

VOLUME 45, NUMBER 2 — SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY

OCTOBER 2014

NEXT MEETING

John Gaalione

DATE:

Tuesday, October 14, 2014

TIME:

7:30 P.M.

PLACE:

Freeport Memorial Library

144 W. Merrick Rd. (at S. Ocean Ave.)

SPEAKERS: Bobby & Calhy Horvalh

TOPIC:

Wildlife in Need of Rescue

& Rehabilitation

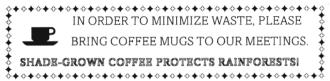
At our next meeting, Bobby & Cathy Horvath from Wildlife In Need of Rescue & Rehabilitation (WINORR) will visit us again to demonstrate what it takes to be a wildlife rehabilitator. They will walk around the room with some of the animals they have rescued that were deemed unreleasable and are used as educational ambassadors. These could include Eurasian Eagle-Owl "Augie," American Kestrel "Gryphon," several other birds, an Arctic fox, an opossum, and a porcupine. Join us to meet these creatures up close and hear their amazing stories!

WINORR (which is on Facebook) is a nonprofit volunteer organization serving New York City, Nassau County, and western Suffolk County. Bobby and Cathy have federal and state licenses to provide professional care for sick, injured, and orphaned wildlife. They receive no funds from federal, state, or county agencies, and are totally dependent on donations, grants, and fundraisers to pay for their daily operation. They rescue and care for wild animals received through the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, local police, animal hospitals, humane societies, animal control, and the general public.

A handful of local veterinarians generously donate their time and expertise to WINORR. The Horvaths are part of a small network of volunteer rehabilitators who offer a sanctuary or find permanent placement for unreleasable wildlife that are unable to survive in the wild and otherwise would face euthanasia.

Pre-Meeting Book Discussion. Arrive a half-hour early to participate in a discussion led by R. U. Abyrdar II (aka Paul Stessel) of the book that he reviewed in the previous Skimmer. This month's book is On the Wing: To the Edge of the Earth with the Peregrine Falcon by Alan Tennant.

Parking Lots. In addition to street parking and the lot adjacent to the library, there's a lightly used, well-lit, and fairly close municipal lot on the east side of S. Ocean Ave., on the near (south) side of the gas station that borders Sunrise Highway.



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE Ecosystem Diversity on Long Island

Belly Borowsky

I suspect that most people don't think of Long Island as a rich natural environment. After all, we have a large and increasing population, and whatever open spaces remain are very much threatened by the desire to develop them. Our natural areas are steadily being paved over for malls and even more housing.

But Long Island has an extraordinarily diverse environment, and if you enjoy nature, then you are lucky to be living here.

The Island is about 120 miles long, from the westernmost border of Brooklyn to the Montauk Point Lighthouse, and it's about 25 miles wide at its widest point. Nassau County is a relatively small part of the Island — only about 18 by 22 miles. Basically, if there's no traffic, and you start out from about the center of Nassau County (in Garden City, say), it will take you no longer than 30 minutes to reach any part of the County.

But within those boundaries is an astonishing number of very distinct ecosystems, some very special. (An ecosystem is defined as all the living and nonliving parts of the environment within a defined area. The "defined area" can be of any size, from microscopic to hundreds of

square miles — maybe even larger. For this discussion, I am defining it as an area large enough for a bird walk.)

The reason this diversity is so wonderful is that each ecosystem has a distinct assemblage of animals and plants. So living on the Island affords us the opportunity to observe an extraordinarily diverse set of living things.

How is it possible to have so many ecosystems within such a small geographic area? Well, the most important determinant of an ecosystem is overall climate. Long Island is in the temperate zone — that part of the earth that lies between latitudes 23.5° N to 66.5° N; and 23.5° S to 66.5° S. Even though it can get pretty cold and pretty hot around here, compared to the more northern and southern latitudes it is a fairly moderate climate. And the ocean that surrounds the Island makes our climate even milder compared to other, more inland locations at the same latitude. (How often in the winter do we hear that a storm will bring snow to Westchester and rain to Long Island?) So a great number of kinds of plants can survive here all year round. And if there are a great number of kinds of plants in an area, then there are plenty of different kinds of animals that will be supported by feeding on those plants

Now consider our geological history. We know that about 15,000 years ago a glacier covered the northern part of the Island. Its southernmost edge stopped just where the Northern State Parkway is today. And then the glacier melted. The smaller particles of rock held in the frozen ice were washed southward with the meltwater, forming our sandy southern shores, but the heavier pieces were dropped in place as the glacier receded, forming a layer of topsoil in the north. That's why there are sandy dunes on the south shore (such as at Jones Beach State Park), and why there are forests and relatively pebbly shores in the north (such as at Welwyn Preserve, in Glen Cove).

In addition, of course, we are surrounded by seawater. Many of the animals and plants that live in full-strength seawater (such as at Jones Beach) are really different from those that live in reduced-salinity seawater (such as at Cow Meadow Park and Preserve, in Freeport), and different again from those that live in or near freshwater lakes (such as at Hempstead Lake State Park) or streams and ponds (such as at Massapequa Preserve).

But even that's not all. Our *specific* geographic location adds to the diversity of wildlife we can observe as well. Long Island lies directly under the Atlantic Flyway — the path along the east coast that many birds follow during

their seasonal migrations. So not only can we enjoy the many birds that are permanent residents here, but we can also observe the ones that

also observe the ones that are just passing through. To

me, two of the more spectacular natural events of the year occur in June, when horseshoe crabs (pictured) come ashore to lay their eggs, and millions of shorebirds arrive from the south just in time to eat them; and in October,

when raptors coming from the north follow the shoreline on the Atlantic coast and fly over the barrier beaches at West End 2 at Jones Beach (and, of course other places on the Island) as they migrate to the south. You can see many birds of prey flying just overhead on a good day in October.

Where am I going with this? Well, during the course of the year the South Shore Audubon Society leads bird walks in most of the sites I've mentioned (and many more!), and we invite you to join us and experience them firsthand. Although our main focus is birds, birds exist in the context of their preferred ecosystems, and so we also learn about the ecosystems themselves, as well as the other animals and plants we might encounter that day.

So take advantage of the proximity of so many natural environments here, join us on Sunday mornings (the schedule of our walks is in this newsletter), and enjoy the numerous ecosystems that have been preserved on Long Island.

*** WELCOME NEW MEMBERS **

Wendy Murbach

One of the wonderful perks that you get from an Audubon membership is the chance to be a part of your local Audubon chapter, South Shore Audubon Society.

You are automatically a valued member of this active and friendly chapter, so please come out to the next meeting at the Freeport Library from 7:30–9:30 P.M. on the second Tuesday of the month (third Tuesday in November) to hear what you can do to help preserve your local environment's health and viability, to hear about local issues that you can help to solve, and to see an interesting program.

Whether you are a beginning birder or someone with a large life list, you will enjoy our weekly Sunday bird walks. You are warmly invited to be an active participant in this vibrant all-volunteer organization comprised of persons who, like you, care about the earth we live on, about our local environment, and about the creatures that live alongside us.

Our new members since the last *Skimmer* are:

Baldwin Sharon D. Duritz-Spocinski
Farmingdale Jeanne M. Buck
Franklin Square F. Scarinci
Garden City Maria Kavan
Hempstead Laura L. Levy

Merrick Jennivene T. Larson

Old Bethpage Marc Mandel
Plainview Philip Hershkowitz
Rockville Centre Phyllis Tobin

Seaford Karleen Lown, Barbara Weiss Wantagh Elaine Akley, Michelle Panella

West Hempstead Ellen Morfeld

 \$\delta \delta \delt

NATURE TALES FROM A WANDERER A Fledgling's Uncertain Introduction to The World

Јое Сгирр

We were camped at Yellowstone National Park the third week in July this past summer. Two small backpacker-style tents were our home during that time, one for my wife and me, one for two of our early high school aged grandsons. I was the last one out one morning as I stole a few minutes to enjoy looking through the open tent flap at a deep blue sky, framed by the small green-needled branches of the straight-trunked lodgepole pine trees that dominated in and around our campsite.

Leaving the tent, I headed for the campsite table to join the others for breakfast. As I was approaching the table, its occupants almost in unison cried out, "Look at that bird." In the campsite next to ours was a small bird appearing to be floundering on the ground with a series of rapidly beating wings, looking as if it was about to be trapped under the fly of our neighbors' tent. It obviously was a very young fledgling that had just left the nest, either by accident or design. A series of excited chirps at first made us wonder if the bird was in distress, but then the appearance of an adult bird negated that thought. The adult, with food — insects — in its bill and doing some calling of its own, was obviously trying to attract the young bird away from the tent.

Our two pairs of binoculars passed from hand to hand as we viewed this nearby active scene. The adult bird was a dull yellow, and had a gray back and two wing bars on its gray wings. The fledgling seemed marginally fully feathered and I began to wonder if it could fly.

The adult bird worked feverishly as it coaxed the fledgling away from the tent by departing and returning again and again with insects to feed it. The fledgling, in turn, flapped, fluttered, and called, and I was just about convinced that it could not fly. At one point the adult remained on the low branch of a sapling a distance away from the fledgling and just would not come closer to it. The fledgling, in turn, floundered all over the ground madly while vigorously beating its wings and calling, reminding me of a small child having a temper tantrum. Then all of a sudden it was in the air, traveling just above the ground, its destination the same branch as the adult's, where it was fed. A short time later, the adult and fledgling were lost to our eyes somewhere in the forest.

A check in our field guide as we ate breakfast revealed the adult bird to be a female Western Tanager. The female has an interesting relationship with the male when nesting. She builds the nest, incubates the eggs, feeds the young during the first few days after hatching, and spends some time with the male when not tending to those chores. A few days after hatching, the male helps with the feeding.

It would have been nice to see the male also (pictured), with its dramatic color pattern of black wings and back,

yellow body, red face, and redwashed yellow head. It was not to be, but watching the short drama just described, in that wild place called Yellowstone, will remain a memory for some time.

RESTRAINING ORDER ISSUED AGAINST FIMI PROJECT

Editor's note: Back in June (while the Skimmer was on its summer break), Audubon NY e-mailed an alert to its members and supporters, asking us to join them in calling for a full Environmental Impact Statement to be done after a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. (Sign up for alerts at http://ny.audubon.org/ways-to-help to stay informed and have your voice heard on issues of interest to you.) The press release below was issued on September 12.

The following is a statement from Erin Crotty, Executive Director of Audubon New York and Vice President of the National Audubon Society, regarding litigation filed against the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the Fire Island Inlet to Moriches Inlet Stabilization Project (FIMI Project).

"The FIMI Project as currently designed is in violation of federal law. Audubon New York has consistently called for an improved plan that protects coastal communities while ensuring the continued survival of the state-endangered and federally threatened Atlantic coast Piping Plover.

Audubon is concerned about less than 3 miles of the 19-mile project area. Our concerns center around work planned on parkland — at Smith Point County Park and



Fire Island Lighthouse Beach. These areas provide rare nesting and foraging habitat that is essential to the survival of the Atlantic coast Piping Plover. The FIMI project as presently designed will

destroy that habitat and further diminish the plover population, which has been declining in recent years.

The Corps ignored the advice of government scientists who recommended that the project be revised to mimic natural formations to make the areas more resilient and sustainable — precisely Audubon's position.

The process that resulted in the present plan was deeply flawed and cannot serve as a model for future coastal protection projects. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has a responsibility to make sure it's done right from the start, to protect our communities and the irreplaceable habitat on Fire Island.

Audubon's request for a temporary restraining order preventing the Corps from starting work in these two areas was granted on Friday, September 12, 2014 in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

BOOKS FOR BIRDERS

R. U. Abyrdar II

It is indeed fitting that this month's book is about a falcon statue and Central Park. During fall, many of us visit Central Park to view the fantastic event called "fall migration." The Falconer of Central Park from which this month's book gets its name is a bronze statue, designed by a British birder (George Blackall Simonds) who was also a falconer. I'll leave it to you, the reader, to find this statue somewhere in the park.

So, the title of this month's book is *The Falconer of Central Park*, by Donald Knowler. The author is a British birder. The statue itself seems so fitting since Peregrine Falcons roam Central Park commonly, looking for their next meal. It's a wonderful book, published in 1984. The

book emphasizes the lush beauty of this "green paradise" in the midst of the urban sprawl that we call Manhattan. It is a marvelous story of wonderful birds and other wildlife that roam this place called Central Park. The author

includes a checklist in the book, listing all the birds he observed during his year birding this singular park.

Since this book review is coming out in September, I'll focus on the chapter called "September!": "The birds were sharing tight spaces, seeking safety in numbers. This was the season of the uncertain and tortuous course of fall migration." Birds of prey were also here (remember the title of this book!). The author suggests that it takes more skill and stamina to be a bird watcher in the fall. Most birds have lost their spring mating plumage and, especially the warblers, often become terribly confusing. Even Roger Tory Peterson, the father of modern birding, called them "confusing fall warblers!"

During the early 1980s, the hardcore birding community numbered about 50 in Central Park. The author contends that there is no stereotype, no composite picture of a birder. (How true that is.) He observes that chickadees were the masters of the berry-picking technique. September was also the beginning of hawk migration along the Atlantic flyway. This was signaled by several Osprey flying overhead. The Osprey, with their six-foot wingspan, were flying regularly over New York City at this season. Seeing these Osprey fishing is one of the most thrilling sights in all of nature. He sees Red-breasted Nuthatches and Scarlet Tanagers during this month, as well as many other migrating birds. I could go on and on, but... you read the book for yourself! As you read, enjoy your visit to Central Park, circa 1980. Need I say more?

 \$\delta \delta \delt

GOODBYE

Mary May

This is to say goodbye to all our friends at SSAS. We're about to move to East Northport. Words really can't express what SSAS has meant to me. I went to my first meeting in November 1972 after reading in *Newsday* that the very famous bird artist, Arthur Singer, was going to be the guest speaker. I was only 24 years old, and until recently attended almost every meeting, dinner, and, in my able days, every bird walk, since that first meeting.

I grew up on Long Island and took ornithology at college upstate under the world-famous Dr. Heinz Meng. He got me interested in learning about birds, which I loved doing until I graduated in 1970. I came back to L.I., never having known that this island has bird sanctuaries and wildlife preserves until I joined SSAS. I had never had a bird feeder and had no idea what can surprise you in your own backyard! SSAS has enriched my life tremendously — truly a very important part of my existence. Fortunately, my children grew up in these sanctuaries and share my love of nature; one is now an environmental educator. We will join a chapter on the north shore when settled.

Members come and go in our chapter. After 42 years, I couldn't leave without saying goodbye to the wonderful people I've met. In case you didn't know my name, my mom and I sat in the chairs near the first door at meetings. A big THANK YOU to SSAS for being there in my life and your contributions to saving our environment.

With much appreciation, Mary May

SSAS Post Office Statement — South Shore Skimmer is published monthly from September through December and February through May by South Shore Audubon Society, P.O. Box 31, Freeport, NY 11520-0031.

FOLD THE FLOCK

Michael Sperling

Shortly after last month's newsletter was completed, I found an origami insert in my father's copy of the September issue of *Smithsonian* magazine, which, like the *Skimmer*, had an article about the centennial of the Passenger Pigeon's extinction. The origami's instructions were accompanied by a request that the folded paper birds be registered at http://foldtheflock.org. Anyone can download the origami for two-sided printing at home for free, or purchase 50 sheets on recycled paper. So far, over 470,000 of these Passenger Pigeons have been registered.

Fold the Flock is an initiative of The Lost Bird Project, an arts-based environmental nonprofit that seeks to connect people more deeply with the earth through art.

SSAS CALENDAR

Marilun Hametz

October 2014

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library

"Wildlife In Need of Rescue & Rehabilitation"

Tuesday, Oct. 14, 7:30 P.M.

NYS Audubon Council Fall Meeting

Mayville, NY, Oct. 17–19

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M.

Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26

November 2014

Brookside Fall Cleanup

Sunday, Nov. 16, 1 P.M.

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library

"Wildlife Through the Seasons" with Lloyd Spitalnik

Tuesday, Nov. 18, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M.

Nov. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30

December 2014

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library (TBA)

Tuesday, Dec. 9, 7:30 P.M.

Tackapausha Children's Holiday Party

Saturday, Dec. 13, 1 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M.

Dec. 7, 14, 21, 28

January 2015

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library

Members' Night

Tuesday, Jan. 13, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M.

Jan. 4, 11, 18, 25

February 2015

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library (TBA)

Tuesday, Feb. 10, 7:30 р.м.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M.

Feb. 1, 8, 15, 22

March 2015

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library (TBA)

Tuesday, March 10, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M.

March 1, 8, 15, 22, 29

April 2015

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library (TBA)

Tuesday, April 14, 7:30 P.M.

Brookside Cleanup (TBA)

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M.

April 5, 12, 19, 26

May 2015

Central Park Bird Walk

Saturday, May 2

Birdathon

Friday, May 8, 5 P.M. — Saturday, May 9, until 5 P.M.

General Meeting, Freeport Memorial Library (TBA)

Tuesday, May 12, 7:30 P.M.

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M. May 3, 10, 17, 31

June 2015

Annual Dinner

Tuesday, June 9

Bird Walks, Sundays, 9:30 A.M.

June 7, 14



Joe Landesberg

All walks start at 9:30 A.M.; no walk if it rains. Any questions? Call Joe at 467-9498. Directions and lists of what we've seen may be found at ssaudubon.org.

Sep. 28					
	side of Merrick Rd.)				
Oct. 5	Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)				
Oct. 12	Point Lookout Town Park, S.E. corner				
Oct. 19	ct. 19 Hempstead Lake State Park (Southern				
	State Parkway Exit 18 south, Field #3)				
Oct. 26	Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner				
Nov. 2	Alley Pond Park (76th Ave. parking lot)				
Nov. 9	Mill Pond Park				
Nov. 16	Point Lookout Town Park, S.E. corner				
Nov. 23	Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)				
Nov. 30	Hempstead Lake State Park (see above)				
**************	***************************				

FILL 2015 WITH BIRDS AND NATURE

Therese Lucas

You can easily fill 2015 with birds and nature by using an Audubon calendar! Once again, the South Shore Audubon Society is offering an assortment of Audubon calendars at a reduced rate. The cost is \$10 and the assortment will include Songbirds, The World of Trees, and National Parks. They will be available in October at the general meeting and Sunday bird walks as

SWS Garage Door Service Co.

long as supplies last.

43 Mackey Ave. Port Washington, NY 11050

(516) 627-0600

Fax (516) 627-8504 SWSGARAGEDOORS@GMAIL.COM

Steven W. Schellenger Licensed and Insured

BROOKSIDE PRESERVE

Rich Kopsco

In August, a group of residents living on Lorenz Avenue in Baldwin, along with their first-term Nassau County Legislator, Laura Curran, held a cleanup in the northern portion of Brookside Preserve. SSAS thanks them for their efforts!

Our fall cleanup is scheduled for **Sunday, November 16**, starting at 1 P.M. SSAS manages Brookside Preserve, which is owned by Nassau County and straddles the Freeport–Baldwin border just north of the LIRR tracks.

SSAS Mission Statement — The mission of South Shore Audubon Society is to promote environmental education; conduct research pertaining to local bird populations, wildlife, and habitat; and preserve and restore our environment, through responsible activism, for the benefit of both people and wildlife.

THOUGHTS, NEWS, AND OPINION FROM YOUR CONSERVATION CHAIR

Jim Brown

As I write this column, the **People's Climate March** is a little over a week away, scheduled for Sunday, September 21. The Climate March should prove to be an historic event with probably over 100,000 people participating. More than 1,000 different organizations, including South Shore Audubon Society, have signed on as sponsoring partners. It will hopefully be a momentous event, scheduled to precede and impact the United Nations Climate Summit to be held on September 23. This U.N. Climate Summit, organized by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, differs from other summits in that world heads of state, not their subordinate delegates, will be participating directly in climate-related talks. World leaders will be discussing the climate crisis at the summit and hopefully taking concrete action to combat global warming and climate change. The People's March, on the streets of New York City, will hopefully send a strong message to world leaders that cannot be ignored: human-generated carbon emissions must be brought under control — and quickly — if we, other species, and the environment generally are to avoid a climate change catastrophe.

National Audubon Society is also participating in the People's Climate March. Audubon scientists, using data from Christmas Bird Counts and North American Breeding Bird Surveys, have recently released a study of how climate change — global warming and its ramifications — is adversely affecting birds. National Audubon studied 588 bird species and found that 314 of these will lose more than 50% of their current climatic range by 2080. Many species of birds will be affected by climate change in New York as habitat is lost — including Common Loon, Purple Finch, Wood Thrush, Ruffed Grouse, Bobolink, Ovenbird, and Wild Turkey. Bird species already experience many human-induced threats and global warming may be what drives many to the brink of extinction — and beyond!

We hope that the People's Climate March will be a huge success and that world leaders, pushed by people who keenly appreciate the need to solve the huge problems of global warming and climate chaos, will take important actions following the March and Climate Summit.

South Shore Audubon members and friends can take additional action to combat global warming and climate change on **Saturday, October 11** in Long Beach, even closer to home than NYC! Scheduled for 1 P.M. to 3 P.M. on the boardwalk at National Blvd. is the **2014 Global**

Frackdown, a rally to Ban Fracking Now! and to halt the Port Ambrose Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility. Hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"), in addition to its negative health effects, serious impact on water quality, and ability to cause earthquakes, creates global warming through the release of CO2 (carbon dioxide) when burned and by the leaking of the even-more-potent greenhouse gas CH4 (methane) as it is produced and transported. LNG facilities are being planned — including the Port Ambrose facility slated to be constructed 19 miles south of Long Beach to liquefy the fracked gas for export overseas. Join us — South Shore Audubon Society, Food and Water Watch, Sierra Club, Surfrider Foundation, and other Long Island groups and individuals — for a spirited rally to fight global warming! Renewable energy is needed, not more fossil fuel development! If you have questions regarding the rally, call me at 516-608-1446.

Phone: (516) 931-1445 Fax: (516) 931-1467 E-Mail: lgklcpa@aol.com

LEONARD G. KONSKER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Konsker and Company, LTD 550 W. Old Country Rd., Suite 101 Hicksville, New York 11801



JAMAICA BAY SUNSET ECOLOGY CRUISE (Sat., Sept. 27, 3 P.M). Come aboard the "Golden Sunshine" boat leaving from Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn. Learn about the history, ecology and wildlife of this 13,000 acre preserve. See migrating hawks, waterfowl, shorebirds and tour the backwater marshes of the bay. Cost: \$55/person includes 3-hour narrated tour, wine & cheese, fruit, snacks.

LITTORAL SOCIET

HAWK WATCH AT JAMAICA BAY (Sun., Oct. 5, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.). Meet at Bldg. 1, Fort Tilden for a hike to the hawk watch platform on top of the high bunker. Great views of bay and ocean and any falcon or hawk that is migrating along the coast. Leader: Don Riepe. Free; contact Don to register.

WINTER WATERFOWL WORKSHOP (Sat., Dec. 6,10 A.M. to 1 P.M.) Meet at the Jamaica Bay Refuge Visitor Center for a slide program on waterfowl and hike the beach and woods to view the many species of ducks and geese that spend winter in Jamaica Bay. Contact Don to register. With NYC Audubon. MONTAUK (Jan. 9–11). Spend a weekend at the luxurious Manor House and visit many natural areas during the quiet but peak birding season. See seals, scoters, loons and lots more. Cost: \$395 incl. 2 nights lodging, 5 meals, 5 guided hikes, 2 evening programs, a star watch plus free pickup at LIRR station.

For information and free field trip brochure, call/write Don Riepe, (718) 474-0896, donriepe@gmail.com, 28 West 9th Road, Broad Channel, NY 11693; www.littoralsociety.org.

SSAS BACKYARD BIRD SURVEY

For several years, SSAS's Research Committee has been conducting a study to document the bird species found in the SSAS area and to estimate their numbers. We greatly appreciate input from anyone that feeds and/or observes birds in their yard or neighborhood.

To participate, simply record the birds that you see in your yard, neighborhood, or at your feeder; the date, time, and the number or approximate number of each species; and fill in the table provided below. If you have more recordings than lines in the table, please attach an additional piece of paper to the table and submit the additional recordings in the same manner. At the end of each month, please mail or e-mail your record to me at the appropriate address listed below, or hand it to me at our monthly meeting. Additional survey sheets are available at SSAS events.

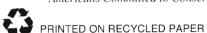
Please do not hesitate to submit your observations, even if you have been able to make only very few. WE NEED YOUR INPUT! **Town of Hempstead residents who feed birds should contact the Town about its new ordinance.**

Dates: From to									
Date	Time	Species		No.	Date	Time	Species	No.	
			-						
						-			
_									
					Submitted by:				
					Please		r. J. Grupp, Research Chairpers Edgemere Ave., Uniondale N		
							or E-mail: Birdstudyjoeg02@aol.c		
							L-mail. Dirustuuyjoego2@dol.(.0111	
				ll.	II				

South Shore Audubon Society P.O. Box 31 Freeport, NY 11520-0031

A CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

Americans Committed to Conservation



DATED MATERIAL



U.S. POSTAGE
PAID

Permit No. 1181

NONPROFIT
Freeport, NY

2014–2015 OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Betty Borowsky, President & Education	295-1137 536-4808
Therese Lucas, Corresponding Secretary & Greening of Long Island	221-3921
Stacy & Kurt Meyerheinrich, Directors (6/17)	
Emma Carpenter, Director (6/16)	
Richard Kopsco, Director (6/16) & Brookside	
Preserve	825-6792
Mary Colway, Director (6/15)	887-0153
Anne Mehlinger, Director (6/15)	798-1412
Gail Brown, Hospitality	
Jim Brown, Conservation	608-1446
Anne-Marie Conn, Electronic Communications	
Joanne Del Prete, Trip Leader	
John Gaglione, Programs & Birdathon	
Joseph Grupp, Research	
Betsy Gulotta, College Scholarships	
Marilyn Hametz, Publicity	
Wendy Murbach, Membership	
James Remsen, Jr., Birdathon	
Dolores Rogers, Welcoming	599-1224
Steven Schellenger, Brookside Preserve &	
NYSOA/Young Birders Liaison	
Michael Sperling, Skimmer Editor	221-3921

BECOME A MEMBER OF SSAS Think Globally, but Join Locally!

Option 1. You can join SSAS for a year by sending \$20 payable to *South Shore Audubon Society* using the form below. Our address is P.O. Box 31, Freeport, NY 11520-0031.

Option 2. To join NAS and your all-volunteer local chapter, you can help SSAS by joining Audubon through us for the same price that it costs if you join through NAS (we get \$0 from these dues unless you join through us). Mail the form below and your check payable to **National Audubon Society** to SSAS at the address above. The special rate for the first year is \$20 per household.

Renewing? Please send NAS renewals directly to NAS.

>>
Yes, I'd like to join: 🗖 SSAS only 📋 National Audubon too
NAME:
ADDRESS:
(Zip+4
PHONE NO.:
E-MAIL:
Chapter Code C4ZR150Z (South Shore Audubon Society)
