

# SOUTH SHORE SKIMMER



VOLUME 22, NUMBER 9 — SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

JUNE, JULY & AUGUST 1993

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

*James Remsen, Jr.*

As South Shore Audubon approaches the end of another fiscal year, it's time to look back on an exciting twelve months. I won't attempt to thank each person individually who has contributed to our chapter's many activities, for I'd surely leave someone out, but each of you has made a difference in advancing the goals of our organization. Consider some of the things that you have made possible through your donations of time and funds: another year of stimulating field trips and meetings, the continuation of our "Greening of Long Island" tree planting campaign, a wetlands workshop that drew a standing room only crowd, two more birdseed sales, exciting improvements at Brookside Preserve, a "letter of the month" letter-writing campaign that placed letters on important environmental issues on the desks of those who will make key decisions, and much more. You are to be saluted.

This is also a time of transition for our chapter. We welcome new individuals to the positions of Vice President and Director on our Board, and we wish them well. We also acknowledge the contributions of those who are leaving or have recently left the Board in one capacity or another: former Vice President Mark Phillips, outgoing Directors Evelyn Blume and Tom Torma, and former committee chairs Frieda Malament and Lois Schlegel. I know that each of these individuals is continuing, in his or her own way, to advance the goals that we in South Shore Audubon value so highly. I thank them all.

Certainly one of the saddest moments of transition in our chapter came recently when we learned of the passing of Brigitte Braff, who for a number of years had been a passionate advocate of protecting the habitat of beach-nesting birds, particularly Piping Plovers. Those of you who heard her requests for help with this project, delivered at our monthly meetings, know that for Brigitte being a guardian of the Earth was no mere turn of phrase. She will be sorely missed by every environmentalist on Long Island.

Every year at this time, I marvel at how, no matter how rocky or smooth the course has been over the past year, South

## NEXT MEETING — OUR ANNUAL DINNER

*Sandy Brenner*

DATE: Tuesday, June 15, 1993  
TIME: 6:30 PM for Cocktails  
7:30 PM for Dinner (see page 7)  
PLACE: Pompei Restaurant  
401 Hempstead Avenue  
West Hempstead, NY  
SPEAKER: Susan Whiting  
TOPIC: A Taste of Costa Rica

Natural history specialist and ornithologist Susan Whiting will present this year's after-dinner slide program, revealing the wonders of Costa Rica. See Betsy Gulotta's article in this *Skimmer* for info on SSAS's upcoming trip to Costa Rica.

Shore Audubon has continued to stand united as a group of visionary people committed to the concept that a healthy environment is essential to the well-being of all of us. Sometimes it's difficult to remain committed to that concept when the victories we win can be so transitory, so vulnerable to being attacked or undermined, while our losses have a way of being resoundingly final. The fact that each of you is able to see past the difficulties and run straight toward the goal is perhaps the greatest tribute of all that I can offer you. I hope you will join us at our annual dinner on June 15th when we will celebrate that concept once again. Enjoy the summer.

## BIRD WALKS

*Elliott Kutner*

All walks start at 9:30 AM; no walk if it rains. Any questions? Call Elliott at 486-7667.

May 30 *Memorial Day Weekend — No Walk*  
June 6 *Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge*  
June 13 *Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge*  
... *Summer Vacation*

## WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Marion Yavarkovsky

We are thrilled by the number of new members joining our chapter this month. You will find our organization filled with interesting, dedicated people from all walks of life. Join us at a monthly meeting (second Tuesday of every month, September through May, plus a June dinner), weekly bird walks, or special events. We want you to be involved, so join us!

[For information on joining the South Shore Audubon Society, please call our Membership Chairperson, Marion Yavarkovsky, at 379-2090. The best time to call is after 4 PM, Monday through Friday.]

Atlantic Beach ..... Mr. Sol Leistner  
 Baldwin ..... Mr. & Mrs. Morgan Gaynor,  
 Margaret Graves, Mr. Emil E.  
 Hoefler, Stan Imberman,  
 Mr. Martin Seconhouse  
 Bellmore ..... Mr. Charles R. Little,  
 Robert W. Vance, Jr.  
 Bethpage ..... Mr. James A. Beck  
 East Meadow ..... Mr. & Mrs. Irwin Bergman,  
 Ms. Dorothy F. Woods  
 Elmont ..... Jane Heberd  
 Farmingdale ..... Mark Colgan, Mrs. V. Curcio,  
 Paula S. Given, Mary New,  
 Mr. & Mrs. Robert A. Phillips  
 Floral Park ..... Aliee M. Findler, Carolyn  
 Heipershausen, Miss Luella  
 Jordan, Ms. Iris Milligan  
 Freeport ..... Bettye Gomes, John Holly,  
 Seymour J. Price  
 Garden City ..... Mario J. Castro, Ms. ? Kenna,  
 Mr. Charles Macrina,  
 Bob McFarley  
 Glen Oaks ..... Ms. Maria Chatzinakis,  
 Mr. Alan K. Smith  
 Hempstead ..... H. D. Becker  
 Hicksville ..... Marie Cinque, Mr. Micheal J.  
 Doyle, Mrs. Jean M. Frey,  
 Mr. Henry G. Landau,  
 Carolann Valente  
 Island Park ..... Mr. John T. Rowell,  
 Mr. Eugene F. Singer  
 Jericho ..... Jonathan Staller  
 Levittown ..... Mrs. William J. Baynes,  
 C. Milanese  
 Long Beach ..... Gail & Jim Brown,  
 Diane Goldstein  
 Lynbrook ..... Ms. Mary Lee, Jennine Rochlin  
 Malverne ..... Amy S. Agnesini  
 Massapequa ..... Josephine A. Benedict,  
 Mrs. Frank Costantino  
 Massapequa Park ..... Mr. Walter Scheffe, Howard  
 Schusterman, Jeffrey Sigadel

Merrick ..... May Albertini, Regina Cushmore,  
 Miss Nancy Dedrick,  
 Mr. & Mrs. A. Erickson,  
 Constance W. Gabrielson,  
 Ms. Joan E. Tobiason  
 Oceanside ..... Miss L. Jorglewich, Mr. H. Lewis,  
 Ms. Patricia Marshall,  
 Mr. Juanito Sy  
 Plainview ..... C. Tomasulo  
 Rockville Centre ..... Mr. Daniel L. Gaba  
 Seaford ..... Christy Kelly  
 Smithtown ..... Marianne Spagna  
 Valley Stream ..... Alfred Anguera, M. C.  
 Hundertpfund, Jason  
 Koronakos, Thomas J.  
 Lally, Anne Lotocke, Joan Mlot,  
 Suzanne Pfeffer, Inge Pierce,  
 Mr. John J. Sullivan  
 Wantagh ..... Kathleen Coleman, Roger F.  
 Frary, Mr. & Mrs. R. Kowalski

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## THEODORE ROOSEVELT SANCTUARY

134 Cove Road  
 Oyster Bay, NY 11771  
 (516) 922-3200

Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bird Sanctuary is owned by the National Audubon Society and operated by the Community and three local Audubon chapters, including South Shore Audubon. The following programs are open to the public. Space is limited and registration is required. All program fees are required at the time of registration.

*Saturday, June 5th (9 AM to 12 PM, adults) — Bird Banding.* Learn how and why we band our birds. You will help us work the nets and collect data. TRS members \$3, nonmembers \$5.

*Saturday, June 12th (9:30 AM to 3 PM) — Okeanos Whale Watch.* We will travel from Montauk in the Finback II research vessel to observe seabirds and whales! Call for meeting place and more details. TRS members \$34, nonmembers \$38.

*Wednesday, June 16th (7:30 PM to 9:30 PM, adults) — Owl Prowl.* Our most popular program, so we just keep offering it. Live owls in the hand at first, and then we go out and call for the wild ones.

*Saturday, June 19th (11:30 AM to 3 PM, ages 12 & up) — Nissequogue River Canoe Trip.* Join us for a guided canoe ride along this unique and scenic tidal river. Call for meeting place. TRS members \$23, nonmembers \$25.

*Sunday, June 27th (10 AM to 12 PM) — Marine Ecology.* Our naturalist will take you to explore the life-forms of a tidal beach. We'll use dip nets, seine nets, shovels, and hand lenses to explore this rich environment. Dress to get wet. TRS members \$3, nonmembers \$5.

**NAME THAT BIRD**

Editor's Note: I'd like to thank SSAS member Viola Rubin for digging up the following brain teaser. Warning: Some of these clues may permanently change the way you look at some of our native species. Answers are in the next column. If you want hints, I suggest you take a peek or two at your field guide; the drawings below are just decorations. Some birds are the answer to more than one item.

- 1) a little league outfielder
- 2) a grave digger
- 3) harvester of grain
- 4) what thieves are doing
- 5) regal angler
- 6) useful in lifting
- 7) a church official
- 8) a conversation
- 9) is fast
- 10) is crazy
- 11) is all tied up
- 12) is part of a stove
- 13) is a royal family member
- 14) is a kitchen utensil
- 15) is a highway sprinter
- 16) sees with a precious metal
- 17) had a husband named Charles William
- 18) must precede gastric digestion
- 19) cuts H<sub>2</sub>O
- 20) found in a warm climate
- 21) is a dunce (two answers)
- 22) rouses a sleeping cat
- 23) a famous magician
- 24) is a nocturnal windstorm
- 25) is a rock mover
- 26) has 144 bills
- 27) is a forest rooster
- 28) a man's name
- 29) precursory to pet funeral
- 30) how to find a salamander
- 31) an invoice for flatware
- 32) sailors know them
- 33) crowned prince
- 34) hunter's ambition
- 35) one can't
- 36) girl's name (two answers)
- 37) lame relative
- 38) Venus flytrap
- 39) 16th century collar



**ANSWERS**

- 1) *pewee flycatcher*
- 2) *shoveler*
- 3) *thrasher*
- 4) *robin*
- 5) *kingfisher*
- 6) *crane*
- 7) *cardinal*
- 8) *chat*
- 9) *swift*
- 10) *loon*
- 11) *knot*
- 12) *ovenbird*
- 13) *kingbird*
- 14) *spoonbill*
- 15) *roadrunner*
- 16) *goldeneye*
- 17) *chuck-will's-widow*
- 18) *swallow*
- 19) *shearwater*
- 20) *tropicbird*
- 21) *cuckoo or dodo*
- 22) *titmouse*
- 23) *merlin*
- 24) *nightingale*
- 25) *turnstone*
- 26) *grosbeak*
- 27) *woodcock*
- 28) *bobwhite*
- 29) *kittiwake*
- 30) *turnstone*
- 31) *spoonbill*
- 32) *albatross*
- 33) *kinglet*
- 34) *killdeer*
- 35) *toucan*
- 36) *robin or phoebe*
- 37) *limpkin*
- 38) *flycatcher*
- 39) *ruff*



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## WHY BIRDS EAT SO MUCH

Betty Borowsky

The actual amount a bird eats may seem minuscule to us: a pigeon eats about 7/10 of an ounce of food a day, and a hummingbird eats about 1/10 of an ounce. However, given their weights, they are eating a very great deal indeed. The pigeon is eating 1/20th of its weight, and the hummingbird is eating 100% of its weight per day. This is the equivalent of our eating about 150 pounds of food per day. Why do birds eat so much?



There are two main reasons why they eat so much. First, birds burn a lot of calories because they are so active. It takes a lot of energy to fly (it takes about the same amount for a mammal to run, but this is still a lot of energy). To minimize energy in flight, some birds take advantage of thermals (updrafts of air which provide lift), which allow them to stay aloft without having to flap their wings too much. Birds use up considerable energy in other activities, such as nest building, as well.

The second reason why birds eat so much is that they have to keep themselves warm. No matter how cold it gets out there, birds maintain the same internal temperature (and internal temperatures may be fairly high; a chickadee's normal temperature is about 105°F). Birds are among the most successful groups in cold climates (think of the teeming colonies of penguins and gannets for example). Also, some birds fly at high altitudes — some geese fly as high as 29,000 feet — and it is cold up there.

Maintaining a high internal temperature allows you to move rapidly no matter what the temperature of the environment is. Animals who do not thermoregulate are hostage to ambient temperature; they can only move rapidly when they are warmed up by external heat. That's why snakes and turtles bask in the sun. Birds are very active and need to fly no matter what the air temperature may be. Modern birds could not exist if they were cold blooded, because temperatures vary in all climates, even in the tropics.

Another reason why birds need to be warm blooded is that most of them incubate their eggs. Now, reptiles have devised other methods for keeping their eggs warm; some bury their eggs in decaying vegetation, which generates heat, while others bury them in the warm sand, and so forth. However, these strategies can be dangerous for the eggs — what happens in a cold spell or if it rains? Furthermore, if a reptile buries its eggs and leaves them, the eggs may be eaten by a predator. By incubating their eggs, birds accomplish two things: they maintain the egg at the same warm temperature, so development proceeds without a hitch, and the parents are forced to stay near the developing broods, which protects the eggs against predation.

In short, birds eat a great deal relative to their weights for two main reasons: 1) they are very active; 2) they keep their bodies warm, and at the same temperature, no matter what the ambient temperature.

## CONSERVATION REPORT

Annie F. McIntyre

Spring is here! All the beauty of nature is waking up. It's a little easier to get up in the morning with the birds calling and the smell of flowers in the air.

Part of this awakening includes a few species that our suburban lives would be simpler without — the "pests." Along with those pests, like it or not, come pesticides. For those of us who are wary of pesticides, there is legislation pending in New York State that will take a step toward protection from accidental exposure. It will do the following:

① Require homeowners living adjacent to or across the street from a property to be sprayed with pesticides to be notified at least 24 hours before the application.

② Require the notice to include the EPA registration number of the pesticide(s), brand names and generic names of active ingredients, warnings printed on pesticide labels, and the company's name, address, telephone number, and business registration number.

Please write to your state representatives and encourage them to support this legislation. You can be sure that the pesticide applicators are lobbying hard against it. Write to: The Honorable ... (Kemp Hannon, Norman Levy, Dean Skelos, Michael Tully, Jr., or Ralph Marino if you're in SSAS's home territory), NY State Senate, Albany, NY 12247; and The Honorable ... (Philip Healey, David Sidikman, Frederick Parola, Donna Ferrara, Michael Balboni, Earlene Hill, Charles O'Shea, Harvey Weisenberg, Gregory Becker, or Vincent Muscarella; Thomas DiNapoli is already a bill sponsor), NY State Assembly, Albany, NY 12248.

For those of you who would like more information, I recommend contacting the New York Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides, 33 Central Ave., Albany, NY 12210. The following items come from their newsletter, NYCAP News:

*Carcinogenic Pesticides Used on Food.* The Natural Resources Defense Council has released a list of pesticides which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency classifies as potential carcinogens. For a copy, send a SASE to NYCAP.

*Homemade Boric Acid Bait for Ants.* This recipe, reprinted by popular demand, can control colonies of ants foraging for food in or around your home or office. The bait attracts ants, which take it back to their colony, where it kills many other ants. Mix 3 cups of water, 1 cup of sugar, and 4 teaspoons of boric acid or borax. (If the ants are not attracted to sweet foods, try protein like canned cat food.) Put 1 cup bait in each of 3 to 6 small screw-top jars. Loosely half-fill containers with cotton wool. Then saturate in bait solution. Screw on lids. Close with adhesive tape. Make 2 or 3 small holes in lids. Keep away from pets and children.

*Baking Soda for Powdery Mildew.* Sprays of ordinary baking soda at a rate of one tablespoon per gallon of water, plus 2.5 tablespoons of summer horticultural oil (Sunspray ultra-fine oil), give good control of powdery mildew and

black spot on roses. Cornell researchers applied the spray weekly and following rains during the growing season. It also controls powdery mildew on pumpkins, herbs, zinnias, marigolds, and probably cucumbers and squash.

As always, if you have any questions, call me at 379-2206.

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### "BAG LADY" NEWS

*El Glaser*

By now I believe you all [except our newest members] know that I'm the person who feels so keenly that there is just too much plastic bag waste at the supermarkets and stores in general, and that I undertook to order canvas bags with the South Shore Audubon logo to make them available to those members who shared my views and would be pleased to be able to get and use the cloth bags instead. Frankly, I felt sure there would be many of you that would respond to my offer. This is such an easy way to show you care. A number of you did purchase them, and I thank you for doing so. I feel sure there must be more of you who want them but just haven't done anything about it. I try to get to the meetings and bird walks, and I have bags with me when I do, but you can also call me at 561-9118 and I'll be happy to get one or more to you. Hope I'll be hearing from you soon. Thanks.

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### ONLY A PIGEON?

*Tom Torma*

I was standing in parking field #4 at Jones Beach, talking to some friends, when I noticed a small flock of pigeons flying overhead. Suddenly, one of the pigeons rocketed ahead and out of sight, while the other birds scattered in all directions. At first I did not know what happened. Then a Peregrine Falcon flew by from the opposite direction, with a pigeon in its talons. The pigeon had served his destiny as a link in the food chain.

There are about 295 species of pigeons and doves around the world. Nine of them are or were native to North America, including the now extinct Passenger Pigeon. Three species of doves have been introduced to America. The French introduced the common pigeon into Nova Scotia in 1606. The Ringed Turtle Dove was a caged bird that escaped and established a population in Los Angeles in the late 1920's. The Spotted Dove was also a caged bird; it escaped in Los Angeles around 1917. The terms *pigeon* and *dove* can be used interchangeably. Technically, doves are the smaller members of the family, with pointed tails, while pigeons are larger birds, with rounded tails.

Doves have a long history of involvement with humans. Around 4500 B.C., pigeons were the first birds domesticated by man. In the Book of Genesis, Noah released a dove to find land which would signal the subsiding of the flood and God's wrath. The dove returned to Noah with an olive branch from the top of Mount Ararat in its bill. Ever since that time, we

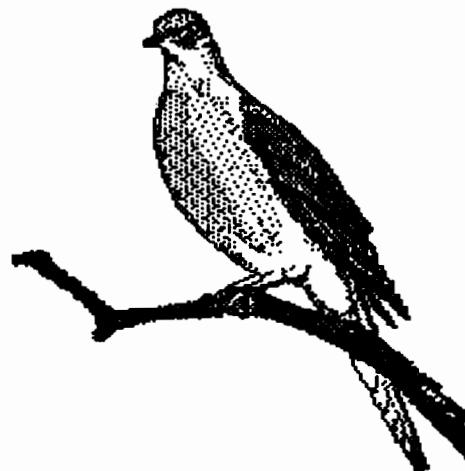
have used the dove and the olive branch as a symbol of peace. The dove is also a symbol of the third branch of the Christian trinity, the Holy Ghost. The Hopi Indians believe that a dove helped them move from an earlier world under the ground to their fourth and present world in the arid highlands of Arizona.

While pigeons were originally domesticated for food, their homing ability was soon discovered. By the time Alexander the Great was conquering the known world, he was using pigeons as a messenger service. Man continued to use pigeons as postal carriers right up to the beginning of World War II. We also use pigeons for racing; hence, we also call the common pigeon a racing, homing, or messenger pigeon. The common pigeon often nests in rocky areas; that is why it is officially called the Rock Dove. Most pigeons I have seen nest on buildings and bridges in urban areas. Maybe we should call these birds the "Human-Built Structure Dove."

Pigeons and doves have well-developed crops, which as in other birds are used for storing food. Inside the crop are special cells that produce a cheesy secretion known as pigeon's milk. Like the milk of mammals, it is composed of fat and protein, and is rich in vitamins A and B. For the first four or five days after hatching, nestlings feed exclusively on this crop milk. Slowly, the amount of seed fed to the young bird is increased. Milk production continues for about 18 days, about the same amount of time it takes for the nestling to leave the nest.

The word *pigeon* is derived from the Latin *pipire*, "to peep," through the French *pigon*, "nesting bird." Dove comes from the Dutch *duyve*, Danish *due*, and Icelandic *dufa*, which became the Middle English *dove*.

Humans and their advancing civilization have had a negative impact on most species. In the next two decades, as many as 20% of the species that exist today will be extinct. Some species have adapted to living among humans, even extending their ranges along with man. The pigeon now lives everywhere on this planet except in the polar regions. No matter what happens to other species, one species that will most likely always survive is the Rock Dove.



*Mourning Dove*

## BIRD WALKS TO START OUR NEW YEAR

*Elliott Kutner*

All walks start at 9:30 AM; no walk if it rains. Any questions? Call Elliott at 486-7667.

Aug. 15 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge  
Aug. 22 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge  
Aug. 29 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge  
Sept. 5 *Labor Day Weekend — No Walk*  
Sept. 12 Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner  
Sept. 19 Zach's Bay Parking Field #4, N.E. corner  
Sept. 26 Massapequa Preserve (LIRR, N.E. lot)



## BIRD FEEDING

The following question and answer is reprinted from *Field Notes*, provided courtesy of the Adirondack Park Visitor Interpretive Centers in Paul Smiths and Newcomb, NY.

**Bird Feeding in Question.** Does feeding birds in the winter help?

Yes, no, and we don't know. Various studies exist that support every answer. One, for example, suggests a feeding program improves the survival rate of chickadees and other songbirds by as much as 30%. Another study of blue and great tits in England suggested bird feeding had harmful effects.

In a recent study by Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, the author concluded "we cannot state with confidence that bird feeding has had either positive or negative effects on long-term population size. What we can say is that bird feeding does not as a general rule lead to increases in all, nearly all, or even most of the species that frequently visit feeders."

Which study is right? All of them. What goes on at the bird feeder is only one of the many variables that must be considered. Bird populations and environmental conditions, such as weather, breeding sites, and availability of natural food sources, are in a constant state of change. Unless scientists can monitor all the variables, no sure answer will ever be reached.

Should people feed birds? Sure. Although we may not be sure how feeders benefit the birds, we do know bird feeding gives us pleasure.



## LESSONS FROM GEESE

**Editor's Note:** The following was forwarded to me by Marion Yavarkovsky. Thanks, Marion.

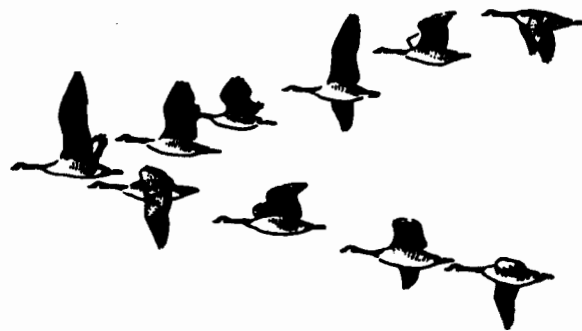
① As each bird flaps its wings, it creates an uplift for others behind it. There is 71% more flying range in a V-formation than flying alone. *Lesson:* People who share a common direction and sense of common purpose can get there quicker.

② Whenever a goose flies out of formation, it quickly feels the drag and tries to get back into position. *Lesson:* It's harder to do something alone than together.

③ When the lead goose gets tired, it rotates back into formation and another goose flies at the head. *Lesson:* Shared leadership and interdependence gives us each a chance to lead as well as opportunities to rest.

④ The geese in formation honk from behind to encourage those up front to keep up their speed. *Lesson:* We need to make sure our honking is encouraging and not discouraging.

⑤ When a goose gets sick or wounded and falls, two geese fall out and stay with it until it revives or dies. Then they catch up or join another flock. *Lesson:* Stand by your colleagues in difficult times as well as in good.



## THE THIRD ANNUAL THANK-YOU COLUMN

*Michael Spierling*

You hold in your hands the 27th *Skimmer* issued with my name in it. Thanks to F&B Printers, the U.S. Postal Service, cooperative winter storms and hurricanes, and the efforts of the wonderful fellow volunteers listed below, I'm looking forward to my fourth year as editor and still waiting for my first real disaster.

I'd like to thank the SSAS members and TRS Director who contributed material for our newsletter this year, without whom the *Skimmer* would be filled with stuff you can read elsewhere: Evelyn Blume, Betty Borowsky, Sandy Brenner, Joan & Paul Butkereit, Rose Ermidis, El Glaser, Betsy Gulotta, Michael Higgiston, Shirley & Elliott Kutner, Annie McIntyre, Mark Phillips, George Popkin, Doreen & James Remsen, Jr., Mary Richard, Dolores Rogers, Viola Rubin, Lois Schlegel, Diane Singer, John Staropoli, Tom Torma, and Marion Yavarkovsky. If anyone reading this would like to contribute original or copyright-free articles or drawings to the *Skimmer*, please call me!

I'd like to especially thank the invisible people who transported the *Skimmer* to and from the printer in Island Park and to the Freeport Post Office while I was busy commuting on the LIRR: Jenny Krivanek (for about 15 F&B trips, and for agreeing to design and produce our soon-to-be-printed Brookside Preserve trail guide), Ken Lowe (get well

soon!), Dave Lowe, Annie McIntyre, Alan Bromberg, and Harry Lutzky. We need more invisible people — if you can carry sacks of mail to Freeport on Mondays after 9 AM or can drive to Island Park on Monday mornings or Friday afternoons, please call me!

Finally, I'd like to thank Marion & David Yavarkovsky for providing all the mailing labels, and Mom & Dad for joining me in labeling about 18,000 *Skimmers* this year.

**Next Issue.** The next newsletter will be mailed in late August. The deadline for articles for the September issue is Friday, August 13th. Please mail articles to my house, since I don't have direct access to SSAS's post office box.

**Ads.** We gladly accept suitable ads; for \$20 per issue, your business card would be a welcome addition to the *Skimmer*. Larger ads are also invited, space permitting (\$60 for 1/4 page, \$90 for a full page).

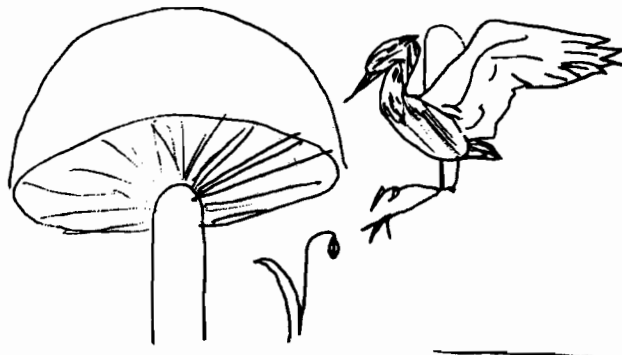


### SCHOLARSHIPS

*Evelyn Blume*

The Scholarship Committee of South Shore Audubon, consisting of Jim Remsen, Dolores Rogers, and myself, are proud to announce the two winners. Our youth scholarship was awarded to Anna Koval Fischer, a ten year old who will be going to Maine Audubon Camp. Mary Jane Russell, our adult recipient, will be going to the Connecticut Audubon Camp. To those who applied and didn't receive the scholarship — don't be discouraged (there's always next year). We wish we could send all the people who applied, but financially we can't.

I received a drawing from Anna, above which she wrote: "Thank you for the scholarship from South Shore Audubon. I'm looking forward to going to camp. I hope I'll have fun." She's quite an artist! [Editor's Note: The drawing below is half its original size; also, the original's in pink.]



*Anna J*

### BEGIN 1994 WITH GREAT BIRDING

*Betsy Gulotta*

South Shore Audubon Society is pleased to announce an 11-day birding and wildlife trip to **Costa Rica** from January 22 to February 1, 1994. It will be led by ornithologist and wildlife naturalist Susan Whiting, who has organized and led many birding tours through Costa Rica. You can meet Susan here on June 15th at our annual SSAS dinner, as she will be the guest speaker, giving a program about Costa Rica. The trip itinerary and cost will appear in the September issue of the *Skimmer*. For more information, call Betsy Gulotta at 546-8841.



### DINNER TIME AT SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON

*Shirley Kutner & Diane Singer*

We would once again like to invite all our members to a wonderful evening of fun at Pompei Restaurant, 401 Hempstead Ave., West Hempstead, NY. This year's dinner will take place on Tuesday, June 15th; the cocktail hour starts at 6:30, with dinner at 7:30 PM. The cost is \$17.50 per person.

Please complete the form below and send it, along with your check payable to *South Shore Audubon Society*, to: Diane Singer, 118 Kent Road, Valley Stream, NY 11580.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT OF CHECK: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF PEOPLE: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF EACH MENU CHOICE:

Roast Beef \_\_\_\_\_

Filet of Sole Dijon \_\_\_\_\_

Chicken Francese \_\_\_\_\_

Eggplant Rollatini \_\_\_\_\_

or, if you prefer:

Broiled Chicken \_\_\_\_\_

Broiled Fish \_\_\_\_\_

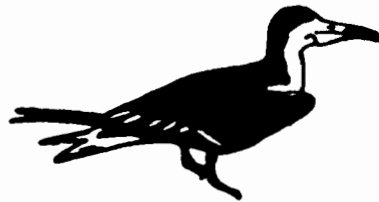


**1992-1993 OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS**

James Remsen, Jr., President .....	764-5168
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Louise Hillen, Recording Secretary .....	546-6147
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