we seined the Delaware to look for fish, discussed the historical importance of the River, and looked for River treasures such as fresh water shells, river rocks, and driftwood.

Summer Camp started July 5 and lasted until July 16, with 12 children participating week one and 11 children participating week two. Different topics were covered each week. An after-camp assessment found the children enjoyed the following programs the best: wetland exploration, beach clean-up, butterfly catch-and-release, painting bird houses, map game, the woods walk, scavenger hunt, and the various games. The kids should be very proud of themselves for showing how much they care about the park by doing beach clean-ups. In two days, they picked up: 319 plastic lids, 262 plastic bottles, 127 food wrappers, 123 bits of Styrofoam from bait containers, 95 pieces of plastic cutlery, 69 plastic bags, 56 smoking-related items, 24 toys, 16 shoes, 11 balloons, and 3 discarded fishing lines with hooks, as well as other items. Thank you all for helping to keep our environment litter-free!

A Day to Remember

“Magical” is the word I often use to describe my experience working at Palmyra Cove Nature Park. One of these especially “magical” days occurred this summer. I would like to share that experience with you.

On Friday, June 25th, I arrived at work in early morning to see a colorful array of tents, kayaks, and countless smiling faces, all blending with the natural beauty of the park, the butterfly gardens, and the backdrop of the Delaware River. The excitement centered on the Environmental Discovery Center, an architectural delight on its own. It truly was a sight to see.

I soon discovered that this particular day was to be part of the sixteenth annual Delaware River Sojourn. The Sojourn involved approximately sixty-five people who kayaked along the Delaware River from one point to another each day for seven days. Each evening they set up base camps along the river. Palmyra Cove would be their campsite for two evenings. It was very clear that their stay at Palmyra Cove was like coming home. Our Executive Director, Clara Ruvolo, welcomes them with open arms every year. She has been on their Planning Committee. She has paddled her kayak with them. She assists them in every possible way because she believes in them. They share a deep interconnectedness. This day was like a family reunion. The enthusiasm and energy were contagious. I felt as though I was floating.

This group has much knowledge to offer. Many of them are members of the Pennsylvania Environmental Council. They are so committed to preserving the environment that I felt very proud to make their acquaintance and to play a small role in this pro-

New to Summer Camp this year were our Friday Night Hikes, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., for Camp participants and their families. The 28 participants were treated with beaver sightings and a Great Blue Heron at Beaver Pond, White-tailed Deer, Chimney Swifts, Barn and Tree Swallows, and calls from Gray Tree Frogs, Bull Frogs, and Green Frogs. One group even got to see our resident Little Brown Bats hunting above Bullfrog Pond.

It has been a great summer and fall is right around the corner. Palmyra Cove Caterpillars preschool program for kids 2-5 years old will be starting the week of September 13 and continuing until November 16. We are offering classes Monday 10:00-11:00 a.m., Monday 1:00-2:00 p.m., and Tuesday 10:00-11:00 a.m. for the 10-week session. As has been in the past, cost for the classes is \$5.00 per Caterpillar per session, and free for Palmyra Cove members. Registration will again be required and be sure to register as soon as possible if you are interested in attending, as Cove Caterpillars fills quickly. To register, call 856-829-1900, x267 or e-mail kmerola@bcbridges.org.

Thank you. See you in the Fall.

Kristina Merola, Naturalist



duction. The word “sojourn” means “journey.” This journey had a mission to create awareness and interest in the Delaware River. They want people to realize the river is not limited to commercialism. It has recreational and historical value, and is essential to our environment. The sojourners with Native American ancestry told of their belief that “Water is Life,” and water is sacred. We all know without water we cease to exist.

As the morning progressed, Palmyra Cove staff conducted a seining demonstration in the river. Next, members of the sojourners’ group received a refresher course on water safety by the medic who accompanied them, followed by a short “pep talk.” The last event was the “smudging ceremony.” A woman named Blue Jay was to conduct the ceremony. Blue Jay is a direct descendant of the ancient Indian Chief Tamanend. In 1683, William Penn signed a treaty with Chief Tamanend for lands not far north of Philadelphia, within the present Bucks County. This memorable treaty is noteworthy due to the noble and peaceful relations established between Penn and the Indians.

Blue Jay explained and performed the “Blessing,” or the “Smudging,” on me. Smudging is the act of wafting smoke over yourself or someone else in order to purify the person. The idea behind this is that people collect energy that is not always good. The smoke is made up of Sage and sacred Tobacco. Sage is burned to drive out bad spirits, feelings, or influences. The sojourners all participated in the smudging ceremony. Then it was time to say goodbye. As they paddled out in their kayaks, I could not help thinking to myself that it had been a magical day.

Kim Addiego, Cove Assistant



Upcoming Events Summer 2010

(For information or to register, please call 856-829-1900, x 267.)

September 13	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillar Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
September 14	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillar Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
September 18	9:00 - 12:00 noon	Beginning Birding for Adults	Adults
September 20	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillar Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
September 21	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillar Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
September 27	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillar Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
September 28	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillar Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
October 2	9:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Family Hike	All Ages
October 4	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
October 5	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
October 11	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
October 12	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
October 16	9:00 - 12:00 noon	Beginning Birding for Adults	Adults
October 18	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
October 19	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
October 25	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
October 26	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
November 1	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
November 2	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
November 6	9:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Family Hike	All Ages
November 8	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
November 9	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
November 15	10:00 - 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
November 16	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Cove Caterpillars Preschool Program	2-5 year olds
November 20	9:00 - 12:00 noon	Beginning Birding for Adults	Adults
December 4	9:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Family Hike	All Ages
December 18	9:00 - 12:00 noon	Beginning Birding for Adults	Adults

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