President’s Perch
Flight Path

Fall is such a busy time of year. Kids go back to school, teachers launch their lesson plans, and our society’s Board of Directors determine the objectives for the year. Just as our migratory birds are starting on their long journey, SMAS lays out a flight path for the upcoming fiscal year.

On Wednesday, August 30, our board meeting was a full house with 14 members attending. We welcomed one new director, Tim Wells, along with a new member of the Conservation Committee, Greg Klesch, who represents St. Mary’s County. We are excited with his enthusiasm and look forward to increasing our involvement in conservation issues of St. Mary’s county. This was also the first board meeting for our new youth representative, Gabriella Barbone. We really look forward to Gabby’s input and ideas. I also happily announced that our director, Tiffany Farrell, has agreed to chair the Program Committee. Her birding passion and organizational skills will work to our benefit!

Speaking of skills, we marvel every fall at birds’ astonishing skills in navigating along flyways to reach their winter homes. Your board tries to follow their example and lay out a flight path for a fun year that accomplishes our mission to support the birds we love. This year we will have the following three objectives: Adopt-A-Park, with a concentration on creating bird-friendly communities; outreach, with a focus on youth activities; and fundraising. Our fundraising efforts will include action plans to award two scholarships to Audubon’s Camp in Hog Island and to expand our bird-friendly communities’ native plant initiative. The meeting ended on a high note, and we hope all members will join in our efforts.

What’s up next? Watch for a fun new event from our board members Mike Callahan and Robbi Ross—a Love Rocks painting activity. Our artists will enlist the community to spread our love of birds and nature. The Raptor Conservation Committee is also formulating a Build-A-Raptor Nest Box event for American Kestrels and Eastern Screech Owls; hover over our website for details soon!

For the bird geeks, don’t miss our Monthly Meeting Program October 4 at Kings Landing Park, Huntingtown. We are very fortunate to have Deanna Dawson, Wildlife Biologist, USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, present her research Radar Analysis of NE US Fall Bird Migration Stopover Sites. Such research tells us where to focus our land conservation efforts. We finish out the month on October 26 with an afternoon youth birding field trip at Mallows Bay, Nanjemoy titled Boo!! The Ghosts of Mallows Bay. Our scary theme focus continues with our November 1 Monthly Meeting Program at Mount Aventine at Chapman State Park, planned by Mike Callahan and the Raptor Committee titled Happy Owl-O-Ween.

We hope all members enjoy our plans and look forward to what appears to be a very owlicious season.

Lynne Wheeler, President
Spring finally ran its course and now summer is upon us. Summer is quiet and noisy, cool and hot, wet and dry and full of baby birds. Carolina Wrens are among my favorites and they constantly investigate my rather messy back porch. Every pot, every plant, every chair is a spot there just might be a tasty spider. I wish I could train them to do spider removal at the office.

The water moat that keeps the ants out of the hummingbird feeder is a favorite bath/watering hole for chickadees, goldfinches, cardinals, and of course the wrens.

At the office I still hear and periodically see Great Crested Flycatcher, Blue-gray Gnatcatchers, Wood Thrush, Brown Thrasher, Scarlet and Summer Tanagers, and others. Ospreys are everywhere and with their young out of the nest the Bald Eagles are back in view. Our resident Red-shouldered Hawk has been seen several times along Clifton Drive.

May and June saw me walking the beach at Cove Point during the daytime high tides to record mating horseshoe crabs. There wasn’t a lot of action with our best count being four pairs. We did get to see egrets, herons, Sanderlings, pelicans, cormorants, Mallards, geese, Mute Swans (I reported them), red-wings, very possessive mockingbirds, vultures, Osprey, and eagles. We managed to collect a fair number of fossils and beach glass as well.

I ran two Important Bird Area routes for American Chestnut Land Trust in late May and mid-June. There were a good number of nesting neo-tropical species including a variety of warblers (among them yellow, worm-eating, parula, hooded, Kentucky, and Louisiana Waterthrush). A lot of the Forest Interior Dwelling Species were there with Red-eyed and Yellow-throated Vireos, both tanagers, all the usual flycatchers except phoebe, and even a Ruby-throated Hummingbird in the woods. Woodpeckers drummed, nuthatches hanked, and Wood Thrushes fluted their songs.

As the insect chorus increases in volume the birds continue their activities but much more quietly. We have slipped into August. Black-eyed Susans and other asters are filling the garden. My coneflowers and beebalm are slowing down and the bees are finding other plants to investigate. Dragonflies have been abundant this year coming in four basic colors, green, blue, reddish, and golden-winged. I recall being circled by a green one for about a minute before it darted at me (bug magnet). Butterflies are more abundant than last year. There have been lots of swallowtails, sulphurs, blues, skippers, and other species and even two Monarchs.

Every season has its offerings. It is up to us to figure out how to fill our plate.
How Migratory Birds Solve The Longitude Problem

Migratory songbirds solved the longitude problem long before humans came down from the trees, yet we are only beginning to understand how birds deal with this incredibly difficult problem that tormented and killed people for millennia.

Although we rarely think about it now, the greatest scientific challenge of the 17th and 18th centuries was longitude -- determining one’s east-west location -- and this conundrum was particularly pervasive when traveling across vast oceanic expanses.

The most common way to deal with “the longitude problem” was to sail along the coast to the latitude that passed through a ship’s eventual goal, then sail along that line of latitude until reaching the intended destination. Hopefully. This strategy, known as “westing” (or “easting” when traveling east), significantly lengthened oceanic voyages by days or weeks, leading to poor nutrition, scurvy and other health issues, or starvation for crew members, and increased risks to the vessel itself.

But westing was not fool-proof -- and it was dangerous. After a number of spectacular shipwrecks, the British, French and Spanish governments independently established prizes, each worth millions of dollars in today’s money, to be awarded to whomever could solve the longitude problem. Such international focus upon a particular challenge made longitude into one of the largest scientific projects in human history.

Eventually, the longitude problem was solved by a self-educated British carpenter and clockmaker, John Harrison, who invented the maritime chronometer, an extraordinarily accurate and precise clock that served as a portable standard designed to keep the time for a known fixed location, in this case, Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Using this device, navigators would determine the difference between GMT and local time, and use this information, along with a little spherical trigonometry, to calculate longitude whilst at sea. [Editor’s Note: there’s a fascinating book on this called Longitude by Dava Sobel]

But as unknown numbers of people struggled and sank and died in the cold, murky depths of the world’s oceans, migratory birds successfully navigated the skies above their heads, and have done so for millennia, demonstrating they solved the longitude problem long before humans came down from the trees. Yet how birds deal with the longitude problem remained a mystery, even to this very day.

[To read the rest of the article, click here: http://tinyurl.com/longitude-problem ]

GrrlScientist
grrlscientist@gmail.com

Access Matters: Plan Well Ahead

On 30 August, a very rare Sharp-tailed Sandpiper was found by Matt Hafner at the Swan Creek/Cox Creek industrial site and mitigation project at the upper Chesapeake Bay. The active dredge-site, not far from Baltimore, Maryland, regularly draws birders from Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, especially for shorebird-watching at this season. The sandpiper, a first for the state, drew a heavy crowd of birders, many from well beyond the immediate local environs.

You can view images of the bird here: https://www.marylandbiodiversity.com/viewSpecies.php?species=19073

Local management at the active facility was very accommodating, probably an outgrowth of long-term relations with birders and others who visit the site. Access to the site, only open Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., worked out well during this rush of birders. Visitors cooperated in signing in at the trailer-office and were on their best behavior in keeping to permitted areas and obeying all signage.

Had birders in the past not worked so hard to arrange for regular birder access through the Maryland Department of Transportation Maryland Port Administration (MDOT MPA) and Maryland Environmental Service (MES), the ease of access would likely have been very difficult, if not impossible.

Planning well ahead and negotiating for regular birder access at similar facilities can pay off, especially when increased demand for access becomes inevitable for whenever “that special bird” happens to turn up.

You can access all the past E-bulletins on the National Wildlife Refuge Association (NWRA) website: http://refugeassociation.org/news/birding-bulletin/

Paul J. Baicich - 410-992-9736 paul.baicich@verizon.net

Molting adult Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
Photo by Clive Harris
When Birds Collide
by Tiffany Farrell

The other day I received a jarring phone call---a desperate plea to help rehabilitate an injured hummingbird. This little female with an injured wing was a relatively lucky one that likely collided with residential glass windows. Each year we lose as many as 1 billion birds—that’s billion with a “b”---to deadly glass collisions. For anyone who loves our avian species, whether endangered or not, that’s a staggering statistic.

I did a little research on glass collisions to understand this big problem. It turns out that birds often see foliage reflected in daytime glass. Perceiving it as habitat, they strike the window with a force of flight that can kill them outright or stun them, causing internal injury that often takes their lives later. Some birds see their own reflection and, believing it is an intruder on their territory, attack it. Nighttime is not much better. Nocturnal migrants are at risk from lighted buildings, which can lure them off track and confuse them. Through the National Audubon Society and the Fatal Light Awareness Program, there are several Lights Out programs in larger cities (see links below). Even in our more rural counties, we need to be vigilant. Believe it or not, glass in our homes causes almost half of all bird collisions. What can we do to make our houses bird friendly?

First, if you have screens covering your entire windows, or if you have colonial-style mullions, your windows are much safer for avian friends. If you don’t have these, then please consider some simple solutions to make your windows safer! Here are a few scientifically tested suggestions from the leader in the field, the American Bird Conservancy (ABC).

Applying visible patterns to the outside of your windows will help birds tremendously. If you can see it, birds will, too. The ABC’s suggestions are so well written and precise that I hope they will forgive me for copying them here.

- Most birds will avoid glass with vertical stripes spaced four inches apart or horizontal stripes spaced two inches apart. Stripes should be at least 1/4" wide. Generally, white stripes perform better, as they are visible against more backgrounds. See link below to ABC Bird Tape.

- Patterns and even artwork done on glass with tempera paint will last a surprisingly long time, can be easily removed or replaced, and are non-toxic. Tape and decals are readily available on the internet or at stores for bird lovers. See the link to Bird-Smart Glass below for more options!

- Cords or netting can be mounted in front of glass, as can external motorized shades and screens.

- Not all windows are equally hazardous. Check to see which of your windows are most reflective and closest to areas where birds are active, like feeders. Collisions happen more frequently when more birds are present, such as during spring and fall migration and when many young birds are present.

The links below provide additional information. The ABC Bird Tape page, for example, helps you order an easy, cost-effective solution. Let’s make this fall migration season a bit less hazardous for birds here in Southern Maryland!

**American Bird Conservancy’s Glass Collision Program**
The leader in the field.
https://abcbirds.org/program/glass-collisions/

**ABC’s Bird Tape solution**
An inexpensive alternative that has been tested by ABC.
https://abcbirds.org/program/glass-collisions/abc-birdtape/

**ABC’s Bird-Smart Glass resources**
Suggestions for film coverings and architectural glass. Keep it in mind next time you build your dream home!
https://abcbirds.org/get-involved/bird-smart-glass/

**Cornell Lab of Ornithology article**
“Why Birds Hit Windows—and How You Can Help Prevent It”
Great background info and tips on care for stunned birds.

**Audubon’s Lights Out**
http://www.audubon.org/conservation/project/lights-out

**Fatal Light Awareness Program**
http://www.flap.org/

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WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS!

David Anthony Adams, Mechanicsville
Deborah Ali, Waldorf
Richard Bakewell, Mechanicsville
Shelly Coombs, Lexington Park
Richard Coyle, Newburg
Fred Fricker, Mechanicsville
Steve Gebert, Fort Washington
John Kachel, Leonardtown
Heather M Kercher, Waldorf
Ms. Gloria Lee, Prince Frederick
Dennis Linder, Leonardtown
Louis D Rappole, Waldorf
Doris F Ricketts, Saint Leonard
Merle Sandly, Waldorf
Jane Slattery, Leonardtown
Gilbert W Stamper, Lusby
Fia Tompkins, Lexington Park
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:_______________________________________
State, Zip Code:______________________________________
City:_______________________________________________
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

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Leasing Farm Fields For Nesting Birds

Previous news items in the Birding Community E-bulletin have described efforts to lease farmlands - often hayfields - to protect nesting birds. Such circumstances, for example, were covered in the case of imperiled Tricolored Blackbirds in California and Bobolinks across their ranges in July 2006:


and, again, with the ongoing and encouraging efforts for Tricolored Blackbirds in July 2014.

http://refugeassociation.org/?p=9787/#tricolored

Another example is the multi-state Bobolink project run by Mass Audubon, but also involving partners in Vermont and Connecticut, where just such farmer-agreements have been crafted:

http://www.bobolinkproject.com/

In virtually all these occasions, agreements have been struck with local dairy and other farmers to delay harvests of hay in June and July, allowing young grassland birds to fledge in field-habitats. These efforts have proven successful.

Recently, yet another example came to our attention, this time from Maryland. There had been only two previous records of nesting Dickcissels in the last 55 years in Howard County, Maryland, a county located between Washington D.C. and Baltimore. When several Dickcissels were suspected of nesting in a farmer’s field along Underwood Road in Howard County this past nesting season, the Howard County Bird Club sprang into action.

The club’s board of directors approached the property owner to explore options for maintaining the vegetated site long enough to allow the birds to breed successfully. Since the farm-field was planned for a summer crop of soybeans, the club offered compensation for the lost revenue in exchange for not planting. The club generously used designated savings from its Habitat Preservation Fund in addition to soliciting additional funds to compensate the farmer and to benefit the Dickcissels and other field-nesting birds in the area.

We knew about this story more than two months ago, but at the request of involved parties, we limited reporting until the very close of the nesting season (dual clutches and juveniles were reported). In any case, this is an excellent example of engaging local farmers for the benefit of grassland birds. For more on this case - including the issue of limited access to observe the birds - see here:

http://www.howardbirds.org/DickcisselField/DickcisselFieldLease.htm

continued on page 6
Most importantly for birders and bird conservationists across the country, it is another example that can be copied in many locations, and it represents circumstances where everyone benefits, but especially the birds.

You can access all the past E-bulletins on the National Wildlife Refuge Association (NWRA) website: http://refugeassociation.org/news/birding-bulletin/

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Singing Male Dickcissel
Photo by Bill Hubick

2017 Field Trips and Programs

September 16 - SATURDAY – 8 a.m. – 12 noon
FIELD TRIP
Point Lookout State Park, St. Mary’s County
11175 Point Lookout Road, Scotland, MD 20687
“MIGRATION ON THE POINT”
Leader: Tyler Bell
Join us at Southern Maryland’s premier birding hotspot as fall migrants funnel south to cross the Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River. Lob-lolly pines, mixed hardwoods, beaches, marshes and broad water views regularly deliver a wide variety of species and occasional rarities. From Lexington Park drive south on Rte. 235 for 13 miles. Go left on Rte. 5 for 5 miles to the end. Meet leader at park entrance parking lot. Fee area. RSVP to Tyler at 301-862-4623 or jtylerbell@yahoo.com

September 17 – SUNDAY – 10 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.
SPECIAL FUNDRAISER EVENT - AUDUBON ADVENTURE TOUR
Rosaryville State Park, Mount Airy Mansion and Romano Winery, Prince George’s County
Please join us for our fundraising adventure combining many of our favorite things! Our day begins with a private tour of historic Mount Airy Mansion, followed by visit to Chesapeake Natives plant nursery, where we will learn about native plants of our ecoregion. We then take a leisurely bird and nature walk around the park. Afterward we head to Romano Winery for a wine tasting and Mediterranean cuisine lunch. Tickets: $40 per person/ $75 per couple. See our website for more details at www.somdaudubon.org or email somdaudubon@yahoo.com

September 23 – SATURDAY - 8 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
FIELD TRIP
Sotterley Plantation, St. Mary’s County
44300 Sotterley Plantation, Hollywood, MD 20636
“BIRDING THE FIELDS AND TRAILS OF SOTTERLEY”
Leaders: David Moulton and Michael Patterson
Join us for a fall excursion to this scenic and historic Patuxent River

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 my dues will be received to 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, __ Email me a notice it is available on the website. My email address is: ___________________________________________. __ No thank you, please mail me a paper copy.

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 go online and join SMAS via PayPal. Go to our website at somdaudubon.org for this new option.
property. Bald Eagles, migrant songbirds and lingering meadowlarks and sparrows can be found via Sotterley’s trails and river views. Directions: From Rt. 235, go north on Sotterley Road; turn right through gates to the Sotterley Plantation visitors’ center parking lot. RSVP to David at moulton.davidh@gmail.com or 240-278-4473.

September 23 – SATURDAY – 8 a.m. – 12 noon
FIELD TRIP – NEW PARK!
Port Tobacco River Park, Charles County
7685 Chapel Point Road, Port Tobacco, MD. 20677
“MULTI-HABITAT TRAILS – FIELDS, FORESTS AND WETLANDS”
Leaders: Lynne Wheeler
Join us for the very first bird walk at this fantastic new county park! It offers 4 miles of multi-habitat trails and multiple observation decks. Charles County Recreation, Parks & Tourism has granted just for us to check out this new park prior to its formal opening. Our peek at these trails has us very excited – they did a fabulous job! Come and walk the Eagle Trail, Butterfly Trail, Wetlands Trail, and the Pond Loop. RSVP to Lynne at somdaudubon@yahoo.com or 301-751-8097 (prefer text).

September 24 – SUNDAY – 8 a.m. – 12 noon
FIELD TRIP
Calvert Cliffs State Park, Calvert County
9500 H.G. Trueman Road, Lusby, MD 20657
“FALL MIGRATION”
Leaders: Judy Ferris and Jan Degeneffe
Neotropical migrants should be near their peak. We expect to see warblers, tanagers, grosbeaks, and other songbirds. Good trails through wooded habitat and along the creek. Take Rt. 2/4 south of Prince Frederick for about 14 miles. Follow signs to the park. Meet leaders in parking lot. Facilities and fee, 3 mile round trip. RSVP to Judy at 410-326-1965 or jferris11@gmail.com

October 1 – SUNDAY – 8:00 a.m. – 12 noon
FIELD TRIP
Cove Point Beach and Marsh, Calvert County
Exact location and directions given upon reservation
“SHARP-TAILED SPARRROWS AND MIGRANTS”
Leader: Bob Boxwell
Cove Point beach and marsh is a unique habitat on the Western shore of the Chesapeake Bay. A living shoreline project is helping to restore the fresh water marsh from salt water incursion. We will target sparrows, marsh inhabitants and migrants. This is a restricted area and we are limited to ten guests. RSVP by September 28th to Bob at 443-404-5549, bobboxwell@hotmail.com

October 4 – WEDNESDAY – 7:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
MONTHLY MEETING PROGRAM
Kings Landing Park, Tom Wisner Hall, Calvert County
3255 Kings Landing Road, Huntingtown, MD 20639
“RADAR ANALYSIS OF NE U.S. FALL BIRD MIGRATION STOPOVER SITES”
DEANNA DAWSON, Wildlife Biologist, USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center
Deanna will describe research conducted with University of Delaware collaborators that uses data collected by weather surveillance radars in U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Region 5 (the 13 states from Virginia north to Maine) to map landbird use of stopover sites during the fall migration. Learn about this research which supports the idea that preserving existing patches of natural habitats, particularly forests, in developed landscapes and in coastal areas should be a conservation priority to address the stopover requirements of migrant landbirds. Light refreshments and mingling start at 7 p.m. Public invited. Inquiries to Lynne Wheeler, somdaudubon@yahoo.com or 301-751-8097 (prefer text).

October 7 – SATURDAY – 8:00 a.m. – 12 noon
FIELD TRIP
Mallows Bay Park, Charles County
1440 Wilson Landing Road, Nanjemoy, MD 20662
“GET INTO MALLOWS BAY”
Leader(s): Lynne Wheeler and Tiffany Farrell
Come and spend an afternoon for a special event prepared by the Friends of Mallows Bay. We are joining in with a one hour bird walk to help kick off an afternoon of scheduled events. No registration required. Youths welcome. Binoculars will be available. Inquiries to Lynne Wheeler, somdaudubon@yahoo.com or 301-751-8097 (prefer text).

October 14 – SATURDAY – 8:00 a.m. – 12 noon
FIELD TRIP
Elms Environmental Education Center, St. Mary’s County
49300 St. James Road, Dameron, MD 20628
“BIRDING 101”
Leader(s): Bob Boxwell and Margarita Rochow
Calling on all wannabe birders!! Youths Welcome!! Are you tired of wondering and saying “What bird is that?” Do you want to get better at knowing what birds you are seeing? Birding 101 is the field trip for you! The more you walk the walk, the better you become! The location at the Elms Environmental Education Center offers a great habitat for birds. Bob and Margarita will point out helpful identification points such as: bird bill and facial markings, plumage details, field marks, flight patterns, sound, behavior, and habitat and seasonal expectation. Learn about birding apps too. Directions: From 49300 St. James Road, Dameron, MD 20628. Take Rt 235 south, then left onto St. James Church road (opposite 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 about 100 yards before the gate. RSVP to Bob Boxwell at 410-610-5124, Bobboxwell@hotmail.com

October 22 – SUNDAY – 8 am – 12 noon
FIELD TRIP
Newtowne Neck State Park, St. Mary’s County
Church address: 21370 Newtowne Neck Road, Leonardtown, MD 20650
“BIRDING NEWTOWNE’S FIELDS, FORESTS AND BAY”
Leader: David Moulton
A peninsula defined by Breton Bay, the Potomac River and St. Clements Bay, this 776-acre property of woodlands, wetlands and agricultural fields offers a wide variety of birding habitats. Newtowne was the first settlement in the Maryland province after St. Mary’s City. Owned for nearly 3 centuries by the Jesuits, the land was reclaimed as a state park in 2009 to protect it from development. Take Rte.5 North from Leonardtown. Turn left (south) on Rte. 243 (Newtowne Neck Road) for 4.5 miles to parking lot just beyond St. Francis Xavier’s Church. RSVP to David Moulton at 240-278-4473 or moulton.davidh@gmail.com

October 23 – SATURDAY – 8:00 a.m. – 12 noon
FIELD TRIP
Friends of Mallows Bay. We are joining in with a one hour bird walk to help kick off an afternoon of scheduled events. No registration required. Youths welcome. Binoculars will be available. Inquiries to Lynne Wheeler, somdaudubon@yahoo.com or 301-751-8097 (prefer text).