



Fyke Nature Association Summer Newsletter

Vol. 73 — No. 2 — 2026

www.fykenature.org

Dues Notice

Prompt Payment Appreciated

Annual dues are \$20 for an individual and \$25 for a family. You can pay online at www.fykenature.org, or by check to Fyke Nature Association mailed to Fyke Nature Association, Box 141, Ramsey, NJ 07446.

Programs*

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

Friday, April 24, 2026 - Monthly Meeting 8:00 PM live at the Allendale Community Center Planting for Wildlife at the Celery Farm

Join environmental educator/Celery Farm restoration volunteer Ryan Griffin for an inside look at how the plantings at the Celery Farm Nature Preserve are selected and grouped to best serve wildlife, and the results thus far.

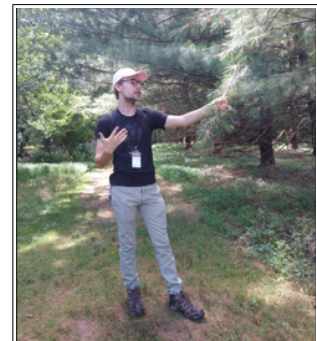
In addition to leading nature walks at the preserve, Ryan is an environmental educator, naturalist, and birder based in Bergen County. He works as an educator at the Bergen County Zoo, Paramus.

Ryan's passionate about getting people interested in the biodiversity in their backyards. Even in New Jersey's most populous county, plenty of plants, animals, and fungi make their homes alongside us. He hopes his work as an educator helps people to appreciate and recognize the diversity of life all around them, and inspires them to make positive change in their local habitats.

No registration required. The program will be videotaped and posted on the Fyke website under Programs.



*Broad-winged skipper on swamp
milkweed planted at the preserve
last year*



Ryan Griffin

* Information is accurate at the time of printing. Please check [The Fyke Nature Association Home](http://www.fykenature.org) for any updates.

**Friday, May 15, 2026 - Monthly Meeting 8:00 PM live at the Allendale Community Center
How 150+ Volunteers Are Increasing Biodiversity at the Celery Farm**

In the midst of four volunteer weekends that will see the installation of 5,400 native plants, Fyke Nature Association's Volunteer Coordinator Frank Alcaide and Habitat Restoration Coordinator, Christian, have agreed to put down their shovels long enough to bring us up to date on the preserve's restoration efforts, which have attracted some 295 volunteers pitching in more than 4,100 hours of service replacing invasives with more than 7,000 natives, saving 82 native trees and 514 native shrubs, as well as maintaining trails and removing fallen trees.

Join us for a fun, informative night at the Allendale Community Center as Frank and Christian brief us on the critical role volunteers play in restoration efforts, detail the current project underway, and provide an overview of the projects completed since spring 2025.

No registration required. The program will be videotaped and posted under Programs.



Frank and Christian Alcaide



Celery Farm Volunteers

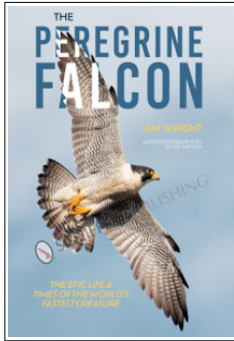
**Tuesday, June 2, 2026 - Co-Sponsored Talk 7:00 PM at the Allendale Community Center
Fierce and Fastest**

In this co-sponsored talk with Fyke and the Lee Memorial Library, Jim Wright, author of the acclaimed new book **The Peregrine Falcon**, tells all about these incredible raptors in this lavishly illustrated talk: how they can travel at 200 mph, why they nearly went extinct, how they were saved (in the unlikeliest way), and how they became an internet superstar. Even if you think you know a lot about peregrines, prepare to be surprised.



In addition to this go-to book on peregrine falcons, long-time Fyke member and Allendale resident Jim Wright also wrote **The Screech Owl Companion** and **The Real James Bond**. He is a marsh warden at the Celery Farm Natural Area monitors nesting peregrines for the state of New Jersey in the spring, is coordinating the State Line Hawk Watch this fall, and writes a birding column for The Record every two weeks.

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Booklist magazine raves: "Full of personal anecdotes from Wright's many years as a nest monitor and hawk watcher and quotes from scientists and early naturalists and richly illustrated with beautiful color photos, this will be the peregrine primer for years to come."

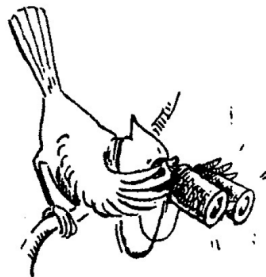
The talk is free and open to the public.

Events & Field Trips

Saturday, April 11, 2026 - 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM **Annual Spring Celery Farm Cleanup**

The winter snow melt reveals what has been left behind by certain visitors or blown in or carried down the flooded Allendale Brook. Many hands make light work. Bring gloves and a tool if you have one to assist in grabbing and picking up trash, such as a rake, broom handle with a nail at the end, or grabbers. Garbage bags will be provided.

Meet at the end of [Green Way](#). Rain date Sunday, April 12.



Saturday, May 2, 2026- Sunday, May 3, 2026 **Stepping Up For The Celery Farm**

Our annual fundraiser is based your pledges and the number of bird species observed over a two day period by citizen-scientists like you. Your donations go towards expenses of the Celery Farm Habitat Restoration projects. To sign-up for a time slot open the online [Scheduler](#). The observations will be recorded online and you will be able to view the species [Report](#). You can make a pledge using the Online Form.

Rain dates: Saturday, May 9- Sunday, May 10

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Saturday, April 25 - Sunday, April 26 - 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Saturday, May 2 - Sunday, May 3 - 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Saturday, May 9 - Sunday, May 10 - 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Saturday, May 16 - Sunday, May,17 - 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Celery Farm Spring Planting

Everyone is welcome to participate in planting 5,400 seedling "plugs" comprising 18 native plant species next to the trail by Kickypoo Corner and next to Parnell's Path (see the [Celery Farm Map](#)). The planting project is scheduled for four consecutive weekends, beginning with the last weekend in April. The margin of the planted and cleared area will not extend further than 30 feet from the edge of the trail.

The spring and fall plantings in 2025 were made possible by generous donations given by our supporters. If you would like to contribute toward the expenses for the spring planting this year, please visit the [Volunteer Wishlist](#) pledge page.

The native species are Eastern Swamp Milkweed, Bluejoint Grass, Fringed Sedge, Tussock Sedge, Fox Sedge, Blue Mistflower, Boneset, Sneezeweed, Swamp Sunflower, Swamp Rose Mallow, Blue Flag Iris, Canada Rush, Soft Rush, Rice Cutgrass, Blue Lobelia, Pickerelweed, Broadleaf Cattail, and Culver's Root. Rain date weekend is May 23-24.

Sunday, June 14, 2026, Sunday

45th Anniversary of the 1981 Celery Farm Dedication

Hour on the Tower- Every Sunday 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM at the Celery Farm



Usually on the Pirie-Mayhood Tower platform. Everyone is invited to join with the group of regulars who keep a list of every species of bird they can identify over the course of one hour. It's a good way to improve your birding skills and catch up on Celery Farm news. The location may shift between the Pirie-Mayhood Tower platform on the east side of Lake Appert and the Warden's Watch platform near the Franklin Turnpike parking area. [Contact Gaby Schmitt](#) to find out where to meet up.

Self-Directed Exploration Open to Fyke Members- North Harpersfield Property

George Rand and Pamela Ryder invite Fyke members to visit 135 acres of forest, field, stream, and pond in upstate NY. Please see the website to download and print [essential information](#) you must read before your visit, including directions, contact numbers, release and waiver document, lodging, and area attractions, as well as a [map of the property](#).

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Fyke Board 2026 Slate of Candidates

Election will be held during the April monthly meeting. For those who cannot attend the meeting, a link to will be shared to vote online.

President / Celery Farm Rep	Mike Limatola
1st Vice President / Conservation Chair	Mike Lefebvre
2nd Vice President	Sue Dougherty
Treasurer	Ivan Kossak
Corresponding Secretary	Mimi Brauch
Recording Secretary	Gloria Antaramian
Trustee	Darlene Lembo
Trustee	Doug Morel
Trustee / Celery Farm Rep	Jim Wright
Program Chair	Monica Cardoza
Newsletter Chair	Crista Trippodi Murphy
Website Chair	Tom Mitchell
Celery Farm Rep	Gaby Schmitt
Volunteer Coordinator	Frank Alcaide

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The Big Dead-Fish Cleanup

By Jim Wright

In mid-March, after a winter marked by heavy snowfall and temperature spikes, the Celery Farm Nature Preserve's Lake Appert experienced a massive fish die-off.

Frank Alcaide, who helped me organize the cleanup, did the arithmetic: Approx. 30 lbs. of fish per contractor bag x 80 bags = 2,400 pounds (1.2 tons!) of dead fish removed from the shallow lake.

The die-off was caused by a lack of dissolved oxygen in the water as a result of the lake being covered with ice, then snow, for many weeks. Compounding the disaster were the sudden drastic spikes between warm and cold temperatures during the previous seven days.

Two other winter fish die-offs have happened in the past quarter-century in the Celery Farm, but nowhere near the magnitude of this one.

I wrote two posts on Facebook about the fish die-off, which have generated a combined total of more than 31,000 views, lots of thank yous, and several questions.

For answers to most of those questions, I turned to Justin Rozema, senior fisheries biologist for the New Jersey DEP's Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries. Here are the main questions (in italics) and Justin's answers, edited for space.

What caused the die-off?

"Winterkill," as we call it, is a natural phenomenon that has been especially bad this year across the state due to the factors you mentioned – a prolonged winter and ice/snow coverage. We've had a lot of calls come in across the state over the past few weeks.

Shallow, eutrophic lakes get hit the most frequently and hardest with winterkill, as decomposition of all the nutrients in the pond is a major factor in oxygen depletion. The shallowness also plays a factor as low volumes of water run out of oxygen quicker.

Lakes with a high surface acreage to water volume ratio (large surface area, shallow water) create a condition where there is a lot of bottom decomposition occurring with little volume of water (and therefore oxygen) available before it gets "used" up.

How will this die-off affect the fish population?

As long as some fish survived the kill (which is likely), the population of fish will eventually rebound and replace the fish that perished. Most fish species exhibit a phenomenon known as "compensatory reproduction," where young fish see increased survival and growth rates due to the sudden availability of food (less competition) and a decrease in predators.

Is there a place that would take dead fish (and pick them up quickly)? Could the fish be used commercially for fertilizer?



I'm unaware of anywhere off the top of my head that would take dead fish to be used, but that doesn't mean they don't exist. I do not believe that they can be sold commercially without a permit.

Would an aerator or "ice-eater" help, and would it create a danger to the dozens of ice-skaters that use the lake in the winter?

An aerator to keep some form of water-to-air interactions present to allow for gas and oxygen exchange would help to prevent or lessen the effects of winterkill, depending on the size of the waterbody at hand and the system installed.

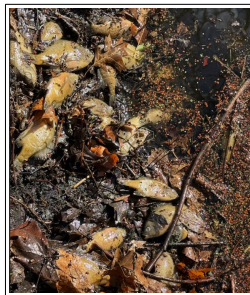
These systems can also cause a hazard for folks looking to recreate on ice within the nearby vicinity of such installations, as well as they usually either thin the ice nearby or keep portions of the pond entirely open.

For the answer to a final question, I turned to Brian Zarate, the supervising biologist for the NJDEP's Fish and Wildlife Endangered and Nongame Species Program.

Will the winterkill also affect the local turtle population [snappers, red-ears, and painted turtles]?

Historically, we've gotten calls for mass die-off of frogs from winterkill, usually this time of year, but I've rarely (never?) had a call this time of year re: turtles. I think most of those pond turtles are pretty hardy, related to their tolerances with dissolved oxygen during their brumation periods.

They likely would have less tolerance from lake lowering in locations where they're sleeping. That said, it's unclear if they did die whether they'd float to the surface since they should be buried in pond substrate still.



The Fyke Nature Association at 2026 Super Science Saturday By Mike Lefebvre, Frank Alcaide, and Christian Alcaide

Fyke was once again present at Super Science Saturday in Ridgewood on March 7th. Fyke was represented by Mike Lefebvre, Frank Alcaide, and Christian Alcaide. These Fyke volunteers took the opportunity to educate school-age children and adults about the wonders of the Celery Farm Nature Preserve and the work of Fyke volunteers.

One of the highlights shared with visitors was a branch covered in lichen. Mike, Frank, and Christian explained that lichen is a unique organism formed through a symbiotic relationship between fungi and

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algae. They also discussed its importance as an indicator of air quality, which many found especially intriguing.

Beyond lichen, visitors learned about the diverse insects that inhabit the forest floor, particularly those living beneath branches and logs.



Lichen at Super Science Saturday

At the event, Mike, Frank, and Christian shared that volunteering with the Fyke Nature Association is a hands-on way to directly support the health and preservation of the Celery Farm. Volunteers play a major role in maintaining the preserve—helping build and care for trails, observation platforms, bird nesting boxes, and managing the overall habitat.

A big focus of the work is habitat restoration. Volunteers regularly remove invasive plant species, plant native vegetation, and care for these areas over time. This work is essential because invasive plants can take over and reduce biodiversity, while native plants support birds, insects, and the entire ecosystem. A lot of people at Super Science Saturday were already familiar with the Celery Farm, including Boy Scouts, local Allendale residents, and birders. For those who were new, Mike, Frank, and Christian talked about the importance of respecting nature, what kind of bird watching opportunities are available, how wetlands benefit the environment, and how to find the preserve.

Mike, Frank, and Christian also encouraged everyone to visit the Celery Farm Nature Preserve on their own.



Volunteers Spotlight!

By Frank Alcaide, Volunteer Coordinator

At the Celery Farm Nature Preserve, we are blessed with so many wonderful volunteers! Last year, 153 volunteers donated 4,131 hours of service and cleared 70,000 sq ft of invasives and replaced them with over 7,000 native perennial plants. Nice as these big picture numbers may be, they miss the most important part...the energy and enthusiasm of All-Star volunteers like **Darren Kapturski** and **Sinan Li!**

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Darren Kapturski, a 16-year-old Sophomore at Bergen County Technical High School in Teterboro, enjoys skiing and mountain biking. Since joining us on September 4, 2025, Darren has participated on 20 different dates and contributed 75 ½ hours of service. And right before Christmas break, Darren baked cookies, went door to door in his neighborhood, and raised \$200, which he donated to the Celery Farm Wish List to fund ongoing plantings!!



Sinan Li, a 15-year-old Sophomore at Northern Highlands Regional High School in Allendale, enjoys the outdoors and hiking/camping with Scouts BSA. Since joining us on September 28, 2025, Sinan has participated on 17 different dates and contributed 71 hours of service. And during Fall Planting 2025, Sinan single highhandedly planted over 700 (or 18%) of the nearly 4,000 native wildflowers and grasses installed at the Green Way Meadow!!



Darren and Sinan are role models and an inspiration to us all! We “Thank You” from the bottom of our hearts for all that you do on and off the Celery Farm Nature Preserve!

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Field and Feeder Notes

By Judith Cinquina

In its winter haunts on our coasts the horned grebe is commonly seen singly or in small flocks, just outside the breakers along the beaches or near the rocky shores, diving for food... Often it is more gregarious, particularly on inland lakes, where sometimes as many as 150 to 200 are seen in a flock. When alarmed the whole flock suddenly disappears, all diving in unison. They are said to hunt in flocks, at times, after the manner of mergansers, chasing schools of small fry which are more easily caught in this way. Individuals which linger too far north are sometimes caught by the freezing of lakes and perish for lack of food.

A.C. Bent, *Life Histories of N. Am. Diving Birds*, Dover Edition, 1963, p. 25



But for a little help from Alan Pomeranz, Gaby Schmitt and others, one fortunate Horned Grebe stranded on an icy street in Teaneck might have perished. It was mid-February, and local ponds, lakes and reservoirs were frozen, over a foot of snow was on the ground, and temperatures hovered below freezing. This Horned Grebe, like many others of its kind in flight, mistook the icy surface of the road for open water, and once down was stranded. Its legs, situated far back on its body was perfectly located for chasing fish under water but make for slow, penguin-like movement on land. Unable to get up enough speed from land, grebes require a watery runway to get airborne.

Horned Grebe by Alan Pomeranz

On February 12, Gaby took the grebe to the Raptor Trust where Trust staff found it emaciated but otherwise okay. Once it was checked out and fed, it was sent on to Tom's River Avian Care and probably released to open water. Alan's close-up photo of the grebe shows its fiery red eye, dark crown, and white cheek and, its best field mark if close enough, the white tip to its bill. That white tip helps differentiate it from the similar Eared Grebe and our Pied-billed Grebe that are about the same size but lack this last field mark.

Horned Grebes are the most abundant grebe species in N. America, and with open water at a premium this winter, it's no surprise that other Horned Grebes were spotted on our limited ice-free waters. On February 14, Brain Kenney and Doug Morel reported one off of Piermont Pier in NY. That same day Doug spotted a tight group of six in flight at the southern section of Palisades Park IBA. They briefly landed on the water for a "good scope view," he wrote.



Horned Grebe by Brain Kenney

He had yet another one at Packanack Lake in Passaic County two days later, and on March 14, one turned up at the Celery Farm (CF), according to Mike Limatola. In the early 1800's, many folks believed that grebes migrated on the water, a notion that John James Audubon found "extremely absurd," according to Volume 7 of Audubon's *The Birds of America*. As Doug witnessed, this grebe does fly, but it migrates under cover of

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night. Audubon examined the stomachs of many Horned Grebes and found “a quantity of hair-like substances rolled together like the pellets of owls” but the purpose eluded him. Bent’s Life Histories of N. Am. Diving Birds referenced another study of the grebe’s stomach contents: “Feathers constituted practically 66% of the contents of the 57 Horned Grebe stomachs examined” and predominated in grebe stomachs where fish was their primary food. These mats of feathers probably offer fish eaters some protection from sharp fish bones, and it’s why feathers are the first food fed to many hatchling grebes.

A rarer Red-necked Grebe turned up at River Barge Park in Bergen County, March 12, John Coyle reported. Unlike the smaller grebes with their delicate bills, the much larger Red-neck has a hefty, bright yellow bill, can swallow whole fish 7.5” long, and prefers large bodies of water or the open ocean. It breeds around the top of the world. Another good find was the seven Redhead Ducks, 3 males and 4 females, Doug Morel encountered at Potash Lake in Oakland, March 13. Strictly a North American species, it breeds primarily in the western prairie pothole area, and is always a good find for eastern birders in NJ. Unfortunately, both the grebe and ducks failed to stick around, even for a full day. Much more birder-friendly were the Goldeneyes and Canvasbacks at Piermont Pier and DeKorte Park where up to 11 Common Goldeneyes were counted at Piermont, February 13 and 30+ Canvasbacks noted at Piermont and DeKorte, the first three months of the new year.



In January and February, ice on the Hudson River and on our local reservoirs became playgrounds and feeding platforms for Bald Eagles. Maryann Fahey counted 14 eagles, mostly immature, at Oradell Reservoir, February 21. A few were on the ice and others roosted in the pines on the Kinderkamack side, she wrote. John Coyle photographed a few immature eagles on the ice there, February 15. The Hudson River was iced in toward land on either side of Piermont Pier in January and February.

Bald Eagles on Ice by John Coyle

Doug Morel scored 23 Bald Eagles there February 14, again mostly immature. Anyone who could tolerate the cold was treated to eagle fights and chases with sometimes half a dozen involved at a time. Not only did the ice attract the eagles, it also corralled ducks like the Common Goldeneye up close enough to the pier for birders to enjoy their field marks without heavy magnification. On February 14, Doug also spotted a male Long-tailed Duck at Piermont, an uncommon Hudson River visitor, hanging with a raft of scaup. This winter male sea duck is eye candy, with his black and white coat, long, wire-like tail and petite apricot bill. Because Rockland Lake was frozen solid, the hundreds of Common Mergansers that usually winter there were elsewhere, but Maryann Fahey found up to 200 of them on Oradell Reservoir and Doug had another 200 at Overpeck in Ridgefield Park.

On January 10, Doug found 40 – 50 Rusty Blackbirds at Overpeck Park, “a conservative count,” he wrote. They were “streaming” in and out of the brushy, swampy area in front of the equestrian center. John Coyle found them still there two days later. A flock that size is a good find in our immediate area. Boyle, in his *The Birds of NJ* (2011) states, “Although Rusty Blackbird populations have suffered a drastic decline over the past several decades, they continue to be uncommon to fairly common migrants in the wooded

swamps of NJ.” Mostly single Red-breasted Nuthatches popped up at the CF, Overpeck Park, Oradell Reservoir, and DeKorte this winter, but no major invasion materialized. Alan Pomeranz photographed one along the Ramapo River in Oakland, February 19. Its flight is almost as frenetic as a hummingbird’s, and its calls are like the tiny toots of a tin horn.



Red-breasted Nuthatch by Alan Pomeranz

In spite of this winter’s Polar Vortex, many small bird species managed to survive at the CF in the ice, snow and freezing winds, including the Red-breasted Nuthatch, both kinglets, and Brown Creeper. On March 8, Julie McCall held the CF’s Hour on the Tower count, even though Lake Appert was concealed behind a thick curtain of fog. They scored 26 species, including a Creeper. She spent the next 3.5 hours there and added 7 Snow Geese that were in with a Canada Goose flock, 1 killdeer, a Great Blue Heron, 2 Golden-crowned Kinglets, a Red-breasted Nuthatch, Swamp Sparrow, 3 Yellow-rumps, 200 Red-wings, 180 C. Grackles and 1 Woodcock. Her end count was 50 species, not a bad tally for early March. Amy Griffin and son heard or saw at least four Woodcock at Halifax Road in Mahwah on March 11th. Mike Limatola led a group of 11 Fyke members and friends there on the 13th, and wrote. “Peenting started at 7:16 p.m.” We witnessed courtship displays lit up by members’ flashlights 10 minutes later, he stated, “There were 8 to 10 birds, with displays both high in the air and low to the ground”. He continued, “Several birds landed in the open field, offering great ground views”.

On February 17, John Tworsky visited the CF late in the day and observed a Cooper’s Hawk chasing a Mallard. The duck easily weighs twice as much as a large female Coop. If the Coop had succeeded, I don’t think things would have turned out well for either of them. This horrid, old-fashion winter doesn’t seem to want to quit. I write this on March 19 when the temperature was 31` F this a.m. At least the 11” of snow has disappeared. Alan Pomeranz sent along a bit of sunshine, photos he took last year at Garret of a C. Yellowthroat, N. Parula and a Blue-winged Warbler, all dressed in their golden, sun-lit finery. More are coming, but first I need to see a Phoebe. We would all like to know what you’re seeing in your yard or in the field. Please share your observations with all of us at fykenature@groups.io where many of the reports for this column originated, or send your observations to me at judyqing@optonline.net.



Website Notes Summer 2026

By Tom Mitchell

The fundraiser [Stepping Up for the Celery Farm](#) is going completely online this year. Last year the form to record pledges online was included in the Events page listing. This year the people who will record their Celery Farm bird species that weekend will be able to sign-up for time slots online in a [Scheduler](#) that shows who else is scheduled and when. And on the weekend of May 2-3 there will be a button on the Annual Bird

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Checklist page to open a form to record their Stepping Up observations. This way everyone will be able to see the [Stepping Up Species](#) in real time as the records are updated and the overall tabulation will be automatic.

An online form for volunteer registration has been added to the [Volunteer Opportunities](#) page and it automatically sends a welcome message to new registrants. The form has optional consents for receiving text messages and current volunteers can also use the form to register their consents. The text messages are intended to alert people who primarily use texting and may not otherwise see emails. The texts will be minimal notifications of upcoming work sessions, not a substitute for the complete information included in the email notifications.

The weekly volunteer activity notification emails have an upgraded online process to select the people to receive the emails. This lets the Volunteer Coordinator, Frank Alcaide, get the emails sent out quickly with minimal effort. A similar process has been set up for texting.

The [Volunteer Recognition](#) page is dedicated to the prime movers and honor roll of those who contributed in the past and now it includes a dynamic listing of the top volunteers in the previous 365 days as well, based on the volunteer time sheets.

The [Habitat Restoration](#) page now has links to pages with information about the use of arborist wood chips on the trails and in the newly-planted areas.

The [Fyke Nature Assistant](#) has been added to answer questions. It uses Gemini AI to generate responses using the content from the website. Any web pages with words in them that match words in the question get sent to Gemini along with a directive to respond using only the information sent in those pages. This way it does not invent fabricated answers. A log is kept of the questions and answers that will be used to look for unanswered questions and answers that need to be improved. Any gaps will suggest possible additions to the website content.



Board of Trustees:

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 Second Vice President: Sue Dougherty
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 Jim Wright
 Conservation: Mike Lefebvre
 Programs: Monica Cardoza
 Newsletter: Crista Trippodi Murphy
 Publicity: Mike Lefebvre
 Website Content: Tom Mitchell
 Hawk Watch: Ken Witkowski

The Fyke Nature Association, a 501 (c) (3) organization, meets eight times a year. These are the meeting dates for 2026. All meetings are on Fridays.

January 23, 2026
 February 27, 2026
 March 27, 2026
 April 24, 2026
 May 15, 2026
 June – no meeting

July – no meeting
 August – no meeting
 September 25, 2026
 October 23, 2026
 November – no meeting
 December 4, 2026

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 are gratefully appreciated!

The deadline for the Fall 2026 issue is August 20, 2026. Please send material via e-mail to Crista Trippodi Murphy at: crista430@gmail.com

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