



The Sandpiper

Great South Bay Audubon Society

A Chapter of National Audubon Society

Plastics and Wildlife – It's Time to get Back to Basics

by Maria Brown, MS, PWS, Conservation Chair

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS and MONTHLY PROGRAMS

All GSBAS Activities are FREE
and open to the public.

Join us and bring a friend.

General Membership Meetings are held on the
third Thursday of each month, except May,
(which is our Annual Dinner), July & August.

Pre-program refreshments begin at 7:00.

Program begins at 7:30 pm.

Held at Connetquot River State Park Preserve.
See page 3 for directions. Come early to chat
with our members and share your birding
adventures with us!

Saturday, January 16 8am Breakfast and Birding

Connetquot River State Park Preserve,
Sunrise Highway, Oakdale

Hosted by Friends of Connetquot

Join us for a continental breakfast, an introduc-
tion to bird identification,
and a walk in beautiful Connetquot Preserve to
find and identify birds.

RSVP required - call Connetquot River State Park
Preserve at 581-1072 to register.

Registration fee \$4 plus \$8 parking fee per car -
unless you have yearly NYS Park pass.

Thursday, January 21 The Bats of Long Island

Maria Brown has been conducting bioacoustical
surveys of the bats at Brookside County Park
since 2012. She will discuss population trends
pre-and post white-nose syndrome on
Long Island and throughout New York State and
will share some of the bioacoustical research her
students have conducted at Brookside County
Park over the past four years and present infor-
mation on the species observed.

Maria is a New York State Master Teacher
and has been teaching at
Sayville High School since 1999.

Thursday, February 18

To be announced.

Check website for updates: GSBAS.org

"In the first decade of this century, we made more plastic than all the plastic in history up to the year 2000. And every year, billions of pounds of plastic end up in the world's oceans." (Center for Biological Diversity)

Think about every piece of plastic you touch in just one day: grocery bags, bottles, bottle caps, and their six pack holders, food containers, coffee cups, juice boxes, and straws, and those horrible plastic microbeads in cosmetics – the list is endless! Although plastic is convenient, when I was growing up in the 1960's, glass and paper, which are both recyclable, were just fine!

Now if you think about what you place into your garbage each week, plastic has a very low density and is easily carried from the land by wind and rain into our estuaries and out to sea. Because petroleum based plastics are so durable, the EPA has reported that every piece of plastic ever made, still exists! In fact, according to the 5 Gyres Institute, 50% of plastics are buried in landfills, 5-10 % are remade into durable goods, and the rest of it washes out to sea. As our oceans are a network of currents that circulate water around the world, five massive, slow rotating whirlpools called gyres, accumulate plastic which when exposed to sunlight and waves, breaks into small pieces which act as sponges for waterborne contaminants such as pesticides. In fact, a single plastic microbead can be 1 million times more toxic than the water it floats in.



Dead Laysan Albatross on Midway Island (Hawaiian Pacific) with plastics in-situ from decomposition of stomach.

One of the gyres, the North Pacific Gyre has earned its nickname "The Great Garbage Patch" and is twice the size of the state of Texas and consists of mostly small, suspended plastic particles where fish and other marine animals and birds mistake the particles for food which has taken a heavy toll on wildlife. According to the Center for Biological Diversity, fish in the north Pacific ingest between 12,000 to 24,000 tons of plastic each year, which can be transferred through the food chain to larger fish and marine mammals and can cause intestinal injury and death. Sea turtles mistake plastics for food and are most commonly found with plastic bags in their digestive systems which they mistake for jelly fish, but have also been found to have soft plastic, ropes, Styro-foam, and monofilament fishing line in their stomachs. This can lead to ulcerations and blockages in the gut, internal tears and perforations as well as death. Marine mammals ingest and also get tangled in the plastic. Two of the most commonly entangled species are the Hawaiian monk seal which is on the brink of extinction as well as the endangered Steller sea lion. Sperm and blue whales have been found stranded off of the California coastline entangled in fishing nets, rope and other plastic debris. Sea birds ingest plastic every year which reduces the storage volume of their stomach, resulting in less food consumption and starvation by the birds. According to the Center for Biological Diversity, 97.5 percent of Laysan albatross chicks have plastic in their stomachs. These birds spend most of their time on the open Pacific Ocean, spanning

continued on bottom of page 6

Mission Statement

The primary mission of the Great South Bay Audubon Society is to advocate for the conservation of habitats for native birds and other native wildlife on Long Island.

The Sandpiper

Editor: Vera Capogna
vlvcap@yahoo.com

Mailing Chair: Ken Thompson
Thank you to everyone who helps mail each issue.

Illustrator: Steve D'Amato
(as indicated)

Editorial Address:
Sandpiper
GSBAS, PO Box 267
Sayville, NY 11782

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email: info@GSBAS.org
Webmaster: Eric Larson

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The Great South Bay Audubon Library is located at our Brookside Headquarters, 59 Brook St. in Sayville. It can be accessed Wednesday and Sunday from 1 to 3pm

Please consider joining us on one our Nature Walks listed on Page 3. Our experienced leaders are always willing to share their expertise. Everything we do centers on what's out there to be enjoyed and, if need be, protected.
Hope to see you soon!

The Board-Walk by Annette Brownell

Hello everyone out there in Winterbird Land – or in Snowbird Land. Happy New Year! Although there may have been some sorrowful times in the year that has ended, may this upcoming year bring joy, solace and healing to those who could use a break from the storm.

In early November, two tired and discouraged women named Annette and Vera attended the Audubon NY Fall Conference. The conference was full of terrific information regarding our very important forests in relation to fresh water, birds, pollinators and the very air we breathe. Additionally, we connected with other Audubon groups from around the state and on Long Island. It was a time of sharing what worked and what didn't work in each group and a round table of ideas flowed. We found that most groups sang the same song of needing more volunteers, money problems and other drama. But when we began to list how many trips and programs Great South Bay offers and how many activities we run and really how many hands reach out in this group, it was very uplifting.

We have exciting things in the works for this year. In addition the art show, cleanup, May dinner, library opening, June program and nature and bird walks, we are looking into getting involved in a water ways clean up and habitat restoration project. Details to come.

We are always looking for new and more people to become actively involved in the running of various events, be it a one-time activity or something on going. We welcome Sharon Kinsle back and are excited that she has agreed to take the position of Corresponding Secretary.

"How wonderful it is that nobody need wait a single moment before starting to improve the world." Anne Frank

Bird Brain by Harry Anderson

Birds have been a deep source for metaphor in all languages. A Chinese aphorism states that, "A stork's legs cannot be made any shorter without significant inconvenience to the stork, nor a duck's legs made any longer without considerable inconvenience to the duck." Things in nature are what they are for a reason.

Some metaphors are off the mark. The common insult, "bird brain" does little justice to birds themselves. In controlled experiments chickens have demonstrated unusual smarts. Cormorants used by Chinese fisherman can apparently count to 8 since they anticipate every eighth fish brought up as their reward for work done. The Kea have been observed using ropes to get at hard to reach items, and crows learn from each other. And crows in Japan drag nuts into intersections so cars can crack them open. Not so dumb it would seem.

However, "As the crow flies" is what motorists wish they could do as they try to follow a tortuous path laid out by their GPS. "Hawk eyed" is to be envied since a raptor can spot an ant from the top of a ten story building. There is a saying in Alaska that when pine cone falls in the forest, a deer will hear it, a but an will smell it, but an eagle will see it.

The term "nest egg" is an asset for both birds and us. The fabled "swan song" goes back to a Greek myth claiming the birds utter a beautiful melody as they die. It is doubtful we do, or them for that matter. "Wise as an owl" is simply not true. The bird is seen as enlightened only because the owl was associated with Athena, Greek goddess of wisdom. Owls are only as smart as they have to be to pounce on mice at midnight.

"Birds of a feather" do not always flock together. Grackles, starlings and black birds can share to the same patch of ground as they peck away for lunch.

But that one stroke under par birdie, does go back to the 18th century golf term "bird," meaning anything first rate. But don't bother shouting "fore" on the golf course to alert all the Canada geese. They're not that bright. Silly goose?

Great South Bay Audubon Society Activities

General Membership Meetings and Programs

All General Membership Meetings are held at Connetquot River State Park Preserve in the beautiful and historic main building. The entrance is in the back of the building; please park near the garages. There is a handicap ramp at this entrance. Please do not park on the grass or in the circle in front of the building.

Join us at 7:00 p.m. for pre-program refreshments and casual conversation. Our bird experts will be on hand to field your questions, discuss equipment and share their favorite birding spots.

Directions to the Connetquot River State Park Preserve: Approaching from the East, the entrance is on the north side of the Sunrise Highway (Route 27), opposite the Sunrise-Montauk Highway merge. From the West, exit Sunrise Highway (Route 27) at Oakdale-Bohemia Road, cross over Sunrise Highway, merge on to westbound Route 27 and watch for the Park entrance on the right.

Louise Titus Memorial Tuesday Midweek Walks

Tuesday Walks will resume in March

Weekend Nature Walks

Saturday, December 12, 9:00 am, Montauk

Leaders: Bob Grover (516-318-8536), Ken Thompson (631-612-8028) Meet at Lighthouse parking lot. Latecomers can still join in the vicinity of the restaurant overlook. Directions Route 27 to 27A to end.

Saturday, January 9, 9:00 am Montauk

Leaders: Bob Grover (516-318-8536), Ken Thompson (631-612-8028) Meet at Lighthouse parking lot. Latecomers can still join in the vicinity of the restaurant overlook. Directions Route 27 to 27A to end.

Saturday, January 16, 8:00 am, Connetquot River

SPP Breakfast & Birding Leaders: Bob & Edith Wilson, Ken Thompson Helga Merryman. Continental breakfast hosted by Friends of Connetquot. Reservations required - call Connetquot River State Park Preserve at 631-581-1072 to register. Registration fee \$4. plus \$8 parking fee per car - unless you have yearly Empire pass.

Saturday, February 6, 8:30 am, Jones Beach West

End Leaders: Mike Cooper (516-523-2369) Steve D'Amato (631-264-8413) Meet in the parking lot near the Coast Guard Station at West End.

Saturday, March 5, 8:30 am, Bob Laskowski Memorial

Duck Walk Leaders: Bob Grover (516-318-8536) Meet at Brookwood Hall, Islip Town Park in East Islip on Irish Lane between Montauk Hwy and Union Blvd.

Saturday, April 23, 8:30 am, Connetquot River SPP

Leaders: Bob Grover (516-318-8536) Ken Thompson (631-612-8028) Meet in parking field. Entrance is on the westbound side of Sunrise Highway (Rte. 27) west of Pond Road. If coming from west to east, Take exit 47A and go to the next overpass, Oakdale Bohemia Rd. to cross over bridge, then head westbound and stay in right lane to entrance.

Saturday, April 30, 8:00 am, Valley Stream SP & Jones Beach West End Leaders: John Gluth (631-827-0120), Steve D'Amato (631-264-8413) Southern State Parkway to exit 15S, North Corona Ave. No Corona Ave to Hendrickson Ave (.07 mi) turn right at Hendrickson Ave. Hendrickson Ave. to Fletcher Ave (.3 mi) turn right on Fletcher Ave. Fletcher Ave North to Valley Stream State Park entrance on right (.2 mi). Park at far end of lot.



In addition to the fun of birding Montauk, members also have the opportunity to enjoy some beautiful vistas. Pictured above are members atop the Camp Hero Bluffs overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

Young Naturalists Club

Meets first Sunday of the month at 1:15pm, Brookside County Park, 59 Brook St. Sayville

The Young Naturalists Club focuses on learning about nature and stewardship of a natural area. Outdoor activities include crafting nature boxes and pinecone feeders, nature scavenger hunts, hiking the trails, gardening, and maintaining bird-feeding stations. Indoor activities include examining birds' nests and feather displays and special presentations on subjects such as the Northern Bobwhite Quail, local marine creatures, and bird watching. For details on upcoming Young Naturalists Club activities, please email info@gsbas.org or call 631-581-1731, or visit our website: www.gsbas.org. Registration is not required but recommended. Program is free, but donations or joining GSBAS is encouraged.

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Calling All Artists!

There are many artists in the midst of the Great South Bay Audubon Society membership. This is why we decided to invite everyone to join our "Fall in Love with Nature" art show which will be held at Brookside County Park on **Saturday February 27, 2016**. It does not matter what your talent level is. (I have taken four water color classes and am putting a picture in the show – against the advice of my teacher!) If you draw, paint, sculpt, carve, taking photographs or work with stained glass or metal – this show is for you! There is no admission fee – the purpose is simply to get together in a social atmosphere and enjoy what we enjoy – art and nature. We are asking each person who participates in the show to donate a piece of art to the May dinner fundraiser.

The number of people who submit artwork will determine the number of pieces each person can submit. Right now this offer is open to our members and to those who have donated to our dinner in the past. It is always a great time when we have the opportunity to get together and chat it up. This will be no different I'm sure.

If you are interested in participating, please contact Annette at 665-4405 or email nettiesbaskets2@optonline.net by **February 6th**. If you are interested in

helping with the production of this event, whether you want to submit something or not, help and expertise in room organization and lighting will be more than appreciated.--Annette Brownell

"If you invest in beauty, it will remain with you all the days of your life.

"Frank Lloyd Wright

Young Naturalists Club~ Annual Scavenger Hunt

On Sunday, November 1, 2015, the GSBAS Young Naturalist Club met at Brookside County Park for their annual Scavenger Hunt. The YNC was joined by members of Girl Scout Troop 2470. The children took pleasure in the warm weather as they collected the many items from the scavenger list. All of the children and the parents enjoyed a hike along the nature trail. To our delight, a heron was observed flying high above the trees along Green's Creek.--Janet Gremli

Brookside Cleanup

The winter isn't even passed yet, but we are already planning the events of the year ahead. One of our very exciting events is going to be our library dedication and official grand opening on **June 12, 2016**. Right after that we have our June outdoor program which is always well attended. In order to prepare the ground of Brookside, which we are so

fortunate to be stewards of, we will be having our annual cleanup day on **Saturday April 23** from 10 am until whenever we are done. We will rake, clip, pull, prune – whatever it takes to polish our grounds. Hopefully we will have some scout troops to help those of us with bad backs. There is a field trip that day at Connetquot State Park Preserve, but those that are so inclined to do both can join us after the trip. An RSVP to Annette at nettiesbaskets2@optonline.net would be appreciated so we can supply some refreshments. Please mark your calendars in advance and plan to join us.

Hello and Goodbye to GSBAS Board Members

Genevieve Lee has been a member of GSBAS for 17 years and for 10 of those years she served on the Board of Directors. Gen has devoted much time over the years, juggling many tasks for GSBAS. Unfortunately for us, she has moved out east and therefore has resigned from the board. We thank her for all the years she has devoted. She will be greatly missed.

We are happy to announce two new Board members: Energetically jumping in, Jody Banazak has joined our board. She is quickly becoming a valuable board member, contributing her ideas, suggestions, enthusiasm and time with all our activities. We also welcome Sharon Kienzle, who not only has joined the Board, but has also volunteered for the position of Corresponding Secretary.

May Dinner Donations Needed

I feel like I start every article with "It's already time..."; but it's already time to start thinking about the May dinner. If you have new items of a bird, nature or gardening theme that you would like to donate as a raffle prize – especially those of artistic value, we will gladly accept your donation. Additionally, we are looking to create some theme baskets. You could create one yourself or purchase to donate items toward one. For example, in the past we put together a Cinco de Mayo basket and filled it with food, alcoholic beverage, decorating items, restaurant gift cards and even real sombrero



Young Naturalists Club members Cara, Josie and Nicholas see the wonders of nature while viewing a beetle through a magnifying viewer. Viewer donated by volunteer Lois Goelz.

CHAPTER NEWS

that represented the theme. We are also looking for donations of prizes that are worth between \$10 and \$15 for our new egg game of chance – things like wine, beer, pizza gift cards, and personal care items, like a lotion gift set. Again, these items must be new. You can bring items to the monthly general meeting or Brookside County Park (make sure it's at a time when someone is there) or call Annette at 631-665-4405 or email me at nettiesbaskets2@optonline.net. Please make sure all donations have the donor's name and address on them. Thank you very much in advance. We are looking forward to another fun and successful dinner on **May 2nd**. -- Annette Brownell

Fall Nature Walks Recap

Our weekend fall nature walks were both scenic and productive. Highlights include long looks at a flock of at least twelve bluebirds flitting from tree to tree working on some berry vines at Caumsett State Park. On the same trip we managed



White-breasted Nuthatch stealing a seed at Morton NWR. Photo by Ken Thompson.

to spot four species of raptors: Red-tailed Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk and Northern Harrier. Over all we had over 30 species of birds for the day.

One of the most enjoyable experiences of life (for me) is having a bird land in your outstretched hand as it swipes a sunflower seed and flies off, which happens to be a typical scenario at Elizabeth A. Morton National Wildlife Refuge. This year was no exception. Chickadees, nuthatches, and Downy Woodpeckers all payed us a visit. In addition, several duck species were spotted: Longtails, Red-breasted Mergansers and Buffleheads on the bay, along with Common Loon and



Surf Scoters.

Our trip to Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge brought us 34 species of birds. We got some long looks at several vocal red-tailed hawks whose tails were bright and clearly red --thanks to the sun shine. Two immature Bald Eagles were soaring together; a Peregrine Falcon, several Sharp-shinned Hawks, and several Northern Harriers also flew overhead. White-tailed Deer made appearances to everyone's delight. --Vera Capogna



Top: Members at Caumsett State Park. Above: We couldn't keep our binoculars off those amazing bluebirds! Below: Beautiful White-tailed Deer at Wertheim.



Photo by Bob Glasser

The Invasion of the Phragmites by Andrea DiGregorio

On a recent November field trip to Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge, GSBAS members were treated to sightings of the plucky Downy Woodpecker, the majestic Peregrine Falcon, the soaring Northern Harrier, and the stridently vocalizing Red-tailed Hawk, but were also exposed to acres of habitat-choking non-native *Phragmites australis*, an invasive plant species known as “common reed.” Although there exists native Phragmites (*Phragmites australis* subsp. *Americanus*)—a rare, non-invasive species that grows in wetland plant communities—the non-native common reed is a perennial, aggressive, wetland grass that displaces native plants and animals.

Believed to have been accidentally introduced from Europe in the late 18th or early 19th century in ship ballasts, the non-native common reed has rapidly spread across the United States mainland and southern Canada, and is particularly abundant along the Atlantic Coast in freshwater and brackish tidal wetlands, the Great Lakes, streams, ponds, roadside ditches, and disturbed areas. On Long Island, the non-native common reed – with its long, woody, plume-topped stalks that can grow up to eighteen feet tall – is ubiquitous: from the Salt Marsh Nature Center in Brooklyn, to Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, to Dune Road, and to points in between and beyond. Common reed can be dispersed by water-, wind-, or animal-born seeds, but is most commonly spread by above-ground runners (“stolons”), which can spread annually by dozens of feet, and by a thick, rapidly growing root system (“rhizomes”), which can expand at a rate of thirty feet per year and penetrate the soil to a depth of six feet. People too have aided the proliferation of



Phragmites. The non-native common reed has been used for erosion control, stabilizing disturbed riparian areas, a filter plant in wastewater-treatment lagoons, an ornamental plant in garden landscaping and floral designs, and camouflage for duck blinds.

Unlike the native variety, introduced Phragmites can create a towering, dense jungle that crowds out native plants, salt-marsh birds, and mammals, and provides scant food or shelter for most saltmarsh-dependent wildlife. Evidence of this smothering effect was witnessed by GSBAS members when they unsuccessfully attempted to coax a rail out of the Phragmites thickets in an area that previously had been productive for the species. The group’s efforts were met by a disconcerting silence from the reed-clogged marsh.

The non-native Phragmites – with its daunting root system – is difficult to eradicate. However, efforts to control the invasive plant are underway. As explained by Theresa Schaffner of Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge, the refuge has recently applied herbicide to an area of the vexatious Phragmites. It is too early to determine whether the efforts were successful; next year should provide answers.

Controlling the widespread common reed requires an aggressive, nationwide effort. However, individuals and local organizations can also participate in containment efforts. People can avoid planting and using non-native Phragmites, eliminate or reduce the use of fertilizers (which aid Phragmites growth), avoid transporting Phragmites, and educate others about best management practices in your area.

Plastics and Wildlife *continued from front cover*

tropical waters up to the southern Bering Sea. They nest on open, sandy or grassy islands, mostly in the Hawaiian Island chain. To view the impacts, watch a four-minute video “Midway – Message From the Gyre” at www.midwayfilm.com.

As the United States produces 24 billion pounds of plastic packaging annually and American’s purchase nearly 28 billion water bottles each year, it has been calculated that the amount of oil needed to produce one year’s worth of plastic packaging could fuel 480,000 cars for one year. Project Blue Green Living has proposed 10 simple things you can do to help reduce the amount of plastic you use each year!

1. Stop using bottled water – in most cases it is no safer than tap water and costs three times as much gasoline and 1000 times as much as tap water. Use a refillable water bottle.
2. Bring your own reusable grocery bags with you when you go to the store.
3. Use a refillable dispenser for your hand soap and dish washing liquid, one large bottle is better than using a bunch of small ones.

4. Use a refillable container instead of sandwich bags.
5. Bring your own to-go mug with you to the coffee shop.
6. Say no to single serving packaging, buy in bulk and share with friends and family instead.
7. Use silverware instead of plastic utensils, keep a set at the office, bring a set on a picnic or to the beach.
8. Download your music instead of buying CD’s.
9. Seek out items that are not made of plastic especially to replace the ones that are NOT readily recyclable - #3 (pvc), #4 (ldpe), #5 (pp), #6 (ps), and #7 (other).
10. Do not purchase cosmetics made with plastic microbeads.

In an effort to protect wildlife and our beautiful natural resources for future generations, *spread the word*. Talk to your family and friends about why it is important to get back to basics and reduce our plastic waste. Our future food resources and quality of life depend on it!

Sources: Center for Biological Diversity www.biologicaldiversity.org 5 Gyres, 5gyres.org
Project/BlueGreen, www.projectbluegreen.com

BIRD FEEDER SURVEY

FALL 2015/SPRING 2016

Compiled by Helga Merryman



Welcome back! We had ten participants to start the new survey period, representing seven areas, Babylon, Bayport, Deer Park, Lindenhurst, Ridge, Ronkonkoma, and West Islip.

Jody Banaszak was so excited last month to see three male Wood Ducks in her yard; sorry it was too early for the survey, so we can't report them. Because these birds are sexually dimorphic, meaning that the males and females look different, Jody was able to identify that they were male by their brilliant coloration, very different from the subdued coloration of the female. We commonly observe sexual dimorphism in Cardinals, Woodpeckers, House Finches, etc. Usually it's the male that is the more brightly colored, but in a few instances such as the Belted Kingfisher or the Phalaropes it is the female.

Not so simple with birds such as Blue Jays, Carolina Wrens or Mockingbirds to name a few, they fall into a group labeled monomorphic, meaning there is little or no difference in the appearance of the sexes. In the field sex may be determined by observing which is singing or incubating the eggs although this is not always a good clue as some females sing and some males help to incubate the eggs.

Then to make things more confusing, some birds are in a category labeled polymorphic, and have plumage variations not related to their sex. The Eastern Screech-Owl has two color variations grey and rufus. The White-throated Sparrow is seen with a white and black striped crown or brown and tan striped crown both variations have the white throat and yellow lores but their crown color is not a determination of their sex.

As a visitor to a nursing home which had a very busy bird feeder visible from the dining area, I overheard a helpful aide inform one of the patients: "The big birds are the mommies and the little ones are the babies"-- a wrong but simple explanation that satisfied the questioner. Although I may have oversimplified the facts, I hope to have peaked your interest enough to search for the right answers to your questions.

The GSBAS Feeder Survey has been run for many years. The reward of the survey is to bring awareness of nature to our doorstep and share our observations with others. Everyone is welcome to join the survey. I look forward to a new season with our past participants and welcome all newcomers.

How does the survey work?

- 1) The counting period is 5 months from November to March. You may choose to participate for only one month, several months or the full period of five months.
- 2) During the first 15 days of each month, keep your feeders filled. Whenever you view your feeders, count the number of each individual bird species you observe. Report the largest number of each individual species seen at any one time, e.g., if you see 10 Cardinals on the 1st, 5 on the 2nd, 3 on the 3rd - report the largest number observed, i.e., 10. These birds can actually be at your feeder or attracted to your yard by the feeding activity.
- 3) Make five (5) copies of the form printed in the Sept/Oct Sandpiper, use (1) form per month to record the the largest number of individuals of any species that you see at one time.
- 4) No later than the 19th of each survey month, mail your completed form to Helga Merryman, 38 South Carll Ave, Babylon, N.Y., 11702. You can also email your sightings and photos to me at eider55owl@optonline.net, please put FEEDER SURVEY in the subject line. I will compile the information and the results will be published in the following issue of The Sandpiper.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone Number _____ Email Address _____

Survey Data: period from Nov. 1, 2015 to Nov 15, 2015

Red-tailed Hawk 2	American Crow 36	Song Sparrow 14	OTHER SPECIES
Sharp-shinned Hawk 0	Black-capped Chickadee 20	White-throated Sparrow 40	Northern Harrier 1
Cooper's Hawk 3	Tufted Titmouse 6	Dark-eyed Junco 11	Brown Creeper 2
Rock Pigeon 15	Red-breasted Nuthatch 0	Northern Cardinal 35	Ruby-crowned Kinglet 2
Mourning Dove 108	White-breasted Nuthatch 9	Red-winged Blackbird 18	Hermit Thrush 2
Monk Parakeet 5	Carolina Wren 11	Common Grackle 83	Cedar Waxwing 11
Red-bellied Woodpecker 9	American Robin 21	Brown-headed Cowbird 5	Yellow-rumped Warbler 5
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 1	Northern Mockingbird 8	House Finch 33	Boat-tailed Grackle 5
Downy Woodpecker 20	Brown Thrasher 0	American Goldfinch 20	Chipping Sparrow 1
Hairy Woodpecker 2	European Starling 103	House Sparrow 175	
Northern Flicker 4	Towhee 0		
Blue Jay 33	Fox Sparrow 23		

Great South Bay Audubon Society

Officers

President: (Position Pending)
Vice-president: (Position Pending)
Treasurer: Annette Brownell (631) 665-4405
Corresponding Secretary:
Sharon Kienzle (631) 943-5748
Recording Secretary: Arlene Rawls (516) 712-9514

Board of Directors

Jody Banazak (631) 278-4059
Vera Capogna (631) 563-4969
Steve D'Amato (631) 264-8413
Jack Isaacs (631) 567-7631
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Peggy Marsh (631) 667-3556
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Juliane Wohler (631) 581-1731

Committee Chairs

Brookside: Peter O'Connor (631) 466-4360
Hospitality: Mary Plant (631) 284-3713
Conservation: Maria Brown
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Publicity: Helga Merryman (631) 669-6473
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Annual Dinner:
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Mailing: Ken Thompson (631) 612-8028
Email Responder: Vera Capogna (631) 563-4969
Answering the GSBAS Direct Phone:
Steve D'Amato

GSBAS Direct Phone Number (631) 563-7716
GSBAS Email address: info@gsbas.org

For wildlife in need of rescue please call The STAR
Foundation (631) 736-8207



Great South Bay Audubon Society
PO Box 267, Sayville, NY 11782
A Chapter of National Audubon

Great South Bay Audubon Society Membership

Become a member of Great South Bay Audubon Society.
Your contribution will support GSBAS conservation efforts, educational programs and our stewardship at Brookside County Park.

Please make checks payable to:
"Great South Bay Audubon Society" and mail to:
GSBAS, P.O. Box 267, Sayville, NY 11782

- New Membership \$20 New Membership Senior (62+) \$15
 Renewal \$20 Renewal Senior (62+) \$15

Name _____

Address _____

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