FYKE NATURE ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

www.fykenature.org

Vol. 61 - No. 3 - Fall 2015

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

PLEASE NOTE: Change of date for winter meeting!!

Please register for all field trips.

September 12 and 13 – Field Trip: Fyke Weekend at Mt. Peter. Come one or both days and join the regulars at the lookout. We hope to catch a big Broadwing flight. (Registration not required.)

September 19 – Field Trip: State Line Hawk Watch. Meet at the State Line lookout in Alpine. This site has easy access and park facilities. Here is a chance to look down at migrating hawks. (Registration not required.)

September 25 – Monthly Meeting: 8:00 p.m., Allendale Municipal Building Jill Bennetta, Live Rescued Hawks

Day and night, raptors are flying, hunting, and roosting here in New Jersey. Through artifacts and live birds of prey, people will learn about Flat Rock brook's feathered ambassadors, including their behavior, physiology, adaptations and natural history.

October 3 – Field Trip: Saturday Celery Farm Guided Walk. This walk is for nature-lovers of all ages and birders of all levels. We'll look for butterflies, bugs, weird plants and our feathered friends. Meet at 8:00 a.m. at Greenway on the north end of the CF off Franklin Turnpike. Check celeryfarm.net for any updates. Bring water and wear long pants and socks and bug spray! To register contact Jim Wright at celeryfarm@gmail.com.

October 4, (Sunday) -- Hawks Over the Hudson, 12:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Sponsored by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission and the Nature Program Cooperative, this annual event is held at State Line Lookout and includes a program with live birds of prey from the Delaware Valley Raptor Center. Admission is free.

October 11 - The Big Sit! at the Celery Farm.

The Big Sit! is an annual, international, noncompetitive birding event. Our team, The Celery Stalkers, sits in a circle 17 feet in diameter for 24 hours counting all the bird species we see or hear. The center of our circle is the Pirie Platform. To sign up for a team contact Carol Flanagan, 973-423-0420 or carolflana@aol.com.



Municipal Building

George Nixon, Yellowstone: Land Between Fire & Water

The national parks have been called America's Best Idea. There are 58 National Parks in the U.S. and many more monuments, recreation areas, forests, and historic area. The first and probably the most unique is Yellowstone. Combined with the Grand Teton Nation Park and several National Forests, the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem comprises an area unlike any other in the United States. Nowhere else can one observe magnificent geological wonders, mountain scenery, and perhaps one of the largest concentrations of large mammals left in the United States. If the National Parks are America's Crown Jewels then Yellowstone must be the star of the crown. This program will cover both the geological aspects of the park and also its wildlife from the charismatic megafauna to the smallest members of the community.

October 25 (Sunday) – Field Trip: Ducks at Dusk. Meet at the Celery Farm Warden's Watch at 5:30 p.m. To register contact Mike Limatola 201-739-8062 or mike.limatola@gmail.com.

November 7 – Field Trip: Sunrise Mountain Hawk Watch. Meet on site 10 a.m. To register contact Mike Limatola 201-739-8062 or mike.limatola@gmail.com.

December 4 - Monthly Meeting: 8:00 p.m., Allendale Municipal Building Members Night. Please come and enjoy an evening of short presentations by Fyke Members or better yet, be a presenter and share your own photos, prints, collections, stories, etc. Details for presentations at this meeting will be in the Winter newsletter.

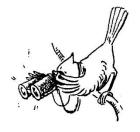


The little owls call to each other with tremulous, quavering voices throughout the livelong night, as they sit in the creaking trees. ~Theodore Roosevelt

STEPPING UP FOR LORRIMER 2015

For our sixteenth Stepping Up on May 9th we again decided on a team effort. A special thanks to Gabriele Schmitt who arranged a schedule of observers. The group found 73 species.

The happy combination of many birds, sharp observers and generous pledges resulted in our contribution of \$1639.00 to Patrick Scheuer, New Jersey Audubon Lorrimer Sanctuary Director. Patrick expressed his thanks for our continued support of Lorrimer.



Here is the list of species seen at the Celery Farm on May 9, 2015:

Canada Goose
Mute Swan
Wood Duck
Mallard
Wild Turkey
Great Blue Heron
Green Heron
Great Egret
Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture
Cooper's Hawk

Red-shouldered Hawk Red-tailed Hawk

Osprey Killdeer

Least Sandpiper

Semipalmated Sandpiper

Bonaparte Gull Mourning Dove Barred Owl Ruby-throated

Hummingbird Chimney Swift Belted Kingfisher Downy Woodpecker Hairy Woodpecker Northern Flicker Red-bellied Woodpecker Eastern Kingbird Great Crested Flycatcher Blue-headed Vireo Red-eyed Vireo Warbling Vireo Tree Swallow Northern Rough-winged

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

Barn Swallow

Black-capped Chickadee

Tufted Titmouse

White-breasted Nuthatch Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

Carolina Wren House Wren American Robin Gray Catbird

Northern Mockingbird

Veery

Wood Thrush American Crow Fish Crow Blue Jay

Common Raven

Cedar Waxwing European Starling

Black and White Warbler Black-throated Blue Warbler

Black-throated Green Warbler

Common Yellowthroat

Northern Parula

Northern Waterthrush

Yellow Warbler Chipping Sparrow Song Sparrow Swamp Sparrow

White-throated Sparrow Northern Cardinal Baltimore Oriole

Brown-headed Cowbird Common Grackle Red-winged Blackbird American Goldfinch

House Finch Pine Siskin Purple Finch House Sparrow

Our Birders -

Mimi Brauch Sara Buckley Sue Dougherty Nancy Drabik Enid Hayflick Mike Limatola Doug Morel Julie McCall

Rochana Muenthongchin Michael Tat Stiles Thomas

Namita Potluri

Ravi Potluri Gabriele Schmitt Susanne Serafini Fred Weber Charles West

Thank you to the following for their generous Stepping Up pledges:

Mimi Brauch
John Brotherton
Michael Buckley
Deedee Burnside
Monica Cardoza
Judith Cinquina
Philip Dahlen
Nancy Drabik
Rob Fanning
Carol Flanagan

Molly Gardener Enid Hayflick Ann Hovan Ivan Kossak Darlene Lembo Alice Leurck Joseph Lux

Rochana Muenthongchin

Kurt Muenz Ravi Potluri Gabriele Schmitt Suzanne Serafini Tim Tedesco Charley West Penney Whitlock Rosemarie Widmer John Workman Jim Wright

Field and Feeder Notes

By Judith Cinquina

I first heard of her in 2008, when my friend Stiles called to say that a female hawk had been found in Allendale, knocked senseless. He said he was driving the injured red-shoulder to the Raptor Trust near the Great Swamp in hopes she might receive medical help, but neither of us was optimistic. Red-shoulders had been trying to nest in northern Allendale and southern Ramsey for years, with spotty results.... In fact, just the year before, a female red-shoulder had died after crashing into a window in Allendale. But this time was different, and so was this bird. Although the injured hawk lost the egg she was carrying inside her, she somehow survived. The Raptor Trust placed an aluminum band on her right leg, and she was named Laura, in honor of the woman who had found her. Two weeks later, with great fanfare, Stiles released her at the Celery Farm Natural Area in Allendale.

From: "How one tough hawk finally became a mama" by Jim Wright, The Record, June 23, 2011

July 14, 2015, seven years later, Mike Limatola was working around the Fell House in Allendale when he heard "awful screaming." An adult rabbit was charging at a Red-shouldered Hawk. Whether the hawk had a baby rabbit in its talons remains uncertain, but Mike wrote that the hawk jumped, and a young rabbit ran for the bushes. The Shoulder pursued the baby and was again charged by the adult rabbit and escaped into a hemlock. Mike managed to grab a few photos and discovered that the Shoulder sported a silver band on its right leg. It was Laura. This spring, Laura almost became a movie star when a video cam was installed above her Allendale nest tree, but she and her partner declined the publicity and moved 100 feet away to a new nest. Perhaps it was for the best because the pair failed to fledge young this season. Nevertheless,



Laura has adapted well to her suburban surroundings, successfully fledging six chicks in the previous four years, according to Stiles. Breeding Red-shoulders have been labeled an "Endangered Species" in NJ since the decline of their preferred wetlands in the late 20th century. Laura has proven that people, like our Fyke group can help by preserving just a little bit of wetlands habitat, even in the middle of suburban sprawl.

Black Terns also require wetlands for breeding and for stopovers as they head south to their northern South America wintering grounds, and fortunately Fred Weber was on hand when one made a brief stop at the Celery Farm (CF), August 11. This little tern's migration peaks in mid-August, but they're usually seen along coastal marshes like Brigantine and are not as expected inland. This black and white tern stayed only long enough for Jim Wright to snap a few squinty (his word, not mine) pictures to document the event. Rob Fanning keeps meticulous records for the CF, and wrote that this was the 7th sighting of this tern since records were kept. He reminded me that we both enjoyed three Black Terns back on May 18, 1996, one of those unforgettable birding days for me. I was doing a "Break 100" to raise money for Highlands Audubon school programs. Birding since before sunrise, we always arrived at the CF exhausted late in the day to enjoy the last bit of sunlight from the Pirie platform. There, over Lake Appert were Bank, Tree, Barn and Bank Swallows swirling over the water with three silvery-backed Black Terns. In the lowering sunlight, their feeding

frenzy seemed a magical ballet. Although Black Terns do consume small fish, crayfish and a few mollusks, their primary food is insects. Those passing through New Jersey probably breed in upstate New York in freshwater wetlands around the Great Lakes.

Another Great Lakes breeder, a Caspian Tern also stopped briefly at the CF, but this was April 21, and it was on its way north. Rob reported that it stayed only five minutes and was only the fourth record for the CF. Going backwards in time; a Glaucous Gull paid a visit to the CF on March 30. Spotted by Rob, this large, white gull, almost as large as a Great Black-backed, was a first for our marsh, Rob stated. Like the two terns, however, it didn't stay long and was on its way. Unlike the terns, a few Glaucous Gulls do nest in our state in the Forsythe NWR.

Other wetlands species of note included at least one American Bittern seen by a number of Fyke members between April 10 and August 2. Mimi Brauch "spooked" one from the brook, April 30, and Charley West reported that the Hour on the Tower crew spotted one briefly, April 26 and it or another Bittern on August 2. This species does prefer cattail marshes, which the CF



has reverted to since the Loosestrife invasion has been halted. The Tower crew also bagged two rail species on July 12, a Sora and a Virginia, Charley reported. Many Fyke members, including Rosemarie Widmer enjoyed a Least Bittern and Common Gallinule at DeKorte in Lyndhurst. On July 28, Rosemarie was watching the Gallinule in the shorebird pool when the Least Bittern walked into view, a nice reward for getting out on a very hot July day. Both species once nested at the CF: the Gallinule in 1991 had a conspicuous nest that was enjoyed

by many from the Pirie Platform, and Least Bitterns probably nested there in 1986 when a pair was spotted regularly flying back and forth across the marsh and eventually at least one young one was noted. Black-crowned Night Herons are regular at the CF, but on July 16, Mimi was surprised to spot one while walking her dog past the falls at Goffle Park in Hawthorne. It was the first she had seen there. In true heron style, it was "patiently waiting" for prey and didn't move a muscle while she watched.

A Golden Eagle is a very rare bird for our area, especially in the spring. On April 16, Stephanie Seymour happened to have her binoculars around her neck when she went out to her mailbox in Ringwood. She spotted a "huge bird" high over her house. She wrote, "I actually saw the goldish color on the head and neck." She went on to state that the head was smaller than a Bald's and noted it held its wings in a slight dihedral at times. Goldens do not nest in NJ, but Bald Eagles do. Many Fyke members have seen Balds in and around our area this season. Mike Gallo photographed three over the CF on March 26, and Carol Flanagan observed one sitting on the CF ice, two days later. It was taking advantage of the fish die-off caused by the thick ice covering Lake Appert this winter.

In Woodcliff Lake, Wiebki Hinsch reported that Bald Eagles flew over her house often, probably going to their nest site along Woodcliff Lake. And on May 6, Alice Leurck was surprised by an adult flying over Franklin Turnpike in Waldwick. Perhaps we shouldn't be surprised by all the sightings. Labeled Endangered, the Bald Eagle was granted protection as a nesting species in NJ, and with efforts by our Endangered Species Program and many volunteers, the eagles have made a healthy comeback from one lone nest in 1970 to 115 nests today that produced 201 young. Considering that this species doesn't breed until it is five years old, that's quite an accomplishment.



A Barred Owl had an anniversary of sorts in Allendale. Stiles Thomas reported that June marked an entire year that the owl had been heard around his yard. He and others had heard it's

"Who cooks for you" call approximately 15 times a month. He believed the call was high-pitched, probably indicating a female; however, both sexes give that call. Anyone know of a dating site for Barred Owls? If so, please let Stiles know. He'd like to find his owl a mate.

Other interesting sightings included a Vesper Sparrow Rosemarie Widmer found at Crestwood Lake, April 7. Boyle states in The Birds of NJ (2011) that only a "handful" of Vespers are reported each spring. Purple Finches were still hanging out at feeders in late April: Rosemarie had 24 on the 23rd in Allendale, Tim Tedesco counted 14 that same day in Oakland, and I had 26 in Upper Saddle River. Simon Streatfeild discovered the first male Rose-breasted Grosbeak at Mary Patrick Park in Mahwah, April 28, and hummers arrived in Mahwah, the CF,



Wyckoff and Ridgewood April 30 and May 1. In fact, Rob observed one already into nest construction at the CF on May 7. On the 12th, Rob found a male Bobolink at the CF and a Lincoln's Sparrow, which is a scarce spring migrant, according to Boyle. A White-crowned Sparrow was noted in Rosemarie's Allendale yard, May 3 and Betty McDonnell's yard in Mahwah, two days later. The major push of warblers came through in early May with Doug Morel finding both Waterthrush species and a

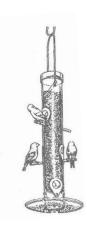
Worm-eating, among others at Halifax (a warbler hotspot), May 2 and Rob enjoying a rarely seen female Golden-winged there, May 6. Doug returned on the 25th and was rewarded with a Mourning Warbler, another rarely found spring migrant.

On May 14th, Gaby Schmitt heard a "ruckus "outside her Bergenfield home. Later she observed a male N. Flicker hanging just under his nest cavity, "dipping his head in and out." She thought he might be still working on the site until she glimpsed a yellow beak in the opening and knew a Starling had taken over the Flicker's site. The Flicker eventually gave up and flew away. April 29 brought a male Baltimore Oriole to Rosemarie's Allendale birdbath. Afterwards, he pried peanuts from her hanging nut feeder! That's a first. Nancy Drabik put out orange slices and grape jelly in her Wyckoff yard and attracted a female Orchard Oriole, Catbirds, and a male

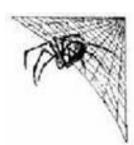


Baltimore Oriole, in early May. Here in Upper Saddle River a male Downy used his long tongue to enjoy a sweet treat from my hummingbird feeder. Kurt Muenz reported August 14 that Chimney Swifts were already roosting in the Willard Elementary School in northwest Ridgewood, and Common Nighthawks have been noted in Allendale and Upper Saddle River. They like this hot weather we've been having because it guarantees a constant supply of flying insects to fuel their migration to South America.

If you put up feeders this fall, please keep them clean for your guests and share your sightings on our Yahoo site. If you enjoy hiking, hike up to Hook Mountain in Nyack, NY for the view and close migrant hawks. If you don't hike, take a drive over to the State Line Lookout just off the Palisades Parkway where many Fyke members conduct the count. And if you like ice cream, visit the Mount Peter Hawk Watch off of 17A in Warwick. I hear that the Bellvale Creamery below the lookout has the 2nd best ice cream in the country! You can enjoy a cone while viewing hawks from the watch platform. For information on the latest bird sightings, go to www.fykenature.org and sign up with our discussion group where many of the reports for this column originated. Or send your observations to me at judycing@optonline.net or call me at (201) 327-1782.



Winter TenantBy Judith Cinquina



I find spiders interesting. As long as they keep their places and don't suddenly appear on the arm of my chair when I'm quietly reading or wait in ambush on the dark kitchen floor when I pad across barefooted for a drink of water, they are welcome in my house. One elected to over winter in my upstairs bathroom one fall, and I learned a little about its habits.

The spider was small, just a few millimeters long, not including its eight legs. Its pear-shaped abdomen was black with a yellow and white design; its cephalothorax or head was solid black. With eons to perfect its design, it is no wonder this spider selected the best site in the house to spin its web, right over our bathroom night light, where its web would prove an obstacle to any flying insects attracted to the only light left on in the house each night.

I believe the spider was a sheetweb weaver of the family Linyphiidae, a family of approximately 4320 species worldwide, found mostly in the northern temperate regions. I did not check the arrangement or number of its eyes, which is the key to spider identification. Most spiders have eight simple eyes, some large and some small, arranged in two rows of four or scattered, depending on the species. I did know, however, that it was a female. During the summer I observed this species in my shrubbery, sharing a two-layered web with its smaller mate. He was all black and resembled a large ant with long legs. The pair would hang upsidedown from their web ceiling and wait for an insect to become entangled in their net. Then one would bite the insect from below, pull it down through the web and wrap it up for future consumption.

My female's web was loosely constructed and not the orderly sheet I observed outside. Its strands of silk weren't as sticky as an orb-weaver's, so more silk was required to ensnare and entangle prey. One afternoon her web caught a large house fly. My entire family watched as she worked to secure the fly in her net. Each time she approached her victim, it buzzed and struggled, but she made no attempt to bite it. Keeping her distance, she wound her silk around one of the fly's legs and promptly retreated and anchored the silk to her web. She secured first one leg, then another with a patience we did not have. Consequently, we did not see the victim succumb to her poisonous bite.

The spider was active primarily at night when the light was on. Then I would see her seated at her victim, sipping her pre-digested dinner. Every spider has a pair of hollow mandibles located at the front of its cephalothorax or head. At the tip of each is a sharply pointed claw, with a small hole hear its tip, which is the outlet of the poison gland. The poison either paralyzes or kills the prey. Then juices from the spider's digestive glands liquefy the victim. When the spider is hungry, it merely sucks dinner up through its hollow mandibles. After the meal is completed, most spiders discard the empty shell that is left. But the dinner may take months, as I found out.

At night my spider not only preferred to eat but also to work on her web. She began her activities when I was ready to retire. First, she would reinforce the lines anchoring her provisions by pulling the fly closer to the ceiling. Then she would concentrate on expanding her web. I thought it odd that she preferred to work at night, contrary to the summer habits of her species.

A month after she caught her fly, I discovered another fly downstairs and thought I would bring her up some fresh provisions. After capturing the fly in a jar, I tried to force the fly into the web, but twice it escaped and flew madly about the room, careening off the walls. I



wondered why the spider retreated into the corner behind her provisions when I disturbed her web, but evidently she knew I wasn't prey. When the fly suddenly crashed into her web, she was out like a shot and ready for action but was disappointed. The fly struggled free.

Before the winter was over, we papered the bathroom, and I moved my tenant to the cellar. By that time, however, I had formed a theory about her nightly activity. One afternoon I varied from my usual routine and took an afternoon shower. Out she came, expanding her web right in the middle of the ceiling. I realized right then it was the humid heat from our showers that set her into motion. What better way to insure a full larder in the spring and fall then to expand her web in the heat of the day when her prey would be most active. She proved to be an interesting tenant. I was glad she answered some of my questions before her lease was up.

The Tom Burr Memorial Butterfly Walk, 7/18/2015 Ry Molly Cardonar

By Molly Gardener

The people were few, the butterflies fewer. Two Swallowtails, Spicebush and Tiger. An Admiral of Red.
A Fritillary, Greatly Spangled.
A good Moth, Clearwinged and Humming. A bad Moth called Gypsy.
The day was semi bright
Of course we saw a Cabbage White.
Of interest, a slug that was slimy.
A Green Heron, quite noisy.



Photo taken by Thomas Burr © 2010

Thanks to our leader, Mike!

Welcome New Members!

Andrea Flagg, Allendale Maureen Ruckdeschel, Hillsdale The Padillas, Upper Saddle River



Stiles and Lillian Thomas Scholarship Winner – 2015By Carol Flanagan

The Stiles and Lillian Thomas Scholarship was initiated to honor Stiles and Lillian Thomas for their life-long commitment to preservation and conservation. This year's award of

\$1000.00 was presented to Michel Mitchell at the high school's award ceremony held in June. This scholarship is awarded to a graduating senior student of Northern Highlands Regional High School who is pursuing a college degree in the environmental sciences, and who has demonstrate a commitment to the environment through participation in related community and school activities such as recycling, clean up, and green-conscious projects.

Here is her scholarship essay:

Improving the Environment is no small task as everyone wants to think it is, because it will take years to get to the point where the human population is actually improving the environment. After that it will take decades and even centuries for the environment to recover from our mistakes. As an Environmental Engineer I will be part of the men and women that will be planning environmental conservation and putting the technologies that will further the improvement on the Earth's environment.

To further the improvement of the environment through planning environmental conservation, environmental engineers will plan many different things whether it to save an ecosystem service, plan a sanctuary for a species, or even the planning the proper restoration of a completed mining operation. I believe that all the planning environmental engineers do will improve the environment.

As an Environmental Engineer I will also be implementing the use of new eco friendly energies, such as wind, solar, and hydropower. I will be over seeing the amount of clean energy, area each energy takes, and where it should be used. For example installing wind turbines, I would be overseeing the amount of land that is need for these turbines and the amount of clean energy they produce.

How I plan on improving the environment is to receive my education from college and apply to the world. I want to be part of the movement towards a cleaner and healthier world. I want to become an Environmental engineer to help the earth and the human population.

Environmental Activities:

- Reduce, reuse, recycle As a family we figure out what we do and do not use, how much
 of a product is used, and then reduce the amount bought of that product.
- We also we battery/man powered yard tools; no gasoline.
- My family and I reuse things such as water bottles, reusable shopping bags, containers from eating out, and plastic bags
- In my house we have set up proper recycling areas for our waste. For example food and biodegradable stuff is placed in regular trash/composter. Plastic is placed in the plastic recycling bins. Paper is placed in paper recycling or the composter. And hazardous material such as batteries are placed in a separate recycling bin.
- Instead of using commercial brand detergents, soap, and other cleaning supplies, we use cleaning supplies that are less harmful to the environment.
- As for yard clippings instead of landfilling them we place them in our composter to decompose and be used as fertilizer throughout the year.

Time to Renew Your Fyke Dues

The new membership year for Fyke starts September 1, 2015 and ends August 31, 2016. This means that annual dues should be paid now. The dues schedule is: Individual -- \$15.00, and Family -- \$20.00.



Checks should be made out to Fyke Nature Association, and mailed to John Brotherton, 249 E. Crescent Avenue, Mahwah, NJ 07430.

Thank you!

Starting Your Holiday Shopping? Here's an Easy Way to Support Fyke

We have a direct link to AMAZON from our website. Fyke does not endorse any particular merchant but just log onto **www.fykenature.org** and you will find the link on the first page. Every month AMAZON sends us a sales commission check. Thank you for your participation!

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The Fyke Nature Association, a 501 (c) (3) organization, meets at the **Allendale Municipal Building**, 500 W. Crescent Avenue, Allendale, NJ 07401 on the fourth Friday of every month January to May, and in September and October. The winter meeting is the first Friday in December. (No meetings in June, July, August, and November.)

Meetings and membership are open to all. Annual dues: Individual -- \$15.00; Family -- \$20.00. For further information, write to Box 141, Ramsey, NJ 07446, visit our website **www.fykenature.org**, or call Mike Limatola, President, at 201-739-8062. The Newsletter is published four times a year and manuscripts and artwork are welcome.

Interim Editor: Carol Flanagan, carolflana@aol.com. Production: Molly Gardener, Herb Gardener, and John Brotherton.



The deadline for the Winter Issue is October 21, 2015. Send material to Box 141, Ramsey, NJ 07446, or via e-mail to carolflana@aol.com.