



From the President Peggy Maslow

This is my last message as president of NSAS as my four year term finishes in May. I want to take this opportunity to honor all the volunteers that guide the chapter towards achieving its mission: To promote, protect and preserve the environment and the birds that inhabit it through education, advocacy and leadership.

If I list the activities and then the volunteers that participate in each, some names will appear so often that It's better to start with those volunteers such as Jennifer Wilson-Pines. She coordinated the Christmas Bird Count, is editor of the newsletter, is conservation chair on the NSAS Board, helped plan, plant and weed several native plant gardens, participates in the National Audubon ClimateWatch survey, educates the public at events with our display and in classrooms, is on the Audubon NY chapter board and leads some of the many bird walks. Thank you Jennifer.

Thank you Board members who not only attend meetings but volunteer in multiple ways:

Almost every board member educates the public by attending events with our display. Joyce Bryk volunteers as hospitality chair, leads walks, and is a liaison with Food and Water Watch and the anti-fracking movement. Lindy Nielsen, as secretary, takes the minutes of the meetings, leads walks, does the Christmas bird count and ClimateWatch survey. Jill Volmacka and Jeanne Millspaugh procure excellent program speakers for the general meetings and assist for hours at the annual native plant sale and volunteer at Garvies Point Museum and Preserve. Eva Turrel, our treasurer, pays our bills, and records our income, and participates in the Christmas bird count. Louis Tognan assists her also. Nancy Tognan, our publicity chair, also does the Christmas bird count and two ClimateWatch surveys with Louis Tognan and leads walks. Kathy Natale hosts our meetings, is the membership chair and reports on Garvies Point Museum and Preserve news. She also recruits volunteers to help with their events and classes.

A special thank you to former board member and past treasurer, Michael Henahan. He has devoted countless hours to the well-being of this chapter and I don't know how we could have done most of our work without him.

Thank you to Barbara Garriel for creating the bird walks schedule for each season and soliciting great walk leaders including yourself and Stephane Perrault, Steven Shellenger, Mike Zito, Ed Becher, Shelley Ven-

tresca, Ralph Matragrano, Bobby Berlingeri, Elizabeth DiNapoli, Lenore Figueroa, Trudy Horowitz, Ian Resnick and the board members already mentioned. Thank you to Wendy Murbach who schedules the Wednesday Leaderless walks.

Thank you Veronica Natale, director of Garvies Point Museum and Preserve, for the outstanding job of planning the annual native plant sale and for hosting the International Beach Cleanup along with a live animal program among many other demanding responsibilities.

Thank you Virginia Dankel for doing the Jones Beach shorebird surveys with me and along with Tanya Clausner, Barbara Mallon, Hildur Pasteur for working on the Native Plant Garden at the Science Museum of Long Island. Tom Lang and Mathew Ricciardo deserve a special thank you for hundreds of hours spent removing the invasive vines and plants surrounding the native plant garden and replacing them with donated cardboard from Costco and wood chips from Hefferin, who also provided free manpower and machinery to help clear the invasive plants.. I am especially grateful for those volunteers who have stepped up to weed the native plant gardens such as Cathy Golder and Bob Phelps in Bayville, the Cow Neck Peninsula Historical Society members, and the Planting Field Arboretum volunteers. Special thanks to Ken Krumenacker and Phil Ben-vin who helped clear the invasive plants to make way for the Bayville native plant garden and Jon Darling who spread the wood chips and facilitated the whole native plant garden project.

Thank you to Bayles Garden Center for giving NSAS members a 20 percent discount on bird feeders and seed and native plants. Several Port Washington environmental organizations, Re-wild, PWGreen and Residents Forward, have helped NSAS work towards our mission. Thank you to about 50 community members on Long Island that invited me to come to their yards to give advice on how to make their yards bird-friendly habitats.

Thank you Glenn Quinn, Brendon Fogerty, and Stephane Perrault for running the Christmas Bird Count with Jennifer. Unfortunately there are too many volunteers in that event to list you all but thank you anyway. Also I did not mention and thank all the ClimateWatch survey participants because I am running out of space. And I still haven't thanked all the volunteers who participated in Theodore Roosevelt Sanctuary Programs such as For the Birds in several schools and Audubon's Be A Good Egg program. *Continued on page 11*



NORTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY NATIVE PLANT SALE

PO Box 763, Port Washington, NY 11050 • www.northshoreaudubon.org
attract more birds to your garden * make your yard more natural

Why plant native?

It's simple: native birds, pollinators & wildlife depend on native plants for food, nesting & cover. Native plants are well-adapted to survive their natural range.

BIRDS RELY ON PLANTS AND TREES FOR:

FOOD Plants, shrubs and trees provide food as seeds, berries and nectar. Flowers attract insects at all stages of their life, essential protein for young developing birds. Water should be readily available throughout the year such as from a bird bath or shallow pond. Be aware to have berries that ripen at different times of year to provide food for migratory and overwintering species. You can also supplement your garden with seed, suet, or hummingbird feeders.

COVER is necessary all year to provide safety from predators & preening privacy with trees, shrubs, vines, brambles and grasses. Any feeders need cover as well.

NESTING Many songbirds nest in trees or shrubs. Different species nest at varying heights and in a variety of ways. You can provide nesting boxes as well.

Things to consider when planning a bird-friendly habitat:

- Plant species that will do best in your sunlight/soil conditions; more blooms & fruit will grow
- Choose plants that bloom & set fruit during different seasons- to attract birds all year.
- Multiples of each species; Position taller plants in the back, shorter in front
- Plants at varying heights will attract more variety of birds
- Start a brush pile or "wild area": put twigs, branches, leaves in a corner of your yard.
Birds & wildlife benefit from an area to take cover, rest, & burrow.
- Spring Cleaning: wait to clear your garden beds until Spring. Birds get seeds & berries left on plants & insects hibernating in leaf litter. These "emergency foods" make a big difference for a small bird.
- DON'T use pesticides! For the health of your family, pets, ALL wildlife, our water, & yourself!

Native is always best. Native plants are 10-15 times more beneficial to our wildlife than nonnative. It's OK to have an assortment of native & non-native plants in your garden. Just be sure that any exotic plants are not listed **INVASIVE**: as these plants cause serious harm to our natural environment. **BUT** be cautious of certain 'cultivars', as some of these have been bred to have no nectar or are sterile. sterile=no fruit for wildlife!

SAMPLE PLANTINGS:

Sun & Avg. soil	Sun & moist soil	Sun & dry soil	Part Sun, Avg. soil	Shade & Avg. soil
NE Blazing Star	Blue Flag Iris	Butterfly Milkweed	Columbine	Columbine
Robin's Plantain	Joe Pye Weed	Purple Coneflower	Switchgrass	Woodland Phlox
New York Aster	White Turtlehead	New Jersey Tea	Cardinal Flower	Ostrich Fern
Bee Balm	Swamp Milkweed	Honeysuckle	Garden Phlox	Rosy Sedge
Beardtongue	Cardinal Flower	Anise Hyssop	Monkey Flower	Foamflower
Mountain Mint	Culver's Root	Prairie Smoke	Wild Geranium	Wild Ginger

Turn over for detailed plant list. Pre-order plants by May18th using attached form,

Plant Pick-up Day on Sat, May 30th
at Garvies Point Museum & Preserve,
50 Barry Dr, Glen Cove, NY 11542





HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS -

Attract native bees, butterflies, pollinators, birds

Non-woody, overwinter as roots, regrow from roots in Spring. Beautiful flowers attract insects, bees, butterflies, hummingbirds & other native pollinators. Insect protein is the main food source for baby birds. If you attract insects, you will attract birds! Attract butterflies to your garden with flowers & host plants for their babies (caterpillars!) KEY: S=Sun, PS=Part Sun, PSh=Part Shade, Sh=Shade; Avg=average soil, M=moist, D=dry; Hum=Attracts hummingbirds; LI= grown from Long Island seed stock

Anise Hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*) Lavender flower spikes, July-frost. Anise scented foliage; 24-36" tall; S; Avg-D; Hum

New York Aster (*Aster novi-belgii*) July-Oct, purple, 1-4 ft, S, Avg; Pearl crescent larval food; birds eat seeds.

Calico Beardtongue (*Penstemon calycosus*) Violet-purple flowers, Jun-Jul. 24-30" tall. S-PS; D-Avg-M. Hum

Bee Balm (*Monarda didyma* 'Jacob Cline') Bright red flowers, Jul-Aug. S-PS; Avg-M; 4-5' tall. Aromatic foliage. Mildew resistant. Hum

Black Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) yellow-orange daisy-like flower, June-Oct. 1-3 ft, S-PSh, D-Avg

New England Blazing Star (*Liatris scariosa* var. *novae angliae*) Vibrant purple flower spikes, July-Sept. 1-4 ft, S, Avg. Birds readily eat the seeds. LI

Boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*) White flower clusters, Jul-Sep. 2-4' tall. S-PSh; M. Interesting wrinkled leaves that wrap around the stem. Forms colonies. Pollinator magnet!

Red Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) Striking red flowers, Aug-Sept. 1-3 ft, S-PSh, Avg-M, Hum

Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) pink-purple, June-Oct. 2-3 ft, S-PSh, D-Avg; Hum.

Wild Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*) April-July, red w/ yellow tubed flower, 1-2 ft, PSh-Sh, Avg; Hum

Bluestar (*Amsonia tabernaemontana*) Light blue star-shaped flowers, May-Jun. Spectacular yellow fall foliage. S-PS; D-Avg-M.

Culver's Root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*) Lofty vertical statement. White to lavender, 9" long flower spikes, Jun-Aug, 4-7' tall. Sun; Moist soil.

Wild Geranium (*Geranium maculatum*) Light pink flowers, May-Jun. 14-18" tall; S-PSh; Avg; Early spring nectar source.

Blue Flag Iris (*Iris versicolor*) May-July, blue, 1-3 ft, S-PSh, Avg-M, Hum

Golden Alexander (*Zizia aurea*) Yellow umbel flowers, May-Jul. Deep green foliage. 1-2' tall; S-PS-Sh; Avg-M. Larval food Black Swallowtail butterfly

Showy Goldenrod (*Solidago speciosa*) Tiny, bright yellow flowers on erect clusters, Aug-Sept. S-PS; D-Avg. 2-3' T. Moderate spreader. Birds eat seeds. Excellent pollinator attractor! LI

Hardy Ageratum (*Eupatorium coelestinum*) Soft and showy blue flowers, Aug-Oct. 2-3' tall; S; Avg-M. Spreads readily. Excellent late summer color and pollinator magnet!

NY Ironweed (*Vernonia noveboracensis*) deep purple, Aug-Oct. Strong vertical presence, 3-7 ft, S-PS, Avg-moist. Hum; LI

Joe Pye Weed (*Eupatorium fistulosum*) Huge heads of pink flowers, Jul-Sep, 3-7 ft, S-PSh, Avg-M. 5-7' tall. Great for back of the border and moist areas. LI.

King of the Meadow (*Thalictrum pubescens*) Towering stems topped with clouds of cream flowers, Jun-Jul. strong vertical presence, 6-8' T. PS-S; Avg-M.

Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) Bright orange, June-Aug. 1-2 ft, S-PS, D-Avg, monarch larval food; Hum.

Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*) Rose pink, June-Aug. 2-4 ft, S-PS, Avg-M, Monarch larval food, Hum; LI

Mountain Mint (*Pycnanthemum virginianum*) Pale lavender flowers, Jul-Sep. 3' tall. S-PS; D-Avg-M. Mint fragrance. Produces a lot of nectar for wildlife. Hum

Monkey-Flower (*Mimulus ringens*) Blue-violet flowers, Jul-Sep. 2-3' tall. S-PS; Avg-M. Useful accent or in masses. Best in moist soil. Hum.

Common Oxeye (*Heliopsis helianthoides*) Warm yellow-gold daisies, Jul-Sep. Forms bushy clumps. 3-5' tall; S; D-Avg-M.

Garden Phlox (*Phlox paniculata* 'Ella Jane') Large purple flowers, Jul-Sep. Highly mildew resistant. 42" tall. S-PS; Avg-M. Hum.

Swamp Rose Mallow (*Hibiscus moscheutos*), 2-4'W, 3-7' H, S-PSh, average-moist soil; native hibiscus! large pink or white blooms, larval food for skippers, hairstreaks, & wood nymph butterflies. Hum; LI.

White Turtlehead (*Chelone glabra*) July-Sept, large white flowers, 1-3 ft, S-PSh, Avg-M; Hum, Baltimore checkerspot butterfly larval food



LOW-GROWING HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS & GROWDCOVERS

Reduce weeds, increase soil water retention and encourage beneficial insects & birds.

Labrador Violet (*Viola labradorica*) Attractive dark colored leaves, 4" tall. Blue-purple flowers, Apr-May & again in Sep-Oct. PS-Sh; D-Avg-M. Excellent groundcovering species.

Foamflower (*Tiarella 'Running Tapestry'*) Lush green leaves with radiant red hearts. Running habit. Foamy white flowers for pollinators, May-Jul. PS-Sh; Avg-M. Beautiful native groundcover!

Woodland Phlox (*Phlox stolonifera 'Watnong Purple'*) Deep purple, fragrant flowers up to 8" tall, May. PS; Avg-M. Mat-forming evergreen creeper, w/ 2-4" tall foliage.

Robin's Plantain (*Erigeron pulchellus*), White-pale lavender daisies, May-Jun. 12-18" tall; S-PSH; Avg-M; Low groundcover, forms small colonies over time.

Prairie Smoke (*Geum triflorum*) Pink flowers, May-Jun, followed by fuzzy pink seed heads! 10-16" tall; S; Avg-D; Low groundcovering mats of hairy green foliage.

Sedum (*Sedum ternatum 'Larinem Park'*) Compact, mat-forming habit. 2" tall. Showy, fine flowers, May-Jun, on 8" stalks; PS-S; Avg-Moist; Semi-evergreen. Native sedum!

Prickly-Pear Cactus (*Opuntia humifusa*) Evergreen succulent pads. 4-8" tall. Yellow flowers, Jun-Jul. Edible fruit. Drought & salt tolerant. Our only native cactus! LI.

Wild Ginger (*Asarum canadense*), Beautiful, kidney-shaped leaf with unique tube-shaped brown flowers; 4-6" tall. Woodland groundcover. Moist soil tolerant.

Low Bush Blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), 2' H&W, acidic soil; low-growing blueberry, white bell-shaped flowers, summer berries, eaten by 37+ species; 2 plants to increase berry production; woody

Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), up to 1' T, Sun-Part Sun; white bell-shaped flowers, red berries, attracts 34+ species of birds, forms beautiful dense groundcover; woody, requires acidic soils

Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*) Glossy, dark evergreen leaves. Scarlet edible fruit have wintergreen flavor. 3" tall. PSh-S; D-Avg-M; Slow spreading groundcover, woody.

VINES

Vigorous growers with excellent wildlife value. All come trellised or staked.

Trumpet Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*) Scarlet red with yellow-orange throat, May-Jun, and sporadically throughout summer. Excellent hummingbird attractor!

Dutchman's Pipevine (*Aristolochia durior*) Vigorous twining vine with large heart-shaped leaves. 20-30' long. Pipe-flowers, May-Jun. Forms a solid screen. Main larval food source of Pipevine Swallowtail butterfly in our area.

Virginia Creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) Attractive, green leaves turn brilliant shades of red in the fall with high fat quality fruit for fall migratory birds. One of the best wall vines, clinging to brick, stone & fencing. LI

PLANT PICK-UP ON
SAT, MAY 30th
at Garvies Point Museum
50 Barry Dr, Glen Cove, NY 11542
(1st building on right)

Pick up by Appointment
ONLY
other pick-up arrangements
can be made

All proceeds benefit the North Shore Audubon Society,
Thank you for your support!





SHRUBS -

Best in well-drained soil with ample water to produce juicy berries.

Most of these native shrubs have beautiful spring blooms that attract pollinators & provide berries in summer-fall. Some keep berries all winter, so birds have food when insects are harder to find. Sizes given are approximate, most shrubs are slow-growing and can be pruned. If given optimal conditions (sunlight, soil, space) they may reach maximum size.

American Cranberrybush (*Viburnum trilobum*) 6-10' T, Sun-PtSun; Average-moist soil; not true cranberry, white flowers spring, red berries summer-winter; great fall color. 29 species eat berries

Arrowwood Viburnum (*V. dentatum*) 8-10' H&W; S-Sh; Moist soil; white flowers spring, blue berries summer-fall for migratory birds; cover & nesting; LI

Bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica*) 3-8'H, 5-12'W, Sun-PtSun, dry-avg-moist soil; waxy-berries in summer; attracts 26+ species including yellow-rumped warbler, waxwings; nesting. Tough shrub. LI provenance

Black Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) Arching shrub 6-10' T; large white flower clusters, June; purple-black fruit, Aug; Fast-growing form thicket; excellent cover/nesting; medicinal value; 33 species eat berries

Highbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) White bell-shaped flowers, Spring. Summer fruit attracts tanagers, thrushes, chickadees, titmice, towhees, orioles, catbirds, 34 + species; 6-8' T, Sun-PtSun; prefers moist, acidic soil. 2 plants to increase cross pollination & berry production

Black Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia baccata*) 3x3'; Sun-PtSun; Avg-Dry soil; Edible sweet fruit in Summer/early Fall; at least 24 species consume berries

New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*) Fragrant, white flowers, May-Jul. Low-shrub 2-3' T; S-PS; Avg-D; purple-black fruit; excellent pollinators & larval food plant of azures, moths, & skippers; Hum

Red-Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), 10' H&W, Sun-Part Sun; white flowers in Spring; berries, red stems give winter interest; bluebirds, cardinals, catbirds, grosbeaks, orioles, robins, tanagers, waxwings, woodpeckers

Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), 6-12' H&W, Sun-Shade; Avg-moist soil. Small-beautiful yellow flowers, April. Red berries in summer-fall, aromatic leaves, larval food for Spicebush Swallowtail butterfly; 15+ species & preferred by thrushes. Need male & female for berry production.

Summersweet (*Clethra alnifolia*) 4-6'W, 4-8' H, Sun-PtSun, Avg-Moist soil; beautiful white fragrant flowers in summer; attracts many pollinators; LI.

Swamp Azalea (*Rhododendron viscosum*) White flowers with a sweet, spicy scent, Jun-Jul. Multi-stemmed deciduous shrub. 5-8' T. Sun-PtSun-Shade; Avg-Moist soil. Hum; LI provenance

Winterberry Holly (*Ilex verticillata*) 3-12' H&W, Sun-Part Sun; Moist soil; Male & female plant needed for berry production, red berries persist through winter; attracts thrushes, robins, bluebirds, sapsuckers, mockingbirds; LI provenance

TREES

If you have the space, these 2 native trees provide the most berries for birds.

Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*), 20-25' T, Sun-Shade; large "flowers" in May, red fruit in late summer is important food source for migratory birds; 36+ species eat fruit

Serviceberry aka Juneberry, Shadblow (*Amelanchier canadensis*), 10-20' T, Sun-Part Shade; Avg-moist soil; white flowers April, edible berries early summer, excellent berries for birds; 36+ species including attracts tanagers, robins, thrushes, woodpeckers, grosbeaks, waxwings; hairstreak butterfly larval plant

GRASSES, SEDGES, FERNS -

Grasses provide seed for many birds;

Grasses, ferns, & sedges are an aesthetic, native option with interesting foliage that gives birds cover.

Switch Grass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>), 3-6' T, Sun-Part Shade, average- moist; seeds, spar- rows, grosbeaks, turkey, quail, black- birds	Rosy Sedge (<i>Carex rosea</i>), fine-textured, semi-evergreen, compact clumps. 12" T; May-Jun; PSh-Sh; D-Avg- M; Good for dry shade	Ostrich Fern (<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>), 3-6' T, Part Shade-Shade, average-moist soil; beauti- ful foliage for shade	Christmas Fern (<i>Polystichum acrostichodes</i>), 1-2'T, Part Shade-Shade, dry-average soil, evergreen	Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cin- namomea</i>) Cin- namon colored fertile fronds; 2-4' tall; PSh-S; Avg-M Hummingbirds use "wool" on leaves for nesting.	Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensi- bilis</i>), Attractive, unique fronds. 1-3' tall; forms coloinies; PSh- Sh; M; LI
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NORTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY - NATIVE PLANT SALE - 2020 ORDER FORM

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS	SIZE-PRICE	#	TOTAL	SHRUBS // TREES	SIZE-PRICE	#	TOTAL
Anise Hyssop (<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>)	1 gal.-\$15.90			American Cranberrybush (<i>Viburnum triflorum</i>)	2 gal.-\$42.		
Aster, New York (<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.			Arrowwood (<i>Viburnum (V. dentatum)</i>)	2 gal.-\$42.		
Beardtongue, Calico (<i>Penstemon calycosus</i>)	3 qt.-\$16.50			Bayberry (<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>)	2 gal.-\$42.		
Bee-Balm (<i>Monarda didyma 'Jacob Cline'</i>)	1 gal.-\$15.90			Elderberry, Black (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>)	1.5 gal.-\$30.		
Black Eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)	1 qt.-\$9.90			Highbush Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>)	2 gal.-\$42.		
Blazing Star, New England (<i>Liatris scariosa</i>)	1 gal.-\$17.10			Huckleberry, Black (<i>Gaylussacia beccata</i>)	1 qt.-\$20		
Blue Flag Iris (<i>Iris versicolor</i>)	3 qt.-\$16.50			New Jersey Tea (<i>Ceanothus americana</i>)	3 qt.-\$21.90		
Bluestar (<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>)	3 qt.-\$17.10			Red Twig Dogwood (<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>)	2 gal.-\$42.		
Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>)	3 qt.-15.90			Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)	2 gal.-\$42.		
Cardinal Flower, Red (<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>)	1 qt.-\$9.90			Summersweet (<i>Califra atifolia</i>)	1.5 g.-\$29.		
Columbine, Wild (<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>)	1 qt.-\$9.90			Swamp Azalea (<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>)	3 qt.-\$25.90		
Culver's Root (<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>)	1 gal.-\$21.			Winterberry Holly (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>) Male & female plant needed for berry production: 2 for \$37.50	2 gal.-\$42. #M:		
Geranium, Wild (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>)	3 qt.-\$17.10			Floowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>)	2 gal.-\$42. #F:		
Golden Alexander (<i>Zizia aurea</i>)	3 qt.-15.50			Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>)	2 gal.-\$42.		
Goldenrod, Showy (<i>Solidago speciosa</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.						
Hardy Ageratum (<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>)	3 qt.-15.50			GROUNDCOVERS // GRASSES // SEDGES // FERNS			
Ironweed, NY (<i>Veronica noveboracensis</i>)	1 gal.-\$16.50			Labrador Violet (<i>Viola labradorica</i>)	1 qt.-\$10.50		
Joe Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>)	1 qt.-\$11.10			Foamflower (<i>Tiarella Running Tapesstry</i>)	3 qt.-\$16.50		
King of the Meadow (<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>)	1.5 g.-27.			Phlox, Woodland (<i>P. stolonifera 'Wainong PpP'</i>)	1 qt.-\$11.90		
Milkweed, Butterfly (<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.			Robin's Plantain (<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i>)	1 qt.-\$11.10		
Milkweed, Swamp (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.			Prairie-Smoke (<i>Geum triflorum</i>)	1 qt.-\$17.10		
Monkey-Flower (<i>Mimulus ringens</i>)	3 qt.-15.90			Sedum (<i>Sedum ternatum 'Lartram Park'</i>)	1 qt.-\$10.50		
Mountain Mint (<i>Pycn. virginianum</i>)	3 qt.-15.50			Prickly Pear Cactus (<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>)	3 qt.-\$16.50		
Oxeye, Common (<i>Helopsis helianthoides</i>)	1 qt.-\$11.10			Wild Ginger (<i>Asarum canadense</i>)	1 qt.-\$17.90		
Phlox, Garden (<i>Phlox paniculata 'Ella Jane'</i>)	1 gal.-\$17.10			Low Bush Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>)	2 gal.-\$30.		
Purple Coneflower (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.			Bearberry (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>)	3 qt.-\$21.90		
Swamp Rose Mallow (<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>)	1 qt.-\$11.10			Wintergreen (<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>)	1 qt.-\$17.90		
Turtlehead, White (<i>Chelone glabra</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.			Switch Grass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)	1 qt.-\$10.50		
VINES				Rosy Sedge (<i>Carex rosea</i>)	4" pot-\$8.50		
Trumpet Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera</i>)	1 gal.-\$25.			Christmas Fern (<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.		
Dutchman's Pipevine (<i>Aristolochia tostar</i>)	1 gal.-\$27.90			Cinnamon Fern (<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.		
Virginia Creeper (<i>Parthenocissus</i>)	3 qt.-\$23.90			Sensitive Fern (<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>)	1 gal.-\$19.		
SUBTOTAL 1ST COLUMN				Ostrich Fern (<i>Matteuccia struthioferis</i>)	2 gal.-\$26.		
SUBTOTAL 2ND COLUMN				SUBTOTAL 2ND COLUMN			
SUBTOTAL BOTH COLUMNS				SUBTOTAL BOTH COLUMNS			
National Aud. Soc., North Shore Aud. Soc., & Friends of Garvies Pt. Museum MEMBERS receive 10% discount!							
MUST FILL OUT REVERSE SIDE OF PAGE				PLUS NY SALES TAX (+8.625%)			
Orders due by April 18				PLANT SALE TOTAL (checks preferred)			

PICK UP MAY 30

Orders in by May 18

Pick up by appointment only



NORTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY - NATIVE PLANT SALE - 2020 ORDER FORM

ORDER FORM & PAYMENT DUE BY MAY 18th

All plant orders are subject to availability.

Additional plants will be available on pick-up/plant sale day to switch out if something isn't available.

Name: _____ phone: _____

Address: _____ email: _____

Can pick-up on May 30th _____ Y _____ N

How did you hear about plant sale?

Museum Flyer Friend NSAS bulletin Face book Other

SEND FORM & CHECK TO:

**North Shore
Audubon Society
NSAS PLANT SALE
PO Box 13, Sea Cliff,
NY 11579**

**PLANTS SHOULD BE
PICKED**

**UP ON SAT, MAY 30
by appointment**

Garvies Point Museum
& Preserve
50 Barry Drive, Glen Cove, NY
516-571-8010
(1st building on right)

PICK-UP DAY

**is by appointment only
other arrangements
can be made**





SPRING 2020 BIRD WALK SCHEDULE

Walks are for beginners and experienced birders alike.
Weather permitting, walks start at 9:30AM unless indicated by ***.
Big Day starts at 6:30 AM and several Saturday walks start at 8 AM.
If in doubt, please call the trip leader.
Please note: all phone numbers are area code 516 unless otherwise indicated.
In most cases, the contacts are also leaders for the respective walks.
Go to our website at <http://www.northshoreaudubon.org>
for directions. Think Green! We encourage carpooling, where possible.

APRIL WALKS ARE CANCELED DUE TO COVID 19

MAY WALKS WILL BE REVIEWED FOR SAFETY

AND IF THE STATE LIFTS THE SHELTER IN PLACE REQUIREMENTS

MAY

- Sat. 5/2 ***7:45 am (fee starts at 8 unless you have an Empire Pass)
Valley Stream State Park 578-6324 Bobby Berlinger
- Wed. 5/6 Muttontown* (Equestrian entrance) 941-7434 Jennifer
- Sat. 5/9 *****6:30am** BIG DAY Alley Pond Park 76th Ave pk lot
QCBC Leader Ian Resnick 917-626-9562. After lunch, the day
continues for those who choose.
- Sat. 5/9 Big Day 9:30 start time Alley Pond Park
718-343-1391 Lenore Figueroa and 718-224-8432 Trudy Horowitz
- Wed. 5/13 Oakland Lake & Joe Michael's Mile 917-753-3146 Nancy Tognan
- Sat. 5/16 *****8am** De Serversky Mansion NYIT campus
404-1984 Liz DiNapoli
- Wed. 5/20 Hempstead Lake State Park 941-7434 Jennifer*
- Sat. 5/23 Nassau Fine Arts Museum 621-6678 Joyce Bryk
- Wed. 5/27 Planting Fields Arboretum 413-6396 Peggy free for seniors
- Sat. 5/30 Bailey Arboretum/Coffin Woods/Upper Francis Pond (Start
at Bailey and other choices are leader's choice)
319-9661 Shelly Ventresca
- Wed. 6/10 Nickerson Beach (Start time will be earlier than usual due to
beach fee, probably 8am. Please check online calendar
for start time.) 917-753-3146 Nancy
BRING A HAT, dive bombing terns
- Sat. 6/13 *****7:45 am** QCBC Nickerson Beach 516-507-9419 Mike Zito

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

Bayles Garden Center

88 S. Bayles Ave., Port
Washington is offering a special
discount to NSAS members.

20% off on seed and feeders,
excluding sale items. Bring
in your National Audubon
membership card, or this NSAS
newsletter.

OFFICERS - 2018-2020

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Jill Vomacka, Vice President 671-9823
Belinda Nielsen, Secretary 628-1315
Eva Turel, Treasurer 448-3528

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Membership - Kathyrene Natale 759-0925
Conservation - J.Wilson-Pines 767-3454
Publicity - Nancy Tognan 718-225-8064
Programs - Jill Vomacka, 671-9823 Jeanne
Millsbaugh 723-9269
Field Trips - Barbara Garriel 628-9022
Leaderless Walks-Wendy Murbach 546-6303
Editor - Jennifer Wilson-Pines 767-3454
Hospitality - Joyce Bryk
Special Projects - Jill Vomacka

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

Website Thomas Natale tom@tlnj.net
www.northshoreaudubon.org

Field Notes

Please send to: Belinda Nielsen
twostepindyl@optonline.net

Newsletter

This newsletter is printed four times a year.
Please submit articles for the newsletter to:
Jennifer Wilson-Pines, 7 Cottonwood Road
Port Washington, NY 11050
email preferred jwpines@gmail.com
Problems with your National Audubon
membership? Call 1-800-274-4201
GarviesWebsite www.garviespointmuseum.com

TR Sanctuary ny.audubon.org/trsac.htm

Injured Wildlife

Volunteers for Wildlife 516-674-0982

Banded Pigeons-Nassau Suffolk Pigeon

Fanciers Joan Schroeder 631-738-1061

Raccoons NC Dept of Health M-F, 9-5, 516-

227-9663.Sat-Sun, eves 516-742-6154

You can reach us at www.northshoreaudubon.org;

nsaudubonsoceity@gmail.com

and North Shore Audubon on Facebook



Garvies Point Museum & Preserve

50 Barry Drive, Glen Cove 571-8010

Closed Sunday & Mondays

Movies, walks and gallery talks included with admission to the Museum. \$4 adults, \$2 children 5-12
Unless noted films and crafts included with admission
www.garviespointmuseum.com

Nature Films Tues thru Sat. check website for schedule MUSEUM IS CLOSED EVENTS CANCELED

Garvies Point Museum and Preserve Special Events

Fees in addition to entrance are noted per person

50th ANNIVERSARY EXHIBIT: SEASHELLS

NATURE'S INSPIRED DESIGN Runs through Dec 30.

Tues, March 17 – Sat, March 21

WORLD WATER DAY FILM SERIES · 2 & 3pm,

In recognition of World Water Day on March 22, Enjoy educational, breath-taking footage of a variety of water worlds. 25 minutes each.

Tues, 3/17: Protective Water

Weds, 3/18: Useful Water

Thurs, 3/19: Earth's Skin

Fri, 3/20: The Frontier of the Sea

Sat, 3/21: Extreme Water

Saturday, March 21

WORLD WATER DAY BEACH CLEAN-UP • 2 – 3pm

Help keep our community clean. Twice daily tides leave debris on beach. By cleaning, we prevent it from landing on another beach or in an animal's stomach. Wear sneakers, light refreshments for our volunteers. RSVP.

SPRING BREAK ACTIVITIES

All programs, crafts and films are included with museum admission. Donations welcome!

Tuesday, April 14

BEACH EXPLORATION • 11am, 1pm, 3pm

Explore the shoreline for snails, mussels, crabs & more! Learn how they survive. Hands-on program, exciting & educational for] all ages. Sneakers recommended.

SAND-CASTING CRAFT • 10am - 4pm, ongoing

Make a beautiful keepsake of the beach!

Film: All About Water Ecosystems • 10am, 12pm, 2pm

Wednesday, April 15

NATURE EXPLORER WALK • 11am, 1pm, 3pm

Be a nature detective! We will investigate and explore the spring woodland and meadow environments and the living things (plants and animals!) that call these communities home. Suitable for ages 5+.

LEAF-RUBBING CRAFT • 10am – 4pm, ongoing

Film: All About Forest Ecosystems • 10am, 12pm, 2pm

Thursday, April 16

BIRD-WATCHING • 11am, 1pm, 3pm

Learn all about birds as we explore a variety of habitats. Binoculars provided, or bring your own. Ages 5+.

BIRD-HOUSE CRAFT • 10am - 4pm, ongoing

Make a unique bird house out of recycled materials
Film: All About Birds • 10am, 12pm, 2pm

Friday, April 17

POND STUDY • 11am, 1pm, 3pm

Spring is the best time of year to explore our vernal pond! With buckets, nets, and magnifiers, join us as we dip into the world of the pond. Hands-on, engaging, program, suitable for ages 5+. Sneakers recommended.

ANIMAL SAND-ART CRAFT • 10am – 4pm, ongoing

Film: All About Amphibians • 10am, 12pm, 2pm

Saturday, April 18

WOODLAND WILDFLOWER WALK • 11am & 1pm

Join us for a walk to discover spring ephemerals, beautiful wildflowers that only last a short time. Learn their natural history & about special pollinators. Ages 7+.

EARTH DAY TERRARIUM WORKSHOP • 10-4pm, ongoing Celebrate Earth Day! Make an enclosed ecosystem that can last for years. Includes: glass jar, plants, soil, pebbles. \$5/member; \$8/participant + admission.

Film: All About Plant Pollination • 10am, 12pm, 2pm

DINOSAUR DAZE!!

Saturday & Sunday, April 25 & 26 • 10am – 4pm

Our weekend long event has expanded! Learn from our dinosaur experts, see the Prehistoric Timeline, handle real fossils & fossil replicas, dinosaur dress-up, "fossil" dig, dinosaur craft, photo-op with life size Coelophysis & dinosaur nest, Hadrosaur leg and skull, and film! Fun for all ages, activities for younger kids and fossils & expert info for older kids & adults. *\$5.00 per person, 3 & younger free, includes all activities & admission. Free for current members.

May 2 MIGRATORY BIRD WATCH WALK • 10a - 11am

Join us for a naturalist led bird walk. Springtime is the height of migration with many songbirds passing through our area. Ages 5+ Binoculars provided, or bring your own.

Film: Saving Songbirds (1 hr.) • 11am, 1pm, 3pm

Saturday, May 9

MOTHER'S DAY BIRDS & BLOSSOMS WALK • 11am, 1pm, 3pm

Observe wildflowers and birds of field and forest during their spring returns. Ages 5+. Binoculars provided.

MOTHER'S DAY POTTERY KEEPSAKE CRAFT • 10am–12pm, 1-4pm, on ½ hr. Make a clay vase, pencil holder, or cup \$5.00 fee, in addition to admission.



President's Message continued

Thank you Michael Sperling, 1961 - 2020, SSAS President, Newsletter Editor, Conservation Chair, Audubon-NY Council member for many years. Quoting one of the SSAS board members, Michael was the "soul" of SSAS. As I saw his coffin walked down the aisle at his funeral on February 7, I said to myself, "Goodbye Mike" and then thought of the words from James Taylor song "Fire and Rain," - "But I always thought I'd see you, one more time again." Mike was at every meeting I ever attended on Long Island and New York State. I can't imagine a meeting without him and his expertise and comments.

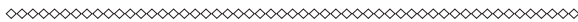


Breeding Bird Atlas continued from page 13

For both the N and B codes, it can be worthwhile to visit the site again in a couple weeks to see if you hear any nestlings or see the parents carrying food into the suspected nest.

Now you are familiar with all the breeding codes! If you forget any or want a cheat sheet to take in the field, download a breeding code sheet from the website. When in doubt about which code to use, include comments in your checklist and post a question to the Atlas Discussion Group on Facebook. Lastly, have fun learning about all the nuanced breeding behaviors of birds!

Published in New York Birders, January 2020, by the New York State Ornithological Association, Inc.



ELECTION OF CHAPTER OFFICERS

Every two years officers of the chapter are elected at our membership meeting in May. A nominating committee of the board has met and proposed the following slate of officers for two year terms 2020-2022

President	Jill Volmacka
Vice President	Kathryne Natale
Secretary	Belinda Nielsen
Treasurer	Eva Turel



Help NSAS Cut Costs

One of our biggest expenses is printing and mailing the newsletter. You can opt to have the newsletter emailed to you as a pdf. Save paper and trees - PLUS you get the newsletter as soon as it is ready. We can also send you updates, cancellations and changes. Please send an email with your name and address to: nsaudubonsociety@gmail.com.

Theodore Roosevelt Sanctuary

134 Cove Rd., Oyster Bay (516) 922-3200
<https://ny.audubon.org/TRSAC>
Call for information and fees for programs

Feather Fest

May 9, 12 pm – 4 pm
CANCELED

Celebrate International Migratory Birds Activities and fun for the whole family! Native plant sale, bird walks at 1 and 2pm, garden walks, Reptile and Touch Tank 2-3pm, kids crafts making window decals, live animal demonstration 3pm. Help Roseate and Common Terns chicks at the tern shelter building station older children and adults only. Suggested donation of \$5 per person.

Spring Sanctuary Adventures 2020

CANCELED

Monday, April 13 - Thursday, April 16

9am - 3 pm

\$80 per day- sign up for 1 day or all 4 days!

Register today! <https://ny.audubon.org/TRSAC>

Location: TR Sanctuary & Audubon Center 134 Cove Rd Oyster Bay, NY 11771

The new Native Plant garden need friends. If you can volunteers this spring and summer at the sanctuary to help with our new native gardens. Contact Kathryn D'Amico Kathryn.damico@audubon.org



AUDUBON WANTS YOU

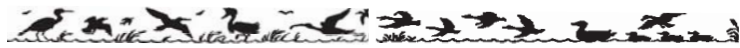
Audubon New York is looking for volunteers to help post symbolic fencing and signage to protect Piping Plover and Least Tern nesting areas in Bayville, NY on Saturday, April 4th at 10 AM. Please meet us near the restrooms at Stehli Beach at 10 AM. We'll provide all equipment and work gloves (but feel free to bring your own). Please wear sun protection, close-toed shoes, and weather-appropriate clothing. This event will happen rain or shine but will be canceled in the event of a thunderstorm. For more information and to sign up, please email NYcoast@audubon.org.



NSAS offers members a quarterly print newsletter, or pdf email delivery, redesigned website and both a Facebook page and a group for more up to the minute information.

www.northshoreaudubon.org





Atlas Corner: Breeding Codes Part 1

By Julie Hart, Atlas Project Coordinator

In the last issue I introduced the idea of breeding codes used by bird atlases to document the breeding status of birds. It's now summer and the birds are well into their breeding cycle, which means that you have the opportunity to practice using these codes.

What are the different categories of breeding evidence?

The atlas breeding codes fall into four categories or levels: Observed, Possible, Probable, and Confirmed. As you can tell by their names, they range from weak to strong evidence for breeding. Observed and Possible codes indicate that a bird is present, but we don't have enough evidence to say that they are attempting to breed.

The Probable and Confirmed codes give a stronger indication that the birds are breeding or are at least attempting to breed. The atlas is not trying to determine if the breeding birds are successful and the young birds fledge and go on to become reproducing adults. We are more interested in the species that are trying to breed and where they are choosing to do so.

Confirmed Breeding – The Holy Grail

The Confirmed codes are the holy grail of atlasing. They also tend to be some of the easier codes to apply to your observations because they are so conclusive. If you observe a nest with eggs (NE) or young (NY), it's obvious how to record these observations. The same goes if you see a bird carrying a fecal sac (FS), a small white gelatinous mass of baby bird excrement that the adults remove from the nest to prevent predators from coming and eating the young.

Carrying food (CF) or nesting material (CN) are also pretty good indications of breeding. In my experience, these are two of the most commonly used codes in atlasing. Birds collect and fly off with food and nesting material a short distance from their nest site, so we can learn that a bird is breeding without going through the extra effort of discovering where their nest is located. But if we do see a bird building its nest (NB), we can be pretty sure that it's going to breed in that location.

There are two things we need to be careful of with these codes. Nest building should not be used for wrens or woodpeckers because wrens build multiple nests and woodpeckers may be excavating a roosting cavity instead of a nesting site. For these species we have a different code, Woodpecker/Wren Nest Building (B), which falls in the Probable category. We also have to be careful not to use the CF code for species that use food as part of their courtship (terns), for caching (corvids), or those that carry food to another location to eat (raptors).

If you are lucky enough to encounter a bird sitting on its nest, this counts as an occupied nest (ON). This code can also be used for species that nest high up on a cliff or in the top of a tree, and for birds that nest in cavities or dense

shrubs. If you observe a bird entering one of these nest sites and it stays for a long time or you see the mate fly out soon afterwards indicating a change in incubation duties, that's a good indication that they have eggs or nestlings. Even a used nest (UN) can be used to confirm nesting as long as it is a recent nest and you know for sure what species built it.

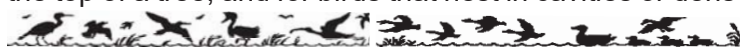
A distraction display (DD) is used by some species to draw threats away from nests and young. If a Killdeer, Ruffed Grouse, or Common Yellowthroat flops around wildly making all sorts of un-birdlike noises, you can be pretty sure that they have a nest or young nearby.

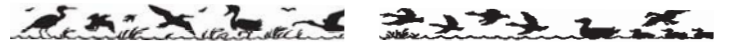
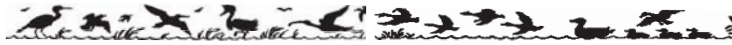
A similarly straightforward code is physiological evidence (PE). Banding stations are encouraged to use this code to document breeding when they observe a full brood patch, a protruding cloaca, or an egg in the oviduct.

Perhaps the trickiest of the Confirmed codes are recently fledged young (FL) and feeding young (FY). You might think that if you see a young bird or an adult feeding a juvenile bird, that would be super strong evidence of breeding. But remember that we want to know not only what species are breeding, but where they are breeding. Some birds move their young far from the nest site soon after hatching or fledging, so it's possible that the birds you are watching did not breed nearby. There are a couple of clues to help you apply these codes correctly. If the birds are still in the nest, there is obviously no need to worry, just use the appropriate code. If the birds are precocial, meaning they are able to swim, walk, or run soon after hatching, you need to be sure that the birds haven't wandered too far. If the bird is incapable of sustained flight, you are probably safe. If it's a tern or gull chick still in the vicinity of the breeding colony, you are also probably safe. But if, for example, you see a fledged Red-tailed Hawk or Common Tern away from their nest site still being fed by the parents, you shouldn't use this code because it's quite possible the birds have moved miles from where they nested. In fact, terns will stay with and feed their young well into fall migration!

Using the Confirmed Codes

You can start using the confirmed breeding codes today! They are available in eBird all the time all over the world. The code definitions are the same no matter where you are, so I always enter a confirmed breeding code wherever and whenever I observe such a behavior (provided I know enough about their natural history to properly categorize it). Whether you use eBird web or mobile (see our Tutorials page to get started), you simply click on the breeding and behavior codes section by the species name and use the drop-down menu to select the appropriate code. You can tell which codes are in the Confirmed category because they all have two-





letter codes.

Simple, right? You will undoubtedly have questions and want clarifications, and for that we are making lists of examples of how to use the codes. We're also holding training workshops around the state and review some of the common issues; contact me (julie.hart@dec.ny.gov) to book a workshop. If you want answers to your questions now, please post them to our FaceBook Discussion Group. We've already had some discussion of how to use some of the trickier Probable codes, which we'll dive into next time. In the meantime, enjoy observing and reporting your local breeding birds!

Published in New York Birders, July 2019, by the New York State Ornithological Association, Inc.

Atlas Corner: Breeding Codes Part 2 By Julie Hart, NY BBA III

In the July 2019 issue of New York Birders, I focused on the breeding codes that fall in the Confirmed category. The Confirmed codes are used to describe behaviors that provide strong evidence for breeding. But it's not realistic to 'confirm' all the birds breeding in an atlas block, nor do we want you to spend all your time doing so. The goal is for half of the birds in a block to be Confirmed, while the other half will have Possible or Probable codes. So what are these other codes?

Possible Breeding Codes

There are only two codes that fall in the Possible category and they are used to indicate the presence of a species in the block in the appropriate habitat (H) and singing birds (S). Both of these codes should only be used if the bird is in appropriate nesting habitat (you may have to look this up online or in a field guide) and only during the breeding season (look this up on the Breeding Guideline Bar Chart). With both codes, it's a good idea to return to the site a few weeks later to see if you can bump up the code for that species to the Probable or Confirmed categories. It's likely the bird is on territory but maybe you are there at the wrong time of day or too early in the season.

There are some notable caveats to these codes, which are spelled out in the Volunteer Handbook and Breeding Code sheets on the atlas website. For some species, you'll need to learn the difference between calls and songs. For example, the "chick-a-dee-dee" of a Black-capped Chickadee is their call (you would use the H code), while "fee-bee" is their song (S). Some groups of birds don't technically have songs, but they are used in the same way as the songs of passerines. You can use the S code for owl calls, rail vocalizations, woodpecker drumming, and woodcock peenting. In some species, such as Northern Cardinal and Bicknell's Thrush, females sing and it's impossible to tell the sexes apart vocally. Since both sexes are singing for the same purpose, to advertise their presence in their territory, you can use

the S code for these species.

Probable Breeding Codes

The Probable codes are a stronger indication of breeding, but fall short of seeing the actual nest or nestlings, which are reserved for the Confirmed category. One of the easier codes in this category is the S7 code for birds that you observe singing in the same location on two separate visits at least a week apart. This is a stronger indication that the bird is on territory and will stick around to breed than the possible S code. Similarly, if you observe 7 males of the same species within your block in appropriate habitat (M), it's very likely that at least one of them (probably more) are breeding. Pairs of birds (P) are also stronger than just a single male and so are also Probable.

Courtship displays and copulation (C) are a clear indication that the pair is getting ready to nest in the area. A fascinating bonus of atlasing is the wide array of courtship behaviors you witness. If you haven't spent much time watching bird behaviors, you'll quickly find yourself looking up weird postures and movements to determine if they are used for courtship or aggression. Sometimes there is little difference between the two!

The two most confused atlas codes are territorial defense (T) and agitated behavior (A). These codes are basically varying degrees of agonistic behaviors aimed at intruders. Usually territorial disputes are between individuals of the same species, but there are a few exceptions involving birds of another species that competes for the same resources. Agitated behavior involves a higher degree of anxiety and aggression, often against brood parasites, nest predators, and humans. Agitated behavior includes direct attacks on you, the observer, such as by terns and hawks. If you are in doubt about which code to use, use your best judgment and include comments for that species in your checklist.

There are two additional codes reserved for species that are suspected of breeding in an area, but for which we can't confirm it. There are times when we strongly suspect that a bird is nesting in a particularly dense shrub or disappears into a cavity and doesn't come out for a while. You might see the bird or pair repeatedly enter a site, but no active nest building or carrying food. These are the types of situations you would use the visiting probable nest site (N) code. The other code is reserved for wren and woodpecker nest building (B). Wrens build multiple "dummy" nests, but only end up using one of them. Since you can't tell if or where exactly they are nesting, use the B code. Woodpeckers use cavities to roost in and for nesting. Use the B code when you observe a woodpecker excavating a cavity, since you can't tell if it will be used for roosting or nesting.

Continued on page 11





FIELD NOTES

Abbreviations for common locations: **CC**= Captin's Cove, **CIB**=Centre Island Beach, **CITP**=Centre Island Town Park, **DP**=Dosoris Pond, **FFS** Flora & Fauna Survey **FPM**=Fox Point Marsh, **GPP**=Garvies Point Preserve, **HC**=Hoffman Center, **HH**=Hempstead Harbor, **LB**= Lattingtown Beach, **MNC**=Mill Neck Creek, **MPB**=Morgan's Park Beach, **MP**= Muttontown Preserve, **MPP**=Massapequa Park Preserve, **PB**=Pryible Beach, **PFA**=Planting Fields Arboretum, **PRCC**=Piping Rock Country Club, **RB**=Ransom Beach, **SB**=Stehli Beach, **SJM**=St Josphapts Monestary, **SPP**=Sands Point Preserve, **SSP**=Shu Swamp Preserve, **WP**=Welwyn Preserve, **FOS**= first of season, + = many, F =female, M=male, A=adult, imm.=immature, J=juvenile

Date	Birds	Location	Observer
Bayville			
12/3	Sharp-Shinned Hawk, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, Pr. Carolina Wrens.	Garden	Jim Madden
12/7	Am. Kestrel	Stehli Beach	Jim Madden
12/8	Raven	Flying over east end	Lindy Nielsen
12/14	Gray Catbird	Garden	Jim Madden
12/16	Brown Thrasher	Garden	Jim Madden
12/16	Am. Bald Eagle	Flying	Lindy Nielsen
12/19	Am. Bald Eagle	Marshland	Jim Madden
12/20	R/B Woodpecker, Chickadee, Blue Jay, E. Starling, Carolina Wren, N. Cardinal, W/T Sparrow, House Finch, House Sparrow.	Garden	Barbara Garriel
12/26	Peregrine Falcon	Stehli Beach	Jim Madden
1/6	R/B Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, W/B Nuthatch	Garden	Kathy Golder
1/11	Male Sharp-Shinned Hawk	Garden	Jim Madden
1/11	Merlin	Neighborhood Street	Kathy Golder
1/18	R/B Woodpecker, Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, Blue Jay, Am. Robin, E. Starling, N. Mockingbird, Sparrows...Song, W/T, House, D/E Junco, N. Cardinal, House Finch.	Garden	Lindy Nielsen
2/2	Comm. Grackle FOS	Garden	Lindy Nielsen
Manhasset			
11/23	21 species incl: Green Winged Teal, Hooded Merganser, Killdeer, G/B Heron, R/T Hawk, Belted Kingfisher, R/B Woodpecker, R/C Kinglet, Carolina Wren, Am. Goldfinch, D/E Junco, W/T Sparrow, Song Sparrow, N. Cardinal.	Whitney Pond Park	NSAS walk
11/23	7 species incl: R/B Woodpecker, Carolina Wren, Am. Goldfinch, W/T Sparrow.	Manhasset Valley Park	NSAS walk
11/23	18 species incl: Am. Blk Duck, Gr Scaup, Bufflehead, Ruddy Ducks, Mourning Dove, R/B Gull, Herring Gull, G/B Heron, Belted Kingfisher, Woodpeckers; R/B, Downy, N. Flicker, R/C Kinglet, Am. Goldfinch, W/T Sparrow.	Forgy Estate Cove	NSAS walk
Mill Neck			
1/17	Belted Kingfisher	West Shore Road	Lindy Nielsen
Muttontown			
2/3	Bue Jay, Tufted Titmouse, D/E Junco, W/T Sparrow.	MP (Equestrian)	Nancy & Louis Tognan, Lindy Nielse
2/3	Hairy Woodpecker, Comm. Raven, Tufted Titmouse, Carolina Wren, Cedar Waxwing, Am. Goldfinch, W/T Sparrow, N. Cardinal.	Muttontown Preserve (Northern area)	Nancy & Louis Tognan, Lindy Nielsen
Lattingtown			
12/3	Brant, Long-Tail Ducks, N. Harrier.	Fox Point Marsh	Jim Jones
12/3	Great Horned Owl, N. Harrier.	Marshlands	Jim Madden
12/13	Belted Kingfisher	Marshlands	Jim Madden
1/2	Belted Kingfisher	Fox Point Marshlands	Jim Madden
1/8	Hermit Thrush	Sheep Lane	Jim Madden
1/9	Buffleheads, Hooded Mergansers.	Marshlands	Jim Madden
Oyster Bay			
1/1	24 species incl: Canada Geese, Am. Bald Eagle, Red-Tailed Hawk, RB Woodpecker, Am. Crow, B/C Chickadee, N. Mockingbird, E. Bluebird, Am. Goldfinch, W/T Sparrow, Song Sparrow.	Planting Fields Arboretum S.P.	NSAS walk
1/18	Can Geese, Red-Tailed Hawk, R/B Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Am. Crows, B/C Chickadee, Carolina Wren, Am. Robin, W/T Sparrow, D/E Junco, N. Cardinal, House Finch, Am. Goldfinches.	PFA S.P.	Kathy Golder, Lindy Nielsen
2/3	Blue Jay, N. Mockingbird, E. Bluebird.	Field on Sandy Hill Road	Nancy & Louis Tognan, Lindy Nielsen
Roslyn			
12/18	26 species incl: Mute Swan, Gr Scaup, Long-Tailed Duck, Bufflehead, R/B Merganser, Gt.B/B Gull, Com. Loon, D/C Cormorant, G/B Heron, Red-Tailed Hawk, Belted Kingfisher, Woodpeckers;R/B & Downy, N. Flicker, Fish Crow, Com Raven, Carolina Wren, N. Mockingbird, W/T Sparrow, N. Cardinal.	ToNH Bar Beach	NSAS walk
Roslyn Heights			
1/14	W/B Nuthatches	Garden	Joyce Bryk

Email sightings to Lindy Nielsen twostep@optonline.net



Date	Birds	Location	Observer
12/18	26 species incl: Mute Swan, Gr Scaup, Long-Tailed Duck, Bufflehead, R/B Merganser, Gt.B/B Gull, Com. Loon, D/C Cormorant, G/B Heron, Red-Tailed Hawk, Belted Kingfisher, Woodpeckers;R/B & Downy, N. Flicker, Fish Crow, Com Raven, Carolina Wren, N. Mockingbird, W/T Sparrow, N. Cardinal.	ToNH Bar Beach	NSAS walk

Roslyn Heights

1/14	W/B Nuthatches	Garden	Joyce Bryk
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OUT OF NSAS TERRITORY

Babylon

1/15	23 species incl: Canada Geese, Mute Swan, Gadwall, Ruddy Duck, P/B Grebe, Great Blue Heron, RT Hawk, Am. Coot, Gulls: Ring-Billed, Herring & Grt. B/B, Belted Kingfisher, RB Woodpecker, N. Flicker, Crow (sp), W/B Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, N. Mockingbird, W/T Sparrow, N. Cardinal Belmont Lake S.P.		NSAS walk
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Carle Place

1/7	A Murder of Fish Crows	Voice Road	Lindy Nielsen
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Cold Spring Harbor

12/4	14 species incl: Swan, Great Blue Heron, R/B Gull, Herring Gull, Great B/B Gull, Blue Jay, B/C Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, W/B Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, N. Mockingbird.	St. John's Pond	NSAS walk
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Great River

1/26	15 species incl: Mute Swan, Gadwall, Am. Black Duck, Ring-Necked Duck, L Scaup, Mergansers: Hooded, Com, Pied-Billed Grebe, Coopers' Hawk, B/C Chickadee, Carolina Wren (H), N. Catbird, N. Cardinal.	Connectquot River S.P.	Kathy Golder, Charlotte Miska, Lindy Nielsen
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1/26	Mute Swan, Bufflehead, Comm. Merganser, Great Blue Heron, R/T Hawk, Merlin, Great B/B Gull, Belted Kingfisher.	Bayard Cutting Arboretum S.P.	Kathy Golder, Charlotte Miska, Lindy Nielsen
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Hempstead

2/5	16 species incl: Ring-Necked Duck, H Merganser, Ruddy Duck, GB Heron, N. Flicker, W/B Nuthatch, Carolina Wren, Am. Robin, W/T Sparrow, Song Sparrow, N. Cardinal.	Hempstead Lake S.P. (south).	NSAS wal
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Huntington

1/15	7 species incl: Comm. Goldeneye, R/B Merganser, Long-Tailed Ducks, Buffleheads, R/T Loon, Horned Grebe, White-Winged Scoter.	Cow Meadow Beach	NSAS walk
1/15	9 species incl: Mute Swan, Canada Geese, Gadwall, Canvasback, R/N Duck, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, R/T Hawk.	Ting Tung Pond/Centerport	NSAS walk
1/15	Am. Bald Eagle	Ting Tung Pond/Centerport	Kathy Golder, Lindy Nielsen
2/8	E Bluebirds	Caumsett S.P.	Virginia Dankel, Peggy Maslow.

Syosset

2/3	Turkey Vulture.FOS, Am. Crow, W/B Nuthatch	Stillwell Woods Louis & Nancy Tognan,	Lindy Nielsen
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Point Lookout

2/19	Brant, Greater Scaup, Com Eider, Harlequin Duck, Long-tailed Duck, RB Merganser, Horned Grebe, Black-bellied Plover, Ruddy Turnstone, Dunlin, Razorbill, Gulls, Ring-billed, Herring, GBB, RT &Com Loon , Com Raven, Song Sparrow	Town Park	NSAS Walk
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Wantagh

1/8	17 species incl: Mute Swan, N. Shoveler, Gadwall, Ring-Necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, H Merganser, Ruddy Duck, Pied-Billed Grebe, Am. Coot, G/B Heron, R/B Woodpecker, Am. Robin.	Twin Lakes Preserve	NSAS walk
1/8	15 species incl: N. Shoveler, Gadwall, Am. Black Duck, Com. Gallinule , D/C Cormorant, Mill Pond		NSAS walk
1/22	20 species incl: Brant, Greater Scaup, Comm. Eider, Surf Scoter, Black Scoter, Long-Tailed Duck, Bufflehead, R/B Merganser, Dunlin, Great B/B Gull, Comm. Loon, D/C Cormorant, N. Harrier, N. Mockingbird, Y/R Warbler, N. Cardinal.	Jones Beach/West End	NSAS walk
1/22	Tree Swallows	Jones Beach/West End	Jennifer Wilson-Pines

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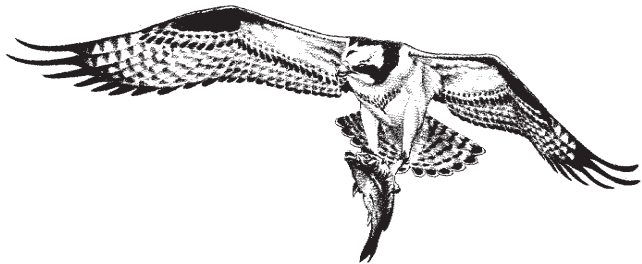
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