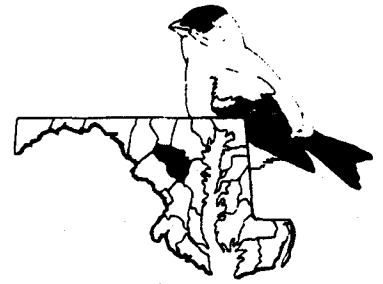




Vol 22, No 3
Jan-Feb 1994

Howard

A Chapter of the
Maryland Ornithological Society



SHORT-EARED OWL IN HOWARD COUNTY by Bonnie Ott

On the morning of November 4, 1993, I arrived at the University of Maryland Central Farm to meet Marty Chestem and Mary Jo Betts. We were searching for Eastern Meadowlarks for Mary Jo. Due to traffic, they were late in arriving. I was passing the time observing great swarms of crows swirling overhead. The farm typically has huge numbers of both crow species.

I suddenly noticed a bird amidst the crows being harassed. Light colored patches on the upper wings first led me to believe it was a red-shouldered Hawk. Further observation of a large round head and short fan-shaped tail quickly ruled out hawk of any species. I decided it was an owl. I ruled out the common Barred, Great-horned and Screech with which I was familiar. As I continued to observe the bird, I noticed my friends arriving. I began to point and wave, trying to catch their attention. They waved back in greeting not realizing my intent. With more pointing and jumping up and down, their attention was finally directed toward the bird.



It was gaining altitude and flapping like a giant bat. We watched the owl ascend to such a height it appeared a speck even through our binoculars. Marty suggested that it was a Short-eared Owl. Further consultation of other sources helped us come to the conclusion that we had in fact seen a Short-eared Owl. (We found the Meadowlarks too.)

Editor's note: According to the Raptor Trust of New Jersey, the Short-eared Owl lives in open fields, marshes and meadows; nesting on the ground, hidden in reeds and grasses. It feeds primarily on rodents, especially field mice and can be seen on the wing in daylight, flying low to the ground in a zig-zag, moth-like manner. Club records indicate sightings in only four previous years. The most recent was in 1985.

MARK WALLACE RECEIVES BLUEBIRD SOCIETY AWARD

At our November meeting, Mark Wallace received a plaque presented by Mary Janetados, Executive Director of the North American Bluebird Society, for Individual Achievement in Bluebird Conservation. The Bluebird Society presents annual awards in three categories: researchers, groups and individuals. Mark was one of six who garnered the coveted individual award; four from the U.S. and two from Canada. Mark was lauded for his efforts which include personally monitoring over 375 nest boxes which have fledged as many as 1500+ bluebirds in a year and banding a third of the fledglings. In addition, Mark compiles the statistics from over 200 cooperators, covering approximately 900 boxes. He co-authored the booklet, *Bluebird Handbook for Howard County, Maryland* and has led numerous field trips on bluebird trails. Congratulations, Mark!

MID-WINTER BIRDING FUN

When you are housebound from the snow or cold this winter, it might be fun to contemplate your favorite birds. If you were stranded on a deserted island for the rest of your life, which ten North American species of birds would you want with you? Dave Harvey has asked club members to develop their list of birds and give it to him at a meeting or send it to him at 302 Chelsea Ct., Sykesville, MD 21784. He will compile the club's favorite birds and report back in a later newsletter.



1993 BREEDING BIRD CENSUS

MIDDLE PATUXENT ENVIRONMENTAL AREA by Gerald Einem

The breeding birds on a 29.7 acre mature upland forest plot were censused between April 30 and July 13, 1993. The census plot was established in 1971 and was censused each year through 1976 and more recently from 1990 through 1993. The 1993 census is based on 23 visits (21 sunrise, 2 sunset); a total of 69.5 census hours. The following information compares the current 1993 census results to the average census count from 1971 through 1976 and the average from 1990 through 1993.

SPECIES	Number of Territories			SPECIES	Number of Territories		
	1993	Average 1971-76	Average 1990-93		1993	Average 1971-76	Average 1990-93
Wood Thrush	21.0	7.3	19.7	Yellow-throated Vireo	1.0	0.2	1.2
Red-eyed Vireo	18.0	13.3	18.0	Gray Catbird	0.5	3.5	0.9
Northern Cardinal	11.5	3.3	9.2	American Redstart	1.5	0.4	0.9
Hooded Warbler	8.0	4.4	9.0	Blue Jay	2.0	0.6	1.5
Red-bellied Woodpecker	11.0	1.8	9.5	Northern Flicker	0.0	0.1	0.5
Scarlet Tanager	6.5	3.0	7.4	American Crow	0.0	+	+
Ovenbird	10.0	1.0	7.1	White-eyed Vireo	+	0.4	+
Acadian Flycatcher	8.0	8.8	8.0	Common Yellowthroat	+	0.0	+
Downy Woodpecker	7.0	2.6	4.6	Mourning Dove	0.0	1.0	0.6
Tufted Titmouse	5.0	3.1	4.5	Pileated Woodpecker	+	+	+
Kentucky Warbler	3.0	4.0	3.4	Indigo Bunting	+	0.0	+
Veery	3.0	3.2	3.0	Northern Parula	1.5	1.3	0.6
Brown-headed Cowbird	1.0	1.3	1.4	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	0.0	0.3	0.0
Carolina Chickadee	3.5	2.3	3.2	Black-and-white Warbler	0.0	0.3	0.2
Carolina Wren	0.0	2.3	1.7	Louisiana Waterthrush	0.0	0.3	+
White-breasted Nuthatch	4.0	0.6	2.7	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	+	0.6	0.1
Eastern Wood-Pewee	3.0	1.8	2.9	Hairy Woodpecker	0.0	0.5	0.5
Rufous-sided Towhee	0.5	3.9	2.0	Cerulean Warbler	0.0	1.8	0.0
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	0.0	1.2	0.2	Great Crested Flycatcher	0.0	0.2	0.0
Worm-eating Warbler	0.0	0.2	0.2	Yellow-breasted Chat	0.0	0.3	0.0

Male birds were located by grid markers and counted primarily on the basis of vocalization. To be counted, a male must be heard on his territory on a minimum of three visits. A count of 0.5 means the bird was heard outside and inside the census plot an equal number of times. The columns show the actual or average number of different male birds vocalizing on territory during the period of the birding census. A "+" means $\leq 25\%$ of a species' territory is included within the plot. Breeding birds that visited the area but whose territories were largely outside of the study plot included: Red-shouldered Hawk, Barred Owl, Black-and-white Warbler, Mourning Dove, Northern Flicker, Hairy Woodpecker, American Crow, Carolina Wren, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Yellow-throated Warbler, Worm-eating Warbler and Common Grackle.

The breeding birds found in our backyards or city parks are mostly year-round residence or short distance migrants from southern states. In contrast, the Middle Patuxent breeding bird population is comprised primarily of Neotropical migrants, birds that winter in tropical Mexico, Central or South America or the West Indies. Examples of Neotropical migrants are the Ovenbird, Scarlet Tanager, Acadian Flycatcher, Red-eyed Vireo and Wood Thrush. All other breeding birds at the census plot are either year-round residents (Northern Cardinal, Carolina Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, etc.) or short distance migrants (Rufous-sided Towhee, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Gray Catbird, etc.).

Resident and short distance migrants make up less than one-half of the breeding bird territories at the census plot. Neotropical migrants, however, have established well over one-half of the territories each year as follows:

<u>1972</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
57.3%	62.6%	57.2%	63.2%	61.2%	66.0%	66.3%	68.5%	61.9%	61.9%

The above data shows that on the average Neotropical migrants establish about 63% of the breeding territories and the percent varies in a fairly narrow range over the 10 census years. Based upon similar breeding bird censuses throughout North America, it was found that the largest proportion of Neotropical migrants is concentrated in eastern deciduous forests (including the Middle Patuxent) and perhaps the Boreal forests of Canada.

Not all eastern forests have a large complement of neotropical breeders, however. For example, in 1991, a forested census plot, isolated in an urban area at the Glover-Archbold Park in the District of Columbia, had only 24% of the breeding territories occupied by Neotropical migrants. Besides, small forests or woodlots throughout our region have fewer long distance migrants per acre than larger forested areas. Knowing that the more extensive and less isolated forested areas contribute so much to our birding and bird diversity should move us to protect our fast disappearing forests and their wildlife, especially here in Maryland. (A more extensive description of the 1993 census will be published in the 1994 winter issue of the Journal of Field Ornithology Supplement.)



ODDS AND ENDS



MOS SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE - The Maryland Ornithological Society annually awards ecology and ornithology tuition scholarships to Audubon camps. If you work with young people, you may wish to apply for a week in Maine, Connecticut, or Wyoming. Contact President Jo Solem, (301) 725-5037, by January 10, 1994.

There are often interesting birds seen that are not quite rare enough for the alert. We can help you find them if you let us know what you are looking for. Call Bonnie Ott, (410) 561-3361, with any requests.

ROCKBURN BRANCH PARK CHECKLIST - Bonnie Ott is beginning to compile a bird checklist for Rockburn Branch Park. Send lists indicating the date or season that bird species were seen by you in this park. Send them to Bonnie at 8664 Manahan Drive, Ellicott City, MD 21043 or call her at (410) 461-3361.



CONTRIBUTION TO RAIN FOREST - At the November Board meeting, the Board approved sending \$2500 ~~from seed sale profits for~~ purchase of land in Cerro San Gil Ecological Preserve on the Atlantic Coast of Guatemala.

BIRDER PROFILE - Joanne Solem Joanne Solem, or Jo as many of us know her, is on her second term as president of the club. Jo's interest in birds goes back to elementary school when she used to watch birds; orioles, tanagers and catbirds; in her Wisconsin backyard. She ~~has been a member of the club since 1972,~~ our starting year. Her interests have been many and varied. Favorite birds? Warblers and shorebirds, she says. Maybe that is why she recommends Chincoteague and Cape May as places to visit for good birding. Locally, her favorite birding spot is Edenbrook on the Middle Patuxent; a place you are likely to find her on bird count days.

This is an area of high bird diversity. Chan Robbins and Barbara Dowell of Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (who worked in this area in February 1992 and 1993) were impressed with the conservation and education efforts of the *Foundation for Ecocodevelopment and Conservation* in Guatemala. Other MOS chapters are joining in fund raising for this land purchase. Part of the Howard chapter's donation will be used to match grants made by the Patuxent and Montgomery chapters.

President is just one of many contributions Jo has made to the bird club. She is the keeper of the clubs mounted bird specimens, she is tallier of numerous records and the checklists, and can always be counted on to assist members with answers to the many birding questions that arise. She has been a speaker for the club, appearing before children's groups to consulting with the Howard County Recreation and Parks on subjects ranging from common birds in Howard County to vegetation preferences for our parks. Prior to taking on the office of president, she was co-editor of the newsletter for a number of years (with husband Bob). But her contributions don't stop with the club activities. Jo has spent many hours working with the two atlas projects. She is also editor of the journal for the North American Bluebird Society, *Sialia*.



LOCATING THAT ELUSIVE BIRD - In our latest membership application there was a space for "Howard County Birds you want to see." For those who listed specific species, we have been successful in helping club members find them. Included have been a Merlin for Dave Harvey; a Red-headed Woodpecker for Chuck Stirrat; and a Bald Eagle, Pileated Woodpecker and Eastern Meadowlark for Mary Jo Betts.

NOVEMBER SPEAKERS DONATE HONORARIUM
Claudia Wilds and Erika Wilson, who presented the November program "Farewell to Midway," requested that their honorarium be donated to the Maryland chapter of The Nature Conservancy.

THANKS FOR TELEPHONE CALLERS - Responding to the call for calls and letters to the Maryland Congressional delegation to gain more cosponsors for the Endangered Species Act, Howard Bird Club members formed a telephone tree to notify others in the club of the need and to provide information about pending Congressional action. (See Nov-Dec 1993 newsletter for more information.) Thanks go out to Brenda Bell, Tish Bell, Bob & Ann Coren, Peggy Erbe, Sarah Funkhouser, Ralph Geuder, Judy Habib, Pat Jackson, Connie Mace, Rosamond Munro, Karan Repsher, Don & Martha Waugh, and Bill & Claire Walsek.

AUDITOR NEEDED - The Howard County Bird Club is looking for one or more volunteers to spend a few hours once a year checking the annual financial records of the Bird Club. If this is something you'd be willing to help with, please contact President Jo Solem, (301) 725-5037, or Treasurer Shiras Guion, (301) 490-0444.

CONSERVATION REPORT by Bob Solem

The White House Office on Environmental Policy unveiled a new wetlands policy that promises long term gain in wetland quality and quantity while streamlining the permit process for builders. It also encourages state and local governments to assume greater responsibility for safeguarding environmentally sensitive areas. Full implementation will require a series of executive orders, regulatory changes, and some action by Congress.

To help increase the amount of wetlands, the plan seeks more funding for voluntary restoration programs on private land, such as the Dept. of Agriculture's *Wetland Reserve Program* (which allows the government to purchase wetland easements on farms), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's *Partners for Wildlife Program* (which provides technical and financial assistance to landowners to improve habitat, including wetlands). The plan also would assist state and local governments in developing watershed plans that would help protect wetlands and provide more training for field staff.

The policy exempts 53 million acres of "prior converted" agricultural wetlands which were drained, filled, leveled, or otherwise manipulated before the end of 1985 which no longer provide wetland functions. Such exemption has been the practice, but this policy seeks to make the exemption law. "Farmed wetlands" (areas cropped before 1985 but not drained which still show wetland characteristics) are still regulated. The Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) is now responsible for making wetland determinations on farmland. SCS also supervises sediment and nutrient conservation practices on farmland. The Army Corps of Engineers still would control permits for regulated activities on agricultural lands.

Examples of isolated wetlands (such as the prairie potholes so important for nesting and as stopovers for migrating waterfowl) are to be evaluated for inclusion in a statutory definition of wetlands.

Finally, the policy affirms that the 1987 wetland delineation manual will continue to be used until the National Academy of Sciences completes a review of the issue. The findings, expected by September 30, 1994, could lead to changes in the manual.

SEASONAL BIRD RECORDS - Beginning with the 1993 autumn season (August-November), anyone submitting a seasonal "Howard County Bird Records" form will receive a copy of the county compilation that is submitted to *Maryland Birdlife* and *American Birds*. A brief summary of the seasonal highlights will appear in the chapter newsletter.

The form for recording seasonal observations can be obtained by calling Jo Solem (301) 725-5037. Due dates for the forms are March 3 (winter season: Dec-Feb), June 3 (spring: Mar-May), August 3 (summer: Jun-Jul), and December 3 (autumn: Aug-Nov).

MORE THANK YOUS -

To the club members who lead the Centennial Park trips in November. They included Bonnie Ott, Paul Zucker, Burton Alexander and Peter Osenton.

To Mike and Grazina McClure for all their work in setting up the club display at the County Fair and arranging for all the club members to participate.





Calendar of Programs, Events and Field Trips



Programs are held at Longfellow Elementary School, 5470 Hesperus Dr., Columbia. Meeting is cancelled if schools are closed for any reason. Hospitality session at 7:30 pm. Meeting/program begins at 8:00 pm. Club bookstore opens at 7:30 pm.

Jan 13 Thursday "Beyond the Field Guides; Applying Banding Information to Field Observation," - David Holmes. Drawing on his vast experiences in bird banding, David will point out characteristics to distinguish age and sex of birds plus other useful information which will assist us in our binocular observations.

Feb 10 Thursday "Bird Feeder Studies in Howard County," - Dr. Aelred Geis. Some club members may remember looking for banded House Finches at their feeders a couple years ago as part of Dr. Geis's feeder studies. Dr. Geis will discuss his studies and provide useful information about the best seed and feeding times for your backyard feeding stations.

Events and Field Trips meet as described for each trip. Carpooling is encouraged; riders share the cost of gas and tolls. Dress for the field with stout, reasonably waterproof footwear & layers of clothes. Trips do not always follow paths. NO pets. Leaders may cancel due to inclement weather or fewer than three participants. Questions? Call the trip leader or Field Trip Chair, Bonnie Ott (410) 461-3361.

Jan 4 Tuesday WEEKDAY WALK at LAKE ELKHORN - Meet at 9:00 am, at parking lot off Broken Land Parkway. Call Bonnie Ott at number above for additional information.

Jan 22 Saturday SEED SALE - Watch your mail box for announcement and order form. *Pickup postponed to 29 Jan because of ice*

Jan 23 Sunday HABITAT WALK at ROCKBURN PARK - 1:00 to 2:00 pm, meet at park office (Landing Road Entrance). Co-sponsored with Howard County Recreation and Parks. Leader: Bob Solem, (301) 725-5037. *(Came back - park closed (ice)*

Jan 26 Wednesday WEEKDAY WALK at CENTENNIAL PARK - ~~Meet at 9:00 am, at west end lot.~~ Call Bonnie for additional information. *park closed (ice)*

Feb 5 Saturday WINTER COUNT - Count in the field or at your feeder. New or inexperienced birders can request assignment with a more experienced companion. Field counters are invited to attend the evening tally and meal. To volunteer for the count and get further details, call Jo Solem, (301) 725-5037.

Feb 10 Thursday WEEKDAY WALK at WILDE LAKE - Meet at 9:00 am, at Wilde Lake boat dock. Call Bonnie for additional information.

Feb 19 Saturday GULLS AT ALPHA RIDGE - Meet at 9:30 am for half day trip. Number of participants limited. We are hoping for Lesser Black-backed Gull. Call Bonnie Ott, (410) 461-3361, to reserve space and get information on meeting location. Leader: Nancy Magnusson.

Feb 25 Friday WEEKDAY WALK - ROCKBURN BRANCH PARK - Meet at 9:00 am, at park office off Landing Road Entrance. Call Bonnie for information.

Feb 26 Saturday ANNUAL POTLUCK DINNER - See details elsewhere in this newsletter.

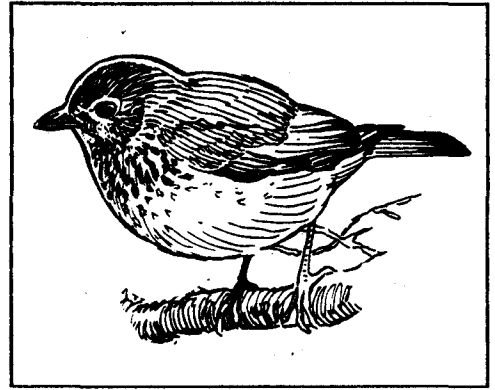
March 6 Sunday MOUNT PLEASANT FARM - Meet at 8:00 am at the Park & Ride on 108 just East of Route 29 for a half day trip. Mt. Pleasant has been acquired by the Howard County Nature Conservancy and is now accessible for field trips. Look for winter species in this unique habitat not often available for birding. Call Bonnie Ott, (410) 461-3361, for information.

Next Board Meetings: Thursdays, January 27 and February 24, 1994, 7:30 pm at Longfellow Elementary School.

MARCH-APRIL 1994 NEWSLETTER MATERIAL is due February 1, 1994. Call or mail to Editor, Susan Setterberg, 9445 Clocktower Lane, Columbia, MD 21046; (301) 498-4734.

PARTNERS IN FLIGHT by Martha Chestem & Dave Harvey

There is a nationwide (and international) program in progress that will be of interest and require the participation of birders everywhere. The program is called "Partners in Flight," and the purpose is to learn more about our neotropical migrating birds--those nesting here and flying south of the U.S. for the winter. The numbers continue to decline, and we need to know what can be done to reverse the trend. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Forest Service are the lead agencies, but they have enlisted the help of state, county, and local governments, conservation and environmental organizations, and learning institutions. The lead agency in Maryland is the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and our participation is through the Maryland Ornithological Society (MOS). There are already state and regional programs in progress, and Maryland will join those. Given the state's active and dedicated



birders, we expect soon to have a model program.

The first general state meeting was held at the Seneca State Park on October 23, 1993. It was well attended with representatives from federal, state, and local governments, ten environmental and conservation groups, and five colleges. MOS sent representatives from most county chapters. The all-day workshop was ably chaired by Glenn Therres of DNR. In the morning we listened to presentations by four well-qualified and knowledgeable speakers summarized below.

Chuck Hunter, from Atlanta, Ga., talked about biotic diversity, edge-effect, wintering habitats, and environmental contaminants. He discussed the reliability of existing data, the need to coordinate with local landowners, and the necessity of monitoring the response of both target species and non-target species. He emphasized the point that even though our efforts may be helping one species, we could, at the same time, be hurting other species. For example, by creating good habitat for Cerulean Warblers, we may take away the preferred habitat for Prairie Warblers. He pointed out that while there is a lot of work currently going on in the tropics, it is mostly all concerned with their endemic species.



Chandler Robbins placed his emphasis on Maryland and showed the long, steady decline of many of our neotropical birds, especially since 1980. He pointed out that in most tropical countries there are more people than hectares of forest. This came as no surprise to most people, but when he pointed out that the United States had reached this regretful milestone about 1987/1988, I was somewhat surprised. Chan showed that many species have suffered a greater decline within Maryland than within the eastern U.S. He emphasized the fact that Maryland has some of the best and most extensive bird data of any region in the world due to our longstanding work with May Counts, Christmas Counts, Winter Counts, and Breeding Bird Surveys; therefore, we could be in a better position to learn and teach how to help the neotropical migrants. His point that our migrants are more adaptable during non-breeding times hits home with the point that maybe the biggest problem these birds face is here in North America rather than in their winter homes in the tropics.

Jim Stasz discussed his May Count data and some of the trends that are showing up with the birds surveyed at this time of year. He showed the importance of this data and some of the contributions that amateurs can make in the study of bird populations and problems.

Glenn Therres defined conservation as the act or process of protecting from loss or depletion. He then went on to discuss the many ways that our good intentions of the past have actually become disasters for the birds. This points out the need for extensive studies on all of man's activities and their effects on all of our wildlife.

After the presentations we broke up into small working groups of about eight people. Each

group discussed the problems that we face in trying to protect our neotropical migrants. Then we got back together and put all the ideas together. The emphasis seemed to be on more and better research, education of everyone, and protection of habitat.

What can we do as individuals, and what can we, as the Howard County Bird Club, do to help out this effort to protect the neotropical migrants? The first thing for you to do is think, set down your ideas, and then submit them to us. Those of us interested enough in doing things can get together and discuss the ideas and determine a plan of action to implement our ideas. If your mind is blank and you need a push to get started, how about this: Form a partnership with a tropical organization (i.e., one of the places we have supported in the past) and form a line of communication between us to help the partners learn about their neotropical migrants and their lives at the other end of their link. We will, from time to time, through this newsletter or during our program nights, report the status of the "Partners in Flight" program and let members know how they can participate further.



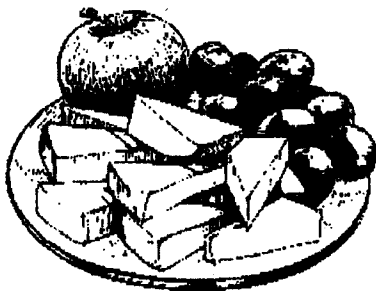
BIRDS TO LOOK FOR IN JANUARY and FEBRUARY

If there is open water on our lakes, check for lingering waterfowl. You may see widgeons, shovelers or other ducks among the mallards. On fields with exposed ground look for Horned Larks and American Water Pipits. Check weedy edges and tangles for sparrows; White-crowned and American Tree Sparrows winter, and sometimes a few Fox Sparrows. Keep the feeders filled and watch for Evening Grosbeaks, Pine Siskins and Purple Finches which may wander through. After the middle of February, and depending on the weather, ducks may begin to migrate through. After a thaw, Fox Sparrow and Woodcock first appear. Also after mid-February, Killdeer and Robins begin to appear and later in the month, Snipe may be seen. Ice storms may strand birds in unusual places, so keep a look out. For additional information on what to expect during these winter months, see "The Birding Year in Howard County" by Jo Solem in the Jan-Feb 1990 and Jan-Feb 1991 newsletters.



TIS THE SEASON; IT'S TAX CHECK-OFF TIME

Don't forget to check line 63 when preparing your Maryland State Tax Form. Your tax-deductible donation goes to the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund to provide grants to community groups, non-profit organizations, schools, and public agencies for Bay restoration projects.



ANNUAL POTLUCK DINNER FEBRUARY 26, 1994

The annual potluck dinner will be held at the Florence Bain Senior Center on Saturday, February __, 1994. All club members and their guests are invited to share the fun, the food, and the program. The chapter furnishes beverages, social hour snacks, rolls, and eating utensils. Those attending bring a salad, a main dish, a vegetable, or a dessert. You MUST reserve in advance so we can arrange for the proper number of beverages, etc. You may sign up at either the January or February meetings or call Grazina McClure at (410) 351-2780 or Monika Botsai at (410) 465-5758 and leave a message. Let them know the number in your party and what food you are bringing. Can't cook? No problem, adjustments can be made. If you wish to be part of the slide program, bring a maximum of a dozen nature slides. (If you want to bring more, they will be shown if time allows.) Social hour starts at 6:30 pm and dinner at 7:00 pm. Mark dishes and any accompanying serving implements with your name so we can get them back to the right person. Let the organizers know if you can come early to help set up. **PLEASE RESERVE BY MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21!** See you there.

Directions: The Florence Bain Senior Center is located on the west side of Columbia at 5470 Beaverkill Road, off Harper's Farm Road, one block east of Cedar Lane behind the shopping center. There is ample parking.



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HOWARD COUNTY BIRD CLUB

CHAPTER OF THE MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
6007 FLYWHEEL COURT
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- ◆ ANNUAL POTLUCK DINNER
- ◆ 1993 BREEDING BIRD CENSUS
- ◆ PARTNERS IN FLIGHT



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