

The Osprey

NEWSLETTER OF THE SOUTHERN MARYLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY

President's Perch



Eastern Bluebird
Photo by Jack Nevitt

IN THIS ISSUE

Winterizing Nest Boxes
Christmas Bird Counts
North Dakota Fall Birding
Flamingo Chase!
Bird Name Changes
Welcome New Members!
Upcoming Events
Winter Sow



<http://somdaudubon.org/>

What could be more magical than holding a tiny Mountain Chickadee in your palm, then opening your hands and watching her fly?

Bird banding certainly was an OMG moment at the recent Audubon Leadership Conference in Estes Park, CO.

But the real magic happened in the exuberant exchange of ideas and experiences among chapter leaders and partners from communities stretching above the Arctic Circle to far southern Chile. Southern Maryland Audubon Society board member Annette Cook and President Molly Moore represented you.

We brought back tons of new ideas we will be sharing with you in the coming months for exciting new field trips and events we hope to bring to your community.

Almost every focus group and social hour conversation centered on the importance of spreading our Audubon wings to embrace a wide range of audiences, members and experiences from people of different communities, colors, cultures and ages.

Our top take-away: We want to make birding more relevant to you whether you live in an apartment in Waldorf, a new housing development in Leonardtown or a farm in Calvert County. If you'd like a birding event in your neighborhood, contact us and let's talk! Email me at president.somdaudubon@gmail.com.

We can't offer these new events and launch new activities without you. We need more collaborations and partnerships —and volunteers —for our activities and research. We welcome new ideas and new faces in all aspects of our work for birds. To learn more email Annette Cook at acook.somdaudubon@gmail.com.

If you get this newsletter and aren't yet a member of our flock, please consider joining us. We'd love to have you and your ideas! Join us at www.somdaudubon.org/support-us/join-somd/

Happy birding!
Molly Moore



SMAS board member Annette Cook gently cups a Pygmy Nuthatch in her hands at a banding event at the Audubon Leadership Conference.



It was an Audubon conference--of course there was lots of birding! Our favorite lifer was the elegant Steller's Jay.



Southern Maryland Audubon President Molly Moore (left) and board member Annette Cook (second from left) join Pennsylvania colleagues in a focus group brainstorming session for all-volunteer chapters like ours.



Winterizing Nest Boxes

Bluebirds and other cavity nesters often use nest boxes in the winter for nightly roosting. A small group of birds may cluster together for warmth, all in the same box. Our boxes are designed with lots of ventilation so that bluebirds don't "cook" inside the boxes in the summer heat. But this ventilation can be a disadvantage to birds trying to retain the heat during the winter.

On a nice fall day, inspect all of your boxes. Make necessary repairs, and make sure the inside of the box is clean, bolts and screws are tightened, and the boxes are free of pests. For winterizing, we have been using the foam insulation that is used around window air conditioning units. It is easy to break into small cubes to stuff into the large vent holes between the roof of the bird box and the side wall. Flexible weather stripping that comes in a putty-like cord can be pushed or formed into the cracks along the sides of the box. Do not plug the bottom drainage holes or the box entrance. Though not necessary, it is a nice touch to gather dry grasses or use dry straw or white pine needles to fashion a "nest" for the bottom of the box, about two inches thick and flatten with hand.

Just before the nesting season next spring, clean out the box again and remove the foam insulation and weather stripping from the cracks. You can save the pieces of foam in a zip lock bag for next season. In a cool, wet spring, it might actually benefit the birds to leave the insulation in the cracks to help keep the warmth in for the unfeathered nestlings. Since you will be monitoring your boxes weekly, you can remove the insulation when the temperatures begin to rise.

Source: **Virginia Bluebird Society** (J. Kutruff)
www.virginiabluebirds.org

Document created by C. Boran, 2015



124th Christmas Bird Count

Please join us and help count birds. Participate in one of the largest and oldest citizen science programs. Beginner birders welcome!

Saturday, December 16 – Point Lookout, MD

Compiler: Bob Boxwell, 410-231-1251 or robertboxwell1@outlook.com
<https://www.signupgenius.com/go/10C0844A8A923ABFFC70-46472862-point>

Sunday, December 17 – Port Tobacco, MD

Compiler: Gwen Brewer, Coordinator Mike Callahan, 240-765-5192 or raptorsrulemc@gmail.com
<https://www.signupgenius.com/go/10C0844A8A923ABFFC70-46472964-port>

Saturday, December 23 – Patuxent River, MD

Compiler: Ben Springer, 443-771-6636 (text preferred) or ben.springer@comcast.net
<https://www.signupgenius.com/go/10C0844A8A923ABFFC70-46473031-patuxent>

Saturday, December 30 – Fort Belvoir, VA and MD

MD Sector Coordinators: Lynne Wheeler, 301-751-8097 or somdaudubon@yahoo.com
Or Bob Lukinic, 301-283-6317 or rdlukinic@gmail.com
<https://www.signupgenius.com/go/10C0844A8A923ABFFC70-46472628-fort>

Dear Readers:

This is a dual December/January issue so the next issue will come out around the 15th of January.

If you have any observations, announcements, articles, etc. that you'd like to see in the newsletter, send them in! The deadline for submissions for The Osprey is the 5th of each month. Perhaps you have some photos that you'd like to share? Go on a birding/nature outing that you recently enjoyed? We're always looking for member contributed content!

Welcome, New Members!

Barry Barefoot, La Plata

Susan Davis, Port Republic

Paula Desio, Chevy Chase

Nancy J Dutton, Waldorf

Danny Fentress, Oxon Hill

Michael King, Fort Washington

Cheryl Lejeune, La Plata

Charles Manson, Mechanicsville

Michele Pence, White Plains

Tarick Rehan, Fort Washington

Phillip Sapienza, Leonardtown

Nellie E Satterfield, Clinton

Willette Warner, Fort Washington

Sarah Webb, Lusby

North Dakota Fall Birding

by Tyler Bell

Jane Kostenko and I drove to North Dakota this spring but our visit this fall was a lot shorter, so we flew. Amazing how a three-day drive can be reduced to 12 hours total, door to door, by airplane.

Perhaps not annual in Maryland is Harris's Sparrow. They are a fairly common spring and fall migrant through ND. Not 15 minutes after arriving at Jane's sister's house, we found one at the feeder scratching the ground for seeds along with a bunch of White-throated Sparrows.

Our main target on this trip was Smith's Longspur. Many years ago, we were birding on a butte east of Minot with Ron Martin, ND's top birder. He heard one flying toward us and pointed to a speck in the sky giving its rattle call. It kept flying and we didn't count it as a life bird. However, this fall, double digit numbers of Smith's Longspurs were being reported across a wide swath of ND. I had contacted a friend who lives a block away from Jane's other ND sister and he agreed to take us out a couple of days later, assuming the weather was cooperative.

On Monday, October 23, Scott Ray picked us up at 8:30 a.m. and we drove east into a blinding sun to a section of county owned property known as a school section. I assume these chunks of land were designated for building a school if necessary. Regardless, the habitat is original unbroken prairie. Cattle run on it which keeps the grass and weeds short. Smith's Longspurs breed in the high arctic where a tree might only be 10 inches tall, so this is reminiscent of their breeding grounds. Cattle aren't super smart so when we eased under the barbed wire, they instinctively thought we were feeding them. Shortly after no food happened, they left us alone. Scott laid a Bluetooth speaker on a rock, and we stood back about 25 feet and waited. A flock of longspurs, mostly Lapland, flew over but one bird had a buff belly and was clearly a Smith's. A better view than the previous but not at all satisfying.

So, having noted that the Smith's was interested in the interloper on the rock, we stepped back a bit further. The next group of Longspurs rewarded us with a Smith's that flew around and around then landed in some small brush about 25 feet from us. It crept out onto the short grass allowing excellent views! It took off and circled landing even closer with the sun at the perfect angle. Trying not to move but needing to pivot about 90°, we turned ever so slowly, in synchrony, then carefully raised our binoculars. Scott eased his camera up into firing position and blasted off at least 100 frames.

It seems that Scott has perfected finding Smith's Longspurs in ND in fall migration!



Top: Harris's Sparrow, above, White-throated Sparrow, below. Photo by Tyler Bell

Center: Smith's Longspur, male. Photo by Scott Ray

Bottom: Original, unbroken prairie. Photo by Jane Kostenko

Flamingo Chase!

Story and photos by Ben Springer

For the first weekend of October, I was granted two days off from my studies at St. Mary's College of Maryland and was able to use the four day weekend to do some birding. My family and I set off for Chincoteague, a favorite destination of ours where we could enjoy the fading warmth of summer and search for fall migrants along the beaches and wetlands. It wasn't until after arriving that we discovered the many reports of an American Flamingo that had made its way to the island - a very rare sight this far north, blown off course by Hurricane Idalia. I asked around and was told that it had been lounging on a sandbar a mile south from Mariner's Point and could be seen across the water. So, in the morning of October 7, we went to the point and with my camera at full zoom, I scanned the horizon until I saw the tiny pink smudge on my screen. I knew I couldn't get a better look than that from land, but perhaps I could by water. It was then I came up with the wild idea to take my inflatable paddle board with a kayak paddle to cross the cove and get closer to the sandbar - I had done this with much success during the summer to report banded Royal Terns on nearshore pound nets in the Patuxent River.

In a mad rush, I put on my wetsuit and pumped up the paddle board. With my camera under my jacket and my phone in a dry bag, I launched from the marsh cove and began the long trip across the cool, choppy waters on a mission - to photograph this once-in-a-lifetime flamingo. From the water, the waves obscured the sandbar, so I had to use the point as reference to find my way. As I slowly approached, the distant shapes of gulls and terns on the sandbar became visible, and sure enough, they were accompanied by a pink, long-necked bird. From the water, I took out my camera and snapped photo after photo of this stunning bird, even taking a few shaky videos. I found a shallow spot where I anchored my feet on the sand where I tried my best to keep the camera steady as small breaking waves splashed onto my board.

Watching this flamingo with the chill of the breeze on my face and cool water splashing me and my paddle board was a magical experience and one I will never forget. After taking way too many photos, I headed back across the cove triumphantly with my camera covered again by my jacket as I fought to keep it dry from the choppy water. As I returned to Mariner's Point, a pod of Bottle-nosed Dolphins appeared and began fishing the shallow waters. I freed my camera once again and watched as they jumped and splashed around me. It truly was an invigorating experience and I never felt more alive!



<https://ebird.org/checklist/S151697249>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V4W62zc1xLI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oWSjNe513Tg>

These American Birds And Dozens More Will Be Renamed, To Remove Human Monikers

by [Nell Greenfieldboyce/NPR](#)

Get ready to say goodbye to a lot of familiar bird names, like Anna's Hummingbird, Gambel's Quail, Lewis's Woodpecker, Bewick's Wren, Bullock's Oriole, and more.

That's because the American Ornithological Society has vowed to change the English names of all bird species currently named after people, along with any other bird names deemed offensive or exclusionary.

"Names have power and power can be for the good or it can be for the bad," says Colleen Handel, the society's president and a research wildlife biologist with the U.S. Geological Survey in Alaska. "We want these names to be powerful in a really good way."

The move comes as part of a broader effort to diversify birding and make it more welcoming to people of all races and backgrounds.

"We've come to understand that there are certain names that have offensive or derogatory connotations that cause pain to people, and that it is important to change those, to remove those as barriers to their participation in the world of birds," she says.

The project will begin next year and initially focus on 70 to 80 bird species that occur primarily in the United States and Canada. That's about 6 or 7 percent of the total species in this geographic region.

The society has promised to engage the public, and says that birds' scientific names won't be changed as part of this initiative.

The effort represents a huge change for the birding community, and those involved expect a certain amount of opposition from long-time birders.

"I've been seeing some of these birds and using these names every year for the last 60 years," says Kenn Kaufman, a prominent author of field guides. He says he initially opposed the idea of changing so many names, but has come around.

"It's going to feel like a bother to some people, but I think it's actually an exciting opportunity," says Kaufman. "It's an exciting opportunity to give these birds names that celebrate them — rather than some person in the past."



The Steller's Jay, Cooper's Hawk, and Wilson's Warbler will all get renamed under a new plan to remove human names from U.S. and Canadian birds.

Photos by Mick Thompson, Tom Murray, Jerry McFarland/
Flickr Creative Commons

While the society also has authority over English names of Latin American birds, it is planning a broader set of discussions with ornithologists and organizations in Latin America before proceeding with Latin American name changes.

"There are birds in South America that were named for friends of mine," adds Kaufman. "I would like to think that they would accept this, for the benefit that it brings."

The American Ornithological Society and its predecessor organization have maintained a list of the official English-language names for birds in North America since 1886. Occasionally, bird names have been changed, most often for scientific reasons.

One notable exception came in 2000, however, when the society renamed a bird that's now called the Long-tailed Duck because of concerns that its previous name was derogatory to Native Americans.

"That was the first that I'd ever really recognized or heard of a name that was offensive," says Handel, who says at that point in time, concerns about injustice wasn't a traditionally accepted reason for changing bird names.

That really started to change in 2020, when police officers killed George Floyd in Minneapolis. On that same day, a white woman in Central Park called the police on black birder Christian Cooper, claiming he was threatening her.

Continued on page 6. See **Bird Names**

Bird Names continued

Less than a month later, a group called Bird Names for Birds wrote to the leadership of the society, pointing out the potential problems that come with eponymous honors and demanding change.

They noted that a 2019 proposal to rename a small prairie bird that had previously been named for Confederate General John P. McCown had been rejected.

In 2021, the society officially gave that bird the name "Thick-billed Longspur," after amending its naming guidelines to explicitly consider social justice reasons, says Handel.

"Because of those associations with racism and slavery, it was decided that this name needed to be changed," she explains.

Renaming a bird here and there was one thing. But the idea of renaming a whole slew of birds to remove names associated with historical figures? That took more mulling over.

"This proposal was so different because it was asking us to change an entire group of names instead of one by one," says Handel.

A diverse group of ten experts met to consider it, says Erica Nol, a biologist at Trent University in Canada who co-chaired this ad hoc committee.

"The membership was carefully chosen to reflect broad perspectives. And it really did," she says. "We all came to the decision in our own way and over time and quite slowly, actually, because the final decision is fairly radical."

Kaufman, who was not involved in making the decision, says that initially, he thought that just a few really offensive bird names should be changed.

"I knew the young people who had started this Bird Names for Birds movement, and I tried to talk some sense into them," he recalls. "But the longer we discussed this, the more I came around to seeing their viewpoint."

Trying to do this bird by bird would mean engaging in divisive debates about individual people and the merits of whether or not they should have the honor of having a bird named after them, he realized.

"That just seemed like it would lead to endless arguments," he says, adding that he didn't think the birding community



This bird used to be named for Confederate General John McCown, but in 2020, it was renamed the Thick-billed Longspur.

Photo by Aaron Maizlish/Flickr Creative Commons

should become the morality police for people who lived two centuries ago.

Renaming the birds, in contrast, offered an opportunity to highlight unique features of the birds themselves. Unlike "Wilson's Warbler," for example, the names "Yellow Warbler" or "Golden-winged Warbler" offer up a useful description, he says.

Take Brewer's sparrow, says Kaufman. "What would be a good descriptive name for that? We can't call it Sagebrush Sparrow, even though it is in the sagebrush," he says, "because there is a Sagebrush Sparrow already."

Nol says she recently was visiting some salt marshes this summer and saw a common bird there that's called Wilson's Snipe, which has a long bill and engages in dramatic displays such as flying in high circles, which produces a whistling sound as air flows over specialized feathers. "And I thought, what a terrible name," she says. "I mean, Wilson was the father of modern ornithology in North America, but this bird has so many other evocative characteristics."

She says people have pointed out to her that the birds don't care what their names are.

"Names are important for humans. And this is absolutely a human-driven exercise," she says. "They're important for the people who watch birds and the communities who may or may not feel very welcome, if all the birds are named after these old European ornithologists."

<https://www.npr.org/2023/11/01/1209660753/these-american-birds-and-dozens-more-will-be-renamed-to-remove-human-monikers>

Scholarships to Audubon Hog Island Camp

Southern Maryland Audubon Society is now accepting applications for scholarships to Audubon Camp in Hog Island, Maine. For 2024, SMAS will offer three types of camp scholarships for teens, educators, or others with a serious interest in ornithology, bird watching, or environmental and nature studies. Applications must be received by **February 29, 2024**. The scholarships cover tuition, room, and board. The recipient is responsible for all travel expenses. For details about each camp scholarship and Covid-19 guidelines, go to the Audubon Hog Island website at <https://hogisland.audubon.org/programs>

CAMP PROGRAMS OFFERED

Birders	Field Ornithology	June 16 – June 21
Teens	Mountains to Sea Birding for Teens (ages 14 -17)	June 23 – June 28
Teachers	Sharing Nature: An Educators Week	July 14 – July 19

Applicants must be residents of Southern Maryland. To apply please send a one page letter explaining:

How will you benefit from the Hog Island opportunity?

How will you use the experience and knowledge to benefit others in Southern Maryland and support the SMAS mission?

Your signed letter must include:

Mailing Address

Email Address

Phone Number

One or more signed letters of recommendation describing your interests, abilities, and how the experience will benefit either your organization or the SMAS mission.

Please also submit a recent photograph of applicant .

Scholarship recipients must submit a written article for our Osprey newsletter about their experience by August 5, 2024, and possibly a brief presentation at one of the Monthly Meeting Programs for 2024 – 2025.



Please send applications to:

Annette Cook

Scholarship & Education Committee Chair
Southern Maryland Audubon Society
acook.somdaudubon@gmail.com



Upcoming Events

December 6 – WEDNESDAY – 7 p.m. – 8 p.m.

MONTHLY MEETING PROGRAM – Zoom Meeting

“TIGER SALAMANDER RESTORATION IN MARYLAND”

KEVIN STOHLGREN, Southern Region Biologist, Maryland Department of Natural Resources

The Maryland Department of Natural Resources has been working for years to reverse the decline of tiger salamanders, which can grow to over a foot in length in Delmarva wetlands. Kevin will discuss how wetland biologists have helped restore numerous Delmarva bays by returning hydrology and vegetation to natural conditions favorable to increasing tiger salamander breeding. Although still endangered in Maryland, these efforts are bearing fruit with an increase in salamander populations over the past few years. Kevin’s duties with the Natural Heritage Program include population monitoring and habitat restoration for Rare, Threatened, and Endangered plant and animal species in the Southern region and beyond. Presentation may qualify as continuing education hours for Master Gardeners.

January 6 – SATURDAY – 10 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

MONTHLY MEETING PROGRAM & WORKSHOP – In Person

Waldorf West Library, 10405 O’Donnell Pl., Meeting Room A, Waldorf, MD 20603

“ALL THE DIRT ON WINTER SOWING NATIVE PLANTS”

Presenters: Southern Maryland Audubon President Molly Moore and member Marlene Smith.

We all want to grow more natives for birds, wildlife and beauty in our yards and patios. But native plants can be expensive! Learn how to grow your own natives from seeds, on the cheap, in milk jugs in the dead of winter. This hands-on workshop is free and open to all. Participants are requested to bring a clear or translucent milk jug, or other similar jug if possible. Supplies and extra jugs will be provided. Presenters are Charles County Master Gardeners. Workshop qualifies for continuing education hours for Master Gardeners and Master Naturalists. Registration required. Limited to 30 participants. Register at:

<https://www.signupgenius.com/go/10C0844A8A923ABFFC70-46076755-winter>

January 20 – SATURDAY – 8 a.m. – 12 noon

FIELD TRIP

Jefferson Patterson Park, Calvert County

10515 Mackall Rd, St Leonard, MD 20685

“WINTER WATERFOWL TRIP”

Leader: Tyler Bell

Open fields and wooded areas provide good land birding and the river frontage close views of waterfowl including Horned Grebe, Long-tailed Duck, lots of Ruddy Ducks, both scaup, Common Goldeneye, lots of others! Call or email Tyler for directions to the meeting spot. Maximum of 10 participants; **SMAS Covid rules may apply. Will discuss with attendees prior to the trip.** RSVP to Tyler at 301-862-4623 or jtylerbell@yahoo.com

January 27 – SATURDAY – 2 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

IN PERSON WORKSHOP – NATIVE PLANT WINTER SOWING

Lexington Park Library Meeting Rooms A & B, St. Mary’s County

21677 Franklin Delano Roosevelt Blvd, Lexington Park, MD 20653

“THE DIRT ON WINTER SOWING VEGGIES, HERBS, ANNUALS & NATIVE PLANTS”

Presenters: Southern Maryland Audubon President Molly Moore and member Marlene Smith, both Charles County Master Gardeners. Join us for a community-sponsored workshop on how to grow all your own natives and other seedlings in milk jugs. It's inexpensive and it's easy. This workshop is a collaborative effort with Southern Maryland Audubon, Charles County Master Gardeners, St. Mary’s Library, St. Mary’s Garden Club and St. Mary’s County Community Development Corporation. Workshop qualifies as continuing education hours for Master Gardeners and Master Naturalists. Register at:

<https://stmalib.libnet.info/event/9177203?registration=true>

A winning combo for students and birds!

The competition is on at Forrest Career & Technology Center to design the best native plant gardens for the high school grounds in Leonardtown. And Southern Maryland Audubon is helping students get ready.

In November, chapter President Molly Moore and member Marlene Smith taught students in the Natural Resources Management Program proper techniques for cleaning native plant seeds as part of our Native Plants for Birds program. We will return in January to teach them how to “winter sow” the seeds in milk jugs. Both members are also Charles County Master Gardeners. Many of the seeds were harvested from the Front Yard native garden students help maintain at the nearby Leonardtown Library.

Teacher Dorothy Birch—who is Southern Maryland Audubon’s Conservationist of the Year for 2023—will guide the students in designing new native gardens for the campus using the species the students have grown. A win for the students and for birds!

Top Photo: Southern Maryland Audubon President Molly Moore guides a student in native seed cleaning techniques. (Photo by Bill Smith)

Bottom Photo: Teacher Dorothy Birch helps students bag the chaff left from the seed cleaning. (Photo by Molly Moore)



Follow us on Facebook @somdaudubon



Please follow us on Instagram @southernmarylandaudubon



You'll find our latest event updates, tantalizing tidbits of bird lore, how-tos on attracting more birds to your yard, and updates on how you can pitch in to help protect birds and their habitat in Southern Maryland and elsewhere. And of course, there will always be awesome bird photos!

Follow @southernmarylandaudubon and please invite all your friends to join our flock!

Visit us 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: __1 year \$20 __2 year \$35 __3 year \$45

☐ Lifetime Membership: __\$500

☐ Donation: _____

☐ Please enroll me as a first time member of the **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.

2023—2024 Officers

President, Molly Moore - president.somdaudubon@gmail.com
Vice President, Ben Springer—ben.springer@comcast.net
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: _____

If this is a gift, please include the recipient's name for the certificate: _____

Mail To: *Southern Maryland Audubon Society*
Carole Schnitzler
3595 Silk Tree Court, Waldorf, MD 20602