



ANIMAL ESTATES 4.0 SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Events for the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art



Sundown Schoolhouse: Animal Lessons
11am–3pm every Sunday in July 2008

ANIMAL LESSONS 01

July 06 SALAMANDERS & GARMENTS

Presentation & estate making workshop about animal **Client 4.1: California Slender Salamander (*Batrachoseps attenuatus*)** with MICHELLE KOO, California Academy of Sciences

Animal inspired garment making workshop with FERAL CHILDE

ANIMAL LESSONS 02

July 13 FALCONS & SOUNDS

Presentation & estate making workshop about animal **Client 4.2: Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)** with ALLEN FISH, Golden Gate Raptor Observatory

Animal sound workshop with CARSON BELL, California Library of Natural Sounds

ANIMAL LESSONS 03

July 20 QUAILS & MOVEMENT

Presentation & estate making workshop about animal **Client 4.3: California Quail (*Callipepla californica*)** with ALAN S. HOPKINS, Golden Gate Audubon Society

Animal movement workshop with TERRE PARKER and TAIRA RESTAR, Anna Halprin's Sea Ranch Collective

ANIMAL LESSONS 04

July 27 SEA LIONS & STORIES

Presentation & estate making workshop about animal **Client 4.4: California Sea Lion (*Zalophus californianus*)** with ANN BAUER, The Marine Mammal Center

Animal writing workshop with KENDYLL NAOMI PAPPAS & EUGENIE HOWARD-JOHNSTON, 826 Valencia

ANIMAL ESTATES 4.0 SAN FRANCISCO, CA Events for the SFMOMA

TO





4.01 CALIFORNIA SLENDER SALAMANDER

Batrachoseps attenuatus



One way salamanders stay moist is by residing in cool damp places like the undersides of logs or under leaf litter. The coverboards that we use to monitor the salamanders are pieces of wood left on the ground for salamanders to hide under. These “Salamander Estates” give us the ability to determine what kind and how many salamanders are out here. We also find out if the abundance and variety of salamanders changes throughout the restoration work at Mountain Lake in The Presidio. In general, when finished with observations, the the log or board-lifters should very gently lower the “roof of the Estate” back down to the ground to avoid injuring the inhabitants.

DAMIEN RAFFA, EDUCATION/VOLUNTEER PROGRAM MANAGER, THE PRESIDIO TRUST

SAN FRANCISCO ANIMAL CLIENT 4.01 CALIFORNIA SLENDER SALAMANDER *Batrachoseps attenuatus*

TO





SJ City Hall 2008-05-31 07:28:00



SJ City Hall 2008-06-31 07:33:02



SJ City Hall 2008-05-31 07:54:36



SJ City Hall 2008-06-12 17:57:50



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4.02 PEREGRINE FALCON

Falco peregrinus

Peregrine Falcon homes are mostly sky-wide open air-spaces for practicing flying, for chasing flocks of birds, for teasing gulls. During the nesting season, Peregrines also like a tall cliff near water, pretty straight up and down but with lots of ledges for perching, and with one primary ledge like a cave that has a bit of dirt in it. The female Peregrine then works the dirt into a slight bowl, called a scrape, and lays usually two or three eggs in there.

In 1970, at the height of the DDT impact, only two pairs of Peregrines were found nesting in California. As a result, biologists scrambled to captively breed Peregrines and then placed their chicks into wooden boxes, called hack boxes. The boxes were placed along cliffs, where the weeks-old chicks were fed through a food-slot in the back so that they wouldn't imprint on their human care-givers. The young falcons then released themselves, gradually weaning off the human food source.

Today—with an estimated 300 pairs of Peregrines nesting in California—such boxes are used both to release young falcons back to the wild, and to support nesting on a cliff or building that doesn't have a safe or obvious natural scrape. A Peregrine nestbox should be roughly 2 feet deep by 2 feet tall and 3 feet across with an open side and several perches. The floor should be porous and lipped on the edges so that the box can hold several inches of pebbles while allowing draining.

Allen Fish, Director, Golden Gate Raptor Observatory



SAN FRANCISCO ANIMAL CLIENT 4.03 PEREGRINE FALCON *Falco peregrinus*

TO





4.03 CALIFORNIA QUAIL

Callipepla californica



Areas of dense branches and vegetation are frequently removed from designed landscapes for a variety of reasons, none ecological.

Birds, reptiles and small mammals require vegetative structure for nesting, refuge from predators and safety surveillance.

Brushpiles are ideally and easily constructed of branches in a manner that offers a sieve effect whereby larger predators cannot effectively explore or chase prey into the pile.

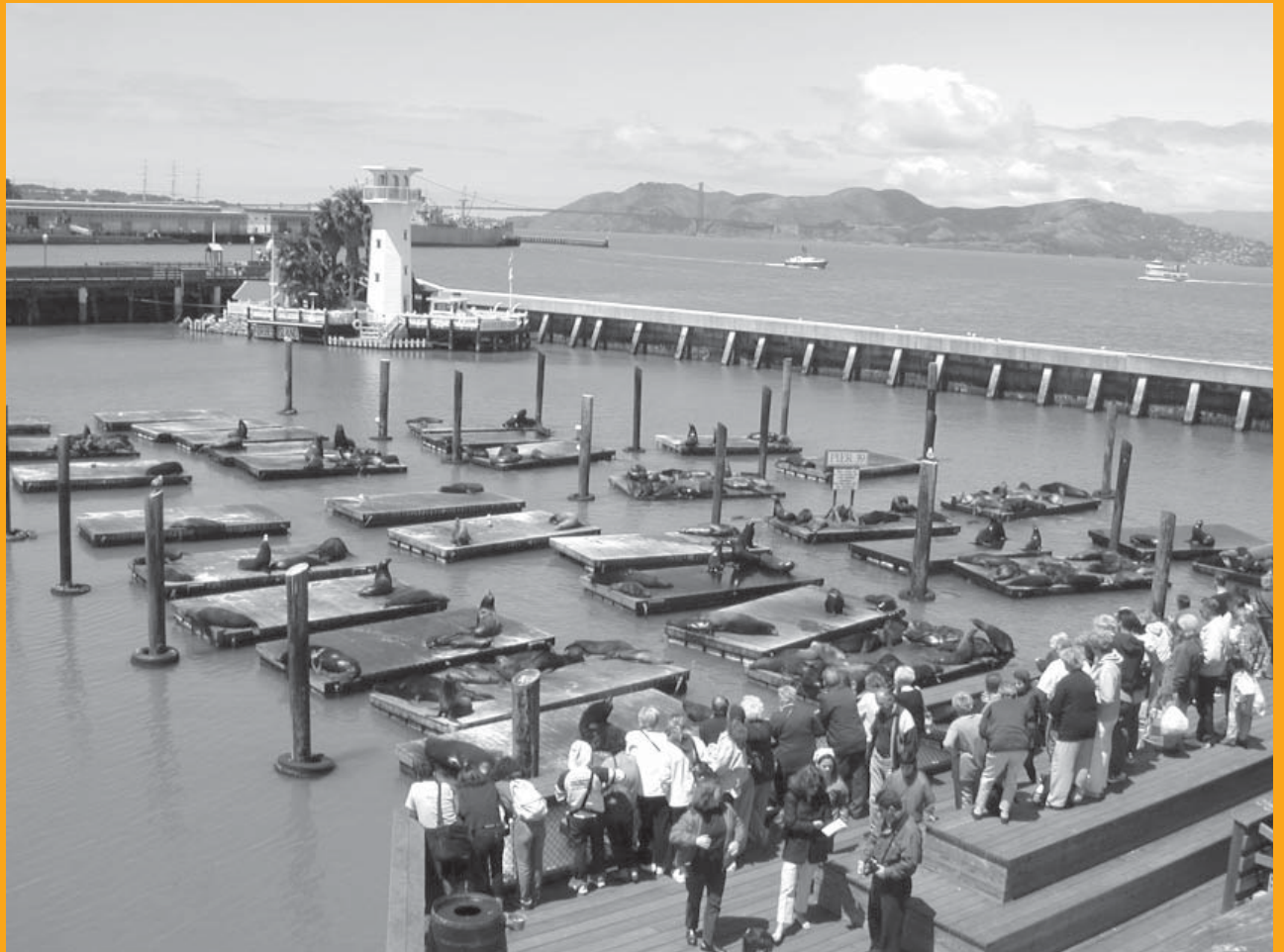
Brushpiles are used in new habitat restoration sites where they function as surrogate habitat, or "Wildlife Estates," for more vulnerable species until young shrubs and trees grow larger.

Damien Raffa, *Education/Volunteer Program Manager, The Presidio Trust*

SAN FRANCISCO ANIMAL CLIENT 4.02 CALIFORNIA QUAIL *Callipepla californica*

TO





4.04 CALIFORNIA SEA LION

Zalophus californianus

In 1989 hundreds of California Sea Lions began to make their home on the Pier 39 Marina docks in San Francisco. It was decided that the boaters would be relocated, and the K dock area would be left to the sea lions. They soon became a tourist attraction and ‘cause celebre’ for the neighbors. Their weight was too much for the existing docks, so specially designed floats were constructed—floats sturdy enough to support 15 to 20 large adult sea lions, each weighing about 500 lbs or more. The dock contractor calculated the depth and number of tubs that had to be contained within a 4' x 8' frame to provide the necessary buoyancy and stability. Sea lions are naturally very gregarious, so everyone knew they would be stacking up like a cord of wood on their new “Estates.”

Making a California Sea Lion Estate:

- 4' x 8' pressure treated Doug fir wood frame
- 6 contained foam plastic tubs, 3'w x 6'l x 20'd, attached to frame using 3/8" lag bolts
- 2' x 6' decking boards
- 90 deg. angle brackets at each corner to secure frame
- 3/4 eye bolts at each corner to connect the floats to each other
- 3/4 eye bolts to connect to a chain & a tire, attaching them at intervals to pilings

Sheila Chandor, harbormaster at PIER 39 Marina



SAN FRANCISCO ANIMAL CLIENT 4.04 CALIFORNIA SEA LION *Zalophus californianus*

TO

