



Cayuga Bird Club

NEWSLETTER

ESTABLISHED 1914

FEBRUARY 2009

REFUGE TO COORDINATE STAMP COMPETITION

BY ANDREA VANBEUSICHEM

The Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge (MNWR) is proud to announce its position as the New York State Coordinator for the 2009 Federal Junior Duck Stamp Competition. The Federal Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program (JDS) is a dynamic



*Federal Junior Duck Stamp
2008-2009, featuring painting by
Seokkyun Hong of Dallas, Texas.*

arts and science curriculum that teaches wetlands and waterfowl conservation to students in kindergarten through high school. The program incorporates scientific and wildlife management principles into a visual arts curriculum with participants completing JDS designs as their visual "term papers." Participation in the program nationwide has remained steady since 2000 with nearly 27,000 students entering a state art contest each year.

The Junior Duck Stamp contest begins each spring when students submit their artwork to a state or territory contest. Students at the state level are judged in four groups according to grade level. Three first, second, and third place entries are selected from each group, and then a "Best of Show" is selected from the twelve first-place winners. Each state or territory Best of Show is then submitted to the Duck Stamp Office and entered into the national Junior Duck Stamp Contest. To further the interdisciplinary underpinnings of the program, students now are encouraged, but not required, to include a conservation message on their entry form with their art design.

The first place design from the national contest is used to create a Junior Duck Stamp for the following year. Junior Duck Stamps are sold by the U.S. Postal Service and Amplex Corporation consignees for \$5 per stamp. Revenue from the sales of the stamp can reach nearly \$175,000 and goes to support awards and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO MONITOR RAPTORS

BY AMY MAHAR

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) is conducting a study of the Short-eared Owl, a state-listed endangered species, at sites in Cayuga, Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Wayne, and Yates counties. Objectives of this study are to document Short-eared Owl wintering locations, to identify critical habitat characteristics, and to establish long term population monitoring efforts at these sites. Northern Harriers, Rough-legged Hawks, and Red-tailed Hawks also will be monitored through this effort. The findings of the study ultimately will be applied toward developing conservation plans for these species.

A short informational session for volunteers interested in monitoring a site on a bi-weekly basis through March (six site visits) will be held in the Avon NYSDEC office at 6274 East Avon-Lima Road in Avon, New York, on Tuesday, January 27 at 3:30 P.M. At this meeting, volunteers will have the opportunity to sign up to monitor particular sites. If you are unable to attend the meeting, information, data sheets, and a site map will be sent to you. Those interested in volunteering to monitor a site should contact NYSDEC Diversity Biologists Amy Mahar at <ammahar@gw.dec.state.ny.us> or at (585) 226-5337 or Jenny Landry at <jalandry@gw.dec.state.ny.us> or at (585) 226-5491. 🐦

WATCHING BIRDS IN THE ITHACA AREA FOR NEARLY 100 YEARS

CAYUGA BIRD CLUB

Officers and Contacts

Susan Danskin, President
danskin@twcny.rr.com • 277-2622

Bob McGuire, Vice President
boju@lightlink.com • 256-0460

Kim Kline, Treasurer
kjk54@frontiernet.net • 844-3728

Suzanne Henderson, Recording Secretary
shender1@twcny.rr.com • 539-6541

Colleen Richards, Corresponding Secretary
clr82@juno.com • 347-4293

Anne Marie Johnson, Newsletter
annemariejohnson@frontiernet.net • 539-9942

Matt Medler, Webmaster
mdm2@cornell.edu • (518) 817-6569

Ann Mitchell, Field Trip and Speaker Coordinator
Alm9413@aol.com • 277-2926

Linda Orkin, Basin List Coordinator
wingmagic16@gmail.com • 279-4253

Carol Felton Schmitt, Publicity
cfschmitt@aol.com • 257-2382

Cindy Twardokus, Historian
ctwardokus305@earthlink.net • 273-9797

Directors (term expiration dates)

John Confer (2009)
confer@ithaca.edu • 274-3978

Jeff Gerbracht (2010)
jgerbman@yahoo.com • 539-7895

Marty Schlabach (2011)
mls5@cornell.edu • 532-3467

The Cayuga Bird Club meets on the second Monday of each month, September through June, at 7:30 P.M. in the Auditorium of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's Johnson Center on Sapsucker Woods Road. All programs and field trips are free and open to the public. Membership costs \$15 per year, \$10 for students, payable in September. To join, send a check (made out to "Cayuga Bird Club") to Cayuga Bird Club Treasurer, c/o Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY 14850.

Bird club members receive the Cayuga Bird Club Newsletter monthly from September through June. Send newsletter submissions to Anne Marie Johnson, contact information above. Of particular interest are articles about local bird sightings, bird behavior, or birding hot spots, as well as original poetry, art, and photos.

Chickadee illustration in masthead by Karen Confer, waxwing illustration for native plants column and duck silhouette by Lena Samsonenko.

Visit the Cayuga Bird Club website at:
WWW.BIRDS.CORNELL.EDU/CAYUGABIRDCLUB

From the President

I don't know about you, but there are certain birds that just give me a lot of trouble when it comes to identification. Currently at the top of my difficulty list is Cooper's Hawk versus Sharp-shinned Hawk. There have been a few occasions when I have been absolutely certain which bird I have seen but far more occasions when I was left to wonder. Field marks such as tail shape or head extension often just leave me shaking my head and chalking up another *accipiter sp.* rather than a precise identification.



Enter my most recent bird dream. (Hey, it's been a long time since I bored you with one of these, so stop groaning and bear with me.) In the dream, an accipiter crash landed in a puddle and was left floating spread-eagle. (Resemblance to the recent emergency landing of an airliner in the Hudson River did not go unnoticed, but the psychology behind that need not be addressed here.) Being a dream, the bird cooperated peacefully while I gently scooped it up into my arms. I welcomed the opportunity to study the bird in the hand and expected to make a definitive identification. Despite my close examination, even in a dream I was completely unable to make the call. Just as is frequently the case in real life, the tail appeared rounded at one moment and squared off at another.

So much for dreams being a place where you can work out the frustrations of real life. This one just seemed to rub my identification difficulties in my face, but it also inspired me to work harder at it.

And now on to club business...

The *Native Plants for Native Birds* project is progressing nicely. It is looking like the book will contain approximately 200 pages. The cover, foreword, introduction, and one of the chapters are complete. Joel Baines has made final revisions to the rest of the chapters, which still need to be laid out, and is writing the resources section. David Ruppert has completed all photography, and his photos have been formatted for print. Anne Marie Johnson is busy laying out the text and photos and then will send the chapters to volunteer proofreaders while she creates the index. I can't tell you how much the efforts of Joel,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

Events Calendar

DATE	EVENT	DETAILS
FEB. 8 Sunday 7:30 A.M.	Field Trip: Cayuga Lake Leader: Bob McGuire Meet: Johnson Center*	This all day trip will travel around the lake to look for birds. Dress for the weather. Bring lunch and money for food stops along the way. Contact Bob at <boju@lightlink.com> or at 256-0460 for more information.
FEB. 9 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Cayuga Bird Club Meeting Johnson Center Auditorium Speakers: Tom Johnson, Jay McGowan, and Brad Walker	In their presentation, "Accessible Arctic: The Birds and Beasts of Churchill, Manitoba," Tom, Jay, and Brad will give a well-illustrated account of their summer working with Hudsonian Godwits and exploring the Canadian sub-arctic of Churchill, Manitoba.
FEB. 13-16	Great Backyard Bird Count	Join thousands of participants across North America counting birds for this annual four day event. Find more information at <www.birdsource.org/gbbc/>.
FEB. 16 Monday	Newsletter deadline	Send newsletter submissions to Anne Marie Johnson, contact information on page 2.
FEB. 16 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Monday Night Seminar Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Jim Reveal	Jim Reveal, Adjunct Professor in Plant Biology at Cornell University, will present "Catesby's Enigma: Illustrations from 1730-1747 and the Mystery of the Little Sparrow." The English naturalist Mark Catesby illustrated numerous plants and animals, which became the basis for several new genera and species described by the Swedish naturalist Carl Linnaeus. All but one illustrated bird, Catesby's "The Little Sparrow," have been identified. For the first time both the original watercolor and Catesby's 1730 painted etching of this sparrow will be compared to try to identify this mysterious bird.
FEB. 20 Friday 8:30 A.M.	Designing with Native Plants Johnson Center	See page 4 for details about this all-day, local native plants conference.
FEB. 21 Saturday 7:15 A.M.	Field Trip: Lime Hollow Leader: Matt Young Meet: Lime Hollow Center	Join Matt for a morning trip searching for winter finches at Lime Hollow Center for Environment & Culture in Cortland. Dress warmly and bring a snack. Contact Matt at <may6@cornell.edu> or at 749-2915 for more information. Directions: Take Route 13 towards Dryden. Turn east on Route 366. Go through Freeville and McLean. The Lime Hollow Center is just outside McLean. Look for the sign with binoculars. It can be easy to miss because of turns in the road.
FEB. 23 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Monday Night Seminar Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Terry McEaney	In his presentation, "Ecology of the Yellowstone Trumpeter Swan—Lessons from the Past, Predictions for the Future," Terry McEaney, who spent over three decades in the field studying birds at Yellowstone National Park, will reveal some amazing findings and insights into Trumpeter Swan natural history, ecology, and conservation in the park. Terry, Ornithologist Emeritus at Yellowstone, will conclude his presentation with a reading from his new book, <i>Lucky Feathers: Adventures and Experiences of a Yellowstone Ornithologist</i> .

*Meet for field trips in the front parking lot.

Events Calendar continued

DATE	EVENT	DETAILS
MAR. 2 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Monday Night Seminar Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Harold Greeney	Reproductive behavior is one of the least studied aspects of tropical bird biology. Harold Greeney, Director of the Yanayacu Biological Station in Ecuador, has studied the nesting behavior of over 400 species in Ecuador over the past seven years. In his presentation, "The Breeding Ecology of Ecuadorian Birds," Harold will present photographs and anecdotes about the nests he has observed, including the first nests known to science for the Peruvian Antpitta, the Moustached Antpitta, the Black-billed Mountain Toucan, and the Bicolored Antvireo.
MAR. 7 Saturday 7:30 A.M.	Field Trip: Cayuga Lake Leader: Susan Danskin Meet: Johnson Center*	Join Susan for a day of birding around the lake. Bring lunch and snacks. There will be a stop for food as well. Dress warmly. Contact Susan at <danskin@twcny.rr.com> or at 277-2622 for more information.
MAR. 9 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Cayuga Bird Club Meeting Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Jason Townsend	"Bicknell's Thrush Life History and Conservation Issues: from the Northeast to Hispaniola."

*Meet for field trips in the front parking lot.

Local Native Plant Conference

BY ANNE MARIE JOHNSON

Rick Manning, local landscape architect known for his work in Cass Park and the Cayuga Waterfront Trail, and Dan Segal, owner of The Plantsmen Nursery in Groton, have joined forces to create a native plant conference in Ithaca. The daylong conference, *Designing with Native Plants*, is modeled after similar meetings held in other parts of the country and will focus on creating sustainable landscapes in the Finger Lakes region and upstate New York. Several well-known speakers will give presentations at the conference, including Steve Kress from the Audubon Society and Donald Leopold, chair of Environmental and Forest Biology at the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

The conference will be held at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's Johnson Center on Friday, February 20, from 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Registration is \$90, \$75 for students and teachers. All proceeds from the conference will go to the Cayuga Waterfront Trail Initiative. Learn more at <www.tompkinschamber.org/events/show/53> or contact Rick at <rmannin4@twcny.rr.com> or at 592-4647 for more information. 🐾

Time to Register for Spring Field Ornithology

The 32nd year of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's Spring Field Ornithology class will be starting soon. Learn to identify many of the birds of the Cayuga Lake region in this eight-week course that runs from March 25 through May 17. You can sign up for lectures, field trips, or both. This is a very popular class, so sign up early. You can learn more at <www.birds.cornell.edu/sfo/> or call the Lab for a brochure at 254-2473. 🐾

REFUGE TO COORDINATE STAMP COMPETITION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

environmental education for students who participate in the program as well as efforts to market the JDS.

Mail entries for this year's competition by March 15 to Andrea VanBeusichem, Montezuma NWR, 3395 Route 20 East, Seneca Falls, NY 13148. Guidelines, entry forms, and a JDS curriculum can be found at <www.fws.gov/juniorduck>. For more information, contact Andrea VanBeusichem at <Andrea_VanBeusichem@fws.gov> or at (315) 568-5987. 🐾

MINUTES: CAYUGA BIRD CLUB MEETING

JANUARY 12, 2009

BY SUZANNE HENDERSON

President Susan Danskin called the January meeting to order with a warm welcome. One new club member and two visitors introduced themselves to the group. Ann Mitchell was thanked for providing wonderful cookies for the evening. Mary Patterson and Suzanne Henderson volunteered to provide refreshments for the February 9 meeting.

OLD BUSINESS

- Kevin McGowan gave a brief overview of the Christmas Bird Count. The unofficial tally of 88 species was considered a high normal count and included high recorded numbers of Pine Siskins and Eastern Bluebirds. There were also six Iceland Gulls in the count. Kevin will have an official summation of the count day and count week totals in a later report.
- Susan announced that the Triad Foundation had approved a grant for the Cayuga Bird Club (CBC) and the Montezuma Audubon Center (MAC) to adopt the Cayuga Lake Important Bird Area (IBA) under New York Audubon's Adopt an IBA program. An IBA is an Audubon recognized area critical for bird breeding, feeding, migratory stop-over, or over-wintering. Just prior to the club meeting, Susan received a copy of the terms of the grant and had neither enough time to make additional copies nor to comb through the lengthy document for details of projects to be undertaken by the club. Frank Moses from MAC will attend a future CBC meeting to discuss specifics of the activities that will become our responsibility.
- Susan reported that Linda Orkin is still in need of more volunteers to read the Cayuga Bird Basin List during Monday Night Seminars for the spring term. Anyone willing to commit to read at a seminar should contact Susan or Linda.
- Ann Mitchell answered questions and recruited participants for a May 8-10 club trip to Point Pelee in Leamington, Ontario, that she and Meena Haribal are planning.

NEW BUSINESS

Susan announced that the club needs a new club historian. Regrettably, Cindy Twardokus is no longer able to fulfill this duty. It is an interesting position that will allow a member to investigate documents, such as old newspaper articles and historical documents from the club, that are stored in the Cornell

University library's archives. In the past the historian has printed historical articles and information in the newsletter, information that might be interesting particularly to new club members. Any member willing to serve as historian should contact Susan.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The next bird club meeting is scheduled for February 9. Guest speakers Tom Johnson, Jay McGowan, and Brad Walker will present "Accessible Arctic: The Birds and Beasts of Churchill, Manitoba," an account of their summer working with Hudsonian Godwits in the Canadian sub-arctic.

BASIN LIST AND RECENT SIGHTINGS

Bob McGuire read the Cayuga Lake Basin bird list for the previous week, which proved to be a most interesting one. Along with the usual assortment of wintering birds and waterfowl, a Red-shouldered Hawk, Gray Catbird, Peregrine Falcon, immature Bald Eagle, Gyrfalcon, Glaucous Gull, Short-Eared Owls in Montezuma, Snowy Owl in Seneca Falls, Northern Flicker, flocks of White-winged Crossbills, and great numbers of Pine Siskins were reported throughout the basin. Those who subscribe to the Cayugabirds-L email list have been rewarded with some wonderful images of these more rare visitors, thanks to the sharing of several birding photographers.

EVENING PROGRAM

The balance of the evening was handed over to Kevin McGowan who had assembled digital photos sent to him by club members into a slide show sorted alphabetically by photographer. There were many interesting images, accompanied by some great anecdotes from the 15 photographers who participated. 🐦

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT REPORT COMING

The Christmas Bird Count report was still in progress at press time. Look for the full report of the 2008 Christmas Bird Count in the March newsletter.

FIELD TRIP REPORT: CAYUGA LAKE, JANUARY 11

BY BOB MCGUIRE

I was joined for a dawn-to-dusk roll around the lake by six hearty souls: Paul Anderson, Shawn Billerman, Susan Danskin, Ann Mitchell, Dave Nutter, and Nick Sly. We started out by staring into a brutal, 20 mph wind at Stewart Park. Fortunately, we found a first-cycle Glaucous Gull straight away. No other interesting gulls or waterfowl presented themselves, and we quickly headed up to Myers.

The lake off of Ladoga Park Road, even though it was in the lee, held almost nothing except a few decoys. We had the honor/horror of watching a group of six Redheads fly in from the south; then BANG, and five of them scurried back the way they had come. The lake viewed from the private marina yielded a coot flock and a few Common Goldeneyes. At Myers Point all seven of us huddled behind a little shed and, through the driving snow, were able to make out eight White-winged Scoters, six Lesser Scaups, Mallards, and more goldeneyes. Nick briefly spotted an Iceland Gull in the water, but it disappeared before most folks could see it.

Along Route 34, just south of Center Road, we found a flock of some 70 Snow Buntings. We decided that the road to Long Point State Park was too drifted in to try. At the Aurora Boathouse we were able to pick out six Horned Grebes, two Long-tailed Ducks, Buffleheads, and Common Goldeneyes but no Eared Grebe. The ice edge was just north of Farley's Point, but a group of hunters there kept a medium-sized *Aythia* flock stirred up and in the air. Union Springs was a surprise, with four Trumpeter Swans on the mill pond but no screech owl in the duck boxes.

After a food break at the Nice N Easy, we drove straight to the Potato Building on the Savannah mucklands. Before we all had even gotten out of the cars, a Short-eared Owl swung around from behind the building, crossed the road, and slowly passed us about 75 feet away. It kept turning its head to look at us. In broad daylight (no snow by now), it was the best look I've ever had of a Short-eared. We then tried Van Dyne Spoor Road for shrike (none) and were driving back on Wright Road when we spotted five more Short-eared Owls, all perched either in trees, on the power poles, or on one of the sidelined train cars.

Our next stop was Van Cleef Lake in Seneca Falls. We found no white-winged gulls, but we did come up with one Lesser Black-backed Gull. Then on to Martin Road where Dave quickly pointed out a Snowy Owl in a tree about 300m from the road near a broadcast antenna. It appeared to be the same bird that was seen there around Christmas.

Continuing down Route 89, we stopped at the Red Jacket Yacht Club and picked out four Mute Swans, 13 Tundra Swans, and many more white lumps out on the ice edge. Somewhere along Route 89, we stopped for a flock of some 20 White-winged Crossbills. Dean's Cove held mainly distant Canada Geese and one Horned Grebe. A drive through Elm Beach Road yielded a single Common Loon. The water off Sheldrake was full of Canada Geese and a female Ring-necked Duck, along with Mallards and Black Ducks.

It was nearing 4 p.m., and we decided to pass up the creamery for a run to Hog Hole to look through the gathering mass of geese and ducks before dark. Amongst the hundreds of *Aythia* (including the first Canvasbacks for the day), we found two Northern Pintails, one Ruddy Duck, and several American Wigeons.

We found a couple of life birds for a few and enough year birds to make everyone happy. Thanks to all who came along and shared the fun. 🦆

President's Message

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

David, and Anne Marie are appreciated. Without them, this project would never have gotten off the ground. Laura Stenzler and I are planning to meet soon to address our marketing strategy. The fundraising committee has been soliciting sponsorship from local garden centers. Thanks to the generosity of several club members and an anonymous benefactor, we have raised \$5,745 to date. We continue to welcome donations from members or sponsorship from local businesses in order to offset the need for the club to use savings to pay for printing.

Another area of exciting new opportunities for the club is our joint adoption of the Cayuga Lake Important Bird Area (IBA) with the Montezuma Audubon Center (MAC). As mentioned at the January club meeting, the Triad Foundation has approved a grant proposal for the joint adoption of the Cayuga Lake IBA by the Cayuga Bird Club and the MAC. In the near future, Bob McGuire and I will be meeting with Frank Moses of the MAC to discuss the club's involvement in proposed activities. As I learn more, I will be sure to keep you all informed.





Native Plants for Native Birds: *Rhus typhina* and *Rhus glabra* (Staghorn Sumac and Smooth Sumac)

BY JOEL BAINES, PHOTOS BY DAVID RUPPERT

Despite their three season beauty, sumacs get no respect. They are difficult to find in the nursery trade and rarely appear in designed landscapes. However, they are important plants for birds, especially late in winter when little food remains from the previous growing season. I have seen many birds averse to man-made feeders (Cedar Waxwings, Northern Flickers, and American Robins) as well as Northern Cardinals and chickadees eating sumac fruits ravenously during this season, perhaps as if their lives depended on it.

The two sumacs common to our region include Staghorn (*R. typhina*) and Smooth (*R. glabra*). They differ in the covering on their twigs, with Staghorn Sumac having a rusty velvet-like covering, whereas Smooth Sumac replaces this covering with white powder that is easily removed with the hand. Both plants have compound leaves with more than seven serrated leaflets arranged in opposite pairs. They grow up to 30 feet tall with a very pleasing shape: spreading at the top with a flat crown. Poison Sumac (*Toxicodendron vernix*), an unrelated but superficially similar plant with less than seven paired leaflets, lives mostly in bogs and, fortunately, is not very common here. I say “fortunately” because it causes reactions in humans similar to Poison Ivy.

The fruits of the *Rhus* sumacs accumulate within large cones, with each fruit covered by small hairs and comprising a single seed surrounded by a thin coat of flesh. Reproduction starts with rather

unremarkable white flowers in May and June, progressing to cones of dozens of green fruits which ripen to red by August. The color contrast of the fully ripe red fruit on green leaves, and the contrast of the shape of the fruit cone atop the flat, slightly drooping branches and leaflets, makes these plants very attractive in late summer. However, they come into their own in autumn when the brilliant red offered by sumac foliage is virtually unmatched in the wild landscape, except perhaps by the cone-shaped accumulation of equally brilliantly colored fruit. The fruit remaining in winter is especially stunning when peaking through a blanket of snow.



Given all of these nice attributes, why do sumacs get little attention from landscapers? Perhaps it is because they are quick to sprout in disturbed landscapes (blow downs or clear cuts), serving as one of the first succession plants. This reputation as a wild verdant opportunist might make planting them seem a bit silly to purists, and if one had enough patience, there is a good chance a sumac would show up spontaneously on a piece of sunny land whether or not it is planted there by humans. (I am reminded of one that sprouted out of the gravel surrounding my newly installed electric generator). In old fields or the like, root sprouts can produce small colonies with the older specimens in the center of a sumac laden circle.

Although sumacs grow rapidly (many vertical feet in a year depending on growing conditions), they are intolerant of shade, making most plants relatively short lived as the canopy grows up to take the available light. They will grow luxuriantly in the poorest soils but require decent drainage. They are beloved by birds and mammals alike, with deer sometimes removing bark in winter to lick the sap that accumulates in the wounds. Deer also love to browse the growing plants, but the plant’s rapid race to the sky ensures that this browsing is rarely fatal. Chipmunks and other small mammals also dine on the fruits, making this one of the better wild life plants. For the bird and nature lover, sumacs are truly remarkable and important additions to the garden landscape. 🐿️



Snowy Owl on Ridge Road south of the Seneca airport, January 19, 2009.

Paul Hurtado



CAYUGA BIRD CLUB
c/o Cornell Lab of Ornithology
159 Sapsucker Woods Rd.
Ithaca, NY 14850



**NEXT MEETING
FEBRUARY 9**

FEATURED SPEAKERS

**TOM JOHNSON, JAY MCGOWAN,
AND BRAD WALKER**

**“ACCESSIBLE ARCTIC: THE BIRDS AND
BEASTS OF CHURCHILL, MANITOBA”**

SEE INSIDE FOR DETAILS

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

REFUGE TO COORDINATE STAMP
COMPETITION

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO MONITOR
RAPTORS

EVENTS CALENDAR

LOCAL NATIVE PLANT CONFERENCE

MINUTES: JANUARY MEETING

FIELD TRIP REPORT: CAYUGA LAKE

NATIVE PLANTS FOR NATIVE BIRDS: *RHUS
TYPHINA* AND *RHUS GLABRA* (STAGHORN
SUMAC AND SMOOTH SUMAC)