



Fyke Nature Association Fall Newsletter

Vol. 70 — No. 4 — 2023

www.fykenature.org

Dues Reminder

Thanks to those of you whose 2023/24 Fyke year dues have been received. As of this writing however, almost two thirds of last year's members have not been heard from. If you're among them, prompt payment would be appreciated. Annual dues are \$20 for an individual and \$25 for a family. You can pay online at www.fykenature.org/join, or by check to Fyke Nature Association mailed to Fyke Nature Association, Box 141, Ramsey, NJ 07446.

2024 Celery Farm Calendar Now Available

The 2024 Fyke Celery Farm Calendar is now available for purchase at the Lee Memorial Library, 500 W. Crescent Avenue, Allendale, NJ 07401. Your \$20 donation helps to support the Celery Farm maintenance work done by our volunteers.

Calendar of Events*

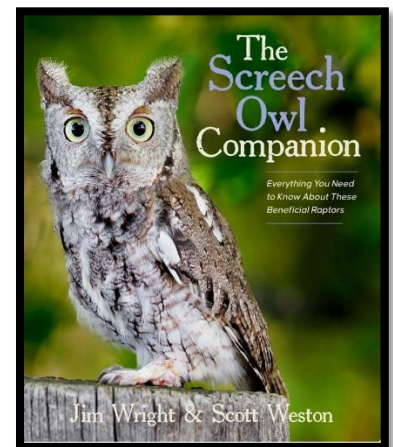
Since mid-2015 Fyke's monthly speaker costs have been funded by a generous grant from the Winifred M. and George P. Pitkin Foundation.

Thursday, November 2, 2023- 7 p.m., Lee Memorial Library, 500 W. Crescent Ave., Allendale.

The Screech Owl Companion, A talk by Jim Wright

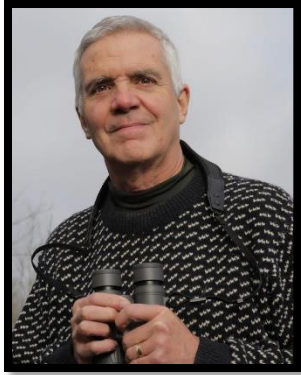
Screech owls are *the* owl most likely to nest in a suburban backyard, but few people know how to entice them to move in—or how to thwart those pesky squirrel interlopers. Jim Wright, a long-time friend of the Fyke Nature Association and Lee Memorial Library, will talk all about *The Screech Owl Companion*, his brand-new book from Timber Press. Jim thinks the photos alone are worth the price of this entertaining compendium, but see for yourself. Jim will be happy to sign and inscribe copies of *The Screech Owl Companion* after his talk.

Lillian Stokes, coauthor of *The Stokes Field Guide to the Birds of North America* says: "Astounding, thorough, wide-ranging, and well done, this book will take you into the world of the beloved Screech Owl. It delivers everything you could want or need to welcome these appealing, diminutive, feathery, fierce creatures as your neighbors."



The talk is free, and it begins at 7 p.m. at Lee Memorial Library, 500 W. Crescent Ave., Allendale.

* Information is accurate at the time of printing. Please check The Fyke Nature Association Home for any updates.



Bio: Allendale's Jim Wright is also the author of *The Real James Bond*, a biography of the noted ornithologist who fell prey to the world's most famous case of identity theft. *The Wall Street Journal* called it "slim and elegant" -- like Bond himself.

Jim's other books include large-format books about Central America's largest rainforest, Pennsylvania's legendary Hawk Mountain, the New Jersey Meadowlands, and --of course -- *In the Presence of Nature*, about the Celery Farm Nature Preserve.

Jim writes "The Bird Watcher" column for *The Record* and keeps several nature blogs.

Friday December 1, 2023– Monthly Meeting. 8:00 p.m. via Zoom

Members Night, Kurt Muenz

Enjoy an evening of short presentations via Zoom by Fyke Members. Better yet, be a presenter and share your own photos. Information on submitting images will be posted on the Fyke Email List early in October.

Saturday December 16, 2023- Christmas Bird Count

Co-compilers Lisa and Rob Fanning.

The annual Ramsey Christmas Bird Count (CBC) will be held Saturday, December 16, 2022 as part of Audubon's 124th CBC. Eight separate team circles will combine to cover a 15-mile diameter circle centered on Lake Erskine, including all or part of Ramsey, Mahwah, Allendale, Wyckoff, Franklin Lakes, Oakland, Wayne, Pompton Lakes, Bloomingdale, Ringwood, West Milford, Greenwood Lake, Tuxedo, Hillburn, Sloatsburg and Suffern. Roundup will be virtual once again. We will be sending out information packets to the circle leaders in early November.

Saturday January 24, 2024, 10 a.m. – 2 p.m.

NJ Meadowlands Eagle Festival

Celebrate all things eagles with eagle walks and talks, information on eagles, and more. Learn about the incredible comeback of these remarkable birds. Join this free special event!

Meadowland Environmental Center, 2 DeKorte Park Plaza, Lyndhurst, N.J.

Friday, February 23, 2024- Monthly Meeting, 8:00 p.m. via Zoom

Spring Migration at Teaneck Creek Conservancy, Executive Director Kathleen Farley

Teaneck Creek Conservancy stewards 46 acres of a restored wetland with 1.3 miles of trails for outdoor enjoyment. Join Kathleen Farley, its executive director since July 2022, who will discuss migration at the park. In addition to other migrants, the park is woodcock stopover habitat. You may remember she gave a well-received Fyke presentation this time last year on her research on the American woodcock. Farley earned her doctorate in biology at Rutgers University-Newark where she focused on ornithology and community ecology in the urban environment.

The Big Sit! 2023

By Carol Flanagan

Thanks to all the members of our team, the Celery Stalkers, who participated in our 29th Big Sit! on October 8, 2023. The Big Sit! is an event started by the New Haven Bird Club. The rules are simple, you sit inside a circle 17 feet in diameter for 24 hours and count all the bird species you see or hear. Our circle is centered at the Pirie–Mayhood Tower at the Celery Farm. Our total count this year was 46 species. Unfortunately, due to unusual weather patterns, our total species was the lowest count since we started The Big Sit! in 1995. We did not add any new species this year, so our cumulative total remains at 132 species.

Thank you to our Participants:

Monica Cardoza, Brian Kenney, Julie McCall, Doug Morel, Alan Pomerantz, Gaby Schmitt, Nick Sweatlock, Charley West, and Jim Wright.

Species list:

Canada Goose	Cooper's Hawk	White-breasted Nuthatch
Wood Duck	Bald Eagle	Carolina Wren
Mallard	Red-shouldered Hawk	European Starling
American Black Duck	Red-tailed Hawk	Gray Catbird
Green-winged Teal	Belted Kingfisher	Northern Mockingbird
Mourning Dove	Red-bellied Woodpecker	American Robin
Chimney Swift	Downy Woodpecker	House Sparrow
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Northern Flicker	American Goldfinch
American Coot	American Kestrel	Song Sparrow
Great Blue Heron	Eastern Phoebe	Red-winged Blackbird
Great Egret	Blue-headed Vireo	Common Grackle
Black Vulture	Blue Jay	Common Yellowthroat
Turkey Vulture	American Crow	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Osprey	Common Raven	Northern Cardinal
Northern Harrier	Black-capped Chickadee	
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Tufted Titmouse	



Field and Feeder Notes

By Judith Cinquina

One of the best tests of a field ornithologist's ability is the number of Philadelphia vireos he identifies in migration. It is not an uncommon bird, but through most areas it moves rapidly with the last wave of warblers in spring and goes south with the main warbler movement in fall. One should keep careful watch on road and streamside thickets and investigate any red-eye song that doesn't sound quite right.

From Richard H. Pough, *Audubon Bird Guide: Eastern Land Birds*, Doubleday, 1946

Out of six reports of Philadelphia Vireos reported to eBird, north of The Great Swamp this fall, Fyke can boast of two. The first was found on September 17 by John Coyle at Halifax in Mahwah. John took handsome photos of the vireo showing the yellow wash on its chest, the pale bill, and the thick black eyeline set off by the white above and below the eye.



Philadelphia Vireo, John Coyle

The second Philadelphia was found by Lisa Potash at the Celery Farm (CF) on the 22nd. She stated it was a bright individual and noted its yellow throat, and that it was shorter tailed and smaller billed than a Warbling or Red-eyed, and that its black eyeline was wider and more prominent. This vireo sings like a Red-eyed and resembles a Warbling, so it's a tough bird to identify. Like a Cape May Warbler doesn't breed anywhere in New Jersey, the Philadelphia Vireo doesn't breed in Pennsylvania. It just happened to be collected in Philly in 1851 by John Cassin. It does breed in the northern mountains of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine and sporadically in northern New York and winters in Mexico and Central America.

A very rare Lark Sparrow was discovered at Parsons Pond, Franklin Lakes, September 17. It was the sole Lark Sparrow seen anywhere in north Jersey so far this fall. Lisa Potash wrote that it was originally found by Andrew Egan. It was feeding in grass along with Song Sparrows, and Lisa noted its larger size and "distinctive head pattern" including a bold malar stripe and chestnut cheek patch. John Coyle observed that it also sported an "ink spot" on its chest. Alice Leurck stated that it was flushed into a small pine by a dog. This sparrow was strictly a western bird during colonial times. According to Rising, *The Sparrows of the US and Canada*, 1996, in the 1800's Lark Sparrows extended their range eastward as forests were cleared for farms but never moved into NJ. As forests reclaimed abandoned farms or development took over the fields, in the mid-1900's, Lark Sparrows became, once again, hard to find in the east. They eat seeds, especially grass seeds, but their favorite food is grasshoppers. Unfortunately, grasshoppers seem to be getting hard to find, too.

A Grasshopper Sparrow, considered a "Threatened" species in NJ, turned up at Parsons Pond, October 12. Lisa Potash took photos and noted it was discovered by Andrew Egan. Grasshopper Sparrows are rare grassland breeders in NJ but are hardly ever seen during migration. With a short, ragged tail and large bill stuck onto a flat head, it is certainly distinctive. The adults are the only grassland sparrows that lack breast stripes or markings. Lisa noted its eye-ring, median crown stripe, buffy face and the "dark spot on its rear auriculars" (ear covers). Its song is insect-like and is supposed to resemble that of a grasshopper. I've never heard a



Grasshopper Sparrow, Lisa Potash

grasshopper sing, so I can't confirm that. John Coyle scored another rare sparrow, a Clay-colored at DeKorte Park in Lyndhurst, October 7. He noted it was found by Pat Brennan. Resembling a common Chipping Sparrow but paler, buffier and unlike the Chipping had pale lores (the area between the eye

and bill), the Clay-colored Sparrow breeds in the middle northern tier of states and into Canada and migrates primarily through the middle of the country.

Very few sightings were noted of American Pipits in eBird so far this fall. Pipits are long-legged, sparrow-size birds that like open ground, farm fields, beaches and walk with heads held high, bobbing their tails, hunting for insects and seeds in groups of a dozen or hundreds. They blend in well until they flush and flash their white edged tails. They breed in treeless country in the far north and pass through NJ mostly from mid-October through early November on their way to our southern states and beyond. Four very early Pipits turned up at the CF, September 8. Daniel Carola posted that the pipits were “continuing” and originally found by Fred Weber. Doug Morel counted 15 in Westwood, October 1 and seven on the 13th . Others were noted at Parsons Pond and two explored the drained lakebed at Crestwood Park, on the 13th . Brian Kenney bagged the earliest and largest count of Common Nighthawks with five, September 17. Singles and doubles were seen through October 5 when Neil MacLennan’s noted two at the CF. I remember the days when we could count dozens or even hundreds.

You never know where a rare bird will pop up. On September 20, John Coyle found a Connecticut Warbler on very urban Puffin Way at the Teaneck Conservancy. He noted its gray hood, yellow underparts and white eye-ring and even managed to snap its photo. Four days later, Doug Morel found one at Halifax in Mahwah. It popped up low in weeds along the wooded edge briefly, he stated. There was a “good comparison with another bespectacled bird,” he wrote, a Nashville Warbler was nearby with a very bright yellow chest along with its prominent white eye-ring.

A pathetically few C. Nighthawks were found this season. Brian Kenney bagged the most with a mere five over his Bergen yard, September 17. Stephanie Seymour spotted one while traveling in a car in Wyckoff on October 1 and recognized the flight pattern. She wrote, “As we ...got under it, I was able to see both white wing bars.” She added, “I was the passenger, not the driver.” Neil MacLennan closed out the Nighthawk season with two over the CF, October 5. C. Nighthawks have declined drastically in the last few decades. Broad-winged Hawks head south while they can ride the thermals and just snack on dragonflies. If they had to flap all the way down to Brazil, they’d need bushels of snakes and frogs and rodents to fuel their journey, therefore thousands hitch a ride on the wind. Rising columns of air in September can attract them, and it can be anywhere. On September 21, Loren Anderson was birding at Halifax, looked up and counted 262 Broad- wings overhead. Yet, the Mount Peter Hawk Watch counted only 18 in seven hours. Stephanie, who mans the Purple Chickadee Hawk Watch in her Ringwood yard, tallied 2,897 that same day in 10 hours. “More than 1,200 came through between 4:45 and 5:45 pm,” she wrote. You never know.

Pine Siskin numbers vary all over the place in the fall, and so far, Maryann Fahey logged the sole Fyke report, with one, September 26 in Washington Township. There was another report of eight at Parson’s Pond from a birder on October 14. More could be literally in the wind. Some seasons they don’t pass through until November, so keep your eyes open for them. Maryann also noted a late Ruby-throated Hummingbird on October 6 in her Washington Township yard. It was feeding at her canna flowers.

Julie McCall sighted the first White-throated Sparrows, September 30 at the CF. Chipping Sparrows are gathering in migrant flocks to head south, and Tree Sparrows will trickle in from the north to replace them. A big change in the birding world is on the way. Whether at your feeder or out in the field, please share what you find with all of us at fykenature@groups.io where many of the reports for this column originated or send your observations to me at judycinq@optonline.net.

Mount Peter News

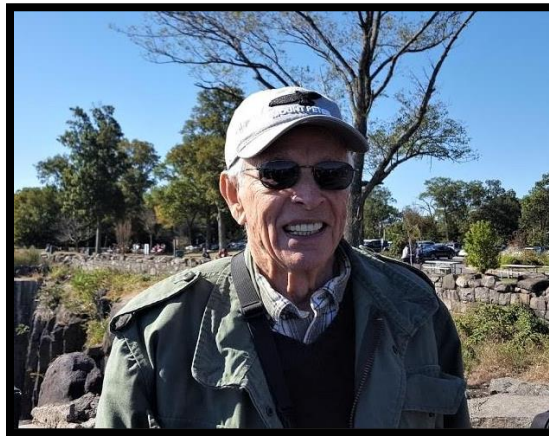
Judith Cinquina

After 44 years coordinating the Mount Peter fall hawk watch, I have stepped down, although I will continue to offer my support. Ken Witkowski, a Mount Peter volunteer since 1993, has agreed to be our new coordinator. You may recognize Ken's name from his years as president of Bergen County Audubon, or you may have encountered him in the field conducting one of his many bird surveys. Ken recently retired as a Biological Science Technician for the US Federal Wildlife Service where he often could be found driving an official truck around Liberty Marsh checking water levels, counting birds or monitoring invasive species. He also worked for NJ Audubon for two years collecting data on Avian Abundance and Distribution throughout the Meadowlands. I am sure Stiles Thomas would be very pleased that his hawk watch continues in good hands after 66 years.

(Judy Cinquina was asked to write a tribute to Mount Peter's founder, Stiles Thomas, for *the Northeast Hawk Watch 2022 Hawk Migration Report*, published this fall.)

STILES THOMAS 1923 – 2023

Judith Cinquina



On a rainy night in 1977, thunder crashing and lightning flickering around the dome roof, Stiles Thomas was perched in the top of a silo, lowering a rope to a friend below to bring up a box. His mission was to install nest sites for Barn Owls in abandoned silos in Sussex County, NJ. Compared to his time in WWII as a Sergeant of a Parachute Infantry Regiment in Europe, this was fun. He installed six boxes that year. Three were occupied and produced altogether 14 young owls.

Stiles Thomas was born Christmas Day, 1923 when Barn Owls, hawks and even crows were considered vermin. In his youth, his local Rod and Gun Club paid young boys a nickel or dime for two crow feet, and states paid gunners bounties for dead hawks and owls. It took at least four more decades to get raptors protected by law. And it took even longer to get the public to accept and appreciate what Stiles called "these magnificent creatures." He lived long enough to have strangers see his binoculars and stop to ask if he were looking for Bald Eagles and to enjoy the excitement in their faces when they stated, "I see them here all the time."

Stiles Thomas died May 7, 2023. He was 99. For over 70 of those years, he worked on the hearts and minds of people, getting them involved with wildlife. He celebrated their discoveries and victories as if they were his own. Stiles Thomas was a major force in that monumental change. In 1950, Stiles sold his gun and bought a pair of binoculars. He had become such a good hunter, that ironically, wildlife

was to benefit. The next year, he joined New Jersey Audubon, and soon became a director of one of its sanctuaries. He also founded the Fyke Nature Association of Allendale, NJ and became its first president. In 1956 he began a one-man Eastern Bluebird project that lasted five years and stretched up to six miles between northern New Jersey and New York State. According to Bull's Birds of the New York Area, (1964), out of 42 boxes he installed in 1960, 28 contained successful nestlings. He got to know Bluebirds so well that occasionally he would install a box and a Bluebird would immediately move in. A persuasive politician by nature, Stiles gave up the solo Bluebird trail and sought projects that involved more people.

The Montclair, NJ Bird Club sponsored an "Across the State Hawk Watch of 1958" that sparked Stiles' interest. He volunteered the Fyke Nature Association, and they were assigned Mount Peter. In 1980, I asked him to write about that first fall count for the Highlands Audubon Newsletter.

This was a two-day "watch" held on September 20 th and October 18 th . Only 90 Broad-wings were tallied on the September date along with 31 other hawks of four species, making the day's total 121. Later, we took much pleasure in finding that we had seen more hawks than were observed at sixteen other locations. This kindled our interest in the whole thing, and many of the twenty-five members present became experienced hawk watchers.

October 18 reinforced their excitement with 227 hawks tallied: "33 Sharp-shins, 6 Coopers, 52 Red-tails, 46 Red-shouldered, 12 Marsh, 25 Sparrow Hawks, 1 Pigeon, 2 Duck Hawks" and 50 unidentified. Stiles continued:

Of the 46 Red-shouldered counted, two remain in my memory. They popped up very close to us...The late afternoon sun shone on their pink breasts as they crossed the ridge...We were stunned by the subtle beauty of these magnificent creatures now so reduced in numbers here in the Northeast. What I would give to live that day again!

For the next 13 years, Stiles organized a fall watch at Mount Peter. He recruited seven different Audubon and Bird Club groups in NJ and NY and dozens of friends to help with the watch. In 1970, he investigated another site on Hook Mountain in Nyack, NY, and in 1971 he handed Mount Peter over to the Highlands Audubon Society and started a watch at the Hook, only to learn that he missed a record 6,658 Broadwings at Mount Peter that September 21. Stiles had no regrets; in fact, it confirmed for him that he had put the Mount Peter site in good hands. He never mentioned to me when we talked in 1980 or at any point thereafter that the Hook recorded 115 Goshawks in 1972 and another 91 in 1973 or counted over 7,000 Broadwings both years. I had to read about the Goshawk record in the 2014 Hawk Migration Studies Spring 2014 issue. The article was by Paul Roberts who described the Goshawk count as "the last 'invasion' of that magnitude in the East." Stiles was out to win accolades, not for himself, but for the hawks.

He started the Bi-State Hawk Watch Coalition in 1978 to oversee both lookouts. At the end of each fall season, Stiles organized a dinner bringing Mount Peter, Hook Mountain and other site volunteers together to celebrate their results and have a bit of fun. He started a running competition between Peter and Hook over which site had the best count on September 16. And the dollar prize passed back and forth as part of the celebration each year. As the interest in hawk watching grew, Stiles was invited to join a committee that eventually formed the Hawk Migration Association of North America in 1974. Their mission was to standardize records and bring sites across North America together under one organization. Meanwhile, Stiles worked on a personal project.

Across the road from his Allendale home was a wetland where lettuce and celery were grown until 1945. Stiles saw it as a refuge for wildlife, but it took decades, starting in 1956 for him to convince the town it wasn't a wasteland. A new mayor finally got the message, and the town purchased the Allendale Celery Farm in 1980 with help from Green Acre Funding. In 1983 Stiles was appointed its

Marsh Warden, and he handed the Hook site over to Rockland Audubon. “He will be sorely missed,” wrote Hook volunteer Martha Webster in a 1983 Fyke newsletter, “not only for his eagle eye, enthusiasm, identification skills, and meticulous record-keeping but also for those tense contests that livened up hawkless lunchtimes.” You were never bored birding with Stiles Thomas.

Working with the Fyke Nature Association, Stiles increased the Allendale Celery Farm to 107 acres and recruited scout troops and hundreds of volunteers to maintain trails, platforms and bridges around the marsh. He encouraged competitions and counts to provide interaction with the refuge, but in 2010 at the age of 87, he was asked to organize yet another hawk watch by the NJ Department of Parks and Forestry. A former Mount Peter volunteer, Linn Pierson had started a count at State Line in Alpine, NJ in 1997 but passed away in 2007, and the State recognized the value of her data. Stiles accepted the challenge and turned over some of his duties at the refuge to a deputy warden and got to work. State Line now has 13 full seasons of data and has produced some exciting fall records, including 351 Bald Eagles (2022), 857 Osprey (2015),

559 Red-shouldered Hawks (2022) and 136 Peregrine Falcons (2011). Stiles assisted on September 28, 2011 when 98 Peregrines set a daily State Line record. In 1958, when Stiles first manned the lookout atop Mount Peter, Peregrines teetered on the brink of extinction in the Northeast.

In 2014, Stiles Thomas was presented the Maurice Broun Award for his long-term contributions to organized hawk watching by the Hawk Migration Association of North America or HMANA that he helped organize in 1974. HMANA currently collects data from almost 200 different raptor monitoring sites throughout the USA, Canada and Mexico and preserves 65 years of fall data from Mount Peter and both spring and fall tallies for almost two dozen years from Hook. That data is available to researchers and the general public. Of the three hawk sites he founded, State Line may accomplish the most of what Stiles intended to do when he purchased that pair of binoculars in 1950. State Line is located along the Hudson River with easy access and parking. It is a magnet for photographers and the curious public because the hawks often come in at eye level and sometimes put on impressive aerial displays. It’s the perfect site to introduce all to Stiles Thomas’ magnificent creatures.

Website Notes

Tom Mitchell

Last spring for fun I played around with ChatGPT to see what it might suggest about the content on our website. Almost everything it recommended is already there, but one thing was missing: a [Volunteer Opportunities](#) page. That would be an excellent addition I thought and now we have one, thanks to Neil MacLennan who has unofficially assumed the necessary role of Volunteer Coordinator.

Neil has been bringing new volunteers on board, showing them proper techniques for removing unwanted vegetation and working to improve the Celery Farm wildlife habitat. The priority plants and locations for the work are being determined in consultation with the Celery Farm Wardens, Mike Limatola, Gaby Schmitt, Jim Wright, and Fred Weber.

Talking with the volunteers removing autumn olive from beside Phair’s Pond, everyone expressed how much they enjoyed doing it. This is the not-so-secret of volunteering. It is personally rewarding. I can say the same for working on the website.

The Calendars Gallery now has an album of [Celery Farm Calendars from 2018 Onwards](#). You can click through the photos or view it as a continuous slide show. You can select the start year, or you can start at any point in the progression with any of the 81 photos. And you can view any photo enlarged by clicking on it. The 2024 calendar photos will be added in the new year.

I enjoyed making the [Celery Farm Bingo](#) game that has been added to the Self-Guided Exploration page as another fun option available for families with children or anyone.

There is no comparison between our website and the complex dynamic of the incremental changes to the Celery Farm natural area except that both change over time. My view is that our current global economic system is responsible for the accelerated rate of change in the Celery Farm and across the entire earth and that the negative impacts by now are undeniable. On the other hand, the regular website content additions and appearance updates are solely my personal responsibility, so hopefully you look upon them as a positive development.

Kevin Watson serves as my sounding board regarding those website changes. He looked at a mock-up of a change to the appearance of the website when I was not sure whether to deploy it and offered his opinion that the difference was subtle enough that no one would notice.

Did you see the change in the website when viewed on a computer screen? The masthead and navigation bar extend across the entire top, the blank side panels are lighter, and the “shadow” is gone from the margin between the panels and the central main text area. Why bother changing something that has been there since 2007 unchanged? It’s time to freshen up a bit. The [Celery Farm Photos](#) page also got a makeover and there’s a link to Jerry Barrack’s new book on the Celery Farm page sidebar.

Traffic Report Overview: approximately 1,000 people continue to look at our website each month. Most are new visitors. The Celery Farm page is consistently the most-viewed by far, followed by the Home page and then the Celery Farm Map, About Us, Photos, and Directions. Almost 15% of our visitors open up the website by scanning a QR code at the Celery Farm.



Welcome New Members

- Christian Alcaide and Family, Paramus
- Sarah Hrynyk and Family, Midland Park
- Mary Revello, Waldwick, NJ
- Ken Witkowski, Hardyston, NJ

Fyke Board of Trustees:

- President: Mike Limatola
- First Vice President: Gabriele Schmitt
- Second Vice President: Sue Dougherty
- Treasurer: Kurt Muenz
- Recording Secretary: Gloria Antaramian
- Corresponding Secretary: Mimi Brauch
- Trustees: Darlene Lembo
- Doug Moral
- Jim Wright

Chairpersons:

- Celery Farm: Mike Limatola
- Gabriele Schmitt
- Jim Wright
- Conservation: Gabriele Schmitt
- Programs: Monica Cardoza
- Newsletter: Crista Trippodi Murphy
- Publicity: Mike Lefebvre
- Webmasters: Kevin Watson
- Tom Mitchell
- Hawk Watch: Judith Cinquina

The Fyke Nature Association, a 501 (c) (3) organization, meets eight times a year.

These are the meeting dates for 2023 and 2024. All meetings are on Fridays.

November - no meeting

December 1, 2023

January 26, 2024

February 23, 2024

March 22, 2024

April 26, 2024

May 17, 2024

June – no meeting

July – no meeting

August – no meeting

September 27, 2024

October 25, 2024

November – no meeting

December 6, 2024

Meetings and membership are open to all. Annual dues: \$20 for an individual and \$25 for a family. For further information, write to Box 141, Ramsey, NJ 07446, visit our website www.fykenature.org, or contact Mike Limatola, President, mike.limatola@gmail.com.

The Fyke Nature Association Newsletter is published four times a year and manuscripts, artwork, news, features, articles on wildlife observation, conservation issues, book reviews, field notes, and humorous first-person bird/nature related stories are welcome. All submissions will be gratefully appreciated!



The deadline for the Spring 2024 issue is January 18, 2023. Send material via e-mail to crista430@gmail.com or Box 141, Ramsey, NJ 07446