“Cylburn Is for the Birds
- a Celebration of Urban Birds”
May 1, 2011
by Joan Cwi

Photo by: Joan Cwi

The ultimate Urban Bird, the Baltimore Orioles mascot, visits his long-departed relative in our Nature Museum.

Turn to page 4 for more photos of the “Cylburn Is For the Birds” celebration.

Birding Along Pennsylvania Route 6
by Jim Highsaw and Linda Prentice

After reading good things about PA Route 6 as a scenic driving trip, we decided to try it as a birding trip during May 17 – 21, 2010. We started the trip at Erie, PA and worked our way east almost to Scranton following Route 6 for about 200 miles. Along the way we visited six state parks, a national forest recreation area, and a local

(Continued on page 3)
We have just finished an exciting and successful event at Cylburn Arboretum to dedicate the new eBird Trail Tracker and to celebrate urban birds in the City of Baltimore. Please see the report in this month’s Birder Cam. But the BBC has members and activities in Baltimore County as well as the City. So what can we do to celebrate county birds? I live in the city so I am not as familiar with the various county events and venues as I should be. Help me…..give us some ideas about places and things the BBC can do to introduce the club to county birders as well as support county wide birding efforts. Let’s be relevant to all our members.

Members have asked about the latest on the renovation plans for the Nature Museum at Cylburn. As you know the BBC has long had a bird and nature museum. Back in 1960 Martha Schaeffer started a Junior Nature Club at Cylburn (See the article on the History of MOS in the May/June 2011 Yellowthroat http://www.mdbirds.org/publications/yellowthroat/pdf/yt3103.pdf). That led to the creation of a Nature Museum on the 2nd and 3rd floors of the Cylburn mansion.

Feb 12 - CAPE HENLOPEN to O.C. - VERY windy day, even more so in the afternoon. The feature star bird of the day was Common Eider. That started at the radar tower parking lot atop the dunes at Cape Henlopen, where we spotted an adult male Common Eider in the water near the lighthouse, inland from our vantage point. That was the first adult male of the species for most of us in the Mid-Atlantic area, although other people have seen them on occasions at Ocean City Inlet. We also saw both Red-breasted and Brown-headed Nuthatches coming to the feeder at the park visitor center. At Silver Lake in Rehoboth Beach, we saw the usual collection of ducks and geese, but fewer species than usual - no shovelers or Redheads, for example.

Indian River Inlet produced Purple Sandpipers, Ruddy Turnstones, Dunlins, and Bonaparte's Gulls, and nice close looks at both Surf and Black Scoters, but no rarities. All the loons we saw were Red-throated Loons.

At Ocean City Inlet, we got our second surprise of the day - fully thirty-three more Common Eiders on display, including two more adult males! There also were a pair of Harlequin Ducks in view, although they were hard to spot. This was getting later in the afternoon, and the wind actually started to let up slightly, and the gang of Eiders and Harlequin Ducks started to drift back out of view behind the South Jetty. It was probably those high winds that had pushed the eiders out of hiding and into view - they probably would have been out of view without the winds.

60 species. 7 participants. Leader: Pete Webb.

(Continued on page 8)
Birding Along Pennsylvania Route 6

(Continued from page 1)

park which were either on or close to Route 6. We also enjoyed some meals in classic diners and poked around some of the interesting little towns along the way.

We spent the entire first day at Presque Isle State Park in Erie, north of Route 6, exploring some of the trails and birding in the picnic areas and scenic pulloffs. Although it was not a good day for migrants, we did find a number of Yellow Warblers, some Baltimore Orioles, and Eastern Towhees.

On the second day we left Erie and got onto Route 6 at Union City, then drove east through rain showers to the Warren area. The rain stopped and we were able to bird at the Buckaloons Recreation Area on the Allegheny River for a couple of hours. Birds here included Baltimore Orioles and lots of Barn Swallows.

Day 3 began with a walk along the Allegheny River in Betts Park in Warren. Here we found Cedar Waxwings, a Kingfisher, Yellow Warblers, and Tree Swallows. Then we drove east to Chapman State Park and spent the rest of the morning birding at this delightful spot. Some of the highlights were Swainson’s Thrush, Indigo Bunting, Common Yellowthroat, and Spotted Sandpiper. We also watched a black bear ambling through the campground. After lunch in Kane, we drove on to Coudersport for the night.

We started the fourth day with a great breakfast at Fezz’s Diner, then drove to Colton Point State Park to enjoy the view of Pennsylvania’s Grand Canyon. Birding here was somewhat limited by ferocious gnats, so we got back in the car and drove to L. Harrison State Park on the other side of the canyon. Birds here included a Red-tailed Hawk and a Turkey Vulture soaring over the canyon. Then we drove on to Wellsboro, picked up a carryout lunch, and took it to Hills Creek State Park. Birding was good here but no new birds for the trip. Then it was back to Wellsboro for the night.

On Day 5 we drove east to Mt. Pisgah State Park and spent the morning birding by the lake and in the upland areas. Here we found Wood Ducks, Eastern Kingbird, Brown Thrasher, Bluebirds, and the only Scarlet Tanager of the trip. After a good lunch as the diner in Towanda, we followed Route 6 along the Susquehanna River and enjoyed the scenic views. We left Route 6 at Tunkhannock and drove southeast to Wilkes-Barre for the night.

We would definitely do this trip again, probably with a stop at the Erie National Wildlife Refuge south of Erie and a side trip to the Longhouse Scenic Drive by the Allegheny Reservoir.

Have any bird stories you want to share?

How about special behaviors or sightings you’ve observed, trips of interest you’ve taken, fascinating factoids you have discovered, books that kept you captivated, or anything else you think others might also want to know about?

If so, please send them to Roberta Ross (robertabross@aol.com) so we can include them in the Fall Chip Notes.
BIRD CAM
May 1, 2011
By Joan Cwi

Despite chilly, overcast weather, 250-300 people attended this event sponsored by the BBC and the Baltimore City’s Department of Recreation and Parks. Below are pictures of some of the highlights. The electronic version of Chip Notes includes even more photos and commentary.

eBird Trail Tracker Dedication

The major theme of this event was the dedication of the Trail Tracker and its role in citizen science. Dedication speakers included Baltimore City’s Chief Horticulturist Melissa Grimm, Chief of Parks Bill Vondrasek who represented Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake, and of course BBC’s President Karen Morley. Bill read a Resolution from Sharon G. Middleton, Councilwoman of the 6th District, in which the City Council of Baltimore offered their sincerest congratulations to the Baltimore Bird Club in recognition of “Your Celebration of Urban Birds and the Dedication and Ribbon Cutting Ceremony of the eBird Trail Tracker.”

Melissa Grim, Karen Morley and Trail Tracker with the “ginormous” ribbon cutting scissors.

Birding in the Digital Age Symposium and Bird Walk

We were honored to have Bill Hubick, birder and bird photographer extraordinaire, give a lecture on Birding in the Digital Age, which linked right into the Trail Tracker and its role in citizen science. Following the talk, Bill led a field trip on Cylburn pathways.

Bill leading bird walk after the symposium.

The Bird

Look who flew in for spring migration! The Orioles mascot, The Bird, was a major highlight entertaining youth and adults alike.

The bird with some of our Big Sit crew, Kevin Graff, John Landers, and Debbie Terry.
Birder Cam

Highlights for Youth
Several events also specifically targeted youth.

Members of a local Girl Scout troop entering data on the Trail Tracker after Marty Brazeau and Wendy Olsson led them on a youth bird walk.

John Salas from the Wild Bird Center helped kids build birdhouses from scrap lumber.

Drawing birds, whether on paper or onto the birdhouses, kept youth busy all afternoon.

Food
There was plenty of food to go around.

In the morning BBC sponsored “Breakfast Bites” for hungry returning bird watchers.

And Bo’s Barbecue arrived early to start cooking his famous barbecued chicken and enormous turkey legs (a la King Henry VIIIth).
Nature Museum
Another big draw was the Nature Museum that had a constant flow of people going through it all day.

Scales and Tales
If live birds were more to your liking, an educator from Scales and Tails brought four magnificent raptors to show to adults and youth alike.

There’s that pesky bird again visiting another avian ancestor.

This 17-year old Screech Owl was a popular hit with the kids.

More raptors from Scales and Tails, with Baltimore Bird Club “Grounds Coordinator” Bill Seigart on the left.

See pages 12-14 of the online edition of Chip Notes for more pictures of this event.
Attention youth! You can win a fabulous backpack including binoculars, field guides, and other birding loot.

Winning is easy – just put together the best entry on one or more of the topics mentioned. We will judge on completeness, creativity, graphics, and accuracy.

Photos and artwork that help make points are welcome. The backpack will be awarded at the Baltimore Bird Club January Pot Luck. Please include your name, phone number, and email address.

Option 1

Draw or paint a picture of the Maryland State Bird. Try to be as accurate as possible on beak, leg, and feather color.

You may also include information in the picture or a separate essay on:
- What do orioles eat?
- Where is the Baltimore Oriole most likely to nest (in a tree hole, in a nest constructed on a branch)?
- What species of tree do Orioles tend to nest in?
- Where do orioles live in winter? How far up in North America do they go to breed?
- Which parent rears the chicks?
- Which parent builds the nest?
- What does a Baltimore Oriole nest look like?

Option 2

Draw or fill in a map with prime Baltimore County/City Birding spots and what birds you would expect to see there.

You may also include information in the picture or in a separate essay on:
- What type of habitat is in each birding spot?
- What plants are there?
- Have you ever been to any of the spots?
- What birds did you see?

Submit entries by 10/11/2011 to baltimoreyouthbirding@yahoo.com, or email us with questions on non-email submissions.

The Baltimore Bird Club reserves the right to keep submissions until 1/15/12 for publicity purposes. Non-email submissions must be picked up by 1/20/12. The Baltimore Bird Club is not responsible for damage to entries and cannot mail them back.
The Museum was closed in 2004 due to lack of handicap access. Bob Dwight read a story in the paper about this and donated more than $36,000 (augmented by matching donations from the Cylburn Arboretum Association – CAA) to renovate and relocate the museum to the Cylburn Carriage House (CH). The new Nature Museum opened in 2005 and is considered a hidden gem at the Arboretum.

Members have also asked about what the BBC is doing to mitigate glass strikes at the Vollmer Visitor Center at Cylburn Arboretum. As you know when the visitor center was built, there was not enough money to install bird friendly glass even though the CAA and their architect tried diligently to get it done. And, at that time, there were not as many protective glass options available as there are now. The City arboretum staff is fully aware of the issue and is concerned about it. The BBC has been working with the City to help mitigate the strikes. Over the past year the City Naturalist has been monitoring the strikes on the windows at the Center early each morning. We understand that there have been 20 fatalities over the past year. These strikes are reported to the BBC Lights Out Baltimore project and dead birds are turned over to the BBC under our salvage permit. By monitoring, the City will be able to prioritize mitigation efforts on the areas with the most strikes. They are currently assessing various methods to mitigate the strikes along the windows along the stairs and the lower lobby, which is where the most strikes take place. There are several possible solutions, from planting trees to adding film spots to the windows. This is a continuing effort by the City and the BBC. The BBC board voted to award a “mitigation” grant this year to an organization that was willing to take on a glass mitigation project. We are developing the criteria and requirements for the grant now. Whether the grant goes to the City for the Vollmer Center, or the Zoo, or some other organization, the BBC is working hard to develop workable strategies for the future.
Mar 5 - MIDDLE CREEK - Highlights: Tundra Swans, Canada Geese and Snow Geese by the thousands, including a few Blue phase Snow Geese, one of which was close-by on land for a nice viewing. We also saw a variety of ducks in smaller numbers, including Pintail, Ring-necked Ducks, and Common Mergansers. Horned Larks, Bald Eagles, heard-only Tree Sparrows, Northern Harrier, a number of Red-tailed Hawks, and one rarity: a light-phase Rough-legged Hawk seen very well, flying low over the fields. No Ross’s Goose or other rarities, but a very enjoyable outing for all. 50 species. 12 participants. Leader: Pete Webb.

Mar 13 - MARSHY POINT NATURE CENTER - Twelve members of the BBC remembered to set their clocks ahead and meet at the beautiful Marshy Point Nature Center at 9am. We had great views of 8 species of ducks and a Brown Creeper. It was a pleasure to meet and bird with three new club members: Mary Anne Fluke, Shobha Gopalakrishnan and Bill Seigert. 44 species. 12 participants. Leaders: Mary Byers & Debbie Terry.

Apr 5 - CROMWELL VALLEY PARK - A few hardy souls braved threatening and at times downright nasty weather for some good birds! Highlights were a rare find for the park, a tight flock of 30+ Bonaparte’s Gulls; an immature Bald Eagle from among the other soaring birds overhead: a Pine Warbler; and a sitting Merlin! At Loch Raven Dams, Ring-necked Ducks, American Wigeon, Common Loon were reported. Also Canada Geese. 37 species. 9 participants. Leader: Mary Chetelat.

Apr 12 - CROMWELL VALLEY PARK - Another miserable day, not as bad as last week, we managed to get a few migrants. 12 participants. Leader: Ron Davis.

Apr 17 - SMITH ISLAND - Joint trip with Howard Bird Club. Was scheduled for Saturday but bad weather had us rescheduled to Sunday and we’re lucky to have a beautiful day on a cruise to Smith Island. Along the cruise, we had a few gannets, both loons, cormorants, brown pelicans, all three scoters, a pair of Peregrine Falcons on an old navy ship and a Ruby-throated Hummingbird. On the island we found all the waders species except for Cattle Egret and Black-crowned Night Heron; Clapper & Virginia Rails, Seaside Sparrows; several oystercatchers, turnstones, sandering, purple sandpipers, dunlins and 2 ATLANTIC BRANT along jetty wall near Smith Island. 73 species. 32 participants. Leaders: Kevin Graff & Joe Hanfman.

Apr 19 - Cromwell Valley Park - In spite of the heavy overcast, everyone had many great looks at Blue-gray Gnatcatchers, Myrtle, Palm and Yellow Warblers. A few caught a fleeting look at an early Great Crested Flycatcher. 42 species. 14 participants. Leader: Debbie Terry.

Photo by: Bill Hubick
Dixie Mullineaux

BIRD PREDATION BY CATS

In our world today, there are many threats to birds, including habitat loss, collisions with man-made obstacles, and predation by cats.

Both feral and domestic cats are predators, and both are a serious threat to bird populations all over the world. How many birds do cats kill each year? The American Veterinary Medical Association estimates there are 81 million pet cats and 60-100 million feral cats in the United States.(1) Of the pet cats, about 35 million are outdoor cats. That is a total of about 116 million cats that roam outdoors. In a study by Crook and Soule in 1999, they found that outdoor cats kill an average of 15 birds a year. That comes to a staggering figure of 1.75 billion birds killed each year by cats.

Worldwide, cats may have been involved in the destruction of more bird species than any other cause except habitat destruction. Cats kill our common feeder birds, such as Cardinals, Blue Jays, and House Wrens, and also migrants such as Indigo Buntings and Yellow Warblers. Some specific populations severely affected by cats are Least Terns, Piping Plovers, Loggerhead Shrikes, and the Florida Scrub Jay. Ground dwelling birds, such as California Quail, are also affected. In Hawaii, cats are destroying populations of Hawaiian petrels, the Palila, an endangered honeycreeper, and both Newell’s and Wedge-Tailed Shearwaters.

This big problem has two main components, domestic cats that are let outdoors by their owners and feral cats.

Those against euthanizing feral cats insist that TNR (trap, neuter and release) is an effective way of controlling feral cat populations in order to decrease predation. In December 2010, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln published an extensive peer-reviewed study titled Feral Cats and Their Management, on the effects of feral cats in the United States.(2) “This report...encapsulates the extensive research on this subject and draws conclusions based on that data. Not surprisingly, the report validates everything American Bird Conservancy has been saying about the feral cat issue for many years, namely that TNR doesn’t work in controlling feral cat populations,” said Darin Schroeder, Vice President for Conservation Advocacy for American Bird Conservancy. This study also stated that cats are responsible for the extinction of at least 33 species of birds.

Both domestic cat lovers and TNR advocates think that if cats are fed, they will not look for more food. Well-fed cats still have the predator nature in their genes and will kill from instinct. Feeding stray cats does not keep them from killing birds. In a peer reviewed study reported in the Feb. 24 2009 Conservation Biology magazine, it was found that TNR causes “hyperpredation”... “well fed cats continue to prey on bird populations”(3). And for the owners of domestic cats that keep them well-fed...your cats are still killing birds.

Cats also outnumber and compete with native predators. Domestic cats eat many of the same animals that native predators do. When present in large numbers, cats can reduce the availability of prey for native predators, such as hawks (4) and weasels (5).

What Can Be Done?

~If at all possible, for the sake of your cat and local wildlife, keep your cat indoors.

~Check out the laws in your county, for instance, in Baltimore County, there is a law that states that all cats must be on leashes when outdoors.

~Check out www.birdsbesafe.co. They make a funny looking comfortable cloth collar for cats that is colorful enough to flash an alarm to birds so they can make a getaway in time.

~Bells do not work. (Although I had a friend that tested her cat with one, two and three bells, and found that three bells were enough to warn birds.)

~Check out American Bird Conservancy CATS INDOORS program.

(3) Longcore, Travis; Rich, Catherine; Sullivan, Lauren. 2009. Critical Assessment of Claims Regarding Management of Feral Cats by Trap-Neuter-Release p. 887-894
Reminders:

We have recently started mailing monthly email newsletters of upcoming activities. Please be sure to keep your email address information up-to-date if you wish to receive these emails. Send changes of email address as well as name and address changes to Catherine Bishop, Membership Secretary, at jcbishop1@verizon.net
Or... 6111 Bellona Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21212

The last field trip of the 2010-2011 year is scheduled for June 18.

JUNE 18 (Sat) 7:30 a.m. PATAPSCO VALLEY STATE PARK, WOODSTOCK AREA Walk along the Patapsco River and into the broadleaf forest to find a nice variety of breeding birds. Last year's walk was highlighted by Worm-eating and Cerulean Warblers. Leader: Keith Eric Costley, 443 985-6489 or email oriolekec1@comcast.net
*Directions to Woodstock area. From I-695 Beltway take exit 18 west, Liberty Road toward Randallstown 2.1 mi. Turn left at Old Court Road (traffic light and sign for hospital). Drive 5.1 mi to Saint Alphonsus Cemetery on the right.

The first field trip of the 2011-2012 year is scheduled for August 13.

AUG 13 (Sat) 7:00/9:15 a.m. BOMBAY HOOK Meet at Nursery Road Park & Ride 7:00 am OR Bombay Hook at 9:15 am. For herons, wide variety of migrating sandpipers including avocets. Be prepared for heat and biting insects. Minimal walking. Bring lunch. Telescopes useful. Leader: Pete Webb, (410) 486-1217, or cell 443 (410) 904-6314 or email pete_webb@juno.com
*Directions to Nursery Road/Hammonds Ferry Road Park & Ride. Take I-695 Beltway exit 8, (not exit 8A which goes to the tunnel). From outer loop (southbound), ramp leads to parking lot across Hammonds Ferry Road. From inner loop (northbound), follow ramp right onto Fairview, turn right on Nursery Road, right on Hammonds Ferry Road, then left at next light into Park & Ride lot.
*Directions to Bombay Hook NWR, Delaware Visitor Center. From Bay Bridge follow Rt 301 north about 34 miles. Turn right at Rt 300. Travel 19 miles to Kenton, DE. Turn right at Rt 42, go 8 miles to Leipsic. Left onto Rt 9, go 1.5 miles to inconspicuous Bombay Hook marker on right. Turn right, go to Visitor Center lot at end. Drive time from Bay Bridge about 1.5 hours.

The full schedule for Fall 2011 will be mailed out later in the summer and will also be posted to the website.
Below are additional photos. Our heartfelt thanks go out to the many BBC members and Recreation and Parks staff who helped pull this festival together and spent their day participating in the many events. Enjoy and relive the event with us!

Birding and Wildflower Events
Throughout the day we sponsored what we do best—bird walks and a Big Sit. In addition to Bill’s walk after the symposium and Marty’s youth walk, we held a morning bird walk starting at 8:30 am and hourly bird walks from 11 am–2 pm. And native plant expert Dwight Johnson led us on a stroll to identify spring wildflowers on the Cylburn grounds.

The other big attraction was the Big Sit, located in the yard east of the Mansion and led by Kevin Graff with help from other BBC members. The event Big Sit was modified, beginning at 8:30 am and ending at 4:00 pm. Nevertheless, we identified 49 species, the highlight being a Nashville Warbler.

Even kids enjoyed the Big Sit.

Bird Art for Kids
Bird Art for Kids was led by artist Diane Ford and Cylburn educator Glenda Webber. Drawing birds kept youth busy all afternoon—whether painting from silhouettes provided onto paper or the birdhouses they built at another booth. Their creative approach to design and color was fascinating to watch.

Note the color coordination between the pink hoody and pink cardinal.
Sales Booths
Native plants were available for sale from local vendors (Green and Sticky Native Plants and Greenfields Nursery), who also were available for advice on plants that attract birds and bugs and landscape design for birds. Wild Birds Unlimited had an impressive array of birding supplies for sale and discussed how to attract birds, butterflies and bugs to your yard with water features, feeders and plants.

Display Booths
There were several display booths. BBC had a display booth (new) and sales table (Joe Lewandowski) with items of interest to all. We also sponsored the Youth Booth (Marty Brazeau) and a Lights Out Baltimore! booth (Wendy Olsson).

Irma Weinstein, in the Birds and Butterfly booth, introduced us to dozens of birds and butterflies that pass through Cylburn during migration, winter layovers, and those that stay to raise families. Similarly, in the Hummingbird booth, Georgia McDonald instructed us about Maryland’s Ruby-throated Hummingbird and Les Eastman showed us how he bands them with tiny wire-sized bands.

Need something to attract birds? Check out the Wild Birds Unlimited display.

Native plant sale and advice at the Green and Sticky booth.

Hummingbird tent with view of the Mansion.

Butterfly exhibit at Station 5.
**Scales and Tales**
A couple more photos of the wonderful raptors brought by Scales and Tails (Maryland Department of Natural Resources). There was a Screech Owl, Peregrine Falcon, Barred Owl, and Red-tailed Hawk as part of their environmental education program. As with all the birds they bring to public events, they are not releasable due to injury. For example, the Barred Owl was completely blind.

*The Screech Owl was scene-stealing adorable.*

There was no doubt the Peregrine had its sight (permanent wing injury) as it was watching every passing bird with avid interest!

**Nature Museum**
Here are some more photos of the Nature Museum.

*The Nature Museum attracted crowds all day.*

*Just keeping an eye on all the people visiting the museum.*
**Chip Notes**, newsletter of the Baltimore Bird Club, is published quarterly.

**Roberta Ross**, Editor  
**Keith Costley**, Graphic Design

Submit materials to  
**Roberta Ross** at robertabross@aol.com

**Moving or email change?**  
Send correction to  
Catherine Bishop at jcbishop1@verizon.net  
Or... 6111 Bellona Avenue  
Baltimore, MD 21212

---

**Baltimore Bird Club APPLICATION**

Membership year is September 1-August 31. Individuals/households 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: _________________________

___ Check here if you want your BBC and MOS newsletters electronically only.

Check dues category and circle amount sent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1-YR</th>
<th>½ YR</th>
<th>Chapter Only+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustaining</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior*</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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 Secretary  
4915 Greenspring Avenue  
Baltimore, MD 21209

---

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

**FALL:** July 24 for September-November  
**WINTER:** October 24 for December-February  
**SPRING:** January 24 for March-May  
**SUMMER:** April 24 for June-August