

NATURE NOTES

September 2024

1

Blackberries are beginning to ripen on bushes.



16

Brown Bats dart through twilight skies. The Little and Big Brown Bats are cave dwelling bats who come out at night to eat insects. This time of year they are hunting extra to prepare to hibernate for the winter.



5

Look for migrating Monarch Butterflies. These butterflies will make the 3,000 mile flight down to Mexico where they will spend the winter before laying eggs for the next generation.



17

The September full moon, also called the Harvest moon, will be a supermoon this year, aligning with when the moon is the closest point to Earth in its elliptical orbit. The names for full moons were coined by the Farmers' Almanac and claim to be based on Native American natural knowledge of the season but are also largely chosen from a variety of sources and vary by region.

7

Female Praying Mantis lay their egg sacs. These papery sacs will protect the overwintering offspring while the adults' lives end from the cold.



9

Blooming wild asters are a sure sign that fall is coming to Connecticut. These purple, yellow, and white flowers are hardy perennials with blooms that last a long time.



19

Hummingbirds begin flying south for their fall migration down to Mexico and Central America where they will spend their winter.



11

Broad-winged Hawks gather in flocks called kettles, beginning their migration south for the winter. These kettles can have thousands of birds in them and may have other raptor species mixed in as well.



22

Today, on the Fall Equinox, we will see exactly 12 hours of daylight and 12 hours of night. It is halfway between the summer and winter solstices, marking the official start to fall.

13

Common Green Darner Dragonflies start their migration. Their routes can be anywhere from 350 miles to 500 miles south.



30

Red Maples show off their brilliant fall colors. These trees are one of the first to change color and lose their leaves.

