



The Maryland Bluebird Society's

BLUEBIRD CHATTER

WINTER 2020

President's Perch

By: Kathy Kremnitzer, MBS President

Let me tell you a story about something that happened last fall. I was at my son and daughter-in-law's home in Frederick County, watching my infant grandson as I do on most weekdays. It was our habit to go for a walk after we put the baby's older brother on the bus for school, so on this particular day we did our circuit of the neighborhood and then went to the park pavilion behind the house to enjoy the fall air. I immediately noticed that something wasn't right. The air smelled strange, almost nauseating, and I could not see or hear any of the birds or squirrels that were usually around. In fact, other than the occasional sound of a passing car, the park was absolutely silent.

After enduring the awful odor for a time, I decided to head back to the house. I put the baby back into his stroller and began walking in the direction of the park exit. It was then that I saw it— a small yellow sign about 4 inches square with the words "pesticide application, keep off grass" on an 18 inch tall plastic stake. Oh, no! My grandson and I had just spent 30 minutes breathing in pesticide fumes!!! Then I remembered seeing lawn mowers riding over the grassy areas of the park (and also in the common



areas of the neighborhood) the day before! I thought at the time that they were taking a lot longer than usual to mow and were repeatedly covering areas they'd already "mowed." Now things were starting to click. The mowing was actually the pesticide application and it went on for nearly the entire day!

I fumed about this all the way back to the house and immediately contacted my son. I asked if the residents of the neighborhood had received prior notice of the spraying. He said no and that, in fact, he had had his 3 boys out playing in the park, in the grass, the evening before. He saw no signs and had no idea what he was exposing his children and himself to. When he contacted his HOA, there was no explanation offered and he was advised to contact the town's office. The town administrator was then contacted and my son was told that this was a routine spraying for mosquitoes and, apparently, they were not required to give prior notification! What? Municipalities can just put chemicals into the environment without informing its citizens? How can this be okay???

Suddenly the [Smithsonian article, September 2019](#) about the disappearance of nearly 3 billion North American birds since the 1970's, was beginning to make sense. For those nature lovers among us, 2019 was a year of great concern with regard to the environment of our planet and the welfare of our wildlife. In addition to the Smithsonian article, there was another article from Science Direct reporting a drastic decrease in the insect populations. I know that the use of chemicals is not entirely to blame for the demise of large numbers of insects and birds, however I am certain that it is an important factor. *(continued on page 2)*

President's Perch

(continued from page 1)



What can we do?

In view of this alarming information, I find myself wondering what I can do in my small corner of the world to help the insects, birds and other wildlife to be healthy. Actually, there are many actions we can take to have a positive impact. First, we need to pay close attention to the wildlife in our yards and in our neighborhoods to determine if any of our behaviors are having an adverse effect. For example, are lawn products such as fertilizers, insecticides and herbicides being used in ways that cause harm? Is a green lawn, free of dandelions, more important than

having a healthy insect population, which is the foundation for many food chains? The insects that are tainted with chemicals are a food source for birds and for the young they are feeding during nesting season.

We need to weigh whether using these products is really worth the harm they cause or if considering alternative methods would be better in the long run. Composting organic matter rather than using chemical fertilizers is an option, as is using mulch and home remedies (such as vinegar) instead of herbicides to control weeds. Pesticides should be used sparingly and in an extremely controlled manner so as not to harm bees and other beneficial insects. They should also never be sprayed without notification to the residents of an area, as was done in my son's neighborhood.

Offering shelter to insects and birds is also a positive action that we can take. Installing butterfly houses, bat houses and bee shelters in our gardens offers a measure of protection for these species. Erecting nestboxes for native, cavity-nesting bird species and accepting the responsibility of monitoring them to be sure they are being used by native species is a huge investment in future generations of bluebirds, tree swallows, chickadees, etc.

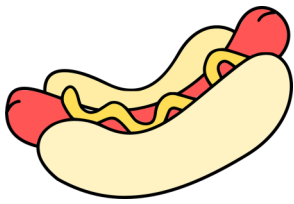
Consider planting nectar-producing plants for bees, hummingbirds and butterflies and allowing their seed heads to remain for seed-eating native sparrows and goldfinches. Use native plants in your garden and landscape to offer food and cover for over-wintering birds. Keep feeders clean and filled during colder months to offer over-wintering species high-energy foods so they can withstand the cold temperatures and be healthy when their breeding season arrives.

One of the best ways to ensure that our insect and bird populations—indeed all our wildlife are protected—is to get the young people in our lives outside! Take children and grandchildren out with you when you work in your garden or go birdwatching. Explain that we are the stewards of our Earth and that if we don't work to keep environmental protections in place, more and more species will disappear.

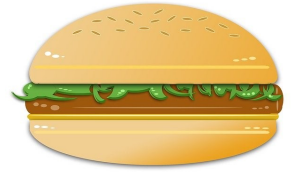
Our youth are our future and making certain that they experience what Mother Nature has to offer now will go a long way towards their being invested in protecting our world and its creatures in the future.

May all your blues be birds,

Kathy



**Recapping the Maryland Bluebird Society
Annual Membership Meeting and Picnic
September 14, 2019
Black Hill Regional Park**



MBS members had a wonderful time at the Annual Membership meeting and picnic! About 25 bluebird enthusiasts joined us to discuss MBS business, approve the addition of directors and by-law revisions and then, to talk about all things bluebird!

Special Thanks Go Out To...

Karen and Ed Escalante for all their efforts to make the picnic aspect of the afternoon so enjoyable. We could not do it without them.

Matt for doing his usual magic with the grill!

Everyone who brought their delicious and interesting side dishes and desserts to share.

Bonnie Bell and Karen Escalante for running the silent auction in stellar fashion.

Beth Fisher for recording minutes from the membership meeting.

Thanks to Stan for hanging the banner and displaying his nestboxes and trap box and for showing us the updated NABS nestbox.

Bonnie for her Homeland Security, Bluebird Style presentation.

Diane for putting the by-law revisions in plain-speak to give us a better understanding of the need for the proposed changes.

New director Karen Unruh for making the trip from the Eastern Shore and for staying to help with clean-up. Karen, your little cart saved us a lot of lifting and carrying!

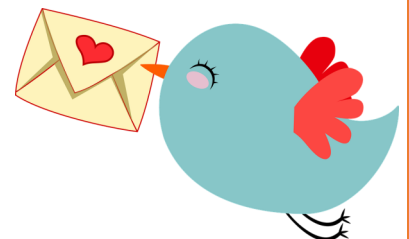
MBS Member, John Newman for offering the suggestion that we make contact with Washington College on the Eastern Shore as a possible route to recruiting some coordinators for Talbot, Caroline and Queen Anne's Counties.

New director, Lisa Fair, who volunteered to chair an effort to develop a speaker list to post on our website so that organizations desiring bluebird presentations can more easily make contact with available speakers.

We were so delighted to be joined by members from all across the state on what is a favorite event for so many of us, because it affords the opportunity to devote an entire afternoon to bluebirds and to being together!



**2020 Annual Membership Meeting and Picnic
September 12, 2020
Black Hill Regional Park**



2019 Nesting Season Data

1,694
Bluebirds

Many members of MBS host individual nestboxes or trails on their personal property, or they monitor trails at nearby farms, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, and other spaces.

These MBS members are citizen scientists—observing the world around us and making a concerted effort to help native cavity nesting birds survive and thrive in the face of many challenges. Careful data collection is an essential part of monitoring a nestbox. Below is data shared with MBS by our members for the 2019 nesting season! We also encourage all monitors to submit their data to Nestwatch (see page 8 for details).

Share your 2020 nesting season data with MBS by emailing Graysons2005@comcast.net at the end of the season. Please be sure to include the name of your trail, number of boxes, and number of each species fledged.

Trail or Monitor Name	# Boxes	Fledged				
		Eastern Bluebird	Tree Swallow	Carolina Chickadee	House Wren	Prothonotary Warbler
Antietam National Battlefield	100	362	145			
Barnesville School	19	56				
Black Hill	8	13				
Bluebird Hill	12	11				
Button Farm		18	11		17	
Cedartown Trail	15	68	25		5	
Chestnut Orchard	10	16				
Four Streams Golf Course	20	18	53			
Grayson	2	5	5			
Izaak Walton League Farm		81	43			
Jeffery		8				
Kremnitzer	42	81	79			
Laessig		9				
Lauffer	2	13				
Leisure World Golf Course	30	63				
Linden Farm	20	20	20			
Little Bennett (Golf Course area)	7	32				
Little Bennett Park, (Rt. 121 Campground Area)	9	32	5			
Little Bennett Regional Park	32	81	29			
Majka	1	13				
McCabe's Corner Road Trail	6	24	12			
Model Airplane Park	7	4				
Nassawango Trail	32	126	19	12		3
Norris	1	14				
Northwest Golf Course	14	38	30	3		
Ovid Hazen Wells Park	26	52	32			
Pope Farm		100	31		7	
Public Landing Waterfront Trail	7	17	11		10	
Schindler	1	5				
Seneca Creek State Park		144			4	
Seward		55	10			
Stella's Dream	30	84				
Sturm	7	20	10			
Truitt	1	11				
	461	1,694	570	15	43	3

The Sparrow Spooker: A valuable addition to your monitoring kit

By Kathy Kremnitzer

As a responsible bluebird landlord, I often find myself in a state of worry over the potential harm that can befall a bluebird or tree swallow nesting, mainly from the dreaded house sparrow. Several years ago, after tragedy struck one of the nestboxes in my yard, I did some reading on one of my favorite web sites: www.sialis.org. Listed as a useful tool in repelling sparrows was something called a “sparrow spooker.” The spooker, it seems, is a device made from dowel rods with attached streamers that move in the breeze and scare or “spook” the house sparrows, causing them to avoid a nestbox. A spooker can be ordered from a listed supplier, made by following the plans provided on the Sialis web site, or improvised on your own.



As I monitor about 80 nestboxes in several different locations, I decided it would be convenient to have a few of the spookers on hand, so I placed an order from www.sparrowtraps.net. The spookers arrived within a week and were a cinch to install as parts and directions are included with each kit. Each spooker even came with 2 mounting brackets so that the brackets could be installed on 2 separate nestboxes. The spooker could then be quickly installed on the nestbox in seconds once the need arose. Due to a variation in roof design, I did have trouble fitting the spooker to one of my nestboxes, but help was only an e-mail away. Blaine Johnson, designer of the commercially made spooker, contacted me with possible solutions and the problem was promptly resolved.

I must admit that I was afraid to place much confidence in the spooker idea but, much to my relief and delight, the device works wonders! In the many years I have been using sparrow spookers to protect my nestboxes, I have only lost one bluebird nestling to house sparrow attack, the last little female in a nesting of 6. I suppose that the excitement and drama of fledging day caused the house sparrow to overcome his fear of the streamers.

Many fellow bluebirders believe profoundly in installing a sparrow spooker to their bluebird nestings as a matter of course. However, the following suggestions should be adhered to for best results:

- A sparrow spooker should be installed only after the host bird nest has its first egg. Once an egg is laid, the nesting birds are more strongly bonded to the nestbox and are less likely to abandon their nest.
- The nestbox should be observed (from a distance) after the spooker is installed to be certain that the nesting pair, especially the female, accepts the change and enters the nestbox. This can take several minutes to more than an hour. If the change is not accepted, the spooker should be removed. Repeat attempts may be made until the change is accepted. If the birds are reluctant to accept the device, removing the streamers and replacing them one by one, over a period of time, can help them adapt. Clipping the streamers together and releasing a few at a time is another option if the nesting pair is having trouble accepting the spooker.
- Streamers should be adjusted to hang so that ends brush the top of the nestbox as close to the entrance hole as possible. Nestboxes should be checked after storms or high winds to be certain that the spooker is still correctly positioned to protect the nesting birds.
- Spookers should be removed as soon as fledging occurs so that house sparrows do not become desensitized to them. Spookers should never be permanently installed on a nestbox for this reason. I have had occasion to observe many bluebirds as they adjust to having this protective device installed on their homes. In my experience, the female bluebird is the first to overcome her fear and she is almost always the first to return to the nest. I have even seen bluebirds sit on the dowels and attempt to peck the streamers off! Once accustomed to the presence of the device, the birds even use the dowels to perch on and to hunt from.
- I believe in actively controlling the house sparrow population that tries to use any of the nestboxes on my trails and I do trap regularly. However, there are times when it is impossible to keep a constant vigil on a specific nestbox and it is comforting to know that the sparrow spooker is on duty. This device does not remove the responsibility for other measures of house sparrow control but is a worthwhile tool in helping to protect the precious contents of a nestbox.

Bluebirds of Antietam

Antietam National Battlefield, once the site of some of the worst violence and bloodshed in the American Civil War, is now the home of a thriving bluebird trail that attracts birders from all over Maryland and beyond. A new documentary titled “Bluebirds of Antietam” from producer Stefanie Boss and director Conrad Weaver, chronicles the journey of Mark and Jean Raabe, who began the bluebird trail at Antietam and, along with the other members of the monitoring team, are responsible for fledging **10,000 bluebirds** over a span of 35 years.



We are delighted that the creators of the film chose to highlight this important story and honor the legacy of Mark and Jean. The documentary is currently making the rounds at film festivals and we will certainly share any news about where and when you can view the film after the film festival period is over. In the meantime, follow the links below to learn more about the documentary!

[Watch the Trailer](#) | [Follow on Facebook](#) | [Visit the Film Website](#) | [Read Press Coverage](#)

Antietam National Battlefield 2019 Nesting Season



Trail Managers John and Judy Lilga’s annual report indicates that 362 bluebirds were fledged from the battlefield’s 100 nestboxes this year. The trail also fledged 145 tree swallows. While the number of fledged bluebirds was increased slightly from last year’s total of 359, the 75 tree swallows fledged in 2018 was nearly doubled in 2019. The trail experienced a small amount of predation, mainly from house sparrows, though there was also some loss due to house wrens and along with a few undetermined culprits.

Trail monitors Jenny Hendershot and Kathy Kremnitzer report that there seemed to be far less 2nd nesting attempts at Antietam than in years past. Kathy admits to expecting a higher fledge number this year since the trail did not experience a repeat of the tragic losses of last year’s cold, wet spring. 2019 was the trail’s 42nd season in operation and has fledged a total of 11,544 bluebirds to date.

Antietam’s monitoring team urges Maryland bluebirders to keep an eye open for the documentary film, Bluebirds of Antietam, which tells the story of Mark and Jean Raabe and of their devotion and dedication to Antietam’s bluebirds. The film will be making its way through various film festivals over the coming year.

UPCOMING MBS EVENTS



April 18

Bluebird Garden Spring Spruce Up
9am-12pm | Agriculture History Farm Park

April 19

Rockville Science Day
12-5pm | Montgomery College, Rockville Campus

May 2

Naturefest
10am-2pm | Catoctin Creek Park and Nature Center

May 17

1-4pm | Bluebirds Forever Festival

June 27

Frederick County Insect Fair | Extension Service Bldg

September 12

Annual Membership Meeting and Picnic
Black Hill Regional Park

More details available at
<http://mdbluebirdsociety.org/>

Maryland Bluebird Society

Nesting Box Trail

This box is part of an organized trail maintained and monitored by the Maryland Bluebird Society.

BOX #

DO NOT DISTURB
Violators subject to
fines and imprisonment

THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

It is illegal for any person or persons to interfere with the nesting of migratory birds. "Interfere" is defined to include by any means or any manner, an attempt to hunt, pursue, wound, ill, possess or transport any migratory bird, nest, egg or part thereof. To do so is a violation of federal law and is punishable by fine, imprisonment or both.



It is the mission of the Maryland Bluebird Society (MBS) to increase the population of Eastern Bluebirds and other native cavity-nesting birds through conservation, education, and research.

Learn more at www.mdbluebirdsociety.org
f Maryland Bluebird Society

Nestbox Trail Signs Available for Download



Unfortunately, not all people respect the work we do to help native cavity nesting birds. Worse, others may intentionally do harm to our boxes and trails, and the birds that call them home. At one time or another some of us have dealt with vandalism, destruction, or other interference with our nestboxes.

In an effort to deter such interference, we have recently revised the MBS Bluebird Nesting Box Trail Sign. If you would like to use this sign on your boxes, you can download it from the homepage of our website at mdbluebirdsociety.org. Once printed, these signs could be inserted into a plastic bag or laminated to help them resist the elements, before being attached to a box. If you would like to modify the sign and need help, please feel free Lisa Fair at lisafair67@gmail.com

NABS Updates!



The North American Bluebird Society (NABS) advocates the use of the **NestWatch program** to their members and affiliates in an effort to discover the effect the bluebird conservation effort is having on the populations of all 3 species of bluebirds. The more nesting data that is submitted by nestbox monitors, the better we can determine the level of our success.

Data reporting varies from organization to organization. Some larger bluebird affiliate organizations have their own in-house data collection systems. Many smaller organizations, such as MBS, do not have a formal system for collecting data. Our system has been to request basic nesting data information from our members via email request and then to feature any reported data in a fall or winter issue of our newsletter. While MBS does encourage monitors to input their nesting data into the NestWatch database, we can't be certain who actually does this.

If you are not currently a NestWatch user, please consider [visiting their website](#) to explore the features of the program. Nesting data that is not submitted to them cannot be reflected in the results for Maryland and, thus, we will not have an accurate picture of how Maryland bluebirds are faring.

The 2020 NABS Conference is just a few weeks away! Click the image below for details.



2020 NABS CONFERENCE

HOSTED BY BLUEBIRDS ACROSS NEBRASKA

MARCH 11-15

HOLIDAY INN, KEARNEY, NEBRASKA

SANDHILL CRANE BLIND TRIPS

PRAIRIE CULTURE FIELD TRIP

BIRDING FIELD TRIP

WORKSHOPS

NATIONALLY KNOWN SPEAKERS
& ENTERTAINERS

RAFFLE, LIVE
& SILENT AUCTIONS

Nesting History Brought to Life: Nest Quest Go!

Becca Rodomsky-Bish

On this seemingly ordinary nest record card (below) exists a fascinating story. The obvious story is about a Prothonotary Warbler in Calhoun County, Michigan, who built a nest in a *maple stub* that fledged four young in late June, 1939. What you might not notice on first glance is the observer who submitted this card, L. H. Walkinshaw. It turns out that L. H. Walkinshaw was a passionate citizen scientist who contributed this card, and thousands of

volunteers in transcribing the invaluable data captured on each card. This collection amasses to roughly the same amount of the data currently available in the NestWatch database, thus potentially doubling the size of our nest record data with the completion of Nest Quest Go! With the addition of the nest record card data to NestWatch, we hope to be able to provide researchers with a more robust dataset to understand the historical changes of nesting birds in North America.

Nesting birds have encountered numerous challenges over the last century. What may be influencing nest survival? Which species seem to be adapting and which ones seem to be struggling? What do different localities tell us about nesting bird success? The questions to be explored from this dataset are endless. Making the data available from this large crowdsourcing program is a step in a very important direction of helping to understand nesting birds and provide conservation recommendations to improve their nesting success rates.

The process to participate in this project is easy! **Anyone can participate who has access to a computer or smartphone.** In Zooniverse, volunteers are transcribing these cards using simple, often smartphone-friendly, questions to quickly transcribe the data on the cards. To become a volunteer, log in to Zooniverse and create an account. All active Nest Quest Go! projects will be displayed on our Nest Quest Go! organization page. There will be hundreds of projects available for people to participate in over the next several years. We launched our first project, Nest Quest Go: Warblers in July 2019. Look for new projects in the coming (*continued on page 10*)

NORTH AMERICAN NEST RECORD CARD PROGRAM											
Species: Prothonotary warbler		YEAR 29		Shaded Boxes not to be completed by observer							
Observer (two initials, last name) L H W A L K I N S H A W		Elevation 29		Latitude 42 20		Longitude 85 40					
Locality (in relation to nearest town) 4 mi SW Bellevue, Battle Creek River		State or Province Michigan									
County Calhoun Co., Convis Twp.		HABITAT (circle where appropriate) 15									
DOMINANT PLANT(S) IN HABITAT (list one or two) maple, ash, basswood, birch, elm, etc		NEST SITE (circle where appropriate) 15									
PRINCIPAL PLANT OR STRUCTURE in maple stub		Height of Eggs Above Ground or Water in Feet (feet and tenths if under five feet) 2 5									
If parasitized by Cowbird check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If same pair had other nestings this year, indicate which this is (1, 2, 3) 1		PLEASE COMPLETE BOTH SIDES OF THE CARD									

Prothonotary Warbler nest record card from Cornell Lab of Ornithology archives. Photo by Becca Rodomsky-Bish

others, to the North American Nest Record Card Program at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

The North American Nest Record Card Program ran from the 1960s to the early 2000s. Some earlier records, like this one, were submitted from people who had been doing citizen science for decades before it became a *thing*. In total, there are more than 300,000 nest record cards from this program at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology—more than 62,000 of these records contain bluebird data. This vital data has been awaiting an opportunity to see the light of day, to have the hidden nesting accounts revealed. That day has arrived with the help of a new online peoplepowered research tool called Zooniverse (<https://www.zooniverse.org/organizations/brbcornell/nestquest-go>).

NestWatch (<https://nestwatch.org/>), a citizen-science project of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, is using Zooniverse to host digital files of each of our nest record cards online. They are soliciting the help of online



Archivist working on the nest record cards before the days of smartphones and personal computers.



Mountain Bluebird feeding nestlings in machinery nest.
Photo by Kevin Corwin

months including bluebirds, chickadees, hummingbirds, and many more. Each species, or group of species, have varying numbers of nest cards available.

If you have a favorite bird or group of birds that you would be interested in transcribing, sign up to receive our monthly eNews or join our Facebook Tim B. found a biography on the life of Larry Walkinshaw, *On the Wings of Cranes*, by Lowell M. Schake, Larry's son-in-law. It is the story of a dentist who was a passionate ornithologist in his spare time while contributing vast amounts of data for citizen science. A part of his life story is folded into the Nest Record Card history now entrusted to the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. As we work to share the stories of all the birds whose lives are captured in our collection, we also learn a bit about the people who loved and conserved them.

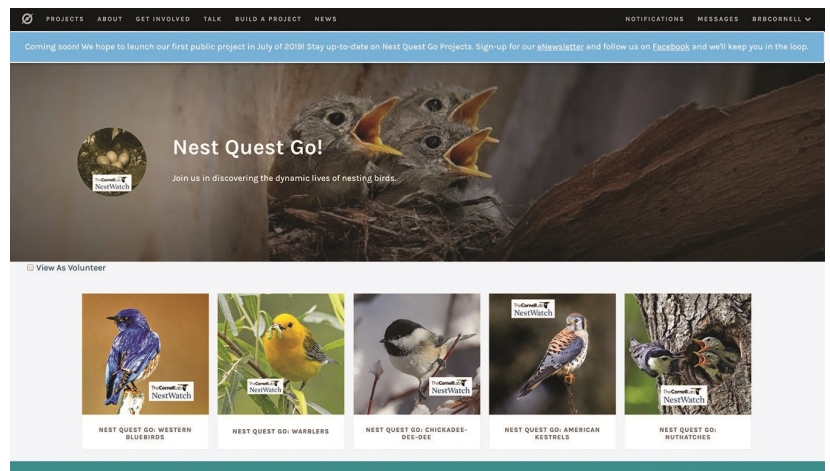
Nest Quest Go! Group (follow the links on the Zooniverse website). New projects will be announced, statistics regarding existing or completed projects will be shared, and important news about this massive endeavor will be communicated through these channels. Each nest record tells a story, often multiple stories, and we encourage our participants to explore and share those they discover. In the transcription process, you may discover your own mystery to investigate.

Returning to the Prothonotary Warbler card (pictured on the facing page), recorded by L. H. Walkinshaw in 1939, Zooniverse volunteer Tim B.—himself an avid bird lover and citizen scientist—became interested in L. H. Walkinshaw's story. After some digging, he discovered this person was Larry Walkinshaw, a long-time citizen scientist who contributed thousands of nest record cards between 1916 and 1984. Larry Walkinshaw also contributed to several other bird collections, such as the Smithsonian, by submitting photos, maps of nesting locations, papers on bird observations, and banding information to notable ornithological programs.

Join the Nest Quest Go! (<https://www.zooniverse.org/organizations/brbcornell/nest-quest-go>) adventure. Participate by transcribing historical nesting data in Zooniverse so scientists can better understand the lives of birds. Maybe you'll make a surprising discovery of your own in the process.

Special thanks to NABS for their generous support of the Nest Quest Go! Project.

Becca Rodomsky-Bish is the Nest Quest Go! Project Leader at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.



Project page in Zooniverse. Photo credit: Nest Quest Go! in Zooniverse



Nest Quest Go! on Facebook



MBS COUNTY COORDINATORS

The MBS County Coordinator program offers “boots on the ground” assistance to our members to help with issues such as where and how to set up a nestbox, what to do about house sparrows and other predators, how to figure out if your nesting has been abandoned, and more. Our coordinators are always willing to listen and to share their knowledge and experience with you.

If you do not see your county on this listing, it is because we do not currently have a volunteer in that county. If you are interested in representing your county as a coordinator, please contact us.

Allegany	Vacant		
Anne Arundel	Ann Johnson	annj@rocketmail.com	(443) 758-5324
Baltimore	Matt Storms	bigmattblue@gmail.com	(410) 686-2089 H (410) 952-4019 C
Calvert	Lori Sampson	anmthe@gmail.com	(301) 717-8795
Caroline	Vacant		
Carroll	Felicia Lovelett	c5nest@gmail.com	(301) 801-1969
	Jodi Hewitt	jshewitt24@gmail.com	(410) 302-7266
Cecil	Maryanne Dolan	maryanne.dolan@gmail.com	(443) 350-9197
Charles	Debbie Reece	dreece18@aol.com	(301) 751-4871
Dorchester	George Radcliffe	radclifg@gmail.com	(410) 228-7670
Frederick	Kathy Kremnitzer	griffin459@myactv.net	(301) 676-9371
	Dana Grayson	graysons2005@comcast.net	(240) 446-4895
Garrett	Vacant		
Harford	Pam Ford	ipford@comcast.net	(410) 569-2205
Howard	Felicia Lovelett	c5nest@gmail.com	(301) 801-1969
Kent	Karen Unruh	karenunruh007@gmail.com	(410) 404-0155
Montgomery	Ed Escalante	escalante@his.com	(301) 972-3241
	Don Truitt	dht0526@verizon.net	(301) 288-4648
Prince George's	Vacant		
Queen Anne's	Vacant		
Somerset	Janice Ward	jward43.jw@gmail.com	(443) 614-8318
St. Mary's	Barbara Whipkey	wbuofsmc@gmail.com	(301) 863-2473
Talbot	Vacant		
Washington	Jenny Hendershot	djbmhendershot@aol.com	(301) 491-8823
Wicomico	Janice Ward	jward43.jw@gmail.com	(443) 614-8318
Worcester	Janice Ward	jward43.jw@gmail.com	(443) 614-8318

THE MARYLAND BLUEBIRD SOCIETY, INC.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Mail to: Maryland Bluebird Society
20809 Bell Bluff Road
Gaithersburg, MD 20879

Instructions: Print and complete this application and mail to the above address. Please remember to enclose your check payable to the Maryland Bluebird Society.

Memberships and donations are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

Note: Membership is effective for the calendar year (s) in which the dues are paid, except that new member dues paid in the fourth calendar quarter cover the following year.

Date _____

Please check the appropriate boxes below:

New Application Renewal Application

Individual One year - \$10.00 Three years - \$25.00

Household One year - \$15.00 Three years - \$40.00

Lifetime: Individual - \$250.00 Household - \$300.00

Student – age 23 or under One year - \$7.00 Three years - \$20.00

Corporate/non-profit One year - \$30.00 Three years - \$85.00

Corporate sponsor (non-voting) One year - \$100.00

Make a tax deductible donation, amount \$ _____

Please print:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ County: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Telephone No.: home cell work _____

Comments: _____

How did you hear about MBS? _____

[Click here to Join/Renew your MBS Membership Online](#)