

that will protect this ecosystem by implementing *sustainable* timber harvests and safeguarding all old-growth wildlife. For a copy of the plan, write to: U.S. Forest Service, Interagency SEIS Team, P.O. Box 3623, Portland, OR 97208. To comment, write to: President William J. Clinton, The White House, Washington, DC 20500, or call the White House Public Comment Line weekdays between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M. at (202) 456-1111.

Restoration of the Everglades to Become National Issue. Human intervention in the Everglades ecosystem in southern Florida has reduced it to a shadow of its former self. National Audubon will soon be asking all chapters to advocate policies that will help bring the Everglades closer to what it once was — a thriving wetland habitat under minimum human manipulation. Stay tuned for more details on this.

Other Issues. Space doesn't permit me to discuss the many other issues covered at the Conference, including Long Island Sound, wetlands, and endangered species. If you want to hear more, feel free to speak to me at any chapter function. And don't forget to get involved. South Shore Audubon needs you!

OYSTERCATCHER

Tom Torma

Whenever I see an American Oystercatcher, I cannot help but laugh. For some reason, its long red bill reminds me of a big odd-looking cigar. Its black and white plumage, yellow eyes, and orange eye ring create a clownish appearance. Their bouncy reptilian walk completes the comedic look. Simply put, this bird is just plain funny.

I would imagine that oysters and other bivalves do not find that long red bill too humorous. The bill is really a chisel-like weapon, laterally compressed and designed to penetrate oysters, mussels, clams, and other gourmet creatures. Using the bill to cut the abductor muscle, the Oystercatcher gains access to a bivalve's delectable flesh. Oystercatchers also eat limpets, sea urchins, and worms.

Life might seem pretty good for these birds — after all, they regularly dine on food that humans pay a small fortune for at restaurants — but this is not always the case. The Audubon Society Encyclopedia of North American Birds reports a case where an Oystercatcher paid dearly for its meal. The bird had worked his bill into a large clam. A tug of war ensued. The Oystercatcher could not open the clam, and the clam would not let go. Finally, the tide came in and the bird drowned, with the clam still clamped to its bill.

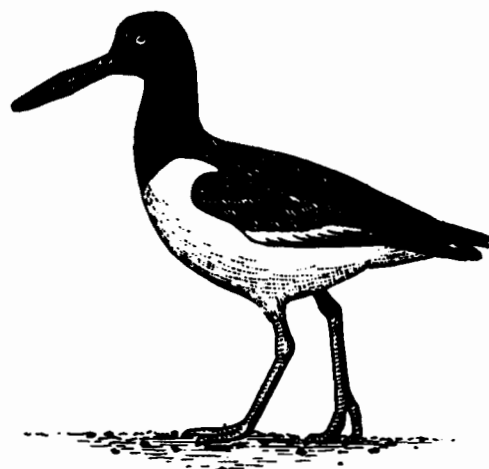
When it comes to Oystercatchers, residents of Long Island's South Shore are truly lucky. Though they're considered uncommon, we get to see them regularly. My favorite location to see these birds is at the West End beach in Jones Beach State Park. They nest in small depressions in the sand. They can be easily seen in the spring, chasing each other and loudly uttering their call: "wheep, wheep, wheeop."

These medium-sized shorebirds form small but spectacular flocks during fall migration. They can be seen at Jamaica Bay, sitting on a sandy beach or bar. The black and white birds gathered together, their red bills all pointed in one direction, is a sight hard to forget. Another good location to see Oystercatchers is on Bulls Island in South Carolina's Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge, during the winter when flocks of thousands gather in this favored spot. Don't forget Sanibel Island in Florida, especially in spring when these birds nest there.

Oystercatchers are a challenge to photograph. They are wary and alert, and therefore are hard to approach. Fortunately, these birds are creatures of habit. They tend to stay in one area, and repeat the same behavior many times. Once I observed a bird who continually landed in one spot. It would then walk toward a small Piping Plover who appeared to be standing guard over its territory. The Plover would chase the Oystercatcher around, getting ever more aggressive as the intruder moved deeper into its space. Eventually, the Oystercatcher would be driven off, with the small Plover nipping at its tail. The Oystercatcher did not give up easily. He then flew around in a large circle and landed in the same location where I had originally observed him. The Oystercatcher would then move forward as before and the episode was repeated.

After observing the above behavior, I returned the next day with my blind. I set myself up near the spot where the Oystercatcher had been landing the day before. Sure enough, the bird returned, allowing me to take a decent picture of him.

While I was walking along the beach one day, a pair of nervous Oystercatchers squawked at me with a shrill high-pitched call. I looked down at my feet and saw a small black fluffy ball hiding under a seaside goldenrod leaf. I quickly knelt down and took a couple of pictures of the baby Oystercatcher, and then rapidly walked away. As I moved away from the birds, I heard the adults calling. I looked back and saw baby bouncing up to his relieved parents. I chuckled to myself and could not help but think "some creatures are born comedians."



WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Marion Yavarkovsky

We are happy to welcome all the members who joined our chapter since the printing of the June *Skimmer*. We would like to invite you to become active participants in our activities. Monthly meetings, weekly bird walks, trips, and special events are all for you. Please join us.

[For information on joining the South Shore Audubon Society, please call our Membership Chairperson, Marion Yavarkovsky, at 379-2090. The best time to call is after 4 P.M., Monday through Friday.]

Baldwin	? Fazzolare
Cedarhurst	Thomas Agro, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Lapp, Jr.
Copiague	Diane L. Buchanan, Christine R. Thompson
East Meadow	G. Louie, Catherine A. Raynor
East Rockaway	Martin Ruane, Shirley A. Sabbeth
Elmont	J. Brewer, Joann Fusco, Mr. Richard S. Smith, Jen Tague Vomvas, Ms. Karyn D. Webb
Farmingdale	Adolph Breusa, Tyler Meadows, Mr. & Mrs. R. V. Mochwart
Floral Park	Alice Connor, Mr. Fred Dorgler, Sr., Thomas E. Maroney, Mr. Alfred D. Marten, Ms. Priscilla Rittstever
Franklin Square	Mrs. A. Pehnke
Freeport	Karen & Clarence Crawford, Patricia W. Dina, Ms. Nancy Jackson, Sal Morriello, Mrs. Camilla Wier
Garden City	Susan Di Russo, Henry Drewitz, Charles R. Gonzalez, Mr. & Mrs. Russell L. Mill, Alfred Peck, Jr., Mrs. D. K. Veitch
Hempstead	Lisa Donovan
Hewlett	Ramsey Fakhuri, Mr. J. Friedman
Hicksville	Mr. Michael J. Boyle, Kathy Cardillo, ? Laichenho, Mrs. Irene Zalewski
Lawrence	Ms. Elana Rauch
Levittown	David Antos, Thomas Condy, Mr. Miguel A. De Luca, John Geisler, Mr. & Mrs. William H. Keller, Mr. Dennis J. Varley
Lindenhurst	Edward Reilly
Little Neck	Michael Shilman
Long Beach	Anita Bandel, Mr. H. Burkhardt, Oscar Peretz
Lynbrook	Lillian Levitt, Mrs. Donna M. Mc Govern, Teresa C. Steinis
Malverne	Ken Yoshiya

Massapequa	Ms. Ingrid DeMilo, Mr. Edward Furstman, Mrs. Lorraine George, William P. Meyer
Massapequa Park	Ellen Schusterman
Merrick	Mr. Arnold J. Ellenson, Mr. Jalma Olson, Mr. R. Santangelo
Mineola	Stephen Solomon
Oceanside	Herb Boucher, Master Joseph A. Fama, Ms. Susan B. Grant, Mr. & Mrs. W. S. Stewart
Point Lookout	Carol Wagner
Rockville Centre	Bernice & Stanley Bloch, Marilyn Firendman, Mr. John J. Fischer, Dr. William S. Friend, Mr. Gerard M. Silverman
Seaford	Angela Buskirk
Uniondale	Patricia Garel
Valley Stream	Ms. Mary Carolyn Bishop, Mr. Thom Duffy, Mr. Timothy P. Healy, Edith S. Herbert
Wantagh	Theo Cieslewicz, Mrs. Stacy Clausen, K. Fuhrman, Ms. Lois G. Golda, Heather Rubinstein
West Hempstead	Ms. Henrietta Calandrino, Burton Nusbacher, Mr. Edward A. Pichler, June F. Stamatas
Woodmere	Aldan Boretz

◆◆◆◆◆ RARE BIRD ALERT (212) 979-3070
◆◆◆◆◆ WILDLIFE POISONING HOTLINE (800) 356-0560
◆◆◆◆◆ AUDUBON HOTLINE (202) 547-9017
◆◆◆◆◆

BRONX ZOO TRIP POSTPONED

At our annual dinner in June, a bus trip planned for October 2nd was announced, with details to appear in this *Skimmer*. Please watch future newsletters for a new zoo date.

◆◆◆◆◆ Seed - Feeders (516) 694-2180
Houses - Baths
Books - Gifts



"NEW YORK'S LARGEST WILD BIRD SPECIALTY STORE"

621 Fulton St. (Rt. 109), Farmingdale, NY 11735
Located between McDonald's & Dunkin' Donuts

◆◆◆◆◆

TENTH AUDUBON ADVENTURES SCHOOL YEAR PROGRAM

Carole A. Adams

Audubon Adventures, the youth education program of the National Audubon Society, is for elementary school classes and other groups of children in grades 3-6. Developed and written by professional educators with a special interest in environmental education, *Audubon Adventures* is issued on a bimonthly basis and the subscription period coincides with the school year. An enrolled class receives *Audubon Adventures* newspaper for children (32 copies per subscription), the companion Leader's Guide of background information and activity ideas for the teacher, classroom certificates, and individual student membership cards. The class subscription fee for chapters remains at \$30 per class; however, it will be necessary to increase the subscription fee a year from now for the 1994-1995 school year (the last increase was in 1989). SSAS usually pays for two-thirds of the cost; we request a \$10 contribution per class/group, if possible.

Audubon Adventures curriculum topics for the 1993-1994 school year will include wildflowers, animal communication, marine mammals, snakes, songbirds, water, and — in April (time for the annual Audubon Month poster) — endangered species.

Audubon Adventures is in use in over 17,000 classrooms across the United States, with an enrollment of more than 50,000 groups! Educators and scout leaders in the South Shore Audubon area interested in enrollment should contact Carole A. Adams, Education Chairperson, at 731-4425. ☎

Audubon All Species Day. It is well known that children have an abounding interest in protecting wildlife. The National Audubon Society has expanded its campaign to protect endangered species to include the energy and enthusiasm of these young people. Audubon All Species Day is an opportunity for children to dress in costume this Halloween as their favorite endangered species. It's their chance to make a positive statement about the importance of preserving biological diversity.

NAS is organizing three primary events in Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and St. Louis. Audubon chapters and volunteers are encouraged to participate in this project by organizing events in their communities. Anyone — parents, educators, scout

leaders, community leaders — can contribute to the success of this program by organizing school or neighborhood events.

A national contest will recognize innovation and creativity for any child who chooses to participate. The contest will reward both individuals and groups in such categories as "Best Costume," "Best Endangered Plant Costume," "Best Habitat Presentation," and "Best Community Outreach." Prizes for children and adult leaders range from an Audubon



endangered species t-shirt to a scholarship to an Audubon Ecology Camp or Workshop.

Brochures providing additional information and registration instructions will be mailed to *Audubon Adventures* enrollees and will be available at your local library, or contact me at 731-4425.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT SANCTUARY

134 Cove Road
Oyster Bay, NY 11771
(516) 922-3200

Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bird Sanctuary is owned by the National Audubon Society and operated by the Community and three local Audubon chapters, including South Shore Audubon. The following programs are open to the public. Space is limited and registration is required. All program fees are required at the time of registration.

Saturday, September 11th (10 A.M. to 12 P.M., ages 12 to adult) — Bird-watching for Beginners. Bring your binoculars and learn how to use them! We will go over basics of equipment, field guides, clothing, etc., and will spend some time on our woodland trails and at a local marine area. TRS members \$4, nonmembers \$6.

Tuesday, September 14th (7:30 to 9:30 P.M., Grade 3 to adult) — Owl Prowl. Come and participate as we attempt to call in wild owls on a night walk. Prior to the walk, you'll see our permanently injured owls close up and will learn their natural history. There will be another Owl Prowl on October 27th. TRS members \$5, nonmembers \$7.

Saturday, September 25th (1 to 3 P.M., ages 8 to 14) — Habitat Safari. This program introduces students to habitats and the requirements for survival. We will explore woodland, pond, and marine habitats and will meet some of their inhabitants. Active games, hands-on nature. Dress accordingly. TRS members \$4, nonmembers \$6.

Monday, October 3rd (8 to 10 A.M., ages 12 to adult) — Migratory Birds / Raptor Banding. Come to Fire Island National Seashore; meet at the lighthouse ranger station. Join the hawk watch, learn about migration, and see banded raptors up close. TRS members \$5, nonmembers \$7.

Saturday and Sunday, October 9th and 10th (1 P.M. Sat. to 3 P.M. Sun., family) — Fire Island Camping / Watch Hill. See migrating raptors, the ubiquitous white-tailed deer, and this scenic beach area at its most beautiful. We will bird-watch, explore bay and ocean beaches, have a marshland walk, and include some nighttime activities as well. Please register as soon as possible to ensure a spot on this trip; cost to be determined.

Saturday and Sunday, October 23rd and 24th (11 A.M.) — Annual TRS Wildlife Festival. Come to Planting Fields Arboretum to see live wildlife and learn about their lives. This will be the biggest and best festival yet, featuring an environmental fair, wildlife shows, crafts, food, and fun. Adults \$4, children \$2.50.

CONSERVATION REPORT Focusing on the Right Issues

Betty Borowsky

The first definition of *conservation* in the dictionary is "the preservation from loss, injury, decay, or waste." Of course, at Audubon, we generally use it to refer to the preservation of environmental and natural resources. Conservation efforts by the federal government are embodied in the national Endangered Species Act, whose objective is to identify species in danger of extinction. The idea behind this law is that for every species there is a numerical threshold below which the species will become extinct. The legislation empowered the government to classify species whose numbers appeared to be low as "threatened" and then "endangered," allowing monies to be allocated to efforts to increase their numbers.

These efforts have sometimes been of heroic proportions. For example, we know the personal history of almost every Whooping Crane that nests in the United States, and we have actively assisted in increasing their numbers by such acts as removing eggs from their nests and allowing foster mothers (Sandhill Cranes) to incubate them to hatching, then releasing the chicks into the wild. The Whooping Crane has been one of our successes, and their numbers, although still small, are increasing.

While we are delighted with this success, we need to look into the future for a minute. The underlying cause for the reduction in this species (and many of the other endangered species) is loss of habitat. Much of the ancient freshwater wetlands that the Whooping Crane nested in has been converted to farmland, and even if the land ceased to be farmed and was allowed to lie fallow, it is unlikely that it would revert to its original state. If we continue to reduce these wetlands, all our efforts to save the Whooping Crane will be for nothing.

This is why the government has begun to broaden its scope from focusing on preserving individual species to focusing on preserving habitats. This has many salutary benefits. First, if one preserves the habitat, one preserves *all* the indigenous species — you get more for your money. It also preserves the environment for aesthetic reasons. In many cases, it also preserves natural resources which humans need to survive. One example close to home is the preservation of the pine barrens in Suffolk County. We would mourn the loss of this area because of its beauty, but, in addition, its loss would reduce the rate at which Long Island's underground aquifers are replenished. Aquifers are the sole source of fresh water for most of Long Island, and they can only be recharged by rainwater that passes through the porous soil. With development, we have paved over a great deal of Long Island, and rainwater is diverted from the aquifers, landing on roadways and flowing into sewers, to wind up in the bays and ocean around the Island.

We know that habitat, or ecosystem, preservation cannot alone prevent the reduction in numbers of a given species.

For example, in some places, endemic species have been greatly threatened or eliminated by the introduction of alien, competing species; the starling, goldfish, zebra mussel, water hyacinth, and others have replaced native species in many locations. Nevertheless, the new focus on habitat, rather than merely species, is a much more sensible approach to conservation than we have seen in the past, and I look forward to additional federal support for this effort.

"BAG LADY" NEWS

El Glaser

Those of you who are complacent or slow to act, please be forewarned! I just took a tally and I have only 25 canvas bags left, so if you feel that this offer is forever, it is not. Once these bags are sold, that is it. So, if having a good, sturdy, canvas bag with the South Shore Audubon logo on it — a bag that will enable you to cut back on the use of plastic bags at the supermarket, etc. — is of some consequence to you, then I suggest you act real soon. At \$5 a bag, they're really a good buy. I get to the meetings and walks when I can, but you can call me at 561-9118 to order direct. I hope to hear from you. Thanks.

COSTA RICA — BIRDING & NATURAL HISTORY South Shore Audubon Trip, 1/22/94-2/1/94

South Shore Audubon Society, under the guidance of Osprey Tours, Inc., would like to introduce you to the natural history of Central America. We can think of no better way than to travel to the Switzerland of Latin America, Costa Rica. Costa Rica is relatively small (the size of West Virginia and only 0.03% of the world's surface), yet it is home to almost 5% of the planet's plant and animal species!

Osprey Tours and SSAS will visit seven different habitats with a myriad of habitat-specific birds, plants, amphibians, reptiles, insects, and mammals. These habitats will include the subtropical moist forest of Braulio Carrillo National Park; the rainforest of La Selva, including the Organization of Tropical Studies (OTS) Biological Research Station; the forest river habitat of Cano Negro National Refuge; the famous Monteverde Cloud Forest; the active Arenal volcano; and the mangrove estuary, beaches, and tropical dry forest of Playa Grande.

Join us! We will be traveling with two tour directors who have been visiting Costa Rica since the inception of ecotourism, as well as with a bilingual Costa Rican naturalist/guide. Of the 830 bird species seen in Costa Rica, we hope to spot over 150 species during our stay. Lodging will range from elegant rustic to excellent. The food will vary from fine dining to typical Costa Rican fare.

The price per person, based on ten participants, from Miami and including a \$100 contribution to SSAS is \$2105. Single supplement is \$282. For a copy of the full itinerary and further information, call SSAS's Betsy Gulotta at 546-8841 or write or call Osprey Tours, Inc., Box 832, West Tisbury, MA 02575; phone number (508) 645-9049.

BIRD WALKS — 1993–1994

Elliott Kutner

All walks start at 9:30 A.M.; no walk if it rains or snows or temperature is below 25°F. Any questions? Call Elliott at 486-7667.

- Aug. 29 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
- Sept. 5 *Labor Day Weekend — No Walk*
- Sept. 12 Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
- Sept. 19 Zach’s Bay Parking Field #4, N.E. corner
- Sept. 26 Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)
- Oct. 3 Zach’s Bay Parking Field #4, N.E. corner
- Oct. 10 Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
- Oct. 17 Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)
- Oct. 24 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
- Oct. 31 Hempstead Lake State Park (Pen. Blvd.)
- Nov. 7 Tobay JFK Sanctuary
- Nov. 14 Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
- Nov. 21 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
- Nov. 28 Pelham Bay Park *for Owls* (pull over to street on extreme right after going through Throgs Neck Bridge toll; meet at 9:00 A.M.)
- Dec. 5 Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)
- Dec. 12 Zach’s Bay Parking Field #4, N.E. corner
- Dec. 19 Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
- Dec. 26 *Happy Holidays — No Walk*
- Jan. 2 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
- Jan. 9 Zach’s Bay Parking Field #4, N.E. corner
- Jan. 16 Massapequa Preserve (LIRR N.E. lot)
- Jan. 23 Jones Beach West End #2, N.E. corner
- Jan. 30 Pelham Bay Park *for Owls* (9:00 A.M.)
- Feb. 6 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge
- Feb. 13 Zach’s Bay Parking Field #4, N.E. corner
- Feb. 20 Hempstead Lake State Park (Pen. Blvd.)
- Feb. 27 Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge



THE REVISED ABCs OF WASTE DISPOSAL

Michael Sperling

The following list appeared in the Summer 1993 *Bulletin*, the newsletter published by our neighbors to the north, Lyman Langdon Audubon Society. Their editor evidently literally cut it out from somewhere, but I have no idea where.

- In any case, some of these are brilliant, no?
- NIMBYNot In My Back Yard
 - NIMFYENot In My Front Yard Either
 - PIITBYPut It In Their Back Yard
 - PIISEBYPut It In Someone Else’s Back Yard
 - NIMEYNot In My Election Year
 - NIMTOONot In My Term Of Office
 - LULULocally Unavailable Land Use
 - NOPENot On Planet Earth
 - BANANABuild Absolutely Nothing Anywhere Near Anyone

SOUTH SHORE ESTUARY RESERVE ACT

Michael Sperling

After a delay that caused concern that he was considering a pocket veto (and led to a flood of mid-summer phone calls to his Executive Chamber), Governor Cuomo signed into law a bill that was supported by the Long Island Audubon Council and promoted at SSAS meetings by our newly retired Conservation Legislation Chairperson, Annie McIntyre. Her successor, Betty Borowsky, informed me that the Governor had signed the bill. The following originally appeared (prior to the legislation’s approval) in the July/August *Sandpiper*, the newsletter of our eastern neighbors, Great South Bay Audubon Society. [Just in case you’re wondering why there’s no summertime issue of the *Skimmer*: we publish nine 8-page newsletters per year, while they publish six 12-page ones, so we’re even.]

The new law creates a council, made up of state and local government representatives and private citizens, that will establish a South Shore Estuary Reserve. The council will prepare a management plan and make recommendations to preserve, protect, and enhance the natural, recreational, economic, and educational resources of the estuary. State and local governments can incorporate this plan into policy, laws, or regulations.

The South Shore Estuary is comprised of the connected bays, wetlands, and tidal streams and rivers located between the mainland of Long Island and the coastal barrier beaches. The health of the estuary is of critical importance to the well-being of Long Island’s economy and environment, as it provides crucial habitat and breeding grounds for a variety of marine wildlife, including shellfish, finfish, and waterfowl. The South Shore Estuary salt marshes and wetlands provide a natural barrier against wind and flood damage from severe storms. The waters of the estuary provide important recreational and commercial fishing and shellfishing opportunities as well. Tourists are drawn in large numbers for recreational fishing and boating opportunities, while the estuary also supports an ongoing commercial seafood industry.

The water quality of the South Shore Estuary has been rapidly declining, primarily due to point and nonpoint source pollution and wetland destruction. It is the only remaining major body of coastal water surrounding Long Island not covered under a comprehensive management/restoration plan. Long Island Sound, Peconic Bay, and New York Harbor have been designated as “estuaries of national significance” and are included in the National Estuary Program (NEP). The NEP provides federal assistance and guidance for estuary restoration and protection planning.

The South Shore Estuary Reserve Act initiates the process of developing a comprehensive management/restoration plan for the estuary while simultaneously preparing a nomination document for inclusion in the National Estuary Program.



**BIRD SEED SAVINGS DAY
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1993
TACKAPAUSHA MUSEUM
9:30 AM — 2:30 PM**



The museum is located on Washington Avenue in Seaford and lies about 1/2 mile south of Sunrise Highway, just north of Merrick Road. Preordering greatly aids us in determining the amount of seed needed; an order form appears below for your use. **Please keep this upper portion as a reminder of the sale date.** All preorders should be received by OCTOBER 12th. **Please make checks payable to the South Shore Audubon Society. Mail check and order form to Paul T. Butkerei, 268 Wallace St., Freeport, NY 11520.**

Once again we are offering three types of sunflower seed: black oil seed, large white striped seed, and a blend of the two consisting of 60% oil and 40% striped. We will also be offering a 10% reduction on Bird Feeders. Help will be needed on the sale date to take orders and to aid in unloading seed. If you wish to volunteer, call (516) 623-0843 late evenings and ask for Paul. **Our next sale will be JANUARY 30, 1994.**

My name is _____

My address is _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ S.S.A.S. Member? _____ Yes _____ No _____

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	TOTAL
	25 lb Black Oil Sunflower Seed	7.50	
	25 lb Striped Sunflower Seed	8.25	
	40 lb Blended Sunflower Seed	11.75	
	25 lb Regular Wild Bird Seed Mix (sunflower, millet, cracked corn, milo, wheat)	6.50	
	50 lb Regular Wild Bird Seed Mix	12.10	
	20 lb Special Mix (sunflower, millet, milo, wheat, peanut hearts)	6.50	
	40 lb Special Mix	12.10	
	40 lb Premium Mix (sunflower, millet, cracked corn, niger seed, peanut hearts)	12.50	
	25 lb Cracked Corn	5.00	
	10 lb Sunflower Hearts	6.25	
	10 lb Safflower Seed	4.75	
	10 lb Peanut Bits	5.00	
	10 lb White Proso Millet	3.00	
	10 lb Thistle Seed (Niger)	8.00	
	Maine Manna Suet Cakes	4.00	

All blends and mixes are based on current research

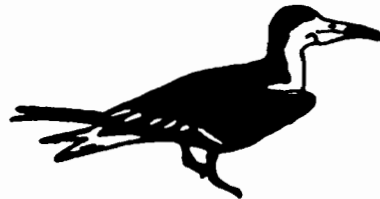
TOTAL AMOUNT: _____

1993-1994 OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

James Remsen, Jr., President	764-5168
Michael Sperling, Vice President and <i>Skimmer</i> Editor	541-0805
George Popkin, Treasurer (8 to 9 PM)	378-4467
Louise Hillen, Recording Secretary	546-6147
Doris Pirodsky, Corresponding Secretary & Historian	378-1790
Carole A. Adams, Director (6/96) & Education Chairperson	731-4425
Steven Goldberg, Director (6/96)	798-0335
Paul Devendittis, Director (6/95)	489-0547
Bruno Leporati, Director (6/95)	735-4904
Marge Jaeger, Director (6/94) & Fund-raising Chairperson	536-9166
Richard Packert, Director (6/94)	437-9683
Evelyn Blume, Scholarships Chairperson	378-7122
Betty Borowsky, Conservation Legislation Chairperson	764-3596
Sandy Brenner, Program Chairperson	249-4919
Paul Butkerei, Bird Seed Savings Day	623-0843
Joseph Grupp, Duck Survey	481-4208
Betsy Gulotta, Brookside Preserve Committee Chairperson	546-8841
Elliott Kutner, Birding / Field Trips Chairperson	486-7667
Joseph Lancer, Binocular / Book Sales (7 to 9 PM)	536-6574
Doreen Remsen, Birdathon Chairperson	472-6830
Dolores Rogers, Welcoming Committee Chairperson	599-1224
Mary Jane Russell, Hospitality Chairperson	766-7397
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John Staropoli, Youth Representative	599-1569
Marion Yavarkovsky, Membership Chairperson	379-2090

South Shore Audubon Society
P.O. Box 31
Freeport, NY 11520-0031

A CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY
Americans Committed to Conservation



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