



Alvin Friedman Peas
R.O. 4-906 SOUTH SHORE
AUDUBON
 SOCIETY

VOL. I, NO. 3

OCEANSIDE, NEW YORK

DECEMBER 8, 1970

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTSunday, January 3, 1971

The SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY will assist the Baldwin Bird Club for the Christmas Bird Count. The geographical center of the area being covered by participating organizations on Long Island is in Baldwin Harbor. Members of the various organizations, including the South Shore Audubon Society, will be assigned to specific territories in small groups, each with the most experienced birdwatcher available. The count will start at sunrise and end at sunset, and at a dinner party in the evening (details to be made known later) the count will be tallied. Whether you're a pro or a just-starting amateur, your assistance is needed and is welcome. Please call

Elliott Kutner
 (516) IV 6 7667

in the evening, only, for further information. Additional details of the bird count procedures will be given at the next meeting of the South Shore Audubon Society, on December 17.

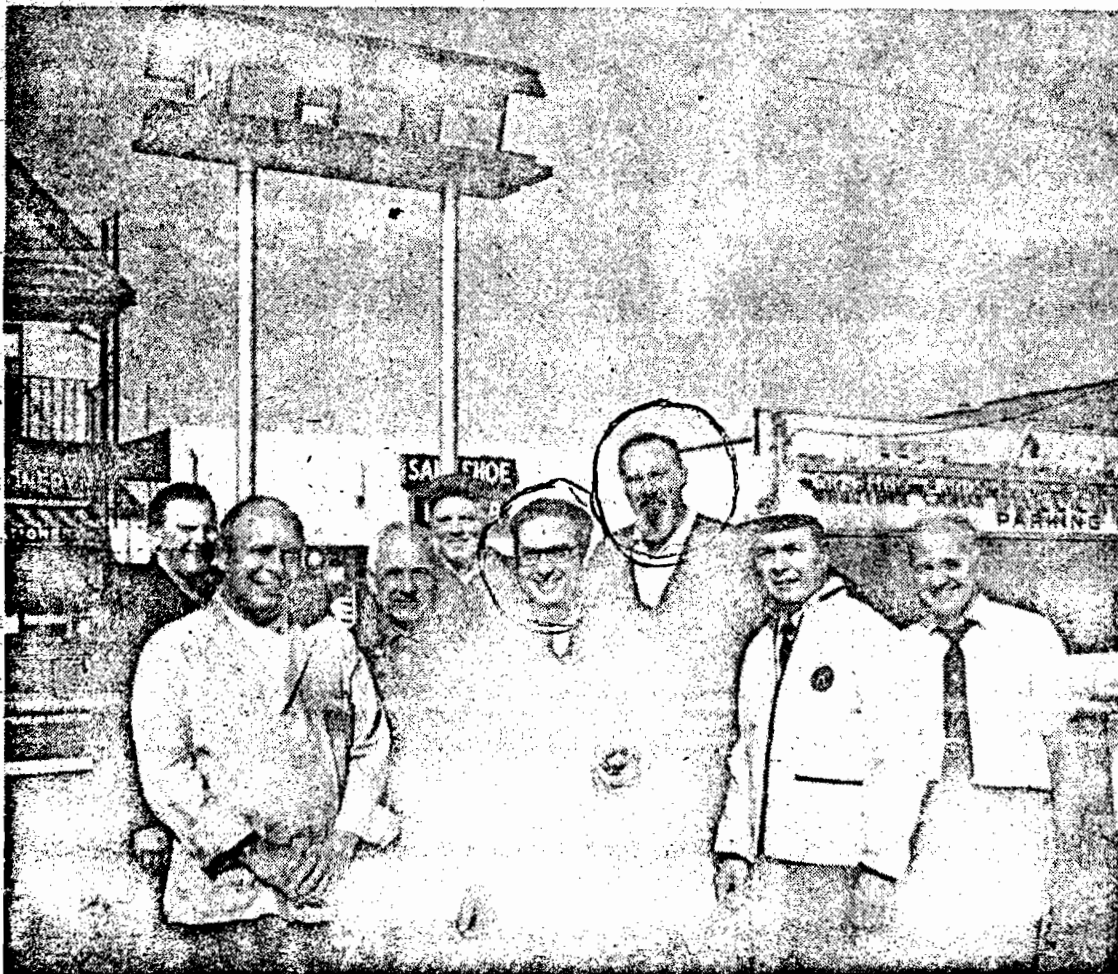
MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTThursday, December 17, 1970

The next meeting of the SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY will be held Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., December 17, at the Oceanside Public Library, Davison Avenue, between Long Beach Road and Oceanside Road. Elliott Kutner, a member of the field trip committee, will show his film

"BIRDING THROUGH MY WINDOW"

The film is just what its title says: birds filmed by Mr. Kutner in his backyard. Members, guests and non-members are welcome.

Kiwanis Is For The Birds, Really!



Two members of the South Shore Audubon Society helped the Oceanside Kiwanis club install a giant-sized bird feeder at the Triangle in Oceanside last month. The seed is being donated anonymously by a local businessman. The two Audubon members (circled) are Alvin Friedman (left) and Jack Fischer, chairman of the Society's Environmental Committee. (Photo from The Oceanside Beacon.)

HAWK MOUNTAIN TRIP

Our Hawk Mountain field trip netted some 75 hawks--mostly Red-Tailed. While it was a relatively mild day, the wind at the peaks of Hawk Mountain and Bake Oven Knob seemed like 65 miles an hour. And there were even snow flurries to top it off. Luckily, Richard Roberts came well-supplied with scotch for all of us, so we endured.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE REPORT

by

Jack Fischer, chairman

Recycling is part of the answer to saving our environment, and education has to be the foremost goal for a successful recycling program.
(continued on next page)

In other words, before we can have a successful program, we must educate the public. If we are really interested in saving air, water and other natural resources and protecting them from pollution and despoliation, we must be ready to sacrifice certain luxuries that we have come to take for granted.

In the name of convenience, we buy plastics, throwaway bottles and cans and other easily disposable packages. For our comfort electricity does our every bidding, from cooking to garbage disposal.

The use of fossil fuels grows in leaps and bounds; and their hydrocarbon emissions will surely choke us to death some day.

As one educational step, the Environmental Committee of the South Shore Audubon Society cooperated recently with the Oceanside Sanitation District to try to show how paper garbage cans could be successfully substituted for plastic liners, which are becoming an increasing pollutant, as they poison our air and clog our incinerators. The Sanitation District has promised to look into recycling on a larger scale.

Following is an article on the project that appeared in Newsday on Friday, November 20:

District Studies Trash Recycling

Oceanside—A voluntary trash-recycling program involving the separate collection of glass, aluminum and paper is being considered by the Oceanside Sanitary District.

Under the program, the waste materials would be collected separately and sold for recycling. It is hoped that the program will help reduce pollution, relieve the shortage of landfill space, and solve the problem of disposing of solid wastes. If the plan is found feasible, it will go into operation next year, district officials said.

The plan would be voluntary. The residents would purchase special garbage containers, which are available at cost from the district, and the containers would be used to store the waste for collection.

The Town of North Hempstead recently completed a six-week recycling experiment in the New Salem development of Port Washington. Residents there disposed of their aluminum cans in plastic bags. The cans were collected and then sold for 10 cents a pound for recycling to the Reynolds Metal Co. in the Bronx. A spokesman for the town said yesterday that the results of the experiment were being studied.

The commissioners of the Oceanside district are looking into the legal aspects of the program, the cost factors, and the problems of recycling, including vending possibilities.

Members of the Audubon Society, which supports the program, will display the garbage containers and distribute information about the program at Oceanside shopping areas in the near future. The commissioners hope to explain the program at meetings of service and civic organizations and to work closely with area environmental groups.

FIELD NOTES

Our November Field Trip to Jamaica Bay, led by Elliott Kutner, found the sky full of brant heading south. It was a truly remarkable sight.

For Christmas Bird Counters, Jerry Gold offers this memo from his backyard sightings in Oceanside on December 26, 1969:

English (House) sparrows (many)	Red-winged blackbird (many)
Fox sparrows (3)	Bluejay (4-6)
House finch (2)	White-throated sparrow (many)
Cardinals (2)	Mockingbird (2)
Mourning Dove (1)	Starlings (many)
Juncos (3)	Chickadee (1)

TRIP TO MONTAUK on OCTOBER 30, 1970

Laura and Alvin Friedman turned up at Gurney's Inn on the October 30 weekend, along with the Inn's semiannual Bird Spotting weekend. Here is Alvin's report:

"The first evening, the directors of the weekend, Howard and Doris Boyd, National Audubon ornithologists, presented a program of slides, birds of the Montauk area.

"Up at 5 A.M. Common scoter, surf and white-winged scoters on the surf. After 6 A.M., breakfast, then off to Montauk Point. Ruddy turnstone, gulls, black-bellied plover, semipalmated plover. Then to Hither Hills State Park. Myrtle warbler, chickadees, golden-crowned and ruby kinglets, ring-necked pheasant.

"After lunch, Montauk Lake. Great blue heron, red-tailed hawk, cormorants and flock of red-breasted mergansers.

"The following day was more of the same. Sparrow and pigeon hawk, goldfinch, white-breasted nuthatch.

"After lunch, prizes were presented for the most species spotted -- 65. My 56 was not too good. Next spring, the South Shore Audubon Society should try to join in as a group."

MEMBERSHIP

The response by National Audubon members in our area to our search for new members of the South Shore Audubon Society was truly phenomenal: our membership roll jumped to over 200!

That means we have started on a good road to a successful club. What we need now is:

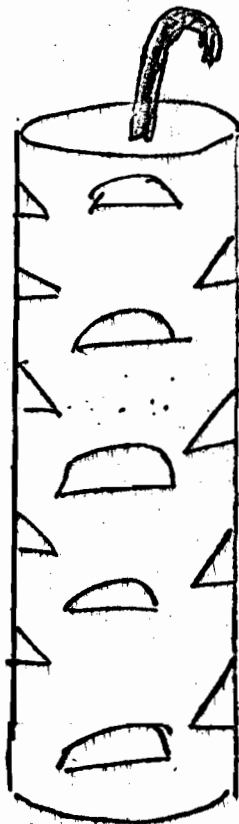
1) More new members. Recommend it to your friends. Now that Audubon means more than just a magazine in this area, there are many reasons for joining: meetings, field trips, movies, lectures, slides, the newsletter, weekends, and -- most of all -- meeting people like yourself who are interested in nature and the environment.

2) More active participation by those who are now members. We have projects, trips and clerical work forhands that want to be kept busy.

3) Even better turnouts for meetings.

Contact Alvin Friedman, president, for information on what YOU can do.

Here is a plan for an easily-made bird feeder to attract woodpeckers, nuthatches, chickadees, house finches, jays and starlings, as well as many other species. Use a length of maple or birch, a log 18 inches or so in length. Make random wedge cuts around the entire log. Be sure the bottom edges of the wedge cut are at right angles to length of logs. The best for mounting is to use a large hook so that the whole log can be brought indoors load with bacon or other soft fat. When the fat is put outdoors, it will of course harden as it would in your refrigerator. Here's how it should look:



AUDUBON DINNER

The SOUTH SHORE AUDUBON SOCIETY was represented at the annual National Audubon dinner, held this year at the Hilton Hotel in New York. The highlight of the evening was the showing of a new Audubon nature film, "Wild Africa," by Roger Tory Peterson. Mr. Peterson himself narrated in person. An old friend of the South Shore Audubon Society, Herbert Johnson, received an award (and a standing ovation) for his work as manager of the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge. Among the distinguished guests on the dais was Laurance S. Rockefeller.

Page 6
Here are some tips stolen from the "Bulletin" of the
Lyman Langdon Audubon Society, which stole them from someone else:

RULES FOR WINTER BIRD FEEDING

This winter thousands of people will be maintaining feeding stations for song and game birds. There is a running debate among biologists as to who derives the most benefit from these feeding stations -- the feeders or the caters. On one point all biologists agree, and that is that a poorly conducted feeding program can do more damage to wildlife than good. To avoid this, here are several simple rules to follow:

A feeding station should be close to good escape and winter cover. Without the protection from the weather near at hand, it will not be used. Without adequate protection from predators, it can become a death trap to those it is intended to benefit.

Several small feeders are better than one large one. Properly dispersed, several units will prevent wildlife from concentrating in one area, and in that way reduce the chance of undue predation.

Start feeding before the time of need arises. All too often the desire to feed is touched off by a severe snow or ice storm. Animals and birds have established feeding patterns which are slow to change. They should be given ample time to locate feeding stations so that they will know where to go in search of food following severe storms.

Once started, a feeding station should be kept in operation until spring arrives. A feeder may draw more wildlife into an area than would normally be able to find food. To stop feeding in mid-winter would leave them short of natural food.

-- The Conservationist (N.Y.State)