



The OSPREY

July/ August 2014 — Vol. XXXIX No. 4

Oh, the places we went this spring!



SALLY NEWBERT

Overlooking the pond at Maple Swamp



BOB ADAMO

At Hunters Garden, Bob Adamo (right) and company



BOB ADAMO

The bright and beautiful Scarlet Tanager was seen and heard at Hunters Garden.

Compiled by Sally Newbert

Ah Spring, when the warblers are coming through, most just on their way north. A few species staying on to nest here on Long Island. It was actually a pretty good spring with none of our walks completely rained out, although a few encountered gray and threatening skies.

Our Spring trips started on May 4th with a walk to Maple Swamp, one of the more challenging places to find. There is only a small sign on the side of Pleasure Drive to tell you that you are on Suffolk County park land, but you really have to hunt. Eric Salzman, who led the walk, wrote about it in his blog (send him an email at es@eric-salzman.com if you would like to receive his blog). Here is what he had to say about the walk: "This morning's Hooded Warbler was the outstanding bird of a morning

walk in Maple Swamp. It started out as a warm, sunny morning with a nice turnout of birds and a birders on the way out to Maple Swamp Pond. However as the day wore on, some strong breezes came up and the blue sky retreated behind clouds — first scattered and then overcast. In these conditions, the birds hunkered down and the return trip was much less birdy. There were 30 species recorded, including 10 warblers, and 3 flycatches. No vireos today."

On Friday, May 9th Bob Adamo led a trip to Hunters Garden, another challenging location to find. Here's what Bob had to say: "Between 7:15 & 7:50 it just wasn't raining...it was pouring! I waited until 8 am before unlocking the entrance gate (to see if any other folks would be joining us). Five intrepid birders were waiting with me in

their cars...when the cops showed up! A very observant Suffolk Co. Policeman, who was travelling north on Route 51 crossed the median between the north and south bound lanes to check us out. He knew that this NYS property is usually locked and inaccessible to the public. Due to the very inclement weather, his investigation (our interrogation) was held through car windows. He accepted our explanation (NYS D.E.C. Permission for ELIAS in May) and as he drove off, wished us well...and we did do well!

"The hard rain stopped about 8 am as we worked the combination lock, and by the time we reached the turn-around/monument area, the rain had reduced to a drizzle, and stayed at this level (on & off) for the rest of morning.

"We (Marilyn England, Lee Stanley, Mackie Finnerty, Sue Benson and I) tallied 34 spe-

Meetings & Walks - See page 3

Continued on page 4

The President's Corner

Citizen Science

Byron Young

What is citizen science? Simply put it is the practice of public participation and collaboration in scientific research to increase scientific knowledge. We have all done this at one level or another by participating in the feeder watch program, the Christmas Bird Count, the Great Backyard Bird Count, e-Bird or any of a number of other programs aimed at birds, animals, insects, or plantings in our yards aimed at improving knowledge of or improving our natural world.

Participation in a Citizen Science program is one way that we can put into practice the goal of thinking globally but acting locally. By observing birds or other creatures in our local environment and supplying those observations to a Citizen Science project, we add to our knowledge about our natural world. Couple this with the thousands of other observations provided all across this country and we begin to build a very nice picture of, in our case, bird distribution.

Let's look at the birding example a little more closely. Professional ornithologists working for a university or government agency are limited in their capacity to observe birds over large areas. They do a great job focusing their efforts and utilizing special equipment to study our bird friends. However, when it comes to viewing bird life more broadly extra eyes are needed and that is where the public comes in. You may say that you are not that good, but some of the best ornithologists that I know are not professionally trained. Yet they are keen observers of the birds around them and have taught themselves through time in the field and with the variety of field guides and now electronic guides. Furthermore, what is a professional, but someone who has received specialized training in the art of observation and analysis of data in this example.

One of the major improvements in citizen science has been the introduction of the Cornell University e-Bird project. This computer based bird observation reporting system helps Cornell scientists un-

derstand the movements, migrations, and changes in number for many of our feathered friends. This program is user friendly, and uses filters to check the data as it is submitted. In other words if you forget to put some important piece of information or you submit an observation that seems out of place for your location the program will flag that entry and ask for clarification or correction, that has happened to me several times. On a couple of occasions I was correct in my observation and added to the knowledge of some species. One example of where my observations added to the knowledge of a species was while visiting Lake George a couple of years back I reported a fledgling Merlin. Very quickly I received an email from the Warren County data reviewer asking about my observation because nesting Merlins had not been reported from Warren County. Fortunately, I was also able to collect photographs of this bird, which sealed the information required for these records to stand. This record established that Merlin did in fact nest in Warren County.

There have been more cases, for me, where my observations were incorrect. I have either misidentified a species or added a species to the local listing, which is not generally found here. It is a simple matter to correct those mistakes and complete a record. These all aid in building an accurate data base of birds found

in an area such as Suffolk County, New York State, and on to North America, and further afield for some of more migratory species.

I am a strong supporter of Citizen Science, or volunteer data collection as a means to support knowledge regarding our natural world. The beauty of Citizen Science is that it is easy to add routine birding activities. It does take a bit of time to enter your observations but there is no time limit on when these observations can be submitted. Folks who kept paper records from years past have been able to submit such observations, which provides a very nice view of the historic observations. You can become obsessed with this effort or simply add an observation or two each year. How shall I put this, some of us have a friendly competition going on the number of species we observe and record each year for Suffolk County.

I encourage each of you to make notes about your birding observations and consider submitting them to the Cornell University e-Bird program. You will be joining hundreds if not thousands of other birders who enter their observations. Visit the eBird website (<http://ebird.org/content/ebird/>) and explore the data to see the useful and exciting stuff is being done with the data that is supplied by folks just like yourselves. ■

S•A•V•E T•H•E D•A•T•E

Wednesday Evening

October 15, 2014

for the

ELIAS ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF BIRDING

Plans are being made for the ELIAS Dinner.

Please be sure to save the date and look for the details in
the next issue of *The Osprey*.

Hope to see you there.

ELIAS Summer Meetings!

*Meetings are held at Quogue Wildlife Refuge at
3 Old Country Road in Quogue, NY. All are welcome, there is no charge.*

Monday, July 7, 2014 at 7:15

Photo Potpourri

Presenter: Bob Adamo

This winter Bob Adamo bought a new camera. The first time he used it was at Shinnecock Inlet to capture the image of a Horned Grebe in its basic (or non-breeding) plumage. Since then this Sony camera with a Carl Zeiss lens, a 50x Optical Zoom and yielding 20.4 mega pixel photos has accompanied him on his spring birding adventures. It is, by far, the best digital camera Bob has ever owned, and he is having a ball using it. The photos shown in this program will be in chronological order, but are quite varied. Birds make up the majority of the images, with some mammal, floral, insect, people, architecture and family sporting events thrown in! Come share the joy in being able to capture nature in all its glory.

Monday, August 4, 2014 at 7:00 pm

Reptiles & Amphibians of the New York/New Jersey Region

Presenter: Seth Ausubel

Reptiles and amphibians, collectively known as “herps”, are a fascinating and misunderstood group. A surprising diversity of herps can be found in the New York and New Jersey region if one is willing to look closely. Seth will share some of his experiences field herping in the region. He will discuss the unusual life histories of various species, and conservation issues for these often highly vulnerable animals.

Seth Ausubel is an environmental scientist and an avid birder and herper. He was the “main-man” responsible for the success of last year’s NYSOA Meeting on Long Island. ■

Summer Nature Walks

Saturday, August 2nd @ 7:30 AM

Birding along Dune Road from Tiana to Pikes Beach

Trip Leader: Eileen Schwinn

The early fall arrivals of shorebirds should be passing our area at this time as these migrants work their way south. Meet Eileen Schwinn, the trip leader, at 7:30 am in the parking lot of Tiana Beach, Bayside Parking. This seems to be the new HOT SPOT at low tide. Then we will drive along Dune Road heading west, to Pikes Beach for shore birding and sparrows. On this field trip, ELIAS will provide Town of Southampton temporary Parking Passes for those who need them. Please contact your trip leader at beachmed@optonline.net or 516.662.7751 for more information.

Saturday, August 16th @ 7:00 AM (Sharp)

The Islands of Moriches Inlet

Trip Leader: Eileen Schwinn

This trip is always a big hit with our members. So... let’s catch a wave of shorebirds as they pass our area on their migration. We will have a low tide for this morning walk. Meet at the parking lot of Cupsoque Beach at 7:00 AM sharp!! If you arrive late, you will have to catch up with the group because of the tide. We will spend the morning birding the BAYSIDE SHORELINE AND ISLAND. Be prepared to get wet as we will be wading across SHALLOW water to the islands. Please wear appropriate foot wear, bathing suits and/or shorts that can get wet. Don’t forget to bring sunscreen and head gear. You WILL BE AT THE BEACH.

Please contact your trip leader Eileen Schwinn at beachmed@optonline.net or 516.662.7751 if you need more information. ■

BOBADAMO



Veery at Hunters Garden left. Top a Kingbird. Left, the birding group at William Floyd Estate.



SALLY NEWBERT

Continued from page 1
cies, including 12 warblers, with Tennessee, Blackpoll and Chestnut-sided being the most notable. The overcast sky made it tough for identification, and was assuredly the reason for almost no bird song. An exception was the male Scarlet Tanager, whose song was picked up first by Lee, and whose color was quite evident, in spite of the poor weather conditions. We also had close and lengthy views of Hermit Thrush and Veery.

“We then made a quick stop at nearby Bald Hill, and picked up 3 additional species: Solitary Sandpiper; Great-crested Flycatcher; Black-throated Green Warbler. We also had a lot of fun!”

Saturday, May 10 we headed to the William Floyd Estate in Mastic. MaryLaura Lamont led the trip. We recorded over 29 species of birds. Everyone enjoyed watching the Bluebirds who were coming and going from the nest boxes and an unusual number of Kingbirds were in the fields.

On Sunday, May 11 it was off to Terrell River County Park in Center Moriches. The highlight and bird of the day was a Worm-eating Warbler feeding in a clump of dead leaves. What an extraordinary find. This was the first one I have seen. Peterson’s describes it as more often heard than seen, so to have this one out in the open at eye-level for a few minutes was really a treat. Another treat was a Magnolia Warbler low in a bush for all to see.

Thanks to Beth Gustin and Jay Kuhlman who led this trip.

On Thursday May 11 Eileen Schwinn led the walk to Quogue Wildlife. This is a nice easy walk on the board walk behind the nature center and up around the pond a little way into the woods. Near the pond we watched two male Common Yellowthroats skulk around the bushes. Masks on and calling *witchity witchity*. Magnolia (oh, so pretty) Warbler and a Northern Parula were also seen. Over 25 species were seen on this walk,

An early meeting was set for 7:30 the next day at Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge. About 29 species were spotted including the Bald Eagle that has been reported there and some nice views of beautiful Baltimore Orioles.

On Saturday the 17th we went on to Hallock State Park on the North Fork. In the woods we got some great looks at a pair of Warbling Vireos, usually a bird that is hard to spot. These were on the path directly above our heads, near them was a White-eyed Vireo. We surprised a female Turkey who took off in great haste. But the mystery bird of the day created a bit of a flurry in the birding world. On our return trip, all of a sudden, a bird that looked like a Cassin’s Kingbird landed and perched in the middle of the field. One person got some decent photos of the bird. It was reported on ebird and got quite a few birders scurrying to the site. It was decided a few days later that it was a hybrid mix of an Eastern and a Western Kingbird. Not as rare as Cassin’s, but nice

Beth Gustin (fourth from left) and Jay Kuhlman (right) led the walk at Terrell River County Park. The group had good views of both Worm-eating Warbler and Magnolia Warbler.

SALLY NEWBERT



BOBADAMO



BOBADAMO





SALLY NEWBERT



SALLY NEWBERT



BOB GUNNING

Left, at Hallock State Park, Middle, at Quogue Wildlife Refuge, Right, a Bluebird at SoFo.

to see. And create a little excitement.

On Sunday, May 25 we went back to Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge. An Eastern Wood Pewee called from the center of the copse of trees by the main entrance. No Bald Eagle this time, but we did find a Yellow Warbler nest and watched as the Bluebirds and Tree Swallows came and went from their nest boxes. Baltimore Orioles made a bright and flashy showing.

Next was the South Fork Museum of Natural History and a walk led by Eric Salzman. From Eric's blog "The Vineyard Field behind SoFo in Bridgehampton continues to be the Indigo Bunting capital of Eastern LI. On his year's joint SoFo/ELIAS there were at least five, perhaps six, singing males. One of them was a probable first-year male with mixed brown and blue plumage (but singing away as enthusiastically as all the rest.) Other features of the walk were outstanding views of Orchard Oriole and Eastern Bluebird." SoFo has a very active Purple Martin colony and many swallows flying over their field.

The last spring walk was scheduled for Hempstead State Park, but because of construction was rerouted to Wertheim and Smith Point Marina. (See page 8 for the story of the Wilson's Phalarope that was seen there.) Wertheim is certainly doing its part to keep the Yellow Warbler's populations going. They seem to love it there. We could not refind the nest there had been that much growth since our last visit. Our treat at Smith Point Marina was a nice view of a Common Yellowthroat exposed and singing and a Little Blue Heron.

Thanks to all for coming out and supporting these walks. Hope you enjoyed them!

And now on to the summer birding. Because of the way the tides fall our July and August field trips will both be in August. We will catch low tide and look for the shorebirds as they start their migration back to their wintering grounds. Hope you can join our trips and enjoy the great year-round birding that Long Island gives us. Details are on page 4. ■



BOB GUNNING

Orchard Oriole at SoFo



BOB ADAMO

Northern Parula

At Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge looking at the Yellow Warbler nest.



SALLY NEWBERT



PHOTO BY KATIE KLEINPETER



SALLY NEWBERT

Checking the book to see if it really was a Cassin's Kingbird. It was deemed a hybrid later that week.

Listening for Whip-poor-wills and Chuck-will's-widows

Larry Penny

I grew up in Mattituck next to my grandfather's chicken farm on Westphalia Road. It was very rural. There were a couple of street lights, but nobody had an outside house light on at night, especially between 1941 and 1945 owing to World War II. Between May 15 and July 15, while falling asleep, I would hear the constant call of the Whip-poor-will in the woods behind the chicken farm continuing for two to three hours. When I came back from the West Coast to teach at Southampton College in 1974 you couldn't drive around at night in the late spring and summer on roads through the woods, dunes and brushlands between the Shinnecock Inlet and Montauk Point without hearing 20 to 30 Whip-poor-wills and an occasional Chuck-will's-widow.

I went out on Wednesday night, June 11, between 8 and 12 pm, scouring the Southampton Town back roads listening for Whip-poor-wills and Chuck-will's-widows. The full moon was largely obscured by a blanket of clouds as I drove 43.6 miles, made 31 stops to listen, but not a single goatsucker did I hear. It was breezy, but if there were any around, I should have heard them. I had no trouble hearing Crows early on and green and bull frogs later on. I had the same luck in the Southampton area last year.

I didn't expect to see them, only hear them. I saw six deer in four different locations, two raccoons in two spots, a mature cottontail and three flashing fireflies, the first of the season. There wasn't a single spot where a motor vehicle didn't pass me with lights on while I sat and listened. It was hard to find a listening station however vast the morainal woods are where I couldn't see a house light in the distance. At about half the stops I could hear traffic to the south along Montauk Highway. There were only two passing planes to interfere with my hearing.

There is always a highlight of such a venture and it doesn't necessarily have to do with the object of your pursuit. In this instance it was coming upon what I thought

was a mass of spadefoot toads singing on a road that I had never traversed in my 40 years of South Fork living, Old Sag Harbor Road, between connecting Brick Kiln Road with Millstone road in the moraine south of Noyac Bay. I heard the clamoring when I made my third stop. There were still puddles from rain the previous night and the noises seemed to be coming from a low spot, ah, I thought, a vernal pond that I didn't know about.

The calls of spadefoot toads are often confused with those of Crows, especially those of fish crows. I strained my ears, the calls were very loud and emanating from several different spots. A Common Crow flew over in the twilight screeching loudly. Then, it occurred to me that I might be hearing Fish Crows. I was sure of that identification as the cawings shifted farther to the southwest to a spot a hundred yards away.

I drove to that spot and saw one Crow flying high up in the treetops. When I got home I looked up Fish Crows, which during the new millennium had become very common around Sag Harbor, Southampton Village and Accabonac Harbor in East Hampton. Wikipedia told me that Fish Crows unlike Common Crows often nest

in groups, "rookeries"?, as cormorants, some herons and other water birds are wont to do. I was convinced that I had discovered one of them. I also learned that Fish Crows are resistant to the West Nile virus, while 45% of Common Crows that get it die. "Ah," I said to myself, I began to see the connection between the rising population locally and West Nile.

Eaton in his 1908 two-volume work, *Birds of New York State*, merely lists it as infrequent and as Carolinian in distribution. Bull in *Birds of New York State*, 1974, says the Fish Crow breeds on Staten Island, the north [west] shore of Long Island and Westchester, across the sound from the last. I had a Fish Crow on an Orient Christmas count in the early 1980s and another on the same count five years ago. Recently, I had the pleasure of seeing the Fish Crow and Common Crow side by side on a wire and the difference in sizes was distinct. The two "fight" among themselves, thus the marauding Common Crow in Wednesday evenings breeding-roosting patch.

No Whip-poor-wills is bad news, a breeding colony of Fish Crows is good news? You decide. ■

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Asclepias tuberosa - Butterfly Weed

Chris Schmitt

Butterfly Weed is an outstanding addition to most gardens. It is a very attractive plant which grows in clumps about one to two feet tall bearing bright orange clusters of flowers. It blooms from late May through most of the summer and is highly deer resistant. The cut flowers can be used in arrangements. The seed pods are also attractive, resembling those of milkweed and make a nice addition to dry arrangements in the fall. However, to keep the Butterfly Weed blooming longer, remove the pods early in the season. The plants are perennial and will get more beautiful each year. Bees, butterflies and Hummingbirds are attracted to the flowers. It is a member of the milkweed family and can host the larvae of Monarch butterfly, in addition to Queens and Grey Hairstreak Butterflies. Of course, if you have the room, please grow some Common Milkweed for the sake of the Monarchs caterpillars.

Butterfly weed likes full sun and sandy, well drained soil. It is drought tolerant, but needs a little more water the first year. You can grow this plant from seed or buy bare root plants from reputable nurseries by mail. Perhaps the easiest way to start is to buy small plants from local nurseries. The plants have a long tap root and do not like to be moved so pick your spot carefully. This is a protected species. Please do not collect it from the wild unless the land is being cleared by bulldozers.

If you notice aphids on the plants, they can easily be controlled by washing them off with a strong stream of water or spraying with insecticidal soap solution. ■

Editor's note: Native plants support various forms of wildlife but knowing how to have a beautiful garden and yet support the native plants and wildlife is quite another story. This compact plant can do both. I hope you will look for it in the garden centers and consider planting it. *The Osprey* is delighted to have Chris Schmitt, a master gardener as contributor and look forward to future columns. ■



Butterfly Weed is a bright showy flower, a native plant, it benefits an assortment of butterflies and birds. This Butterfly Weed was found growing wild in the SoFo Vineyard Field.



Would you like to spend the day counting butterflies?

Jay Kuhlman

Would you like to spend the day counting and looking for butterflies? On July 5th the North American Butterfly Association is sponsoring a count. Jay Kuhlman who has organized the count in our area for the past 8 years, uses the same circle as the Central Suffolk Christmas Bird Count (CBC). In the past participants have seen at least thirty species of butterflies and at

a less hectic pace than a CBC.

The count starts at 8 am and goes until 5 or until it rains. (Butterflies hide in the rain.) Steve Biasetti and Andy Murphy have participated in the past. Jay would welcome anyone interested in going into the field or garden watching, please call Jay if you are interested in participating at 631 878 4461. ■

Interesting Sightings



Eileen Schwinn took this picture of the Wilson's Phalarope at Smith Point Marina. It was reported on the rare bird report and found the next day by several birders.

Sally Newbert

As I checked my email, ebird had sent a rare bird alert for Suffolk County. A Wilson's Phalarope was spotted at Smith Point Marina in an impoundment area. Next question, should I chase it? I took off as soon as I could, but I was a day late and it was early afternoon before I got to the Marina. The earthen walls were next to the parking area but there was no way to know what was behind the walls. Was that the impound area? After a hike to the other side of the area, I climbed up the most gently slopped area I could find. On the other side of the walls were two

large ponds. Searching the sides of the ponds I did not come up with anything that looked like a Phalarope. I walked around part of the pond and ran into a break that was not passable and two fellows who discouraged my being on top of the embankment. I scrambled back down. As I was about to leave I found the ramp that the equipment uses to get up on the embankments. Going back up and finding out the fellows who discouraged my visit had left I proceeded to walk around the ponds. I was about to leave again, but who should be coming along but a fellow birder and photographer, Bob Gunning.

Once again encouraged and at his insistence that our target bird was still there we proceeded around the two ponds. At the furthest corner of the second pool THERE IT WAS! A small shorebird walking back and forth along the edge of the pond stirring up the bottom with what seemed to be rather large feet for a bird of that size. Occasionally it would walk in circles to stir things up. It was feeding from the top of water. Just like the book said it did. The bird never did swim in circles. Too bad, I was looking forward to that.

Generally this is bird of the west. Breeding from southern Yukon and Minnesota and in the Great Lakes. It is usually in Prairie pools and marshy pools.

Although it is grouped with the shorebirds it spends no time at sea.

It did spend a few days here and created quite a stir among those who went to see it. Oh yes, as we were enjoying the Wilson's Phalarope and congratulating ourselves on finding it along came Eileen Schwinn and Mike Higgiston. Good thing Eileen was more positive about getting the bird and brought her camera.



Byron Young spotted a family of Woodcocks along River Road in Manorville. They are so well disguised, you will have to look carefully to see the four babies. Mama is a little easier to find. ■

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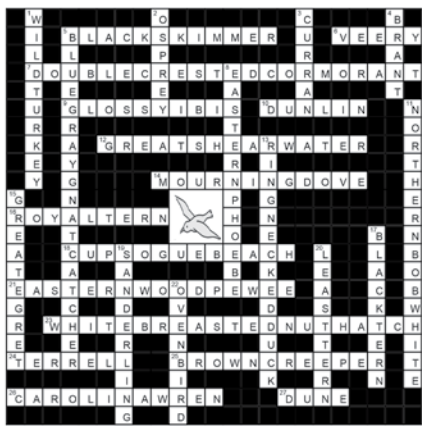
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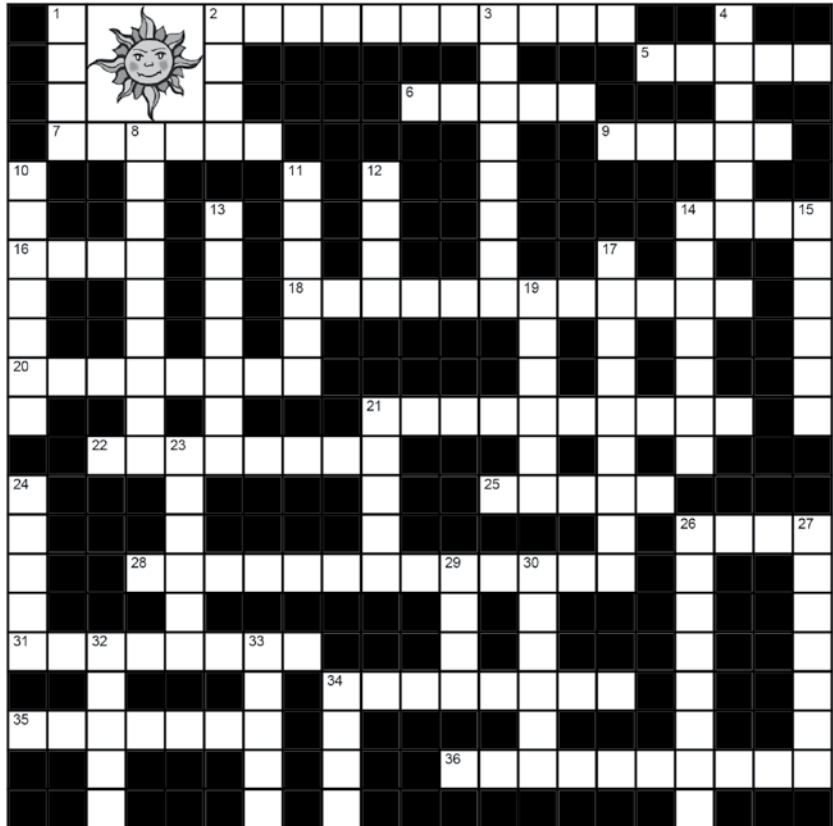
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Answers to last issue's puzzle Spring Birding by Tom Moran



Summer 2104 Tom Moran



Across

- 2 _____ Stilt
- 5 _____ Heron, short and stocky, usually seen at the water's edge
- 6 _____ Shearwater, can sometimes be seen from south shore beaches, dull gray-brown above, whitish below
- 7 Platforms have helped reestablish this species
- 9 _____ Wren, the one with the eye ring
- 14 _____ Catbird
- 16 _____ Road, Cupsogue to Shinnecock
- 18 _____ Plover or Sandpiper
- 20 _____ Sandpiper, not the similar Spotted
- 21 _____ Grackle, the large one
- 22 _____ State Park, the puddles near the parking lots can be surprisingly productive
- 25 _____ Bay
- 26 _____ Warbler, yellow breast, wing bars, song like a Chipping Sparrow
- 28 _____ Warbler, not to be confused with a Blackpoll Warbler
- 31 _____ Tern, sometimes mixes in with Royals
- 34 _____ Crane, red crown, an uncommon, nonsummer visitor
- 35 _____ Godwit, maybe at Cupsogue, cinnamon lined wings
- 36 _____ State Park, north of Brookhaven Laboratory, access from William Floyd Pkwy

Down

- 1 Short for South Fork Natural History Museum
- 2 _____ bird, can be eastern or western
- 3 _____ Wren, white eyebrow stripe, that says loudly: *tea kettle, tea kettle...*
- 4 _____ Yellowlegs, smaller, straighter bill
- 8 _____ Falcon, has a strong moustache
- 10 _____ Egret, interesting dance, best seen in Florida
- 11 _____ Ibis, not the White-Faced we had at Captree this spring
- 12 _____ Island, good place to bird for those lucky enough to overcome the security, its just off the North Fork
- 13 _____ Point, The End
- 14 _____ Yellowlegs, longer, slightly upturned bill
- 15 _____ Warbler, a nester on LI
- 17 _____ Oriole, basket nest is an interesting sight
- 19 _____ Blue Heron, maybe at Cupsogue or Jamaica Bay
- 21 _____ Thrasher, rufous above, streaked below
- 23 _____ Sandpiper, made an appearance at Mecox Bay last summer
- 24 _____ Beach, west of Robert Moses
- 26 _____ Sandpiper, has heavy breast streaks that end abruptly
- 27 _____ Wood-Pewee
- 29 _____ Turkey
- 30 _____ Bunting
- 32 _____ Fork Preserve, former land of a hunting club
- 33 _____ Waxwing
- 34 _____ Goose, seen in the summer months of 2012 on the North Fork

Three ways to spend some time on the water

No boat? No problem. Here are three ways to get out on the bays and oceans around Long Island.

Glory leaves from Greenport daily until Labor Day, then week-ends through Columbus Day. Take the 45-minute tour of the Peconic Bay on New York's only "Green" electric-powered harbor tour boat. Certificated by the United States Coast Guard, it is perfect for cruising the Peconic Bay.

Glory is a 14 passenger reproduction of a 30-foot ELCO. It has been operating for the past 16 years imparting thousands of passengers with a greater appreciation of the Peconic Bay and the advantages of electric non-polluting power. The captain will try to point out the wildlife and birds along the way.

There is choice of four destinations in Peconic Bay. All the destinations are weather and traffic dependent. Also, despite what some may have heard-as the top speed of GLORY is about six knots-going to Bermuda on the 45 minute cruise is quite out of the question.

The cost is \$20 for adults, \$5 for children. She departs from Preston's dock in Greenport. Sign up at the dock 30 minutes prior to departure. The schedule is dependent on weather and sea conditions. For more information, please call 631-477-2515.

The Atlantis Explorer Tour Boat is run by the Riverhead Aquarium.

The tours take you down the Peconic River and into Flanders Bay. Tours are conducted by Aquarium educators. The adventure offers plenty of opportunity for hands-on exploration while promoting environmental awareness and education about the Peconic Estuary. The Atlantis Explorer sets sail seasonally (weather permitting) directly behind the Aquarium. July through Labor Day the trips leave at noon, 2 pm and 4 pm. \$20 for adults, \$5 for children. Call 631-208-9200 to register, or go to www.longisland-aquarium.com.



The Glory is a beautifully restored ELCO it leaves from Greenport., with only 14 passengers, its sure to be a special experience..The Riverhead Aquarium runs daily tours on its tour boat. .



For a full day adventure go **Whale Watching**. This trip is run jointly by CRESLI (Coastal Research and Education Society of Long Island) a research group from Stony Brook and the Viking Fleet. There is only one trip per week on Sundays, departing from Montauk at 9:30 am. and returning about 3:30 pm. Last season every trip saw whales and/or dolphins. Please book online or call 631-668-5700.

Reservations are strongly recommended. The cost is \$75 for adults, \$49 for children 5 to 12, children under 4 are free. (There may be a fuel surcharge added). Be sure to check in at the office one hour prior to departure. ■

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Monday to Friday 9am to 7pm

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Calling all photographers - ELIAS plans a full-color calendar for 2015

BIRDS of Eastern Long Island



Photo of Baltimore Oriole
taken by Bob Adamo

The deadline is October 1.

**So, get out there
and start shooting.**

Next year ELIAS would like to publish a full-color calendar for 2015. It would feature birds of Eastern Long Island. OK, you could have guessed that, I am sure. We would like to invite our members and friends to submit their favorite photos. Big birds, little birds, birds being birds, interesting rarities or backyard varieties are all welcome.

We would prefer electronic submissions sent to eliasosprey@optonline.net. If you send prints please send them to Sally Newbert, editor, The Osprey, 2 East Moriches Blvd, East Moriches, NY 11940, if you would like the prints returned, please send a self-addressed-stamped envelope.

Please be sure to include the species of bird, where you were when you took the photo, your name and contact information. We want to make sure you get full credit for your efforts. ■

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For \$20 a year, you will receive 6 issues of *The Osprey* and you will be supporting our local education and conservation activities.

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Please be sure to include your email. You will receive an email confirmation, a pdf of the first newsletter and occasional updates and notices of any program changes. This list is not shared.

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