



Cayuga Bird Club

NEWSLETTER

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SEPTEMBER 2007

Chasing Vagrants and Birds of the Salt Marsh

BY DAN LEBBIN

On what could have been an unlucky Friday the 13th this past July, Shawn Billerman and I met Jim Pawlicki and Willie D'Anna in Binghamton to drive to Long Island. We had two goals: First, we wanted to find a vagrant Western Reef Heron (which likely originated in western Africa) that had been seen in Brooklyn. Second, we wanted to see birds that breed in coastal salt marshes, many of which would be lifers for Jim. On our drive, we fantasized about the potential for vagrant shorebirds just beginning their fall migration.

On Saturday, we started at Jones' Beach and found our first vagrant, a drab female Yellow-headed Blackbird. From there, we continued to Jamaica Bay, which Shawn thought might be a good place to look for the reef heron during high tide, as well as other birds. At Jamaica Bay, we were joined by Ithaca-area birder Tom Johnson, who spotted a Sora foraging along the reed edge of West Pond. On the walk out of the bay, I spotted a Clapper Rail flying across a channel in the salt marsh. Soon it emerged from the grass so that everyone could see it well. No reef heron yet.

Next we continued to Dreier-Offerman Park in Brooklyn to search for the Western Reef Heron as low tide neared. We waited and watched for three hours until the tide reached its lowest peak. Many other birders were there with the same hopes, including another Ithaca-area birder, Ben Winger. We were entertained by other herons and by fiddler crabs displaying their asymmetrically large claws on the mud, but no reef heron showed. It seemed as if Friday the 13th had cursed us.

The salt marshes again beckoned, and we continued to Oceanside Marine Nature Study Area. Shawn knew this spot as a fantastic place to view Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrows at close proximity. We arrived about 15 minutes before the 5 P.M. closing time and quickly had great views of several sparrows perched up in the open and flying across the path. We continued to Captree



Daniel Lebbin

Western Reef Heron on Long Island. This species is usually found on the coasts of tropical west Africa, the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf, and east to India, but vagrants show up occasionally in the Americas.

Island, where we found more Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrows as well as Seaside Sparrows.

We began Sunday at Jones' Beach again, adding a Black Tern to our trip list. While studying the terns, Willets, and other shorebirds, we got a phone call from Doug Gotchfeld saying that the reef heron had been spotted at Dreier-Offerman Park. The chase was on. With a whoop, we ran back to the car, raced to the park, and jogged across the active softball fields to the waterside behind. When we arrived, the Western Reef Heron was preening on the remains of a rotten barge emerging from high tide. Soon it flew towards us and beyond. After a short run, we refound it much closer

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CAYUGA BIRD CLUB

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Bard Prentiss (2008)
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John Confer (2009)
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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 Johnson Center on Sapsucker Woods Road. All programs and field trips are free and open to the public. Membership costs \$15/year, 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

Every summer around mid-July, the Field Trip and Speaker Committee meets to put together the fall schedule of programs and outings that are the mainstay of the Cayuga Bird Club. India, Newfoundland, Colombia, and Alaska all will be featured this fall in Cayuga Bird Club meetings. We are lucky to be part of a community full of people who are exploring and studying the natural world—and who are generous enough to share their experiences with us!



Field trip leaders are a bit harder to recruit than speakers—more so now than in the past. Luckily, there is a dedicated core of individuals who rise to the occasion, and every year a few new people take the plunge. It really is easy to lead a field trip. One needn't be an expert. Part of the fun of trips is finding and identifying birds as a group. A leader needs to know the area, pay attention to the participants' skill levels, and be willing to help when needed. Thanks to the diligence of committee chair, Ann Mitchell, we have a great line-up of trips for the fall.

I also want to mention the work done by our new webmaster, Linda Clougherty, and by our newsletter editor, Anne Marie Johnson. Both have been working hard the last few months to keep the club on schedule and accessible. A lot goes on "behind the scenes" to keep us active and vibrant!

At our October meeting we will be voting on a new slate of officers, as we do every year. Please read the article on page 6 describing the slate of officers, and be prepared to vote at our October meeting. AND, give some serious thought to volunteering yourself!

Although I have stepped in as President after Deirdre Anderson moved out of the area (until elections in October), I will have to miss the September meeting. Vice-President Gladys Birdsall will be running the meeting in my place. Meena Haribal will be speaking to us about her travels in her native land of India, so please plan to be at the September 10 meeting.

Happy birding!

Laura

Events Calendar

DATE	EVENT	DETAILS
SEPT. 8	Montezuma Muckrace	Learn more at < friendsofmontezuma.org/muck_race.html >.
SEPT. 10 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Cayuga Bird Club Meeting Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Meena Haribal	In her presentation, "Home Country Birding: India and Beyond," Meena Haribal, from the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, will share some of her adventures birding in her home country of India.
SEPT. 15 Saturday 7:00 A.M.– 11:00 A.M.	Field Trip: Sapsucker Woods Leader: Mark Chao Meet: Johnson Center*	Join Mark Chao for a morning walk around Sapsucker Woods in search of fall migrants. Contact Mark at < markchao@imt.org > or 257-3348 with questions.
SEPT. 17 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Monday Night Seminar Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: William R. Evans	Some nights thousands of calls can be heard from birds migrating overhead. In his presentation, "Calling Patterns of Night-Migrating Birds Over Central New York," Bill Evans will share tips for hearing night calls and will discuss call patterns that he has deciphered during 20 years of listening.
SEPT. 17 Monday	Newsletter deadline	Send newsletter submissions to Anne Marie Johnson, contact information on page 2.
SEPT. 23 Sunday 7:30 A.M.	Field Trip: Fall Migrants Leader: Meena Haribal Meet: Johnson Center*	Join Meena Haribal for an all day adventure searching for fall migrants. Wear appropriate shoes. Bring snacks and lunch. There also may be a stop to buy food. Dress for the weather. Contact Meena at 592-2506 or < mmh3@cornell.edu > with questions.
SEPT. 24 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Monday Night Seminar Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Dick Hutto	In his presentation, "A Bird's-eye View of Forest Fires in the West," Dick Hutto, from the University of Montana, will discuss the presence and distribution of birds in burned forests based on his studies of more than 50 fires since 1988 in Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming. Dick will also discuss the implications of post-fire timber harvesting.
SEPT. 30 Sunday 7:30 A.M.	Field Trip: Cayuga Lake Leader: Bob McGuire Meet: Johnson Center*	Bob will lead this all day trip around Cayuga Lake. Bring snacks and lunch. There also will be a stop for food. Dress appropriately. The trip will include a stop at Cayuga Creamery to celebrate a successful day of birding. Contact Bob at 256-0460 or < rss@lightlink.com > with questions.
OCT. 1 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Monday Night Seminar Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Nina Schoch	Nina Schoch, from the Adirondack Cooperative Loon Program (ACLP), will present "Mercury and Migration: Conservation through the Lives of Adirondack Loons," an overview of the loon conservation efforts conducted in New York's Adirondack Park by the Wildlife Conservation Society and its partners in the ACLP. Using beautiful photographs and video clips, Nina will discuss the natural history of Common Loons and the ACLP's research on the impact of environmental mercury pollution.
OCT. 5-6 Friday– Saturday	NYSOA Meeting Batavia, New York	See page 4 for information about the 60 th annual New York State Ornithological Association meeting.
OCT. 6 Saturday 7:30 A.M.	Field Trip: Exploratory Leader: Shawn Billerman Meet: Johnson Center*	This all day trip will go wherever birds are being seen. Bring snacks and lunch. There also will be a stop for food. Dress for the weather. Contact Shawn at < smb223@cornell.edu > or (516) 376-1587 with questions.

*Meet for field trips in the front parking lot.

Events Calendar continued

DATE	EVENT	DETAILS
OCT. 8 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Cayuga Bird Club Meeting Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Carlos Botero	Carlos Botero, from Cornell University, will present "Song and Song Learning in the Tropical Mockingbird." Mockingbird males tend to sing extremely elaborate songs, adding to their repertoire as they get older. Carlos will talk about his study, conducted in Bonaire (Netherlands Antilles) and Colombia, of the evolution of song and song learning based on the mockingbirds' natural history, ecological environment, and genetic relationships.
OCT. 15 Monday 7:30 P.M.	Monday Night Seminar Johnson Center Auditorium Speaker: Jeff Walters	Jeff Walters, from Virginia Tech, will present "Conservation of the Red-cockaded Woodpecker: The Power of Science in an Imperfect World." With the decline of the longleaf pine ecosystem in the southeastern United States, the Red-cockaded Woodpecker appeared headed for extinction as recently as the late 1980s. Although politics and personalities continue to make the path toward recovery a rocky and erratic one, the power of scientific knowledge continues to push the species forward.

BIRD QUEST INSPIRES THOUGHTS OF CONSERVATION

BY MARK CHAO


There was no sleet, as there was during the inaugural Finger Lakes Land Trust Spring Bird Quest. This past spring's quest, held over Memorial Day weekend, was full of sunshine and calm winds—ideal conditions for finding birds. Participants spotted at least 120 species and raised pledges totaling nearly \$6,000 for the Finger Lakes Land Trust (FLLT). Congratulations and thanks to all participants and donors!

We extend special gratitude to Wild Birds Unlimited, which donated wonderful prizes and a generous cash gift. We also thank Gimme! Coffee, Shortstop Deli, and Bill Cooke Imports for their support of the event.

I finished with 103 species, including all 23 warbler species expected in our area. Of course, most of the fun wasn't in racking up numbers, but in simply enjoying and sharing the wonder of birds: a Gray-cheeked Thrush, a furtive and locally rare species passing through en route to breeding grounds in the Arctic, perching twelve feet away... a Black-and-white Warbler carrying food and offering close views for more than 18 field-trip participants... a pair of Louisiana Waterthrushes along a lovely wooded stream... a Sharp-shinned Hawk plunging to the ground and flying off with prey about half the hawk's size. I could go on and on.

For me, the defining moment of the weekend was an encounter with a sky-blue Cerulean Warbler at

the Ellis Hollow Nature Preserve. Found on Monday morning—the last day of the quest—by Laura Stenzler and Susan Earle, this bird was still singing in the canopy when I visited in the afternoon. This species is quite rare in New York. Throughout its range, startling recent population declines have made it a species of very high conservation concern. Certainly, the rarity and near-total unexpectedness of this bird made it a real prize for the weekend. But as the bird sang and sang, I reminded myself not to take this warbler's breeding prospects for granted. There well might not be a female nearby to come in response to his urgent, ceaseless singing. More than a number added to a list, more than a wonderful show for us human watchers, this bird's lonely song is a message that we have much more work to do in understanding and protecting birds and their habitats.

That message is what the Spring Bird Quest is all about. It is the reason I have come to care deeply about the FLLT's work. As I listened to that Cerulean Warbler, I marveled that this is the fourth FLLT site at which I have found this imperiled species trying to breed in summer. Their presence gives compelling testimony to the vital role that the FLLT plays in conserving habitat for the birds we love. 

This article was originally printed in The Land Steward, the newsletter of the Finger Lakes Land Trust, and is reprinted here with permission.

STATE ASSOCIATION'S 60TH ANNUAL MEETING

ADAPTED BY ANNE MARIE JOHNSON FROM *NEW YORK BIRDERS*

The Buffalo Ornithological Society (BOS) is hosting the 60th meeting of the New York State Ornithological Association (NYSOA) in Batavia, New York, on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, October 5, 6, and 7, 2007. The weekend will feature two internationally known speakers, birding trips, the NYSOA business meeting, and a research papers session.

The keynote speaker on Saturday night is Jeff Price from the Department of Geological and Environmental Sciences, California State University, Chico, and a former director of the American Bird Conservancy. Jeff will discuss the impact of global climate changes on avian communities.


Kay McKeever, founder and manager of The Owl Foundation in St. Catharines, Ontario, will be the speaker Friday night. Kay is a world-renowned owl expert and much sought after speaker. The Owl Foundation rehabilitates and releases injured owls while providing permanent homes and breeding environments for non-releasable owls.

There will be field trips to the Batavia Waste Water Treatment Plant complex, which draws a surprising

number of migrants, vagrants, and locals. In recent years there have been 23 species of waterfowl in October, often occurring in large numbers. October rarities have included a Northern Wheatear, Eared Grebes, and a Red-necked Phalarope. Also planned are a trip to the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge and Oak Orchard and Tonawanda State wildlife management areas and a trip to the Niagara River and Niagara Falls.

LODGING: Reservations are the responsibility of the attendees. A block of 60 rooms has been set aside at the Holiday Inn on 8250 Park Road in Batavia for \$69.00 per night, plus tax. To receive this rate, mention "Ornithological State Convention." This rate will not be available after September 23, 2007. For reservations, call the hotel directly at (585) 344-2100.

DIRECTIONS: Exit off New York State Thruway at exit 48; proceed straight (west) through the traffic signal at Route 98; continue to Holiday Inn on your right.

For more information contact Doug Beattie at (585) 343-4767 or <beattie@2ki.net>, or contact Jerry Lazarczyk at (716) 773-7452 or <lazarcg1@netzero.net>. 

REGISTRATION FORM (required for attendance, please print)

MEALS: (Meal packages do *not* include registration fee.) Vegetarian dishes will be available. Lunches are on your own.

Package A: The reception and buffet dinner on Friday night, Saturday and Sunday breakfasts, and the

reception and buffet dinner Saturday night.

Package B: Saturday and Sunday breakfasts and the reception and buffet dinner on Saturday night.

All registrations must be made on this form (or copy) and sent to

the Buffalo Ornithological Society, postmarked by September 15, 2007. No refunds or cancellations.

Send a check payable to BOS to the Treasurer: Gerald Lazarczyk, 2484 Oak Harbor, Grand Island, NY 14072-3007.

Name #1	Delegate?		
Name #2	Delegate?		
Address	City	State	Zip
Phone	Email		
Club Affiliation			
Registration fee –Required (Aug. 15 postmark)	\$30	No.	x 30 =
Registration fee (Aug. 16 – Sept. 15 postmark)	\$40	No.	x 40 =
Package A: Friday, Saturday, Sunday	\$70	No.	x 70 =
Package B: Saturday, Sunday	\$50	No.	x 50 =
(Registration fee is required.)	Amount Enclosed		

OFFICER ELECTIONS 2007–2008

BY LAURA STENZLER

The election of Cayuga Bird Club officers will take place at our October 8 meeting. If you are interested in placing your name on the slate, please get in touch with Kevin McGowan at <kjm2@cornell.edu> or at 254-2432 by September 15.

The following people have volunteered to run for office:

PRESIDENT: SUSAN DANSKIN

Susan has been a club member for a number of years. She has participated in and led field trips and often represents the Cayuga Bird Club by reading the list of birds sighted in the Cayuga Lake Basin at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's Monday Night Seminars.

**VICE-PRESIDENT:
LAURA STENZLER**

Laura would like to continue as vice-president, a position she has held for the last few years, giving support to the president and filling in when needed.

TREASURER: KIM KLINE

Kim has volunteered to continue in her role as treasurer, bringing the continuity that works best for this position.

**RECORDING SECRETARY:
SUZANNE HENDERSON**

Suzanne has agreed to continue as recording secretary, taking minutes at the monthly meetings and submitting them for publication in the newsletter.

**CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:
SUSAN EARLE**

An enthusiastic member of the Cayuga Bird Club, Susan has volunteered to serve as corresponding secretary—sending correspondence on behalf of the club as needed.

**DIRECTOR (2007–2010):
JEFF GERBRACHT**

Jeff has been a member of the bird club since his arrival in Ithaca six years ago. He previously has served the club as the Speaker and Field Trip Committee chair, and he is an avid birder.

All committee chairs and the newsletter editor have agreed to remain in their current positions. We welcome new volunteers to serve on the club's committees. Please volunteer! 🐦

Chasing Vagrants and Birds of the Salt Marsh

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on another ruined barge making for excellent viewing. We then studied it in scopes and noticed that the bird was missing its right hallux (hind toe). This missing toe will be a good field mark to identify this individual (dubbed "Nubby") in the future if it is seen again elsewhere.



Daniel Lebbin

Western Reef Heron dubbed "Nubby" because of missing right hallux (hind toe), as can be seen in this photo.

The Western Reef Heron inhabits rocky shorelines and seemed quite content in similar habitat in Brooklyn. How did this bird arrive in Brooklyn from western Africa? Herons and egrets are strong flyers and have crossed the Atlantic before. According to the *Birds of North America*, both Cattle Egret and Little Egret recently made this journey on their own and established breeding populations in the Americas. According to Wikipedia, a vagrant Western Reef Heron was sighted on Nantucket in 1983, and there have been several other sightings during the last few years in Canada and the United States. Our Brooklyn bird possibly could be the same individual seen in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, in 2006, judging by the similarity of dark spots in the white throat patch shown in photos of both birds (though the 2006 bird had all its toes). As we were watching the Western Reef Heron, a pair of Monk Parakeets flew by overhead, adding South American flavor to our day's avian recipe. Although several species of parrots have established feral populations within the United States, the Monk Parakeet is the only one that can tolerate the cold winters of northern cities like New York. We drove home elated to have found the Western Reef Heron as well as several saltmarsh breeding birds. And we defied the bad luck of Friday the 13th. 🐦

FRANKLIN MOUNTAIN, GOLDEN EAGLES, AND WIND POWER

BY TOM SALO

The Delaware-Otsego Audubon Society's (DOAS) Franklin Mountain Hawkwatch in the northern Catskill Mountains is among the best places in the east to see Golden Eagles. Its reputation results from a team of dedicated volunteer hawk counters and cooperative eagles. We are working actively to maintain good levels of both counters and eagles.

Regularly, over 200 magnificent Golden Eagles pass the site during their migration south. If you have visited the hawkwatch on a good day, you have seen the eagles flying 200 feet off the ground, using the updraft from the ridge to glide its length. This migratory behavior, where birds concentrate along ridges, is typical of Golden Eagles. Unfortunately, it puts the birds in the very same space that some developers have targeted for wind power projects.

At Franklin Mountain, we understand the threats posed by burning fossil fuels, and we support properly sited wind projects. However, we also are concerned about impacts to birds and bats. The Golden Eagle, a New York State Endangered Species, seems especially vulnerable to wind turbines. Some consider the species at the highest risk for collisions. Avian impact assessments for proposed wind projects in the Golden Eagle's migration corridor generally are inadequate.

As many as 60,000 wind turbines will be required to reach national energy goals. Many will be built along the ridges of New York and Pennsylvania. Some of those ridges—such as Franklin Mountain—attract raptors. Knowing that more eastern Golden Eagles pass our site than any other this far north, we feel a special responsibility to protect "our" birds. Since little is known about how Golden Eagles migrate through New York away from the few sites that monitor their migration, we have joined with several organizations studying Golden Eagles in Pennsylvania, including the National Aviary and Carnegie Museum of Natural History.

The collaborative Golden Eagle research project is fitting eagles with transmitters that provide a wealth of data on the birds' locations and movements. The Global Positioning System (GPS) telemetry devices last two years or more and provide 10 to 15 precise locations each day—including elevation. The information will tell us where the eagles roost, nest, and forage as well as provide the kind of precise information needed to develop migration models to help guide the selection of safe wind project sites. Our

collaborators are already tracking three eagles. We followed those birds north in the spring and hope to spot them if they pass Franklin Mountain this fall.

In addition to monitoring GPS units, we are recording data on each individual Golden Eagle that passes Franklin Mountain. We are hoping to recruit some extra help to record these data during the peak Golden Eagle migration. Please consider spending some time at Franklin Mountain—skilled hawk counters are always needed. For those who are not ready to count, we also need help spotting birds and collecting data.

The GPS technology is expensive but ideally suited to this research. We urge anyone concerned about Golden Eagles to help support this important work. Please consider a tax deductible donation to DOAS Golden Eagle Research, P.O. Box 544, Oneonta, NY 13820. For more information, visit <www.doas.us/ge_project.html>. 🐦

Lake Treman

By Inta Ezergailis

It's the first cold morning —
sky a relentless blue, air so clear
you either forget all you have to do
or remember it too well, braced
against your still-summery wishes;

I see the dog's breath, and try my own —
yes it's visible, and so is yours;
we see two kingfishers on the lake —
a pair like us, hovering between
tree and water, summer and fall.

Their rattle says it all, we can hear
it as lament or as hoarse joy.
The heron comes, our heron,
touches down, sits in a quiet rite
to the sun for a while, then
gets down to business and breakfast.

My feet, cold on the floor this morning,
feel warm in the thick white socks
that the cat slept on last night.

*Reprinted with permission from Inta's Poems I,
published by Ulysses House. Copyright 2005 Inta
Ezergailis and Andrew Ezergailis.*



Native Plants for Native Birds: *Acer saccharum* (Sugar Maple)

BY JOEL BAINES, PHOTO BY DAVID RUPPERT

The sugar maple is the state tree of New York and is a major presence in our forests. It is one of the most spectacular in fall, with the foliage ranging from yellow to crimson.

Maples provide a wealth of resources. Its often abundant seeds, called samara, are a favorite snack of larger seed-eating birds like Northern Cardinal, Blue Jay, and Wild Turkey, as well as mammals such as chipmunks and squirrels. Maple, especially the wavy grain of curly maple, is a prized source of wood for bowling alleys, basketball courts, fine instruments, and cabinetry.

Additionally, sugar maples produce valuable sap, which can be concentrated to make maple syrup or consumed by birds and insects in its natural form. Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers perform their own tappings, and other birds such as chickadees and titmice will visit these tapped holes for early spring nourishment.

Sugar maples are highly susceptible to compacted soil or polluted air, water, or soil. Road salt, for example, is often deadly. For street trees, declining sugar maples are often replaced with Norway maple by less informed urban foresters. The Norway maple is one of the most invasive tree species in our forests (the forest around Beebe Lake is littered with them) because of its prolific seed crops. The shade produced by Norway maples is very dense, creating a sterile place below that supports less wildlife than sugar maples.

Sugar and Norway maples can be difficult to tell apart. Tar spot disease of Norway maples singles

them out in late summer and fall, since the spots on sugar maple remain smaller. Another distinguishing characteristic is clear sap on the leaf petiole of sugar maples, which contrasts with the white sap of Norway maples.

Sugar maples are relatively easy to grow in an unpolluted environment, although growth can be slow depending on conditions and the individual tree. One foot of growth per year is common in Ithaca, and trees in our area commonly reach 50 feet in height. The trees are relatively easy to transplant because of a shallow root system, which allows so many



new landscape projects to install largish trees (10 feet or more) successfully. This same root system can make it difficult for grass to grow underneath maples except in more porous soils where the roots dive deeper. In such conditions, the roots actually lift water and deliver it to the surface:

a process that can benefit neighboring plants. In the forest, sugar maples are one of the most shade tolerant trees we have, biding time until a break in the canopy provides the light to promote faster growth.

Although the adult leaves are not preferred, hungry deer will browse accessible foliage and can clear the forest floor of the numerous seedlings that appear every spring. Young plants, therefore, should be protected until they reach beyond the deer browsing line.

Sugar maple is one of our most prized trees and deserves a place anywhere there is room for its 45 foot width. 🐾

IT'S TIME TO RENEW

AUTUMN IS THE TIME TO REJOIN THE CAYUGA BIRD CLUB

Dues are \$15 per household and cover your subscription to this newsletter from September through June as well as other bird club activities. Keep informed about birding trips, meetings, and other bird-related happenings in and around Ithaca.

PLEASE JOIN US!

If your label is on the reverse side of this page and the address is correct, indicate below which type of newsletter you would like to receive, and mail this page along with a check made out to "Cayuga Bird Club." If there is no address label or if your address has changed, fill out the form below.

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Phone number _____ email address _____

Dues _____ Donation _____

Select newsletter format: paper (b & w) _____ electronic (color) _____

MAIL TO:

Cayuga Bird Club Treasurer
c/o Cornell Lab of Ornithology
159 Sapsucker Woods Road
Ithaca, NY 14850

Cayuga Bird Club to Volunteer at Friends of Library Sale


BY LAURA STENZLER

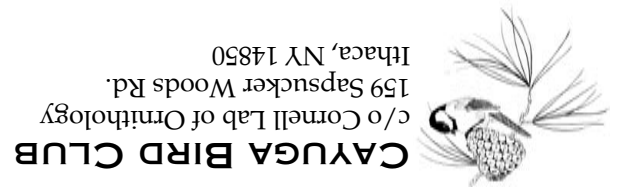
The following message from Barbara Thorp describes a great opportunity for the Cayuga Bird Club—volunteering for a shift at the Friends of the Library Book Sale in exchange for free publicity:

The Friends of the Library have been ever so grateful for the generous community help we have had with past book sales. We thought it might be fun and even more productive to try something new: This year we would like to branch out to other not-for-profit organizations to see if they might like to cover a "shift" at the book sale. In exchange, we would include their names in our publicity and put up signs during their shifts in recognition of their valued help. Groups may work as Greeters, Info Booth Atten-

dants, Floaters, Re-Stockers, and Pricers. We will provide all necessary training. The number of volunteers could range from 4 to 10 per shift.

The deadline to sign up is September 6, so we need to act quickly. It would be great to get several club members together to take one or two shifts. Let's try to send groups of five or more club members to two shifts on Sunday, October 21—the 2:45–5:30 P.M. shift and the 5:15–8:00 P.M. shift. Other shifts are also available if you want to help earlier in the afternoon on Sunday (12:15 P.M.–3:00 P.M.) or one of the same three time slots on Monday.

Please contact me by **September 6** at 539-6893 or <lms9@cornell.edu> if you are interested and indicate which shift works for you. 



**NEXT MEETING
SEPTEMBER 10**

MEENA HARIBAL,
FEATURED SPEAKER

“HOME COUNTRY BIRDING:
INDIA AND BEYOND”

SEE INSIDE FOR DETAILS

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NATIVE PLANTS FOR NATIVE BIRDS:
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TIME TO RENEW