## **Calendar of Simple Pleasures in New England Nature**

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
Look for bald eagles perched near the mouths of the region's large rivers, utilizing the ice-free water for fishing.	Listen for the howls and yelps of coyotes, particularly vocal in late winter, their sounds carrying across the cold night air.	Maple sugaring begins. Visit one of New England's many maple sugaring operations to taste the sweet syrup fresh from the source.
Spot a snowy owl amid the icy, tundra-like expanse of one of New England's large, coastal marshes, or even Boston's Logan Airport.	Seemingly eager for spring's arrival, chickadees and tufted titmice begin their spring songs, whistling "Phoebe" and "Peter" respectively.	Salamander migration begins about this time. Watch for them crossing roads in wooded areas on the first warm, rainy nights.
Take a quiet walk along a woodland edge after a fresh snowfall and look for various animal tracks and other signs of activity.	The leafless trees of winter make it an ideal season to see (and hear) the impressive, crow-sized, pileated woodpecker.	Chipmunks emerge from their winter quarters. Look for them scurrying across woodpiles, stone walls, and fallen trees.
Great-horned owls are mating at this time. Listen for their nighttime hoots from mixed woods (deciduous and evergreen trees).	Skunks (and raccoons and opossums) emerge from their dens to mate. Listen for their territorial squabbles at night.	One of the first spring migrants to return, phoebes begin arriving at their nesting grounds. Listen for the snappy, two-noted song.
APRIL	MAY	JUNE
Witness the spectacular courtship display of woodcocks along the edges of moist fields bordered by forests.	Yellow warblers and black & white warblers return from their southern wintering areas and can be heard singing from breeding territories.	Look to the eastern sky shortly after dusk to find the Summer Triangle, formed by the trio of bright stars, Vega, Deneb, and Altair.
Head for the coast to see northern gannets, large white seabirds, plunging headlong into the ocean in pursuit of fish.	On mild, rainy nights, look for frogs and salamanders crossing roads as they travel to nearby breeding ponds.	Hear the ethereal sounds of loons calling from their nesting territories on inland lakes.
On mild evenings, listen for the chirp-like call of spring peepers throughout wet, wooded areas.	Spring bird migration is in full swing. Watch the sky and treetops at dawn and dusk for migrating birds.	Fireflies appear in grassy areas on warm, still evenings.
Snakes and turtles are emerging from winter dens. Look for them basking in sunny spots, particularly on south-facing slopes and logs	In coastal areas, this is the height of shorebird's northward migration. Watch them feeding as they fuel up along this tremendous journey.	Listen for the chorus of bullfrogs at night near ponds in rural areas.
JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
Find adult toads in the garden, or tiny, black, baby toads on moist soil near water, such as the shoulders of old dirt roads.	Wade in calm, protected, coastal waters on a dark night and witness the magical sparkling of bioluminescent plankton all around you.	Enjoy the taste of fresh fruit and vegetables from a local farm stand or farmers market, or perhaps visit a pick-your-own field.
Look for dragonfly exuviae (exoskeletal remains left after moulting). They can be found on tall grasses near lakes and ponds.	Look for praying mantises in the garden or taller vegetation around the edges of parks and backyards.	Woolly bear caterpillars can be seen crossing sun-warmed roads.
Watch for monarch butterflies feeding on milkweed blossoms.	Take a boat to see majestic humpback whales (and other species) feeding in the waters of Stellwagon Bank National Marine Sanctuary.	Watch for bears throughout more remote, wooded areas, as they are busily stuffing themselves with nuts and berries at this time.
Notice the blue and purple flowers of chicory blooming along the roadsides.	In coastal areas, see many species of migratory shorebirds feeding as they fuel up along their amazing journey to Central and South America.	Monarch butterflies and large, green darner dragonflies are both migrating. Watch for them over sunny fields and gardens.
OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Notice oak leaves as they lose chlorophyll and begin to change color. They will typically begin falling within several weeks.	Look up for late-migrating raptors, such as red-tailed and rough-legged hawks, soaring high overhead.	Many overwintering birds form cooperative feeding flocks. Look for flocks of robins feeding on winter berries, such as Virginia creeper.
Listen for the last calls of meadow crickets on warm days.	Look for red dragonflies flying low over sunny meadows on warm days.	Look for harbor seals hauled out on exposed rocks at low tide along the shorelines, particularly near the mouths of large rivers.
Visit a cranberry bog and witness the harvesting process.	White-tailed deer (and moose) are very active at this time. Lookout for them grazing at road shoulders and licking excess road salt.	On a clear night, look for Orion overhead, the most evident winter constellation in New England.
Listen for noisy flocks of white snow geese overhead as they head south, or look for them resting in large fields.	At dusk, look for flocks of crows heading for their communal roost, where often many thousands will gather each night .	Bundle up and enjoy a quiet walk in a nearby park or woods, while recalling a year filled with these and countless other natural pleasures.