Listen for the chirping chorus of tiny **Gray Treefrogs** on sultry afternoons. Young Gray Treefrogs are bright green while adults are mottled greenish-gray.

**Full Buck Moon.** This name refers to the growing antlers on male White-tailed Deer in preparation for the fall breeding season.

Look and listen for Chimney Swifts as they hunt for aerial insects. These distinctive dark, cigar-shaped birds with curved wings nest in chimneys and natural cavities and produce high-pitched chattering calls as they swoop above the treetops.

When near streams on overcast days look for very large—4 to 5 inches—**dobsonflies** with long curved mandibles. The larvae, hellgrammites, live in the stream for weeks but the adults don't eat and have only a few days to find mates and lay eggs to start the next generation.

Keep an eye out for ripening blueberries on rocky hillsides and woodland clearings. Lowbush blueberries are found in dry, shady uplands while highbush blueberries are found in sunnier, low-lying areas near wetlands.

Around field edges and orchards watch for **Eastern Bluebirds** feeding their newly fledged spotted young, which look a lot like young American Robins. Bluebirds and robins both belong to the thrush group and their familial relationship is most easily seen in the fledglings.

If you have any dill, carrot, parsley, or celery in your garden, watch for female **Black Swallowtails** as they flit from leaf to leaf laying a single egg at each stop. Also, look for them in fields around Queen Anne’s lace, which is in the same plant family.

American Toads are common in the shade of plants in your yard or garden. They are easily identified by their mottled brownish-gray skin and large parotid glands behind each eye. If you touch one don't worry; their bumpy skin is part of protecting themselves from drying out, not warts.

The wonderful fragrance of blooming sweet pepperbush (summersweet) lets you know when you are near a wetland.

**Female goldfinches** fly in search of the downy fibers of thistle to incorporate in their nest building.

In sunny wet meadows, look for the white blooms of common dogbane (Indian hemp) and the **hummingbird moths** that use them as larval host plants. Get close to the plants and you may be rewarded with the sight of a small, iridescent green and copper dogbane leaf beetle—one of our most beautiful beetles.