

The Osprey

Newsletter of the Southern Maryland Audubon Society



*Black-capped Chickadee
Photo By: Bill Hubick*

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<http://somdaudubon.org/>

President's Perch 115th Christmas Bird Count

The usual winter birds have arrived in many locations in Southern Maryland. White-throated Sparrows and Dark-eyed Juncos started to appear in my yard in early October. Some irregular visitors are showing up as well. Purple Finches have invaded my sunflower feeders and I've heard a few Pine Siskins around Charles County. Enjoying birds this time of year can be difficult, however, when you can only view the feeders for a short time in the morning before leaving for work. A weekend day provides the only chance to view a large number of bird species. A fun way to enjoy a weekend day of bird watching is to join other bird lovers for the 115th Annual Audubon Christmas Bird Count, which will take place between December 14, 2014 and January 5, 2015.

Before 1900, people would participate in a holiday tradition known as the Christmas "side hunt": Teams, or sides, would go out to shoot as many birds as possible. As concern about declining bird populations grew, ornithologist Frank M. Chapman, an early officer in the fledgling Audubon Society, proposed a new holiday tradition—a Christmas Bird Census (CBC)—that would count birds rather than hunt them. In 1900, 27 observers took part in the first count in 25 places in the United States and Canada and tallied around 90 species. The locations ranged from Toronto, Ontario to Pacific Grove, California with most counts in or near the population centers of northeastern North America.

The CBC is now the longest running citizen science survey in the world and provides critical data on population trends. When combined with other surveys, such as the Breeding Bird Survey, the data collected by observers has allowed researchers and conservation biologists to study the long-term health and status of bird populations across North America. As an example, these historical results have shown the Rusty Blackbird is one of North America's most rapidly declining species. The population has plunged an estimated 85-95% over the past forty years and scientists don't know the exact cause. Potential factors in this decline are loss of wetlands used by wintering birds in the Southeast, contaminants on breeding grounds, accidental poisoning on wintering grounds, and increasing disturbance of boreal wetlands where Rusty Blackbirds breed. The long term perspective made possible by the Christmas Bird Count provides vital information to help conservationists develop strategies to protect birds and their habitat.

During the upcoming count, tens of thousands of participants will report numbers of different bird species observed in more than 2,300 count circles in North America. All experience levels are welcome, so you don't have to worry if this is your first year taking part in the tradition. Every count circle has at least one experienced bird watcher. If you're interested in contributing to one of the counts in Southern Maryland, you can find more details in this issue of the Osprey. If your home is within the boundaries of a particular count circle, you can stay home and survey the birds that visit your feeders and report this information to your local compiler.

Any way you choose to participate can help to create a better future for birds. As we approach the holidays, I would like to wish everyone peace and joy as you spend the holidays with family, friends, and our feathered companions.

Michael Patterson



At the board of director's meeting earlier this month in Asheville, I had the opportunity to meet with chapter leaders from across the network. That's always energizing for me and for our executive team because it's your heart and passion that drive Audubon.

All across the country our chapter leaders come from the sciences, they come from education, they come from business and from the arts. And every single one is passionate about birds and making the world a better place.

Let me tell you about a few chapter leaders we met in North Carolina.

Kim Brand told us how Forsyth Audubon in North Carolina is working with Audubon's international program to support the Wood Thrush throughout its life cycle not just when it is in North Carolina. And they are getting really creative about it. This year they're putting GPS trackers on the birds to gather the information they need to drive their conservation efforts.

Lena Gallitano of Wake Audubon is turning to GIS applications and data visualization to drive her efforts on Lights Out North Carolina. They will be able to analyze bird strike data and determine which specific areas of individual buildings are most dangerous to birds and recommend the appropriate fixes.

Highland Plateau Audubon Society is partnering with other regional conservation organizations and investing in science to drive protection efforts for Golden-winged Warblers. They've hired a grad student to study local breeding bird populations and that information will be combined with information being gathered farther north by Audubon North Carolina to fill in the big picture for conservation of this iconic species.

And at the meeting we got some great feedback about the launch of our climate initiative. Lots of you have been out there since September 9th sharing the science and having those climate conversations. You've gotten stories on TV and in the paper, and you've localized the study results to make it your own. That's smart and that's relevant.

Collaborative success is what Audubon is all about. That's how we scale up to meet the threats that birds face across the flyways of the Americas.

Here are some documents that will give you a broader picture of recent accomplishments across the network: a timeline of recent achievements, the October 2014 President's Report, a packet of media clips featuring Audubon in the news and media highlights from the climate launch.

Thanks to all of you for your energy and passion.

David Yarnold / President & CEO
National Audubon Society

COOL INTERNET LINKS!

What happens when a family of owls discovers a video camera?

<https://www.facebook.com/video.php?v=10152347904860658>

The Vancouver Avian Research Centre (in BC, Canada) has a blog where they share some of the season's banding results and photos. You might enjoy looking at some of the birds from autumn 2014 that they are sharing on their site:

<http://bit.ly/10QEhJ5>

The distinct voices of owls.

Here's a fun little video that shares the voices of some North American owls -- including the voice of one owl that is the most widespread bird species on the planet (any idea which owl that is?). This video also includes images of these birds, so you can see what each species looks like, but only after you've listened to its voice first.

<http://gu.com/p/43vj6/stw>

In this video, that's been making the rounds on Facebook, an elderly man takes pleasure in the small things, by sharing his kitchen with a hungry hummingbird in Brazil:

<http://www.theguardian.com/science/grrlscientist/2014/oct/25/a-hummingbird-and-his-man>

Australian Birds That Mysteriously Chase Rain

Interesting article on Banded Stilts' ability to sense weather from great distances:

<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/10/21/science/australian-birds-that-mysteriously-chase-rain.html?ref=science>

The Lawn, chemical wasteland, turned into an edible estate!

<http://tinyurl.com/edible-estates>

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS!

Robert Allnutt, Saint Inigoes
Mary R. Franklin, Mechanicsville
Maria A. Johnson, Indian Head
Mary O. Mattingly, Leonardtown
Janet Louise Tew, La Plata
Bryan Vandrovec, Great Mills
Deborah Wells, North Beach
Richard and Susan Weston, Chevy Chase
Vanessa C. Williamson, Waldorf
Anita and Michael Woll, Kensington

World Big Day Record Broken in Peru! 3 November 2014

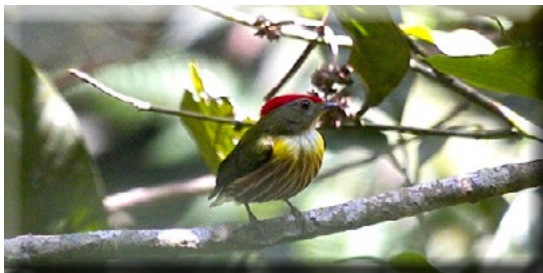


The LSU team poses during scouting in the mountains of Abra Patricia, a few days before the big day.

From the outset, it was very important to us to document carefully our big day effort using eBird checklists with associated notes, photographs, audio recordings, and video. Most big days are operated on an honor system – there is no witness or judge – and this seems to work overall. We decided, however, that if we carefully documented as many species as possible along the big day route, even if it was in the days leading up to the big day (we would be too busy on the day itself to take photos, recordings, or video), it would serve to bolster our claim to any record.

More important than documenting the big day, however, was documenting the poorly known avifauna of a very interesting corner of South America. We planned to do our big day in the mountains of Abra Patricia and the adjacent Mayo Valley. These little-known regions were some of the last major landscape features in northern South America to be explored by ornithologists and birders. The first exploration, primarily by collecting expeditions from the LSU Museum of Natural Science under the leadership of John O'Neill, occurred in the 1970s as a highway was built over the mountains around Abra Patricia. To this day, the area remains poorly known, as evidenced by the presence of species that still remain to be described and named. This lack of knowledge is particularly glaring given the high number of species and the complexity of bird distributions in the area. In eBird, for example, [735 bird species](#) are known from the two Important Bird Areas comprising Abra Patricia and the Mayo Valley. A major goal of our big day effort was to help fill in some of the gaps in our knowledge of birds in the region, and to make that information publicly available.

For the rest of this story, please click on this link: <http://ebird.org/content/ebird/news/bsubbigday/>



This manakin, still undescribed to science, is an example of how much more we still have to learn about the birds of northern Peru and the Neotropics in general.

Please Report December Tundra Swans!

Each year during the month of December several Atlantic Flyway states including Maryland collect juvenile/adult ratio observations of Eastern Population tundra swans. This information is part of our long term monitoring of this swan population.

Only observations made in December are useful. Should you make observations the information needed for this project include: 1) date, 2) nearest town and county, 3) total number of swans in flock, 4) number of juveniles (gray) in flock, and 5) number of adults (white) in flock.

Please forward to Larry Hindman
Waterfowl Project Leader/ Maryland DNR
e-mail larry.hindman@maryland.gov

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and your support of our migratory bird resources. Good birding.

Larry

Birds and Berries Written by Frances Wood

This is BirdNote!

Around this date in 1861, Henry David Thoreau wrote, “Our little mountain-ash is all alive with birds. A dozen robins on it at once, busily reaching after and plucking the berries, actually make the whole tree shake. A robin will swallow half a dozen berries, at least, in rapid succession before it goes off, and apparently it soon comes back for more.”

In fall, large numbers of American Robins and sleek, handsome Cedar Waxwings consume fruits and berries. They can strip a pyracantha bush of its fruit, consume holly berries, and peck away at apples. By consuming these fruits, they also contribute to the dispersal of the plants, voiding the seeds as they move about the countryside.

Some berry-eating birds may become intoxicated with ripened fruits that contain alcohol. When they do, they may flounder on the ground or even collide with windows.

If you, like Thoreau, enjoy watching birds eat berries, then consider planting trees and shrubs that produce berries, to attract such birds to your garden. You'll find information on our website about native plants that are favored by birds in your area. Plant them now, and the birds will begin coming next year and the next, and the next – they don't forget.

BirdNote thanks all donors who keep it aloft and on the air. Learn more at BirdNote.org.

<http://birdnote.org/show/birds-and-berries>



**New Bird Biology Website
Awakens the Sense of Discovery**

Enjoy interactive activities about bird song, feathers, & more

Ithaca, N.Y.—We know birds have feathers—but what are they made of, how do they work, and how many kinds are there? Birds sing songs—but how do they produce those sounds, what do they mean, and can you learn to identify birds by sound alone? If just knowing the name of a bird isn't enough, then it's time to make new discoveries at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's **All About Bird Biology** website. The new site is designed to appeal to anyone who's even a little bit curious about what makes birds tick.

"All About Bird Biology is all about inspiring people to find out what's really going on in the lives of birds," says Cornell Lab eLearning specialist Mya Thompson, who says scientists, teachers, artists, designers, and programmers all played an important role in developing the site and making it so appealing. "The site contains a video library of eye-opening bird behaviors, along with self-paced interactive lessons, articles, and animations that make learning a blast!"

Chapters currently online go in-depth on feathers and bird song. Playing the "Bird Song Hero" game allows users to keep score as they gradually learn to recognize more than 50 bird species by sound. Educators and students surveyed after the website launch found that using birds to understand biology makes the learning go down easy.

"Awesome job! Your programs make teaching children FUN!" one teacher wrote.

"I thought this was first rate! Very engaging, not at all boring plus a lot of information was imparted. Great graphics too! You hit a home run here in my opinion!" said a bird enthusiast.

"We're developing the next chapter right now," Thompson explains. "It's called 'Fancy Males' and will focus on the ways birds use bright colors, strange ornaments, and even a little song and dance to capture a female's attention!"

Visit the All About Bird Biology website:
biology.allaboutbirds.org

Contact: Pat Leonard, pel27@cornell.edu,
(607) 254-2137.
Cornell Lab of Ornithology - 159 Sapsucker Woods Rd
Ithaca, NY 14850

Southern Maryland Audubon Society
ADOPT-A-RAPTOR

Foster Parents Needed!!



The Southern Maryland Audubon Society supports raptor conservation and research projects in the Southern Maryland area through the "Adopt-A-Raptor" Program. The program currently includes four species: **Osprey, Barn Owl, American Kestrel and Northern Saw-whet Owl**. Each bird is banded by a licensed bird bander with a serially numbered metal band, in cooperation with the U.S. Bird Banding Laboratory. A limited number of birds are available for adoption each year!

NEW FOR 2013!! "Adopt-A-Nest" now available for Osprey, Barn Owl & Kestrels!

Adoptive "parents" will receive:

A certificate of adoption with the bird's band number, and location and date of banding.

Information on the ecology and migration patterns of the species

Any other pertinent information that may become available

Your support helps provide:

- Barn Owl Nest Boxes
- Osprey Nesting Platforms
- Kestrel Nest Boxes
- Mist Nets or Banding Supplies

Complete the form below to "Adopt-A-Raptor" with the Southern Maryland Audubon Society

Mail completed form to: *Melissa Boyle, Adopt-a-Raptor,
10455 Point Lookout Rd. Scotland, MD 20687*

Name: _____
as it should appear on Adoption Certificate

Address: _____

I wish to adopt:
 _____ (# of) Osprey, \$10 each / \$25 per nest
 _____ (# of) Barn Owl, \$25 each / \$50 per nest
 _____ (# of) Northern Saw-whet Owl, \$30 each
 _____ (# of) American Kestrel, \$35 each / \$75 per nest

Amount Enclosed: _____

Make checks payable to: Southern Maryland Audubon Society

Wild Ginseng, Wood Thrushes, and Climate Change: A Survival Story

Some researchers at West Virginia University have discovered that wild ginseng—a native and valuable medicinal plant—could be using specific birds to catch a ride into climates for which it's better suited.

Eberly Professor of Biology at WVU, Jim McGraw, has been studying ginseng from every angle for 18 years. A simple question led McGraw and researchers Amy Hruska and Sara Souther to ask other questions, which led them to discover an ecological survival story.

STUDY 1: Fruit

Why does ginseng bear bright red berries? “When a plant evolves fleshy fruit like that, it usually means there’s some kind of animal interaction going on, but we had no idea what that was,” said McGraw.

So all around wild fruiting ginseng cameras were set, and for three years tripped by the occasional raccoon, opossum, mouse, or turkey. But there was one pretty regular visitor: the Wood Thrush, (a cousin of the Robin, actually, but with superior vocal abilities on account of a double-set of vocal chords!).



Credit Jim B. McGraw / WVU

McGraw says after analyzing some 900 photos, they discovered the thrushes were in fact seduced by the bright red ginseng berries.

STUDY 2: A Seed Study

How do seeds survive the thrushes, or do they?

McGraw and researcher Amy Hruska found out there were captive thrushes living at the Tennessee Aquarium in Chattanooga, and convinced the good folks there to let them feed ginseng berries to the birds.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FTQUlvCQPC4>

Video actually shows regurgitation of seed.

The researchers observed that the birds would eat the whole berry but 5 to 30 minutes later... “They would actually sit on a branch and start flipping their bills together and a seed would pop out,” McGraw said, “And they were completely viable seeds.” So the research team found ginseng’s wild seed dispensers!

STUDY 3: Thrush Tracking

Where and how far do the thrushes wander? ...This study is underway...

Understanding thrush activity is the latest query commanding attention in the larger effort to study a threatened and valuable plant. Wild populations are increasingly rare. We know overharvesting, deer browsing, and loss of habitat are major reasons for declines. But McGraw thinks this thrush research might shed light on another threat to wild ginseng populations.

“Wood thrushes, as common as they are, have actually declined by 50 percent over the last fifty years,” McGraw said. “They’re one of the poster children for major songbird decline in the Eastern deciduous forest.” Losing so many birds is very troubling because ginseng populations may well rely on thrushes not only to help disperse their seeds, but also to help them adapt to a changing climate.

Wild ginseng’s range stretches from eastern Canada south through the eastern United States. But genetically, those ginseng populations vary and over ages have adapted to their specific regions. McGraw suspects thrushes will play an important role in helping ginseng survive by helping it migrate from their warming regions into cooler climates. If the birds themselves can survive.

<http://wvpublic.org/post/wild-ginseng-wood-thrushes-and-climate-change-survival-story>

West Virginia Public Broadcasting
600 Capitol Street - Charleston, WV 25301
1-888-596-9729

Wood Thrush
Photo by: USFWS



Programs & Field Trips Fall/Winter 2014/2015

November 16 – 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(s): Gwen Brewer and Carol Gheblian

This is a joint trip with the Audubon Naturalist Society and the Southern MD Audubon Society. We usually expect large concentrations of waterfowl on the Mattawoman Creek, along with songbirds, woodpeckers (some Red-headed), and raptors. Dr. Gwen Brewer is one of our top waterfowl identifiers with great eagle eyes!

Meet time/place:

7:30 am at Burger King (3165 Marshall Hall Rd, Bryans Road, MD 20616), on right at MD 210/227. 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 co-leader Carol Gheblian at 301-753-6754, gheblian@comcast.net .

December 3 – WEDNESDAY – 7:30-9: 00 p.m.

MONTHLY MEETING PROGRAM

Charlotte Hall Library, St. Mary's County
37600 New Market Road (Rt. 6 at Rt. 5),
Charlotte Hall, MD 20622

Book presentation-“Birds of a Feather: Seasonal Change on Both Sides of the Atlantic” by Colin Rees & Derek Thomas

We are so pleased to have Colin Rees present to our guests and members an illustrated talk based on this wonderful new book. This informative and beautiful book will appeal to anyone with an interest in birds and their future in North America and the UK. Proceeds from the book sales go to conservation. The presentation starts at 7:30 p.m., refreshments at 7:00 p.m

Christmas Bird Counts

Dec. 14 - Port Tobacco, MD.
Compiler, Gwen Brewer, 301-752-9239 or
Glbrewer@comcast.net

Dec. 21 - Point Lookout, MD.
Compiler: Bob Boxwell, 410-394-1300 or 410-610-5124(m)
or bobboxwell@hotmail.com

Dec. 28 Patuxent River, MD.
Compiler: Andy Brown, 410-535-5327 or
brownaj@co.cal.md.us

Jan 4, 2015 Fort Belvoir, VA and MD.
Compiler: Kurt Gaskill, 703-768-2172 or
kurtcapt87@verizon.net.
MD Sector Leader: Lynne Wheeler, 301-743-3236 or
comstockel@aol.com

January 7 – WEDNESDAY – 7:30 – 9:00 p.m.

MONTHLY MEETING PROGRAM

Battle Creek Cypress Swim Center, Calvert County
Gray's Road off of Sixes Road (Rt 506), Prince Frederick, MD

“Sea Turtles of the Chesapeake”

ANDY BROWN,

Few people realize that the Chesapeake Bay is home to several species of sea turtle. Andy Brown of Calvert County Natural Resources Division and Caretta Nature Tours will discuss the life history of the Loggerhead Sea Turtle, the others species found in the Mid-Atlantic Region and the conservation efforts being done for these ancient mariners along the Atlantic Seaboard. Come early for mingling and refreshments at 7:00 p.m.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

- Please enroll me as a member of the Audubon Family and the **Southern Maryland Audubon Society**. I will receive the chapter newsletter, *The Osprey*, and all my dues will support environmental efforts in Southern Maryland.
- Please enroll me as a member of the **National Audubon Society**. My membership will also include membership in the Southern Maryland Audubon Society. I will receive National's *Audubon Magazine*, the chapter newsletter, and support national and local environmental causes. A fraction of my dues will be returned to the local chapter.

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

I DO do NOT wish to receive *The Osprey* electronically. My e-mail address is: _____
(electronic delivery saves SMAS printing and mailing costs.)

Chapter-Only Dues (new/renewal)

Make check payable to Southern Maryland Audubon Society

- Individual/Family __1yr \$20 __2yr \$38 __3yr \$56
- Senior/Student __1yr \$15 __2yr \$28 __3yr \$42
- Individual Lifetime Membership _____\$500
Senior (over 62) _____\$250

National Dues, Make check payable to

National Audubon Society -- Chapter code #C9ZL000Z

- Introductory Offer - 1 year \$20
- Senior/Student \$15

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

Programs & Field Trips Fall/Winter 2014/2015 (cont)

January 11 – SUNDAY – 8 a.m. – 12 noon

FIELD TRIP

Patuxent River Naval Air Station, St. Mary's County
"WINTER BIRDS AND TUNDRA SPECIALISTS AT PAX RIVER AIRFIELD"

Leader: Kyle Rambo

We are fortunate to have access to airfields that provide tundra like habitat. This trip will feature typical winter airfield birds such as Snow Buntings, Lapland Longspurs, Short-eared Owls, Horned Larks, Savannah Sparrows, and possible Wilson's Snipe and Peregrine Falcon. Pre-registration is required and open to U.S. citizens only. Trip is limited to 10 people. Must bring a photo I.D. Meet at Gate #1 Visitor Parking Lot. **RSVP** to Kyle at 301-757-0005, kyle.rambo@navy.mil.

January 23 – FRIDAY – 7:00 p.m.

FIELD TRIP – YOUTHS WELCOME!!

Elms Environmental Center, St. Mary's County

"OWL PROWL AT THE ELMS"

Leader(s): Bob Boxwell and Margarita Rochow

Come "call out" the owls!! Owls are nocturnal, and therefore not easy to spot. A great Friday night family outing at The Elms. Dress appropriately for the weather, and avoid noisy clothing. This event is weather dependent. Rain or high winds will result in cancellation. The address is 49300 St. James Road, Dameron, MD 20628. Take Rt 235 south, left onto St. James Church road (on the right is Mattapany road). You will see the sign for the Elms Environmental Education Center. We will meet in the hunter's parking lot on the right before the gate. **RSVP** to Bob Boxwell at 410-610-5124, Bobboxwell@hotmail.com.

January 25 – SUNDAY – 8:00 a.m. – 12 noon

FIELD TRIP

Piscataway Park & Hard Bargain farm, Prince George's County

"WINTER WATERFOWL AND RESIDENT BIRDS"

Leader(s): Mike Callahan and Michael Patterson

This is a joint trip with the Audubon Naturalist Society. The varied habitat of water, woods, farm fields and edges provide for a great variety of birds. Take Rt 210 (Indian Head Hwy) to Livingston Road. (south of Farmington Rd. and north of Rt 228). Take Livingston Road east and meet at the Burger King in the Food Lion Shopping Center (15785 Livingston Road, Accokeek, MD 20607). No facilities. No fee. Limit to 20 participants. **RSVP** to Mike Callahan at raptorsrulemc@gmail.com 240-765-5192.

January 31 – SATURDAY – 8:00 a.m. – 12 noon

FIELD TRIP

Jefferson Patterson Park, Calvert County

"WINTER WATERFOWL TRIP"

Leader: Tyler Bell

Open fields and wooded areas provide good land birding and the river frontage close views of waterfowl. Call or email Tyler for directions to the meeting spot. **RSVP** to Tyler Bell at jtylerbell@yahoo.com or 301-862-4623.

February 4 – WEDNESDAY – 7:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

MONTHLY MEETING PROGRAM

La Plata Volunteer Fire Department, Charles County
911 Washington Avenue, La Plata, MD 20646

"Project SNOWstorm, Project OwlNet"

STEVE HUY, Bird Bander and Bird of Prey Specialist
Steve Huy will discuss the creation of Project SNOWstorm, launched to study the unprecedented Snowy owl irruption in eastern North America during the winter of 2013/2014. Steve is co-founder and director of Project OwlNet. Founded in 1994, Project OwlNet facilitates communication, cooperation and innovation among a rapidly growing network of hundreds of owl migration researchers in North America and abroad. He is also one of the creators and contributors to Project SNOWstorm. A bird bander, he has focused on studies of raptors and their migration for over 20 years.

February 7 – SATURDAY – 8 a.m.

FIELD TRIP

Ward Road, Calvert County

"WINTER BIRD LIST"

Leader: Karen Anderson, *Master Naturalist*

Join Karen as she explores Calvert County's newest park off of Ward road in Dunkirk. The Natural Resources Division would like our help to compile the bird list for this exciting new 209 acre property at 10455 Ward Road. **RSVP** to Karen at r_otters1@msn.com

February 20 – FRIDAY – 8:00 p.m.

FIELD TRIP

Private Farm, Charles County

"BARN OWL PROWL"

Leader: Mike Callahan

Join us on this night hike to look and listen for the rare, year round resident owl of Southern Maryland, the Barn Owl. The farm is owned by the newly founded Wicomico Valley Foundation of Southern Maryland. This is a great family outing! Bring a reusable mug for hot chocolate. The exact meeting location will be given at registration. Suggested donation of \$5.00 per person. **RSVP** to Mike at 240-765-5192, or raptorsrulemc@gmail.com



Barn Owl
Photo by: Bill Hubick

EDITOR: Tyler Bell **E-mail:** 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.

2013-2014 Officers

President, Michael Patterson (301-752-5763)

Vice-President, Bob Lukinic (301-283-6317)

Secretary, Lynne Wheeler (301-743-3236)

Treasurer, Will Daniel (240-518-8006)