



THE BELTED KINGFISHER

DELAWARE-OTSEGO AUDUBON SOCIETY, INC.

“A Summer in America’s First National Park” March 18th Program

Our March program will feature nature photographer, writer and naturalist Kyle Dudgeon. He will take us through his journey as an interpretive guide in one of America’s wild places, Yellowstone National Park. Experiences amongst grizzly bears, wolves and bison represent the true embodiment of the American west still found in this place; but drastic growth in annual visitation threaten the security of that wildness moving forward.

“How can we love something, but not love it to death?” asks our presenter. Kyle Dudgeon is a 24-year-old nature photographer and writer based in Bozeman, Montana. A New York native and graduate of SUNY Oneonta, photography has led Kyle’s

journeys across North America, capturing wild moments in incredible places. With his photographs and written word, Kyle strives to share the power and emotion that the natural world possesses, in hopes of encouraging conservation of species and environments at risk.

In 2019, Kyle Dudgeon Creative was founded on an idea to translate a passion for wild things and wild places into a means of visual storytelling.

Those attending past DOAS programs featuring Kyle’s work enjoyed his wonderful stories and photos. Join us for his Zoom program on March 18 at 7:30 p.m.

Register today at

<https://bit.ly/3tOwMw>



*Yellowstone Bison above,
and Big Horn Ram below
Photos by Kyle Dudgeon*



Mark Your Calendar — *Landscaping with Native Plants*

Our April program will feature SUNY Delhi professor Lisa Tessier. Join us to explore the process and numerous benefits of designing home landscapes with native plants. Key planning steps for ensuring a successful design will be discussed—from a careful site analysis to purchasing considerations. Along the way, favorite species for our region will be shared. Register today at:

<https://bit.ly/3zTxK8E>. Please come to the presentation with one piece of your garden in mind that you would like to work on in the future. If you have a photo of this that you would like to share, please email your image file to info@doas.us with “GardenPhoto for 4/15” in the subject line, or upload at <https://doas.us/share-your-photos-with-doas/>.

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Winter Birding

by Co-president Becky Gretton

Once again, nature leads us in many directions and gets us thinking about the past, the present and the future. As I have been searching for Rough-legged Hawks and Short-eared owls, (dreaming of a Snowy Owl of course), nature has been kind to provide excellent road conditions for more in-depth exploration. It's fun to follow one's nose at times like these.

A number of years ago I surveyed for Golden Eagles in Delaware County and fell in love with the old stone walls that echoed the voices of those who built them. As I travel Otsego County, ancient roads are delineated by rows of beautiful old trees planted by those who settled so long ago. Whether approaching Westford in new territory or enjoying some favorite local haunts, the trees always speak to me.

Bare skeletons of leafless trees offer opportunities to spot birds, be they raptors or otherwise. Certain shapes are expected: the upright stance of a Red-tailed Hawk or the forward-leaning pose of the Rough-legged Hawk. Excitement reigned as I looked at a forward-leaning raptor recently, which turned out to be a Red-tail perched with a branch forcing it to tip forward. Just when I think I know it all! Unexpected American Robins have been the talk of the town recently: they seem to be everywhere. Taking time to simply sit and observe at Glimmerglass



Winter roads, Otsego County
Photo by Becky Gretton

Park revealed grape vines loaded with fruit upon which they feasted, as well as fruiting trees and shrubs being happily devoured by not just Robins but Cedar Waxwings as well. As a bonus, there was a Black-capped Chickadee or two feeding on small pinecones in the same spot.

I've learned to pay attention to Sumac, for their berry-like drupes (new term for me!) are delicious to Robins and European Starlings at the least during winter. There is a stand of Sumac that I monitor each winter, with richly colored plump fruit becoming ragged and bare over time, evidence of feasting. A Hawthorn tree across the street is delectable, evidently.

Enhancing food availability by planting native varieties seems to be an answer for future generations of bird life. Interest is "growing" rapidly, with a panel discussion on March 15 and our Public Program on April 15 addressing gardening with native plants by members, friends, and entire communities! Please join us to learn how you can make a difference. Information is available in this newsletter and on our website at <https://doas.us/>.

DELAWARE - OTSEGO AUDUBON SOCIETY, INC. FOUNDED 1968

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To contribute notes or articles for
The Belted Kingfisher, email:
editor@doas.us

The mission of Delaware-Otsego Audubon Society is to protect our natural environment and connect people with nature to benefit birds and other wildlife through conservation, education, research and advocacy.

Conservation and Legislation

By Andy Mason

Promising news for wetland protection in NY — In her State of the State address last month, New York Governor Kathy Hochul called for broadening the state's freshwater wetlands regulations to protect an additional one-million acres of these important wildlife habitats. In particular, smaller wetlands falling below the state's current legal threshold will benefit from improved mapping and enhanced regulation. Many of these wetlands lost federal protection a number of years ago, and efforts to bring them into the state's purview have not been successful.

It is hard to overstate the importance of wetlands to birds. Although they comprise a relatively small proportion of total land area, they are utilized by one-third to half of bird species at some point in their life cycle. Many of these are

at-risk species that have already experienced population declines from filling, draining and other damage to wetlands. Birders are well aware of the productivity of swamps, bogs, flooded forests, wet meadows and other wetland areas when it comes to avian life.

In addition to benefits to birds and other wildlife, wetlands provide flood and drought mitigation, water filtration and purification, groundwater recharge, carbon sequestration, and recreation opportunities. These values apply to wetlands both small and large.

What You Can Do —

Legislation that would address the current 20-year-old freshwater wetland maps, add protections for smaller wetlands, and add recognition of the values of wetlands, passed the State Senate last session,



Great Blue Herons nesting in local wetlands

Photo by Rick Bunting

but died in the Assembly. This legislation has been reintroduced with bipartisan support and with the Governor's commitment can get over the hurdle this year. Contact your Senator and Assemblyperson and ask that they cosponsor S05116-C/A7850. Emphasize that NY's wetlands continue to disappear, along with their human and wildlife benefits.

Contact information can be found in the Advocacy section of our website <https://doas.us/>.

Bird-Friendly Coffee You may order bird-friendly coffee by emailing Jane Bachman (bachmanj@hartwick.edu or call 607-431-9509). Contact her to arrange for payment and pickup from Jane's front porch in Oneonta. More information at <https://doas.us/bird-friendly-coffee/>.

Accessibility in the Outdoors

By Pam Peters

"Making the joy of the outdoors accessible to all."

These are the words of Virginia Rose, a birder with a spinal cord injury who is the founder of Birdability.* This embodies the goal of the new DOAS Accessibility Committee. The group has begun educating its members and researching ways to make DOAS programs, field trips, the sanctuary and Franklin Mountain Hawkwatch more accessible and inclusive. Some initial projects include installing benches along the path to the hawkwatch, creating interpretive signs, and adding an accessible outhouse at the Sanctuary. We also plan to conduct an assessment of the Sanctuary and identify ways we can make the site more accessible for the future. If you have ideas or suggestions for the Committee, or would like to help with fundraising, please contact any of the members: Landa Palmer, Jane Bachman, Andy Mason or Pam Peters.



* "A movement to make birding more inclusive and accessible." From www.birdability.org/.

The Wonder of Birds

By DOAS Director Janet Potter

I received a book for Christmas called *The Wonder of Birds* by Jim Robbins. I was struck by the words in the preface to this fun read from Mr. Robbins: “My goal with this book is to help change the way we perceive birds, to move them from the background of our lives to the foreground, from the quotidian to the miraculous. In it I hope to share my own soul-stirring wonder, and I hope that that will be infectious.” It got me thinking about how fascinating birds are—they are truly miraculous! For me, the colorful plumage of birds is a factor in my interest and enjoyment.

Recently I was wondering why some birds look dull one minute but viewed from a different angle, or with the benefit of bright sunlight, we see amazing, almost neon colors. The red gorget of the Ruby-throated Hummingbird is an example. Here’s the reason: bird feathers are made of beta-keratin, a close relative of the substance our own fingernails contain. Keratin has a structure that can allow light to separate into a rainbow of iridescence by acting like a prism—scattering the longer wavelengths of light and reflecting shorter ones



Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Audubon Photo by Will Stuart

our eyes see as brilliant colors. A peacock’s feathers, which are pigmented brown, can thus look almost black without light reflecting off them.

Colorful plumage plays a role in mating selection, so how birds perceive color is another interesting factor. Many birds distinguish colors in the ultraviolet range beyond what we can see because their eyes have a type of color receptor we don’t have. Our eyes have three types of color receptors, or cones, that detect red, blue, and green frequencies of light. Birds have a fourth receptor that detects UV light frequencies, although the amount varies across species.

Using a spectrophotometer, scientists can measure colors of male and female bird plumage across the full range of colors that birds can perceive. What they found is that for many birds that seem to have very little gender difference to us, like Blue Jays and Tufted Titmice, males and females have distinct, measurable coloration that we simply cannot see. Scientists tell us over 90 percent of the species depicted as having look-alike sexes in field guides actually have distinct plumage color differences. Wouldn’t it be interesting to see as the birds do?

Chronicler of nature and poet Mary Oliver advises us to “Pay attention. Be Astonished. Tell about it.” The magnificence of bird plumage, both the colors we see and even those we can’t, astonish me. And perhaps as Jim Robbins invites, that “soul-stirring wonder” can be infectious.

Robbins, Jim. *The Wonder of Birds*. Random House, 2017.

<https://academy.allaboutbirds.org/how-birds-make-colorful-feathers/>

<https://www.audubon.org/news/what-makes-bird-feathers-so-colorfully-fabulous>

<https://blog.nature.org/science/2015/08/17/field-guide-wrong-birds-eye-view-world-color-vision/>

Two Ways to Support DOAS!

Optics Raffle: \$15 Donation per ticket.
Only 250 tickets available.

Drawing will take place on Friday, April 15, 2022, 7:30 p.m. during the online monthly DOAS program. Must be 18 years of age. More information at <https://doas.us/optics-raffle-2022/>

Proceeds to benefit the DOAS Sanctuary and Franklin Mountain Hawkwatch.

Native Plant Sale: Pre-order until April 22.
Use the Order Form at the end of this issue.

Pickup of all orders will be on Saturday, May 21 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the DOAS Tent at the Town of Hartwick EV Car Show at Husky Park. Information at <https://doas.us/native-plant-sale-2022/>

Proceeds to benefit climate action projects in the DOAS region.

January — February Bird Sightings

By Sandy Bright

In mid-January, several people expressed concern about a tame Muscovy Duck hanging around the Hannaford parking lot in Oneonta. Once captured, Andy Mason relocated it to a farm in Hobart, where it joined others of its kind for a happy ending.

Tom Salo found an American Robin and Ruffed Grouse during the waterfowl count in the Canadarago Lake watershed. Hovering over his property in West Burlington was a light morph Rough-legged Hawk, a species also found in Franklin (Pam Peters) and Warren (Becky Gretton). Becky found Robins and Cedar Waxwings eating grapes at Glimmerglass State Park, and Snow Buntings a few miles away. Dorian Huneke reported Great Horned Owls calling back and forth in Treadwell. Despite frigid conditions, this species may be well into their nesting season already.

Randy and Carol Lynch traveled to Ulster County for a rare sighting of a Mountain Bluebird. Another unusual sighting, an Eastern Meadowlark, was photographed over several days by Rick Bunting near Bainbridge. Rare in the winter months, this species was reported in our area in 1969 and 1971, during Oneonta Christmas Bird Counts, but not since.

Near the end of January, two Robins stood on ice, taking turns

drinking from a small opening in the Mill Race in Oneonta. Tom Salo had a great raptor day in West Burlington with 5 species: Cooper's, Sharp-shinned, Red-tailed, and dark morph Rough-legged Hawks, plus a Bald Eagle. When Andy Mason mentioned a handful of Purple Finches at his feeder in Oneonta, several others chimed in with sightings, in East Meredith (Suzanne Gaynor), Franklin (Linda Burkhart), Delhi (Kathryn Davino), and West Burlington (Tom Salo). Andy also reported American Tree Sparrows, White-throated Sparrow, and Carolina Wren. In Otsego County, Becky Gretton found Eastern Bluebirds in two locations, and a Belted Kingfisher chattering over a "remarkably small area of open water".

As February dawned, Pam Peters observed nature's clean-up crew as a group of Common Ravens, a Red-tailed Hawk, and a Bald Eagle worked a deer carcass near Franklin. In the following days a Golden Eagle and Red-shouldered Hawk joined the effort. Eastern Bluebirds and a Belted Kingfisher were also in the area. Tom Salo reported that Marie, a Golden Eagle trapped in our area and fitted with a GPS tracker several years ago, is back in her regular winter range by Roundout Reservoir.

Barb Palmer sent photos of a Purple Finch with a white head,

similar to the leucistic cardinal featured in last month's issue. Blue Jays scolded and smaller birds scrambled out of harm's way when a Cooper's Hawk made an unsuccessful foray into her yard. In following days, she began hearing Barred Owls calling and found a Red-breasted Nuthatch nearby.

In Milford, Gerianne Carillo had 10 Cardinals at once at her feeders, plus Song Sparrow and Purple Finch. Jo Ann Salo reported a Pine Siskin in West Burlington, a species abundant in some years but mostly absent this year. Pam Peters discovered a Northern Pintail in Deposit.

On the eve of Valentine's Day, what better symbol of love than swans, such as the three Trumpeter Swans found near Deposit by Lance Verderame. In keeping with that theme, Juncos began trilling in Richfield Springs (Becky Gretton), and Barb Palmer caught a pair of Blue Jays engaged in a time-honored courtship ritual, male feeding female, a touching reminder of the breeding season soon to come.



*Blue Jays courtship feeding
Photo by Barb Palmer*



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<https://www.facebook.com/DelawareOtsegoAudubonSociety>

Tracking Lead-Poisoned Eagles

By Tom Salo

DOAS has been asking hunters to switch to non-lead ammunition for many years. We do this because fragmented bullets and lead shot consumed by eagles and other scavengers are deadly. Our close working relationship with Missy Runyan and the Friends of the Feathered and Furry Wildlife Center came about because of our shared concerns about lead-poisoning. It was a devastating loss when Missy passed away last October. Fortunately, her husband Dave, with the help of a group of dedicated volunteers, continues to operate the center.

Very little is known about the success of conventional rehabilitation efforts. Birds are treated and physically conditioned before release. Post-release information is scarce. We knew of two reports of lead-poisoned Golden Eagles that were tracked after release and died shortly afterward.

When, in early 2016, an eagle that NYSDEC was tracking turned up ill, lead-poisoned in Delaware County, DOAS advocated to resume tracking this bird, called eagle B11, upon release. NYSDEC agreed. Region 4 Wildlife Manager Mike Clark concurred that

this effort would result in valuable information. Regrettably, the bird starved a few weeks after release.

In response to the death of DEC's eagle B11, Missy began developing a more rigorous rehabilitation protocol. DOAS supported her efforts by raising funds to track three of Missy's eagles. DOAS members donated over \$4000 for this effort.

Of the three Bald Eagles that have been tracked, two appear to be doing well. The first, named Schoharie, has been wandering since he was released in July 2020. He spends part of the summer in northern Quebec, having reached latitude 55°. The other eagle that appears well is named Narrowsburg. This bird was released on September 5, 2021. It wanders all around our region, the Catskills and Northeast Pennsylvania. It spent time in the DOAS wetland in Burlington in October.

The third eagle, named Clinton, died in late December. It had been released in July and appeared to be doing well. During December, it limited its range to about a 10-acre area. This isn't necessarily a concern. The bird had spent weeks in a small area along the Delaware



Missy Runyan with Schoharie, about to be released, July 2020

Photo by Schoharie County Photos

River. However, in late December its range became extremely limited. By the time someone could investigate, it had died.

The timing of Clinton's death – right after deer rifle season – raises a concern of another lead-poisoning. We won't know until after NYSDEC conducts a necropsy. There is an additional concern because two other dead eagles were found in that area. Early indications suggest some of these birds died from kidney failure. Rodenticides were mentioned as one possible cause of kidney failure. It may be months before we know more about the deaths of these three eagles.

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Quote of the Month: "Hope is the thing with feathers -That perches in the soul -And sings the tune without the words -And never stops - at all." — Emily Dickinson

Upcoming Activities

March

March 15 – Native Plant Sale Kickoff and DOAS Panel Discussion: "Delhi Homegrown National Park - Project Presentation," 7 p.m. on Zoom. In late Spring 2021, a group of community members from the Town of Delhi were awarded a Climate Action Leadership Grant from DOAS as part of our Audubon in Action program. Join DOAS for this special program where you can learn what this group accomplished and how they did it, ask questions and be inspired to start plans for your own community climate action native plants project! Register at <https://bit.ly/3Goy7L8>.

March 16 – DOAS Board Meeting: 6:30 p.m.

March 18 – DOAS Public Program: "A Summer in America's First National Park." During our Zoom program beginning at 7:30 p.m., Kyle Dudgeon will take us through his journey as an interpretive guide in Yellowstone National Park. See article on page 1. More information and register at <https://bit.ly/3tlOwMw>.

April

April 15 – DOAS Public Program: "Landscaping with Native Plants, a "How-to" and "Why" Guide for the Homeowner." Our Zoom program featuring Lisa Tessier will begin at 7:30 p.m. During this program, she will explore the process and numerous benefits of designing home landscapes with native plants. Key planning steps for ensuring a successful design will be discussed—from a careful site analysis to purchasing considerations. Along the way, favorite species for our region will be shared. More information and register

at <https://bit.ly/3zTxK8E>.

April 15– Optics Raffle Drawing during April Public Program: Prizes include spotting scope and binoculars. Tickets only \$15! Only 250 will be sold. More information at <https://doas.us/optics-raffle-2022/>.

April 19 – DOAS Board Meeting: 6:30 p.m.

May

May 7 – Susquehanna Greenway Bird Walk: Meet at 8 AM in the parking lot by the fields near the school district bus garage, just past the transfer station for a two-hour walk to view returning migrant birds on the Greenway trail, located on Silas Lane, off Rte. 205 in Oneonta. This will be an easy hike on level ground. Contact Charlie Scheim at 607-434-4880 or scheimc@hartwick.edu.

May 14 – DOAS Big Day Bird Count: The Big Day is a group effort in which birders, working alone, in pairs, or in small groups, will try to locate as many bird species as possible. Contact is Charlie Sheim (607-434-4880 (voice or text) or scheimc@hartwick.edu).

May 17 – DOAS Board Meeting: 6:30 p.m.

May 20 – DOAS Public Program: "Breeding Bird Atlas: 2022 Update." The program will begin at 7:30 p.m. Venue to be determined. More information at <https://bit.ly/3K5D4uw>.

May 21 – Native plant sale pickup (11 a.m. to 1 p.m.) at the DOAS Tent at the Town of Hartwick EV Car Show at Husky Park, County Route 11 (the car show event runs from 11am to 3pm).

DOAS Membership

Cost is \$25 annually or \$35 for two years; family memberships \$30 annually or \$40 for two years. Memberships can also be purchased online at <https://doas.us/membership/> or make your check payable to "DOAS" and mail payment to: DOAS Membership Chair, PO Box 544, Oneonta, NY 13820-0544.

Support DOAS education and conservation programs with an additional donation!

Is your Membership Current? Your mailing label on the back page of this newsletter will inform you of your membership expiration date. This is the only notice you receive to let you know you need to renew your membership. Thanks for rejoining when your membership expires.



DELAWARE-OTSEGO AUDUBON SOCIETY, INC.
PO Box 544, ONEONTA, NY 13820
www.doas.us



Canada Goose in Winter
Photo by Rick Bunting

Canada Goose—1001
Mallard—726
Pintail—5
American Black Duck—54
Ring-necked Duck—55
Bufflehead—14
Common Goldeneye—8
Hooded Merganser—98
Common Merganser—86
American Coot—22
Double-crested Cormorant—1

Total--2070 Total hours: 52.3

Waterfowl Count Results

By Andy Mason

At left are the totals from the Delaware-Otsego Audubon Society portion of the statewide waterfowl count over the weekend of January 15-17, 2022. Areas covered included Otsego Lake and the Susquehanna River above Unadilla, the Unadilla River, and Cannonsville Reservoir and the West Branch of the Delaware River, including tributaries and ponds.

As would be expected, Otsego Lake and the Cannonsville Reservoir area were the hot spots, particularly since a cold snap the previous week froze many waterbodies and likely pushed birds to

the limited open water.

Other species of interest reported include Bald Eagles, American Robin, Ruffed Grouse, Red-tailed Hawks, Red-shouldered Hawk, Northern Harrier, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Great Blue Heron, Cedar Waxwings, Wild Turkeys.

Thanks to participants Italo Bironi, Bill Carbine, Bob Ciganek, Kay Crane, David Diaz, Bob and Karen Donnelly, Lisa Gorn, Becky Gretton, Laura Kilty, Randy and Carol Lynch, Andy Mason, Mitchel Light, Marianne Ray, Tom and Jo Ann Salo.

2022 Native Plant Sale Fundraiser - Order Form



First Name _____ Last Name _____
 Email Address _____
 Phone number _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

ORDER DEADLINE - FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 5pm • PRODUCT PICK UP - SATURDAY, MAY 21, 11am-1pm

PICK UP LOCATION: Husky Park off County Route 11, Hamlet of Hartwick, NY at the EV Car Show Event.

A Note About Our Native Plants: All species provided through this sale are native to the Delaware-Otsego Audubon region and exhibit moderate to high deer resistance. Plants will be in 3.5" to 4.25" pots (unless indicated otherwise) and each will be labelled. Information sheets on each plant species will be available with your plants at pickup as well as on the DOAS Website.

INDIVIDUAL PLANTS

Aquilegia canadensis (wild columbine) \$9 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers partial shade, but is adaptable. It will grow to approximately 1-3 feet in height; red and yellow flowers that bloom in May/June. Best soil is moist and well-drained with a neutral pH; Grows in zones 3-8; moderate deer resistance. This is a great plant to provide nectar for hummingbirds and hawk moths as well as seeds for finches.

Asclepias incarnata (swamp milkweed) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers sun to partial shade; Grows to approximately 2-5 feet; Pink to purple flowers that bloom in July-September. Best soil is moist with neutral to slightly acidic pH. It grows in zones 3-8 and has a high deer resistance. This is an important plant for monarch caterpillars. It also attracts other butterflies, hummingbirds and songbirds.

Asclepias tuberosa (butterfly milkweed) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 This plant prefers sun to partial sun and will grow to approximately 1-2.5 feet in height. It has orange flowers that bloom in June-August. Best soil for this plant is dry to average with neutral pH. It grows in zones 3-9 and has a high deer resistance. This is a good plant for monarch caterpillars and a variety of other butterflies.

Eutrochium purpureum (purple Joe pyeweed) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers sun to partial shade and will grow to approximately 4-7 feet in height. It has pale pink to purple flowers that bloom July-September. Best soil for this plant is moist to medium and it can tolerate a wide range of pH. It grows in zones 4-8 and has a high deer resistance. Attracts butterflies, songbirds and other pollinators.

Geranium maculatum (wild geranium) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers partial sun to shade and will grow to approximately 1.5-2.5 feet in height. It has pink and/or lavender flowers that bloom May-June. Best soil for this plant is moist to average with an acidic pH. It grows in zones 3-8 and has a high deer resistance. This is a good plant for attracting bees and butterflies, songbirds and other pollinators.

Lobelia cardinalis (cardinal flower) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers sun to partial shade; Grows to approx. 1-6 feet in height; Vibrant red flowers that bloom June-September. Best soil is moist with a neutral to mildly acidic pH. It grows in zones 2-9 and has a moderate deer resistance. The nectar of the flowers attracts the Ruby-Throated Hummingbird and various Swallowtail butterflies.

Lobelia siphilitica (great blue lobelia) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 This plant prefers sun to shade and will grow to approximately 2-3 feet in height. It has blue flowers that bloom June-September. Best soil for this plant is moist with a neutral to mildly acidic pH. It grows in zones 4-9 and has a moderate deer resistance. The nectar of the flowers is attractive to hummingbirds.

Monarda didyma (bee balm) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers sun to partial shade and will grow to approximately 2-4 feet in height. It has red flowers that bloom July-September. Best soil for this plant is moist with a slightly acidic pH. It grows in zones 3-9 and has a moderate deer resistance. It is attractive to bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

Monarda fistulosa (Oswego tea) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 This plant prefers sun to partial shade and will grow to approximately 2-4 feet in height. It has pink/purple shades of flowers that bloom July-September. Best soil for this plant is average with a neutral range pH. It grows in zones 3-9 and has a moderate deer resistance. It is attractive for birds, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

Monarda punctata (spotted beebalm) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers sun to partial shade; Grows to approximately 2-3 feet in height. It has yellow/maroon/variable flowers that bloom August-September. Best soil is medium to dry with a neutral range pH. It grows in zones 4-9 and has a high deer resistance. A short-lived perennial that self-sows and attracts a variety of bees, butterflies, and birds.

Penstemon digitalis (beardtongue) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 This plant prefers sun to partial sun and will grow to approximately 2-3 feet in height. It has white with pink vein flowers that bloom June-July. Best soil for this plant is moist and well-drained. It grows in zones 2-8 and has a high deer resistance. It attracts bees and hummingbirds.

Penstemon hirsutus (hairy beardtongue) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers sun to partial shade and will grow to approximately 1-2 feet in height. It has pink and purple shade flowers that bloom June-July. Best soil for this plant is average to dry with a slightly acidic pH. It grows in zones 3-9 and has a high deer resistance. It attracts native bees and is the larval host for the Baltimore Checkerspot butterfly.

Rudbeckia triloba (brown-eyed Susan) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers sun to partial sun; Grows to approx. 2-3 feet in height. It has yellow flowers that bloom July-September. Best soil for this plant is moist and well-drained. It does well with a flexible pH. It grows in zones 4-9 and has a high deer resistance. This is a short-lived perennial that self-sows. It attracts a variety of bees, butterflies and birds.

Symphotrichum laeve (smooth aster) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____
 Prefers sun to partial sun; Grows to approx. 2-4 feet in height. Violet flowers bloom September-October. Best soil is average to dry with a flexible pH. It grows in zones 4-8 and has a moderate deer resistance. Attracts bees & butterflies; Larval host for Pearl Crescent (Phycodes tharos) butterfly. Songbirds/small mammals eat the seeds.

NATIVE FERN: Adiantum pedatum (maidenhair fern) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____

NATIVE FERN: Osmundastrum cinnamomea (cinnamon fern) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____

NATIVE FERN: Polystichum braunii (Braun's holly fern) \$9.00 each # _____ x \$ 9.00 ea = \$ _____

PRE-MADE PLANT BUNDLES**Beebalm Bonanza - Set of 6 plants (\$50)**

_____ x \$50.00 ea = \$ _____

Includes 2 each of the following: Monarda didyma (bee balm); Monarda fistulosa (Oswego tea); Monarda punctata (spotted beebalm)

Sunny Mix - Set of 6 plants (\$50)

_____ x \$50.00 ea = \$ _____

Includes 2 each of the following: Asclepias incarnata (swamp milkweed); Monarda fistulosa (Oswego tea); Symphyotrichum laeve (smooth aster)

Shady Mix - Set of 6 plants (\$50)

_____ x \$50.00 ea = \$ _____

Includes 2 each of the following: Monarda didyma (bee balm); Monarda fistulosa (Oswego tea); Monarda punctata (spotted beebalm)

Beebalm Bonanza - Set of 6 plants (\$50)

_____ x \$50.00 ea = \$ _____

Includes 2 each of the following: Aquilegia canadensis (wild columbine); Geranium maculatum (wild geranium); Lobelia siphilitica (great blue lobelia)

Bee Ready - Set of 12 plants (\$95)

_____ x \$95.00 ea = \$ _____

Includes 3 each of the following: Eutrochium purpureum (purple Joe pyeweed); Monarda punctata (spotted beebalm); Penstemon hirsutus (hairy beardtongue); Symphyotrichum laeve (smooth aster)

Hummingbird Whisperer - Set of 12 plants (\$95)

_____ x \$95.00 ea = \$ _____

Includes 2 each of the following: Monarda didyma (bee balm); Monarda fistulosa (Oswego tea); Monarda punctata (spotted beebalm)

Leatherstocking Lovelies Deluxe Assortment - Set of 12 plants (\$95)

_____ x \$95.00 ea = \$ _____

Set includes 3 each of any four plant selections from the sale. Let us know which ones and how many! Select from Below (4 selections per deluxe set ordered)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aquilegia canadensis (wild columbine)	<input type="checkbox"/> Asclepias incarnata (swamp milkweed)	<input type="checkbox"/> Asclepias tuberosa (butterfly milkweed)
<input type="checkbox"/> Eutrochium purpureum (purple Joe pyeweed)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geranium maculatum (wild geranium)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lobelia cardinalis (cardinal flower)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lobelia siphilitica (great blue lobelia)	<input type="checkbox"/> Monarda didyma (bee balm)	<input type="checkbox"/> Monarda fistulosa (Oswego tea)
<input type="checkbox"/> Monarda punctata (spotted beebalm)	<input type="checkbox"/> Penstemon digitalis (beardtongue)	<input type="checkbox"/> Penstemon hirsutus (hairy beardtongue)
<input type="checkbox"/> Rudbeckia triloba (brown-eyed Susan)	<input type="checkbox"/> Symphyotrichum laeve (smooth aster)	<input type="checkbox"/> Adiantum pedatum (maidenhair fern)
<input type="checkbox"/> Osmundastrum cinnamomea (cinnamon fern)	<input type="checkbox"/> Polystichum braunii (Braun's holly fern)	

For multiple Deluxe Assortments with different desired configurations, we will confirm assortments by phone or email. Thank you!

BIRD FRIENDLY COFFEE Featuring products from Birds and Beans - Triple Certified - Shade grown Smithsonian certified 'Bird Friendly®' coffee, which is also USDA Organic and Fair-Trade certified.

Wood Thrush - Breakfast Roast Coffee This blend has a mild, bright, flavor, with mango citrus notes, a light body and fragrant aroma - a delightful coffee for a pleasant start to your day.

12 oz bag (\$12.50) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$12.50 ea = \$ _____

2 lb bag (\$26) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$26.00 ea = \$ _____

American Redstart - Light Roast Coffee From farmers Asociación Civil Guaya'b in the Huehuetenango region of Guatemala, smooth and full-bodied with heavy notes of cocoa and walnuts. The acidity is mellow and flavor reminiscent of red apples.

12 oz bag (\$12.50) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$12.50 ea = \$ _____

2 lb bag (\$26) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$26.00 ea = \$ _____

Chestnut-sided Warbler - Medium Roast Coffee From farmers co-op UCA San Juan del Río Coko in Northern Nicaraguan Highlands, shows black cherry, raisin, cranberry, brown sugar & roasted chestnut in the cup.

12 oz bag (\$12.50) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$12.50 ea = \$ _____

2 lb bag (\$26) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$26.00 ea = \$ _____

Scarlet Tanager - French/Dark Roast Coffee From farmers co-op La Florida, high in the Andes in Peru, this is a smooth and creamy blend with savory sweetness of chocolate, caramel and almond.

12 oz bag (\$12.50) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$12.50 ea = \$ _____

2 lb bag (\$26) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$26.00 ea = \$ _____

Kingbird - Espresso Roast Coffee This roast is a wonderful blend of coffees - balanced, sweet, somewhat bright with good body, has dominant Mandarin orange on the aroma, with nutty sweet toffee, clean and smooth in the cup.

12 oz bag (\$13.50) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$13.50 ea = \$ _____

2 lb bag (\$28) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$28.00 ea = \$ _____

DECAF - Baltimore Oriole - French Roast Coffee A delicious, high quality decaf blend produced with water process caffeine extraction.

12 oz bag (\$13.50) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$13.50 ea = \$ _____

2 lb bag (\$28) Circle one: GROUND WHOLE BEAN _____ x \$28.00 ea = \$ _____

15oz DOAS Kingfisher Mug \$10 each

_____ x \$10.00 ea = \$ _____

Premium mug, matte black with white logo, bright green inside; Not recommended for microwave use.

DOAS Membership - NEW OR RENEWAL (check one as required)

Enter amount \$ _____

☐ Individual - 1 year (\$25) ☐ Individual - 2 years (\$35) ☐ Family - 1 year (\$30) ☐ Family 2 years (\$40)

If your membership is current, we will extend for the selected timeframe. National Audubon membership is separate from local Chapter membership. Please support your local chapter.

Additional Donation \$ _____

Please calculate your order total and enter the amount in the box to the right.

ORDER TOTAL

Mail payment to DOAS/2022 Native Plant Sale - Box 544, Oneonta, NY 13820 - must be received no later than 4/22/22.

Phone orders are accepted - call 607-397-3815 (leave a message) or **ORDER ONLINE** at www.doas.us/native-plant-sale-2022.**Would You Like to Receive DOAS Update Emails?**

(DOAS Update Emails are sent monthly (and additionally as needed) and include notification of upcoming DOAS activities, news and events.)

☐ Yes, Please Add Me to DOAS News Email List☐ I already receive update emails☐ No, Thank You