# The Osprey

#### NEWSLETTER OF THE SOUTHERN MARYLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY

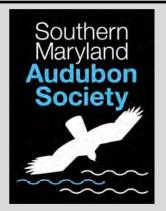


Bobolink on Sorghum Photo by Steve Arthur

#### **IN THIS ISSUE**

Bird Migration Explorer
Passage of Climate Bill
Winter Finch Forecast
Youth Birding Field Trip
Historic Sotterley

**Upcoming Events** 



http://somdaudubon.org/

#### **President's Perch**

Are you noticing some strangers passing through your yard? Or some old friends returning? Fall migration is in full swing.

Unlike spring migration which is shorter and more intense, fall migration spans months—from late summer into January. Each month brings new species of birds heading south, some leaving us, others arriving in Southern Maryland from the boreal forests of Canada and the wildlife sanctuaries of Alaska.

New technology now allows us to track migration in real time and provide scientists with important information about how birds are responding to climate change and human development. But let's face it. That technology is also making birding all the more fun for birders of all ages.

Our story below takes you through the amazing Bird Migration Explorer (<a href="www.birdmigrationexplorer.org">www.birdmigrationexplorer.org</a>) launched by Audubon and partner organizations just weeks ago. Pick your favorite warbler or duck or raptor and follow its migration path so you know when to expect it's arrival near you. Or when it will leave you!

If you want to know who's flying overhead tonight visit <u>birdcast.info</u>, plug in your location and see how many birds overflew your house last night and how many are expected in the next few days. It's a great tool for planning your birding walks. Warning: These apps are addictive!

After following the birds virtually on your apps, what can you do to make your yard an attractive B&B to the real-life weary travelers? Birds are seeking the same thing you and I look for when we're on the road: good food, clean water and a safe place to rest.

You'll find lots of activity at your bird feeders so keep them clean and well-stocked with seeds and suet. But it's even better if you planted natural food for the birds—native plants, shrubs and trees with seeds, berries and fruits to sustain them on their journey.

Fresh water is critical. Birds are not only thirsty after all this winged exertion, they need to clean their feathers to keep them in optimal flying condition.

Birds need a safe place to rest and recoup. Most birds migrate at night (as the migration apps show), so they'll be looking for brush piles, bushes and uncut flower and grass stalks to sleep during the day.

Be sure to keep your cats indoors—it's safer for the birds and your pets. And turn off bright outdoor lights which can be disorienting for birds flying at night.

And remember birds can't vote. But you can! Important elections everywhere this November.

Happy birding! Molly

# First-of-Its-Kind Digital Platform Reveals Migration Data for Birds Across the Americas Just In Time for Fall Migration

Interactive digital platform visualizes the incredible journeys of migratory birds, how they connect us across the hemisphere, and the widespread challenges they face throughout their full annual cycle.

NEW YORK – As millions of birds are flocking to their wintering grounds, the National Audubon Society and nine partner organizations announced the Bird Migration Explorer (<a href="www.birdmigrationexplorer.org">www.birdmigrationexplorer.org</a>), a state-of-the-art digital platform that reveals migration data consolidated for 458 bird species that breed in the United States and Canada. The free, interactive platform, available in English and Spanish, allows users to see the most complete data collected on migratory species in their neighborhoods and where those birds go throughout the year. (This platform is currently best viewed on a desktop browser.)

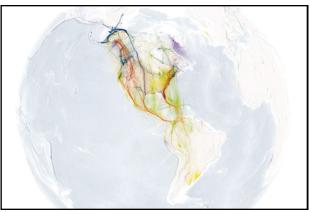
The Bird Migration Explorer reveals insights about the journeys of individual species, the connectedness, through migratory birds, of any given location in the hemisphere, and also details how migratory birds encounter 19 different conservation challenges. For example, at least 299 species connect New York City to at least 30 other countries and territories in the hemisphere, including places as far away as Argentina and Uruguay. And, the famous "River of Raptors" migration corridor in Veracruz, Mexico, is a hub connecting the extreme northern and southern ends of the globe.

The Bird Migration Explorer can also show when each of these species passes through New York, Veracruz, or any other location, and the extent to which each of those species overlaps with any number of conservation challenges such as light pollution or power lines along their journeys. More generally, a user can see how countries in the Americas are all connected to each other by migratory birds, underscoring the importance of international cooperation and collaboration in the research and conservation of these species.

"People have always been curious and amazed by migratory birds and their incredible journeys, but only recently are scientists piecing together the full picture of how these birds travel from one end of the globe to the other," said Dr. Jill Deppe, senior director of Audubon's Migratory Bird Initiative, the founding organization of the Bird Migration Explorer.

"Migratory birds also need our help—populations are facing steep declines across the board. By consolidating and visualizing these data, the Bird Migration Explorer can teach us more about how to protect these incredible travelers that connect people across the entire hemisphere," said Deppe.

Since 1970, North America has lost more than 2.5 billion migratory birds. By visualizing and highlighting the places birds need not only during breeding and wintering seasons, but also throughout the migratory periods in between, the



Map: Bird Migration Explorer

Bird Migration Explorer provides a scientific basis for necessary conservation policies and solutions to address these steep declines.

"We're in a golden age of bird migration research and technology, and by consolidating all of these data into one interactive platform, we can better understand which places can have the biggest impact to help migratory birds," said Melanie Smith, director of the Bird Migration Explorer for Audubon's Migratory Bird Initiative. "The unprecedented volume and integration of the Bird Migration Explorer's data can lead to better conservation efforts and results."

The Bird Migration Explorer brings together three types of geospatial bird data: abundance data from Cornell Lab of Ornithology's eBird Status models; connectivity data from the USGS Eastern Ecological Science Center Bird Banding Lab and Bird Genoscape Project; and tracking data from Birds Canada, the Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center and hundreds of researchers from across the globe, who generously contributed their datasets to this project. Audubon scientists and cartographers consolidated these data to create animated and interactive visualizations to bring species migration to life on a map.

The Bird Migration Explorer includes:

- Interactive, animated maps of the full annual migration for 458 species
- More than 4.2 million point-to-point migratory bird connections across the hemisphere
- Visualizations for 19 selected Conservation Challenges that migratory birds are exposed to throughout the year across the Americas.

To read the rest of the article, please follow this link: <a href="https://www.audubon.org/news/first-its-kind-digital-platform-reveals-migration-data-birds-across-americas">https://www.audubon.org/news/first-its-kind-digital-platform-reveals-migration-data-birds-across-americas</a>

National Audubon Society 225 Varick St New York, NY 10014

# Passage of the Sweeping Climate Bill Offers Renewed Promise in the Fight Against Climate Change

Unprecedented investments in renewable energy, climate resilience, agriculture, forestry, and environmental justice will help create a better future for people and wildlife.

https://www.audubon.org/news/passage-sweeping-climate-bill-offers-renewed-promise-fight-against-climate

WASHINGTON - "America is once again a strong player in the global effort against climate change with the passage of this historic bill," said Elizabeth Gray, CEO of the National Audubon Society. "Science shows that failure to slow the rate of global temperature rise has devastating consequences for birds, and as indicator species found in nearly every habitat on Earth, that is a wake-up call for us all. The provisions in this bill are a leap forward in meeting our goals to reduce emissions."

The U.S. House of Representatives today passed the Inflation Reduction Act, a sweeping bill that provides funding for clean energy, climate resilience, agricultural and forestry conservation, environmental justice and other provisions that comprise the largest piece of U.S. federal legislation ever to address climate change. The bill will now go to President Biden, who will sign it into law.

"Birds have been telling us that we need urgent action if we are to protect ourselves and the wildlife we love from increasingly severe climate threats," said Marshall Johnson, chief conservation officer at the National Audubon Society. "From the plains to the coasts, and from the most remote forests to our most populated cities, climate change affects us all. This is a significant moment for climate action."

Among the promising provisions are:

- Sweeping tax credits for renewable energy and electric vehicles
- A fee on harmful methane emissions
- \$100 million for offshore wind and regional transmission planning
- \$25 billion for agricultural and forestry conservation and technical assistance
- \$2.6 billion for NOAA coastal conservation
- \$4 billion Western drought response and resilience
- Investment for environmental justice efforts with an emphasis on BIPOC communities disproportionately affected by pollution and climate change

A <u>2019 Audubon report</u> found that two-thirds of North American bird species will be vulnerable to extinction unless global temperature rise is slowed. A <u>survey of public and private lands</u> showed significant overlap between the places that are important for birds' survival and the ability to naturally store carbon, provided these places are restored and maintained.

#### **About Audubon**

The National Audubon Society protects birds and the places they need, today and tomorrow. Audubon works throughout the Americas using science, advocacy, education, and on-the-ground conservation. State programs, nature centers, chapters, and partners give Audubon an unparalleled wingspan that reaches millions of people each year to inform, inspire, and unite diverse communities in conservation action. A nonprofit conservation organization since 1905, Audubon believes in a world in which people and wildlife thrive. Learn more at <a href="https://www.audubon.org">www.audubon.org</a> and on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram @audubonsociety

Media Contact: Matt Smelser, matt.smelser@audubon.org

#### **Birds Tell Us to Act on Climate**

Pledge to stand with Audubon to call on elected officials to listen to science and work towards climate solutions.

Sign the Pledge

#### WINTER FINCH FORECAST 2022-2023

by Forecaster Tyler Hoar

In eastern North America, westward to northwestern Ontario and upper midwestern states, there should be a flight year for several species. See individual species forecasts.

In eastern North America, there is a good food crop along the coastal areas of Maritime Provinces southward into New England, which should hold many finches this winter. Inland from this area to areas west of Lake Superior, the cone and berry crops are generally poor, with scattered pockets of good crops.

There is a significant masting event involving spruce crops from interior northern British Columbia/Northwest
Territories spreading eastward to far northwestern Ontario, providing a bumper crop of seeds. One cone crop reporter stated it was the heaviest crop they have ever seen, with branches looking to break under the weight! This bumper crop also spreads southward along the Rocky Mountains and provides a good cone crop southward into northern Arizona. Large numbers of crossbills and siskins will move into this masting event this fall and winter.

#### INDIVIDUAL FORECASTS

Forecasts apply mainly to Ontario and adjacent provinces and states. Three irruptive non-finch passerines whose movements are often linked to finches are also discussed. Follow finch wanderings this fall and winter on eBird, the Finch Research Network, and the Finches, Irruptions and Mast Crops Facebook group for more information.

#### PINE GROSBEAK

From western Lake Superior eastward, the native mountain -ash berry crops are poor to below average, with areas of above-average crops along the Atlantic coast. From Lake Superior westward, the crop is above average, with several areas of bumper crops.

Traditional areas in the upper Midwest states eastward to New England and the Maritime Provinces should see movements of Pine Grosbeaks. Flocks of hungry grosbeaks searching for fruiting ornamental trees and well-stocked feeders with black oil sunflower seeds may be seen in urban areas.

#### PURPLE FINCH

Many Purple Finches will migrate south from Eastern Canada this winter. Early movement of this species southward has been occurring for weeks. With several large

Spruce Budworm outbreaks in the eastern boreal forest, the Purple Finches appear to benefit from an abundant food source during the breeding season. The ash crop is good in many areas of the northeast where ash is dying from emerald ash borer, so some birds could linger, but look for them to be most common south of the eastern boreal and northern tier states.

#### COMMON AND HOARY REDPOLLS

There appears to be no bumper birch crop in North America this winter. In the western boreal forest, it appears to be mostly an average birch crop. East of Manitoba, the White and Yellow Birch crop is very poor to poor throughout most of the boreal and southern Canadian forests. The Alder crop across the boreal forest is average. There is a potential for a moderate to a good flight south out of the boreal forest. Watch for redpolls on birches, in weedy fields and at bird feeders offering nyger and black oil sunflower seeds. Watch for Hoaries in flocks of Common Redpolls. See the link below for photos and identification marks of the Common and Hoary Redpoll subspecies.

#### PINE SISKIN

A large number of Pine Siskins will remain in the bumper spruce crop of western Canada this winter. In the eastern boreal forest, there are extensive pockets of heavy Eastern White Cedar crops which should hold small numbers of siskins this winter. However, most of the siskins remaining in the east this fall should move southward in search of food. At feeders, they prefer nyger seeds in silo feeders.

#### WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL

The crossbill pendulum has swung west for this winter. A bumper White Spruce crop and heavy crops of other conifers in the boreal forest from northwestern Ontario to northern British Columbia and southward through the Rocky Mountains should contain most of the White-winged Crossbills this winter. Throughout the boreal forest from Lake Superior, eastward spruce crops are mostly poor, with areas of patchy fair crops and widespread poor Tamarack crops. Later in winter, crossbills might start wandering some as crops are depleted, and any cones, even old cones, should be watched for crossbills and siskins.

#### RED CROSSBILL

Red Crossbills are currently quite common in eastern Massachusetts, along the coast of Maine and the southern Maritime Provinces. There are modest numbers in the Adirondacks, Algonquin Provincial Park, over to the upper Great Lakes.

Continued on page 5. See Finch Forecast

#### Finch Forecast continued

#### RED CROSSBILL continued

These areas are where the "eastern Type 10" is most common from year to year, and this year is no different, with the heavy red spruce crop along the coast and localized heavy eastern white pine crop driving the majority of the current distribution. In short, this "Northeastern Crossbill" (i.e. eastern Type 10) will be around this winter, but will they migrate down the coast to Long Island, Cape May and Delaware and points south, as they sometimes do as cone crops are depleted as we progress through the winter season. Type 2 has been on the move a little this summer, so we may get some Type 2 and 3 once the western crops are depleted. Lastly, expect a sprinkling of Type 1 and 2 in the usual areas of New York and western Massachusetts. The call types are usually impossible to identify without recordings of their flight calls. Recordings can be made with a smartphone and identified to type. Matt Young (may6@cornell.edu or info@finchnetwork.org) will identify types if you email him your recordings or upload them to an eBird checklist. Recordings uploaded to eBird checklists are deposited in the Macaulay Library. See Matt Young's guide to Red Crossbill call types in the links below.

#### **EVENING GROSBEAK**

This stocky charismatic finch appears to be on the move this winter. Its breeding population appears to be increasing in Eastern Canada westward to Manitoba due to increasing outbreaks of spruce budworm with large outbreaks in Northeastern Ontario and Quebec. Visual count observations by Tadoussac Bird Observatory in Quebec show a movement, with several individuals making it into Southern Ontario and Pennsylvania by mid-September. Expect flights of Evening Grosbeaks into southern Ontario, southern Quebec, Maritime Provinces, and border states this fall. If this species repeats the large, fast-moving, long-

distance flights seen in late October 2020, some birds could be expected to go farther south into the United States than usual. At large platform feeders, they prefer black oil sunflower seeds. Evening Grosbeaks will look for maple and ash trees holding seed away from feeders. See the link below for Evening Grosbeak call types.

#### **IRRUPTIVE PASSERINES**

Movements of these passerines are often linked to the boreal finches.

#### RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH

This species has been irrupting south since July and continues as this forecast is written. With mostly poor cone crops in the eastern boreal forest, expect this species to continue to move southward. This species prefers black oil seeds, suet, and peanuts at feeders.

#### **BOHEMIAN WAXWING**

In the eastern boreal forest, the native mountain-ash berry crops are poor to below average, and other berry crops range from fair to good. Westward from Northwestern Ontario, the crop ranges from good to bumper.

Look for this species in traditional areas from Central Ontario eastward into the maritime provinces, northern New England and Great Lake states. As winter progresses and food resources dwindle, flocks may be seen further south of these traditional areas.

Bohemians coming south to forage will visit reliable annual crops of abundant Buckthorn (Rhamnus) berries and urban areas containing planted European Mountain-ash berries and ornamental crabapples.

https://finchnetwork.org/winter-finch-forecast-2022

## Welcome, New Members!

Shelley Clark, Indian Head

Thomas Morrison, Cheltenham
Sabine Dillingham, California

Janel McPhillips, Huntingtown
Timothy E Hansen, Lusby

Davion Percy, Suitland
Marlene Lebel, Solomons

Sydney Sowell, Dunkirk

Diana Little, California Margy Wolfgang, Nanjemoy

John Miluski, Tall Timbers Geoff Wysham, Great Mills

#### Youth Birding at Tilghman Lake, La Plata

by Lynne Wheeler

Nothing could be better than seeing the joy in the eyes of kids seeing birds up close for the first time! The goal of our newly formed Southern Maryland Youth Birders club is to share the joy of birding with kids, to promote getting out to our wonderful parks and green spaces, and to enjoy our natural world.



On Saturday, September 24, youth leader Phin Rouland did a fabulous job sharing his passion for and knowledge about birds with our group of kids and parents. And I had a great time helping him! First, we enjoyed an hour of introductory chat. We talked about beginning bird ID, the Town of La Plata becoming a Bird City, how to use binoculars (loaner binoculars were provided), and the many tools for watching birds. We finished with a one-hour bird walk around Tilghman Lake.

Tilghman Lake Park is an ideal location for kids and parents to enjoy nature. The trail around the park is the perfect length to walk without wearing out even the very young. And the birds! We were all amazed at the number of Pine Warblers (up in the pine trees) as well as a Red-breasted Nuthatch. By the end of the trip we documented 35 species and received huge thanks from all attendees, many saying they look forward to the next one.

Our next youth bird walk will be held at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum on October 29. Phin will be the trip leader again, and we all look forward to meeting more kids who want to learn more about birds. So don't be afraid of goblins or ghost birders; fly in and join us for this bird walk! To sign up for this trip see info under upcoming events in this newsletter.



Above: Phin Rouland points out a Pine Warbler in a tree.

Right: Lynne Wheeler, far right, and Phin Rouland (red and white checkered shirt) with young birders.

Photos by Molly Moore



#### **Historic Sotterley**

by David Moulton

Thanks to everyone who joined me on a very pleasant morning of birding at Historic Sotterley. You can't beat the view from the Sotterley gardens across the hay fields to the Patuxent River. It was truly a "bluebird day" in St. Mary's County.

We had disappointments -- the resident Bald Eagles didn't show themselves, nor did any fall warblers. But we were treated to species not usually seen in September at Sotterley -- a Scarlet Tanager (in its green-and-black fall plumage) and a fly-by juvenile Red-headed Woodpecker, and a host of other species, including 3 "shouldn't you be headed South?" Ospreys, 1 "just arrived for the winter" Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, and 1 "I like it here" Belted Kingfisher thrashing and swallowing a perch on a perch. See the complete list of 32 species.

#### Good birding!

Historic Sotterley, St. Mary's, Maryland, US 25-Sep-2022 08:04 - 10:15

Canada Goose (Branta canadensis) 2

Mourning Dove (Zenaida macroura) 8

Laughing Gull (Leucophaeus atricilla) 6

Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) 1

Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura) 9

Osprey (Pandion haliaetus) 3

Red-shouldered Hawk (Buteo lineatus) 1

Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon) 1

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius) 1

Red-headed Woodpecker (Melanerpes erythrocephalus) 1

Red-bellied Woodpecker (Melanerpes carolinus) 2

Downy Woodpecker (Dryobates pubescens) 1

Northern Flicker (Colaptes auratus) 2

Eastern Wood-Pewee (Contopus virens) 1

Eastern Phoebe (Sayornis phoebe) 1

Blue Jay (Cyanocitta cristata) 7

American Crow (Corvus brachyrhynchos) 2

Carolina Chickadee (Poecile carolinensis) 3

Tufted Titmouse (Baeolophus bicolor) 4

White-breasted Nuthatch (Sitta carolinensis) 1

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Polioptila caerulea) 2

Carolina Wren (Thryothorus ludovicianus) 5

European Starling (Sturnus vulgaris) 5

Brown Thrasher (Toxostoma rufum) 1

Northern Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) 6

Eastern Bluebird (Sialia sialis) 14

House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) 4

House Finch (Haemorhous mexicanus) 4

American Goldfinch (Spinus tristis) 2

Chipping Sparrow (Spizella passerina) 8

Scarlet Tanager (Piranga olivacea) 1

Northern Cardinal (Cardinalis cardinalis) 3

View this checklist online at

https://ebird.org/checklist/S119396197



Lingering Osprey, above.

Enjoying the view toward the Patuxent River, below.

Photos by David Moulton



#### October 2022— December 2022 Events

October 29 - SATURDAY - 9:00 a.m. - 12 noon

FIELD TRIP - Southern MD Youth Birders Event

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, Calvert County

10515 Mackall Rd, St Leonard, MD 20685

"Birding the Fields and Woods of JPPM"

Leader: Phin Rouland, Audubon Southern Maryland Youth Birders Club

Another field trip for youth to get into birding!! This is a wonderful location offering open fields and wooded areas, which provides for good land birding. When done birding we recommend you checkout this large reserve with archaeological sites & historical exhibits, plus trails and an Indian village. Meet at the visitor center/museum parking lot. Loaner binoculars provided, but please bring your own if you have them! This event will include two adults for supervision of youth. Geared for ages 7 – 18. **All youth under the age of 12 must include an adult**. Maximum of 12 youth participants. RSVP to Lynne Wheeler at 301-751-8097 (text preferred) or somdaudubon@yahoo.com

October 29 – SATURDAY - 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Southern Maryland Audubon Society Exhibit—St. Mary's County Public School's STE(A)M Festival St. Mary's County Fairgrounds

42455 Fairgrounds Rd., Leonardtown, MD 20650

**November 2 – WEDNESDAY – 7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.** 

**Monthly Meeting Program - Virtual Zoom Meeting** 

"Birds and Beyond in Cuba"

PAUL BAICICH, Bird Conservationist, and co-author of numerous books, including the popular monthly Birding Community E-Bulletin.

Paul will introduce us to a number of key natural and bird-filled locations in Cuba - Viñales, Zapata, Guanahacabibes, Cayo Coco, Baracoa, Topes de Collantes, and Havana. But just as importantly, we will examine opportunities for "connecting" with our counterparts in Cuba. This is particularly important since Cuba contains 28 Important Bird Areas (IBAs), with over 370 bird species recorded on the island. Of these 370 species, 27 are endemic to the island, and 29 are considered globally threatened. We will look at these fascinating birds, places, and people in terms of advancing bird-education, conservation, and responsible eco-tourism. Zoom in and join us online. We will email you the link to join the lecture several days prior, as well as the same day of the lecture.

### November 13 - SUNDAY - 8:00 a.m. - 12 noon

FIELD TRIP

Mattawoman Wildlands, Marbury, Charles County

"Early Waterfowl and Late Migrants on the George Wilmot Trail"

Leader: Lynne Wheeler

Come take a walk with us through the Mattawoman Wildlands to the Mattawoman Creek as we sneak up on waterfowl that love the cove. We expect large concentrations of waterfowl, along with songbirds, woodpeckers (Red-headed WP's breed here), and raptors. Meet at Lackey High School parking lot, 3000 Chicamuxen Road, Indian Head, MD 20640 at 7:45 a.m. Bring waterproof shoes or low boots, and dress for possible wind. Be prepared for a one-mile walk to and from the head of the trail, and then a half-mile walk on uneven forest trail. Make reservation with Lynne at 301-751-8097 (text only) or somdaudubon@yahoo.com

#### **December 7 – WEDNESDAY - 7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.**

**Monthly Meeting Program - Virtual Zoom Meeting** 

"Behind the Scenes in Wildlife Photography"

DEAN NEWMAN, SMAS Board of Director, Local conservationist and photographer

Dean Newman will describe what can happen "behind the scenes" when shooting wildlife images. Photographing wildlife sounds romantic, but can come with a dose of hazardous duty from jungle bites, stings, jabs and rashes to arctic frostbite to hostile wildlife to acrobatic stake-outs. Join us as Dean shares his experiences where interacting with wildlife and editors have pushed him to the very brink of endurance, health and sanity. Dean and his wife Sandy live in St. Mary's County. He is now retired after 29 years in the Navy, and is an avid supporter of conserving wildlife habitat. Zoom in and join us online. We will email you the link to join the lecture several days prior, as well as the same day of the lecture.

Our next issue will include information about Christmas Bird Counts!

#### Join SMAS on Facebook and Instagram!





# southernmarylandaudubon

Message

Follow

56 posts 75 followers 15 following

#### SoMdAudubon

Nonprofit organization

Promoting, protecting and appreciating birds and the wildlife and habitats that support them in Southern Maryland

somdaudubon.org

#### Follow SMAS on Social Media!

You might see other similar account names, but our official Instagram account is @southernmarylandaudubon

Join in our conversation at Southern Maryland Audubon Society Group on Facebook @somdaudubon

Visit us on the web at www.somdaudubon.org

#### MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please enroll me as a member of the Southern Maryland
Audubon Society. All of my membership dollars will help support
local conservation initiatives and enable us to provide southern
Maryland teacher education scholarships to attend Hog Island,
Audubon Camp in Maine.

Individual/Family: \_\_1year \$20 \_\_2 year \$35 \_\_3 year \$45

☐ Lifetime Membership: \_\_\$500

■ Donation:

Please enroll me as a first time member of he National Audubon Society. You will automatically become a member of the Southern Maryland Audubon Society. You will receive six issues of National's award winning Audubon Magazine. A fraction of your dues will be received by our chapter. Your renewal information will come directly from the National Audubon Society.

☐ Introductory Offer: \_\_1 year \$20

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address:

City: \_\_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Please enroll me for electronic delivery of our monthly newsletter *The Osprey*:

Email me a link to download the PDF

Please make your check payable to Southern Maryland Audubon Society **or** National Audubon Society.

Mail to: Southern Maryland Audubon Society, P.O. Box 181, Bryans Road, MD 20616.

GREAT NEWS! You can now join SMAS via PayPal.
Go to our website at *somdaudubon.org* for this new option.



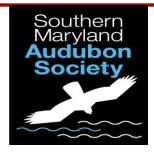
Osprey Photo by Bill Hubick

Editor: Tyler Bell Email: jtylerbell@yahoo.com

The deadline for *The Osprey* is the fifth of each month. Please send all short articles, reports, unique sightings, conservation updates, calendar items, etc. to the above address.

#### 2021-2022 Officers

President, Molly Moore - president.somdaudubon@gmail.com
Vice President, Elena Gilroy—elenabode@yahoo.com
Treasurer, Julie Daniel—juliemdaniel@hotmail.com
Secretary, Barbara Hill —tytito@verizon.net



## Southern Maryland Audubon Society

#### Adopt-a-Raptor

Foster Parents Needed!

Southern Maryland Audubon Society sponsors the banding of nesting birds of prey, or raptors, with serially numbered aluminum bands in cooperation with the Bird Banding Laboratory of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Limited numbers of Osprey, Barn Owl, Northern Saw-whet Owl, and American Kestrels become available each year for adoption. Your donation will be specifically utilized for raptor research and raptor conservation projects such as:

Barn Owl Nest Boxes Osprey Nesting Platforms

Kestrel Nest Boxes Mist Nets or Banding Supplies

Please indicate which raptor you wish to adopt. You may adopt more than one:

- Osprey, \$10 each Total Amount:
- Barn Owl, \$25 each Total Amount:
- Northern Saw-whet Owl, \$30 each Total Amount:
- American Kestrel, \$35 each Total Amount:
- ☐ General Donation to Raptor Fund Donation Amount:

The foster parent receives:

- A certificate of adoption with the number of the U.S. Department of the Interior band and the location and date of the banding.
- Information on the ecology and migration patterns of the species.
- A photo of a fledgling and any other available information on the whereabouts or fate of the bird.

Name:	
Street Address:	
City:	
State, Zip Code:	
Email:	
Phone:	
f this is a gift, please include the recipient's natertificate:	ame for the

Mail To: Southern Maryland Audubon Society

Carole Schnitzler

3595 Silk Tree Court, Waldorf, MD 20602