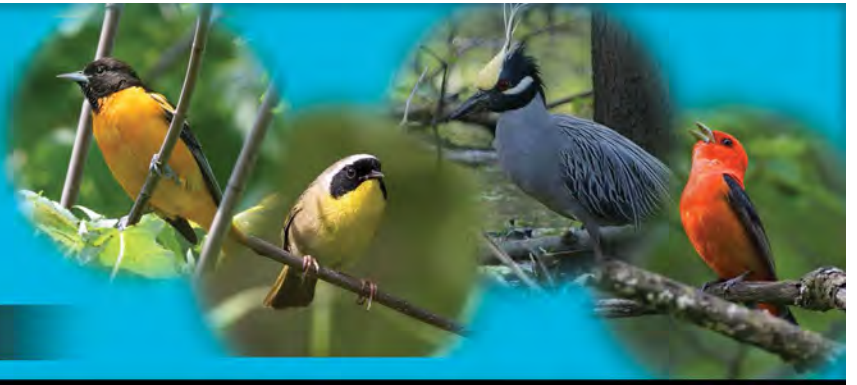


Chip Notes

BALTIMORE BIRD CLUB NEWSLETTER



SUMMER 2015 No. 392

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Birding Urban Facades

by Joan Cwi

Driving up York Road in Baltimore city I was stunned by a couple of bird murals painted on the side walls of several brick buildings. That day I saw two-story high representations of a Baltimore Oriole, a Cedar Waxwing, and a Red-bellied Woodpecker. *WOW! WHAT WAS THIS ALL ABOUT?*



Red-bellied Woodpecker

So I checked it out. It turns out there are a total of five such murals, including a Blue Jay and a Black-and-White Warbler within a ten-block stretch along York Road between 43th Street and Homeland Avenue. As I learned from the BMORE BIRDS website (www.bmorebirds.bigcartel.com/about). It turns out that Baltimore's 1% for Public Art Program, engaged community artist landry (that's an "i") Randriamandroso to design and paint these five murals of native Baltimore birds. Community stakeholders chose local birds living in the Govans' forest patches and surrounding areas to be the subjects of the murals due to their universality, inclusiveness and connection to the local environment.

"Birds play an important role in maintaining balance in our ecosystem and add enjoyments to our lives with their beauty- both in plumage colors and distinct songs. In an ever changing urban landscape,

Continued on page 8



Bald Eagle, New York City

WELCOME!

A warm Baltimore Bird Club welcome goes out to the following members who have joined us since the Spring Chip Notes was published. Thanks for joining and we look forward to seeing you out there on our birding trips and at our meetings!

From Baltimore

Kathy & Walt Capp Baltimore
 Jane Holloway Baltimore
 Dean Mahlstedt & Mary Lally ... Baltimore
 Tim & Kim Sparklin Baltimore
 Pete Wiedmann..... Baltimore

From Other Cities

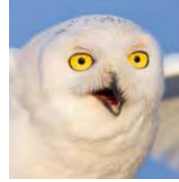
Deborah Bacharach Cockeysville
 Nikki Couloumbis..... Garrison
 Carleen Davis Monkton

President's Corner

by Joan Cwi



This issue focuses on art and birds. Visual messages can leave an emotive and lasting impact that text alone does not always achieve. So we explored some major artistic renderings of birds through “street art” in Baltimore and other cities, and from the perspective of bird strikes as discovered through our Lights Out Baltimore program. The findings are powerful and poignant! Read the stories about **Birding Urban Facades** and **Unfriendly Skies** to learn more.



Although this past winter, cold as it was, did not bring the irruption of **Snowy Owls** we saw last year, it did bring one very important owl to our region, subsequently named Baltimore! Actually, Baltimore was also here last year and was banded at the Martin State Airport as a first year bird, clearly having an affinity to the area he returned again this year, only to be re-trapped again at the same airport, fitted with a transmitter, and released at Assateague Island. He was named Baltimore because BBC provided the cost of the transmitter from BBC's *Martin* Fund...and that he was caught at the Martin State Airport (again)—has to be more than a coincidence! Check out the article on Baltimore and follow his progress on the website provided.

Conservation CORNER

Red Knot *rufa*

By Mike Hudson

As of this early May, the Red Knott Moonbird, has not been spotted in the Dealware shoreline. He was last seen last year at the age of 21, having made him a survivor of 10,000 migration miles yearly to Tierra del Fuego for at least 20 years since banding.

In December, when I sat down at my computer and read that the Red Knot *rufa* had been given threatened species status under the Endangered Species Act, I'm not sure I really comprehended it at first. After hearings, petitions, interviews, and education events, the Red Knot was finally federally protected. It simply seemed too good to be true.

Formerly one of North America's most abundant bird species, the Red Knot's numbers were first reduced, from a population that may have

numbered nearly one million birds around the turn of the century, by rampant hunting along its migration routes. After a precipitous decline, the population leveled off somewhere between one hundred and two hundred thousand individuals—a respectable size for a species living in a world increasingly altered by humans. However, they would soon be in trouble again.



Red Knot

In the 1980s, the harvest of horseshoe crabs, whose eggs serve as the main food source for the Red Knot *rufa* during the final leg of the northward migration, spiraled out of control, and the Red Knot's population was sent once more into free fall. In just over two decades,

the population fell by over eighty percent, to a record low of barely over twelve thousand birds.

A champion of long-distance migration, the Red Knot *rufa* winters primarily in Tierra del Fuego and coastal Patagonia, at the southern tips of Chile and Argentina, and breeds north of the Hudson Bay in the Canadian High Arctic. Round-trip, this migration forces them to cover nearly twenty thousand miles, much of that over open ocean. Stuningly, it has been shown that the majority of these birds make large portions of this migration in flights which may carry them five thousand miles or more without stopping for food or water.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, their reliance on only a few refueling areas—most notably one in southern Brazil, and one on the Delaware Bay—and their high level of adaptation make them vulnerable to small changes. Increasingly severe and unpredictable weather patterns, especially in Canada during their breeding season and over the Caribbean during their fall migration, can be deadly for tired and malnourished birds who may already have spent much of their fat reserves. Additionally, climate change-caused sea level rise promises to inundate crucial habitat across their range, from their breeding grounds, to their sub-Antarctic wintering grounds. However, the greatest immediate danger remains the poorly-regulated horseshoe crab harvest.

The status of the Red Knot *rufa*, as a federally threatened population, is the most critical status available to a subspecies. The primary benefit for a species or subspecies that has been listed is that money is freed up to enact a recovery plan. The plan is tailored to the individual species and is supposed to address all of the threats facing the species. In the Red Knot's case, that means that not only should resources for the enforcement of current horseshoe crab harvesting restrictions be made available, but a review of how effective the current restrictions are should occur, a priority will be given to



the acquisition of habitat for the species, and the restoration of habitat affected by severe weather should be made easier.

For seven years, I have run Friends of the Red Knot, an initiative whose foremost goal was to get the Red Knot *rufa* onto the Endangered Species List. Finally seeing this done, was a moment of huge gratification for me, and for all those involved. There were many joyous, sometimes tearful, phone calls and email exchanges between friends and acquaintances brought together by the Red Knot and its plight. We all hope that this step will allow us to sleep more easily—extinct means forever, and in this listing, we have managed to keep the Red Knot one step ahead of forever.

Unfriendly Skies

By Lynne Parks,
Curator

After exhibiting my Lights Out Baltimore (LOB) photographs last year and having received so many thoughtful responses, I knew I wanted to expand on the project. I was intrigued to consider the possibility of a group show. I wanted to see how other artists would address the issue of birds and building collisions and how it would serve our continued efforts to raise awareness. I met with Lindsay Jacks, the director of LOB, who had been thinking along the same lines.

The opportunity arose easily, to my surprise. I posted on social media announcing that I'd like to find a space for the event, and Laura Amussen, Executive Director and Curator Goucher College, Silber and Rosenberg Art Galleries, responded, "Do it here!" Laura is an extremely talented curator and artist and she's someone I hugely admire. I had met her when she included my work in her "Unnatural Nature" show. She is tremendously supportive of other artists. I was thrilled. The Silber Art Gallery is a beautifully designed, professional space. I started envisioning possibilities.

Next up was to put out a call for artists and again, I was not disappointed when considerable talents in the Baltimore arts community signed up, friends and colleagues. I knew this was going to be good. I also reached out to Miranda Brandon whose beautiful and harrowing Impact series has been featured at the Bell Museum in collaboration with Audubon Minnesota. She readily agreed to join us. I also encouraged Aaron Heinsman, a LOB volunteer, to exhibit his documentary photography taken during monitoring. Rose Anderson, a talented BBC member, joined us. When the responses



Impact by Miranda Brandon

were in, I had seventeen artists. Then it was a matter of preparing my own work and encouraging everyone to meet deadlines. We needed press materials by early February and the work had to be dropped off by March 25th. Meanwhile, I was talking through ideas with the installation artists, gathering specifications, and arranging access to the space as needed. One of the artists, Nicole Shiflet, asked to do a wall painting and I agreed, "Make it big!" It anchors the show and pulls you in.

Installation is always a bear, but an exciting one. Once the work is in hand, you find how the pieces communicate and you coordinate the placement. The artists had made portraits and addressed building design elements (light pollution and glass) and extinction scenarios. They raised questions about how we build and the tension that arises when it interferes with ecosystems and migration.

I spent days diagramming the Inner Harbor so that four of us (the artists helped me) could lay down a tape installation depicting the route LOB volunteers walk and I added numbers to the buildings showing how many fatalities had been collected at each site (Lindsay found a volunteer to collate data). For such a somber subject, we nonetheless enjoyed the work. It's a happy thing when ideas and implementation pull people together. It was exciting to watch the installation artists' processes. One would rummage through the



LOB display with live Red-tailed Hawk



LOB reenactment

others' materials and borrow bits and pieces. I contacted window strike deterrence product companies and received items for display at the gallery's reception desk. Bird-friendly glass is gorgeous. There were problems to fix. A photograph fell and I had to find replacement glass for the frame. At the last minute, I had to buy and assemble a table. Vinyl letters went up and had to come down. I had to measure and fetch tools and painters tape. I decided we needed one more piece to fill out the space, so I found an old window in our basement that I could use in an impromptu installation, which my husband, Chris Siron, helped me with. He also created an imaginative animation that I acted in, nearly suffocating in a hot mask. For a couple of weeks, I was at the gallery every day. I had a lot of help, however. I had Goucher's resources including work students, graphic designers, and Laura, who answered a hundred questions regarding logistics. The artwork was hung and the catalogue printed thanks to them. The show finished and opened, and we waited for the big night, the reception. Lindsay spent days designing a layout of LOB birds collected in 2014. They came out of the freezer and were arranged into a mandala, sad and beautiful, and very effective at getting the message across. Volunteers from the National Aquarium helped. Lisa Moren had arranged for a Red-tailed Hawk,

Rembrandt, from the Carrie Murray Nature Center to pose in her installation. She visited with the crowd afterwards with her handler, awing everyone. We provided a little theater enacting a LOB walk utilizing the floor map and Kathy Woods from the Phoenix Wildlife center was on hand to receive the "bird," a plush oriole.

It was a success.

I feel honored to have pulled so many amazing people together. I'm grateful to have incorporated several of the most important elements of my life together, LOB and art, which was meaningful work with friends old and new. All in all, thirty people came together to make this happen. It all rests on the initiation and dedication of Wendy Olsson who founded LOB and the volunteers and rehabilitators who save birds and collect data, the generosity of Laura and her team, and the innovation and dedication of the artists who gave us thoughtful and engaging work. Thanks to the BBC for their encouragement too. And of course, we did it for the birds whose beauty inspires us and whose utility keeps this planet in balance. We owe them so much.



LOB floor mandala



Birdbits.....

Updated Spring/Summer Field Trips

An updated version of the 2014-2015 program Booklet is now available on the BBC website. It includes many new and interesting spring and early summer walks, so check it out! These walks will also be included on eNews as it comes out each month. <http://baltimorebirdclub.org/2014-15programbooklet-revised.pdf>

BBC Participates in Winter Brrrrrr-ding Programs

Once again, BBC helped Robert E Lee Park celebrate their February (14th-15th) **Bird Extravaganza!** Despite the bitter cold, many people came out to see winter birds and enjoy the activities provided by the RELP rangers. Don't miss it next year!

We also worked with Masonville Cove to conduct their **Migratory Waterfowl Program** that was moved from the scheduled February 28th to March 28th because the Bay was frozen over so there were no waterfowl at the originally scheduled time! But on the rescheduled date, surrounded by mounted ducks from our collection, Bob Ringler gave a short talk about waterfowl likely to be seen here, and then we all went out into the blistery wind to find them for ourselves.



70th Anniversary Bird Walk

Not to be outdone by the cold, we also held a bird walk on March 11th at RELP. This walk celebrated the 70th anniversary walk held on March 11th, 1945, the first field trip taken by the fledgling Maryland Ornithological Society (now BBC). During the 1945 walk they identified 35 species. Alas, due to the extreme cold, we only saw only 30. You can see from the photo just how raw the day was.



Baltimore Takes Manhattan!

By Dave Brinker and Joan Cwi

The Baltimore Bird Club has its own snowy owl—named Baltimore! On February 10th the BBC Board approved providing funds from our Martin Fund to Project

SNOWstorm to purchase a transmitter for snowy owls. And we lucked out--an owl was shortly thereafter captured locally at Martin State Airport (March 14th) and became the recipient of our transmitter. Because



Baltimore with transmitter

of its capture-location and our funding, it was appropriately named “Baltimore.” Baltimore has traveled from his release point in Assateague Island, flying north up the Jersey shoreline for a month, **spent a few hours in the Big Apple, and from Manhattan** flew up the Adirondacks, and across Lake Erie. As of late April, he resides at Lac De Montigny located in the hinterlands northwest of Quebec City. Follow Baltimore’s travels at <http://www.projectsnowstorm.org/maps-2014-15/baltimore/>.

Project Snowstorm thanked BBC with this note from David Brinker that included some more information about Baltimore’s capture and release: *I want to thank you and the Baltimore Bird Club for the donation of funds to cover the cost of a Project SNOWstorm transmitter. This is very generous of the Martin Fund and the bird club.*

...Since Project SNOWstorm started I have assisted them by banding the SNOW that they need to move and then relocating the owls to safer locations. That phone call [at 8:15 on March 14th] started a Chinese fire drill to pick up the [captured] owl, get a transmitter (from Scott in PA), get some permit modifications made, get blood samples drawn from the owl by the veterinary staff at The Maryland Zoo, and

then get the transmitter harnessed on the owl so that the owl could be transported and released. Three hundred miles later at 22:00 I was finally home for the day and pretty bushed.

But there’s even more to the story. Baltimore was already banded when I picked him up. It turns out that I had banded him last March when he was moved away from Martin State Airport as part of the cooperation between Maryland DNR and Wildlife Services. At that time he was less than a year old and we released him out in the Frederick Valley. We presume he went north to the Arctic for the summer. But then Friday morning, lo and behold, he was re-trapped back at Martin State Airport! He was in good health, acquiring an adult plumage, and is thus much whiter than he had been a year ago...

This owl will be the owl supported by the Martin Fund donation and it will be named “Baltimore” in honor of the bird club and the city. Again - Thank you for the donation! I was so glad that we could turn it into a transmitter on an owl in Maryland almost immediately.



Baltimore’s view of Manhattan from perch

Birding Urban Facades, cont'd...

they represent adaptation, resilience and continuation of life,” says artist landry Randriamandroso.

Then, a day or two later, I was exploring the John J Audubon’s Birds of America website (www.audubon.org/birds-of-america) because I had learned one can download any Audubon watercolor for free, and discovered another example of bird murals in New York City. Just a few short blocks from where Audubon had lived the final ten years of his life, NYC artists are commemorating a series of murals to cover the rolling steel security grates that descend over business facades at closing time throughout the Hamilton Heights and Washington Heights neighborhoods of upper Manhattan. This “Audubon Mural Project” has expanded from a dozen murals to a planned 314—one for each species identified as climate-threatened or endangered in the “Audubon Birds and Climate Change Report.” WHY? This audacious and unconventional scheme for spreading the word about the plight of birds came to Avi Gitler, artist and art-gallery owner, who convinced the nearby Audubon Society to pursue the project. Gitler felt there was no better way to educate the public about threatened birds than by murals—murals of threatened birds.

So, in short order, two cities had citizens inspired by the same theme. Were bird-inspired

façade murals everywhere? I googled away, and found that bird murals—some of them incredibly creative were everywhere. Especially poignant was one located in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 2014 they declared an “ArtWorks Mural Month,” and one of those murals was dedicated to “Martha, the Last Passenger Pigeon.” As you may recall, Martha died in 1914 at the Cincinnati Zoo. This building mural reproduces the original masterpiece by artist John A Ruthven, dubbed the 20th century Audubon, and serves as a daily reminder of the importance of wildlife conservation and the reality of extinction.

Back to Baltimore...our locally trained street artist, Gaia, has acquired international fame for his façade art. His work focuses on the destructive path he believes humans are taking and his art encourages people to think about issues such as environmental degradation, urban blight and gentrification. There are many depictions of birds in his works, such as this pigeon titled “fragile hands.” You will find his work in some of Baltimore’s poorest neighborhoods, and even in a Baltimore Museum of Art show held in 2012.

What a thought—building murals as avian message boards! BBC artists are already using art as a powerful tool to speak to the plight of birds from glass strikes (see the article on Unfriendly Skies). It seems these visual messages are broadcasting our message in a powerful way!



Passenger Pigeons, Cincinnati



Fragile Hands, Baltimore



- **FEB 7 - Waterfowl Trip** - Not a good day for waterfowl due to ice. We managed to find mixed rafts of Gadwall, American Wigeon, Redhead, Ring-necked Duck, Bufflehead and Common Merganser in a small area of open water above the secondary dam. Things got better with larger rafts above the primary dam, with Gadwalls, 2 drake EURASIAN WIGEONS, American Wigeons, Mallards,

Redheads, Ring-necked Ducks, Bufflehead, Hooded Mergansers, Common Mergansers and 3 Pied-billed Grebes. We knew that the rest of the reservoir would be frozen, so we tried for Cox Point Park. The park was still frozen at our arrival, and the only waterfowl were 2 Canada Geese and 66 Mallards. A last minute decision was made to head for a nearby nature center for roosting owls and tree sparrows which we found, then a stop at Dover Road to see the wintering Red-headed Woodpecker which put on a nice show for everyone. 47 species. 10 participants. Leader: Kevin Graff

- **Mar 21 - Middle Creek** - Ice still covered most of the lake, but there were plenty of waterfowl - mainly Snow Geese (including a couple of the "blue goose" form) and Tundra

BBC Board Members and Committees for September 1, 2015-August 31, 2016

At our May 5th BBC lecture, our membership voted approval for the following slate of BBC Board of Directors. The various committee members are also listed.

*designates change from 2014-2015

Board of Directors

Officers:

President, Joan Cwi
 Vice President, Peter Lev*
 Immediate Past President, Vacant
 Recording Secretary, Mary Anne Fluke
 Membership Secretary, Roberta Ross*
 Treasurer, Dick Krejci

BBC Directors:

Ben Poscover
 Kevin Graff
 Debbie Terry

MOS Directors:

Peter Lev
 Mary Anne Fluke
 Mark Linardi*

Representatives to

Cylburn, Vacant
 Natural History Society, Joe Lewandowski
 MOS Sanctuary Committee, Brent Byers
 Robert E Lee Park, Peter Lev & Kevin Graff

Standing Committees

Conservation Committee, Carol Schreter
 Lights Out Baltimore, Lindsay Jacks
 MOS Collections Curator, John Dennehy*
 Dorothy Blake Martin Fund, Mary Gruver-Byers
 Program Booklet, Pete Webb
 Field Trips, Pete Webb, Peter Lev, Kevin Graff & Debbie Terry
 Lectures, Mary Shock
 Hospitality & Trip Reports, Kevin Graff
 Outreach, Vacant
 Scholarships, Judy Harding
 Youth Activities, John Robinson
 Chip Notes Editor, Joan Cwi
 Chip Notes Design, David Nelson

Communications & Outreach

Website Manager, Terry Ross
 e-Newsletter, Robin Tress
 Facebook Manager, Claire Wayner*

Field Trips, cont'd...

Swans, but including nice-looking Pintails, Green-winged Teal, American Wigeon, Black Ducks, Mallards, a few Ring-necked Ducks, a pair of Wood Ducks, and at the feeder a half-dozen or so American Tree Sparrows, and the more usual Juncos, White-throated Sparrows, a Song Sparrow, Tufted Titmouse, Carolina and Black-capped Chickadees. On the road we saw a dozen or more American (Water) Pipits at two different locations, Red-tailed Hawks, Great Blue Heron, Black and Turkey Vultures, a sub-adult Bald Eagle, and Double-crested Cormorants. There were reports, on the refuge, of a Eurasian Wigeon, a Northern Shrike, and two Rough-legged Hawks, but we didn't catch up with any of those rarities. 52 species. 4 participants. Leader: Pete Webb.

- **APR 4 - Paper Mill Flats & Ashland** - The highlights of the bird walk to "the flats" and the Tory C Brown Rail Trail were as follows: a fast flying Peregrine Falcon, 4 Bald Eagles, an eastern Palm and Yellow-rumped Warblers, both kinglets, Northern Rough-winged and Tree Swallows, a sitting Hermit Thrush and gorgeous Wood Ducks and Green-winged Teals. Not bad for two hours in the field. 56 species. 8 participants. Co-leaders: Debbie Terry & Kevin Graff.
- **APR 7 - Robert E Lee Park** - A beautiful day for the first walk at RELP and it was great to see some new faces among the regulars. We had good looks at sitting Red-tailed and Red-shouldered Hawks. There were Rough-winged Swallows at the falls flying erratically. Two species of warblers were Palm and Yellow-rumped. We were treated to seeing the resident eagle taking a bath, then shaking and fluffing out his feathers for quite a while and then appearing high in a tree ready for the day. 48 species. 15 participants. Leader: Ruth Culbertson.
- **APR 11 - Irvine Nature Center** - The day was excellent, with a group of hardy birders braving the near-60 degree, sunny day and

moderate breeze to explore the fields and woods at Irvine. Although there were quite a variety of very good birds, the highlights of the trip included 10 Wilson's Snipe, that we flushed from the marshy areas and wet spots in the fields, and 2 yellow Palm Warblers that gave us brief, but excellent, looks. Several Vesper Sparrows flushed up in the field, with a couple of them posing very nicely for good, long looks. Singing birds included a nice posing Brown Thrasher, several Field Sparrows, American Goldfinches, Tufted Titmice, Eastern Bluebirds and a number of other species. The raptors put on a nice clinic for us with all the area Buteos showing us their flight field marks, and a Bald Eagle and Osprey to compare with them. The Tree Swallows and Bluebirds were showing off their color around the nest boxes. We checked the Long-eared Owl winter roosting tree to discover a dozen or more owl pellets waiting to be dissected. 44 species. 7 participants. Leader: John Robinson.

- **APR 21 - Robert E Lee Park** - It was a cool, breezy sunny morning at Lake Roland. Among the 57 species of birds seen, we saw or heard 7 species of warbler and 2 shorebird species. One of the best sightings was a heart stopping low, close view of a gorgeous male Parula Warbler. Another highlight was the willingness of so many of our knowledgeable and experienced BBC members to help new birders locate and identify birds. A fun morning. 25 participants. Leader: Debbie Terry.

The Real Mexico

By Robin Tress

On Tuesday, February 17, my husband, Will, and I set out with seven fellow birders, one tour guide (David MacKay from Solipaso) and Rafa our Mexican driver for a second day in the cloud forest near Valle Nacional in Oaxaca Province, Mexico. The clouds proved recalcitrant, perhaps due to having been overly glorious the day before. Instead, we spent most of the day on the road to the tiny village of Plan de las Flores,



population 208, where we chased butterflies (Anna's Eighty-eight and the Thick-tipped Greta) and, for a while, joined their Carnevale celebration. As the day wound down, we found ourselves on a bridge across the Rio Nacional. To our surprise, a van from Transito Oaxaco, aka the state highway patrol, pulled up. They had passed us several times earlier in the day and we had waved. This time, the commander stepped out and asked "Are you birdwatchers (in Spanish, of course)?" When we replied that we were, indeed, birdwatchers, he was overjoyed. He told us that he and his seven men had never seen birdwatchers, except on the Discovery Channel, and asked if we could please show them how it was done. For the next thirty minutes, we and eight Mexican highway patrolmen (in flack jackets and with guns of varying sizes) birded together. They shook our hands, took our photos with their cell phones and asked us to take pictures of them shaking our hands. They asked if all Americans were birdwatchers, and we replied a reluctant no. They asked where we had birded in Mexico and what birds we had seen. They told us the areas where they

had seen birds. We stumbled around, valiantly trying to translate American bird names into Mexican. When we said that we had seen the Plain Chachalaca, the commander recognized the bird immediately since it sounded "just like my mother-in-law". They asked if we liked Mexico and Mexican food. We replied that we liked Mexico, Mexican food and, of course, their delicious Mexican beer. They borrowed our binoculars and stared through our three Swarovski scopes. When they asked how much the largest scope cost, we didn't have the heart to tell them the real price. We gave them a price in dollars which they interpreted as Mexican pesos. At an exchange rate of \$MEX14 to \$US1, they would have been truly shocked at the price of the Swarovskis. We looked together at a Yellow-crowned Night Heron and, when a Toucan landed near-by, they struggled to photograph it through our scopes using their cell phones. The results were less than successful but we solved the problem by exchanging emails, so that photos from our cell phones with digiscope adapters could be sent. When dusk finally descended, we bid-farewell to this brief exercise in international relationships and parted as friends.



BALTIMORE BIRD CLUB
http://baltimorebirdclub.org

A Chapter of

MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
4915 Greenspring Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21209

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Joan Cwi, Editor
David Nelson, Design

Submit materials to
Joan Cwi - jafjsc@verizon.net

Moving or email change?
Send update to
Roberta Ross at robertabross@aol.com

**Deadlines for submitting articles
for upcoming issues:**

July 24, 2015



Baltimore Bird Club APPLICATION

Membership year is September 1–August 31. New members only joining after March 1 may pay half-year rate. A full year's dues received after April 30 will be applied to the next membership year.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Email: _____

Benefits include membership in the BBC and Maryland Ornithological Society (MOS), free field trips, quarterly BBC and MOS newsletters sent electronically, lectures and other events.

Check dues category and circle amount sent.

Category	1-YR	½ YR	Chapter Only+
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	\$35.00	\$17.00	\$15.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Household	\$45.00	\$22.50	\$20.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining	\$100.00		
<input type="checkbox"/> Junior*	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$5.00

* Through 17: record age here ____

+Chapter Only membership is available to MOS members who are already members of another MOS chapter or who are MOS life members.

Mail completed application with check payable to:
Baltimore Bird Club, Attn: Membership Chairman,
4915 Greenspring Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21209