

VSO Newsletter

A publication of The Virginia Society of Ornithology



VSO Annual Meeting Highlights Fredericksburg: May 1-3, 2009

Hosted jointly by the Fredericksburg Birding Club and the University of Mary Washington, the 2009 Annual Meeting was held May 1-3 in Fredericksburg. Attendance was somewhat sparse compared to previous years with about 60 VSO members gathering at Gari Melchers Home and Studio, the meeting's headquarters.

Morning field trips and a Saturday evening owling trip netted 126 species. Some of the highlights were Common Loon and both King and Virginia Rails at Occoquan Bay NWR, Black-crowned Night Heron at Ferry Farm, and a calling Great Horned Owl along Lee Drive in the Fredericksburg National Military Park. Additionally, thirteen warbler species were detected along the Fredericksburg Canal Path, including Bay-breasted and Cape May.

During the Friday evening business meeting, new officers and board members were elected (see sidebar). The speaker was Dr. James Comiskey, Inventory and Monitoring Coordinator for the National Park Service's Mid-Atlantic Network. Dr. Comiskey presented the NPS's recent efforts to catalog and manage its biological resources and introduce a pilot program to monitor birds in several Mid-Atlantic NPS properties. This program will be initiated this summer and will include Valley Forge National Historical Park, Booker T. Washington National Monument, and Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. Anyone interested in volunteering for this project can contact Dr. Comiskey at jim_comiskey@nps.gov.

The Saturday afternoon paper session included presentations by Anne Condon, Allyson Jackson, and Andy McGann, all current or former graduate students at The College of

William and Mary. Additionally, Sergio Harding, wildlife biologist for VDGI, provided an overview of the breeding bird survey and solicited help with some vacant routes in Virginia. Anyone interested in volunteering to cover a route can contact Sergio at Sergio.harding@dgif.virginia.gov.

The Saturday night banquet program celebrated the fusion of ornithology and the arts. Dr. Craig Naylor, a University of Mary Washington Associate Professor of Music, presented his experimental music based on

Continued on Page 6

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CONTENTS:

President's Message	2
Conservation Corner	3
Birding Ethics	4
Bald Eagle Project	5
Chincoteague Trip	6
New and Noteworthy	7
Treasurer's Report	7

Visit the VSO on line at
<http://www.virginiabirds.net>

Virginia eBird:
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Va-Bird Listserve
<http://mailman.listserve.com/listmanager/listinfo/va-bird>

Dates to Remember

SEP 11-13, 2009
CHINCOTEAGUE TRIP

DEC 4-9, 2009
VSO WINTER TRIP

2009 VSO Election Results Officers

President: Rexanne Bruno
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President's Message: Audubon Moments



Have you ever noticed how easily an ordinary day spent birding can turn into something special? In his book, *The Ardent Birder: On the Craft of Birdwatching*, Todd Newberry suggests this as a birding proverb, "It doesn't take much to make a birder's day." Isn't that the truth? Birding during spring migration is an easy way to make my day.

I was birding with friends in late April when we heard a Warbling Vireo sing a few bars and then abruptly stop. We couldn't locate the bird so we eventually moved on. Later, we realized that one birder had never seen a Warbling Vireo; for her, it would have been a life bird. But she hadn't heard its song well and really wanted to see it to count it as a life bird. We returned to the same spot and finally relocated the vireo. It almost felt like I had gotten a life bird thanks to this new birder's excitement (and life bird dance). That made my day.

My day was made again on the Crow's Nest field trip at the VSO Annual Meeting in Fredericksburg the first weekend in May. (If you did not go, you missed great birds on the field trips, an informative paper session, tasty food, and a wonderful program at the banquet). By special arrangement we had access to this amazing tract of land, which will eventually be a public park. We conservatively estimated that we saw or heard at least twenty Scarlet Tanagers (surpassed in numbers only by Red-eyed Vireos) at the Crow's Nest. They were around every turn on the trail. I don't think I have ever had so many Scarlet Tanagers in one day. It was an unexpected red- (make that a scarlet-) letter day.

I was out birding again the following week (for the fifth time in less than a week - what can I say - it was the height of spring migration) with some Lynchburg birders. We stopped at Salt Log Gap in Amherst County, which is just above 3000 feet in elevation. It was much colder than expected and the mist was turning into rain. I'm told Myriam Moore might have called it a 'bath towel birding' day as, despite the rain and cold, birds were everywhere and singing. In a matter of minutes we located several FOS (first of season) species. Canada Warblers were singing up a frenzy, frantically moving about, apparently staking out territory. We did not hear a single Veery sing (not even a 'veer'), but we unexpectedly saw four of these usually secretive birds. Later we did hear a distant Black-billed Cuckoo. As we were getting ready to leave, a female Rose-breasted Grosbeak broke off a twig and flew to the top of an apple tree where she added the twig to the foundation of her nest. That stop at Salt Log Gap made my day.

So it indeed doesn't take much to make a birder's day. It can happen anytime when, for example, you see a FOS bird, you

share someone's life bird, you find a bird on its nest, you identify a life bird entirely on your own for the first time, you finally recognize a bird by its song, you locate a nemesis bird (at last!), or you discover a group of migrating warblers moving through, or if you are really lucky a big wave of warblers. In the same book, Newberry writes, "Sometimes the occasion is so surpassing, so breathtaking, so superb, we turn to one another and declare in exhilaration, 'An Audubon moment!'" In early May, while scouting for our local Big Spring Day count, I had such a moment. It was mid-day and the birding had slowed down. I was half-heartedly watching a few Turkey Vultures soaring overhead. Suddenly I realized there was also an Anhinga circling above me. Doubting what I saw, I stared at it, stunned to see this 'southern cross' wandering over farmland so far from its expected range. Almost in disbelief, I confirmed my identification before it soared off. Unfortunately, I was birding alone so I had no one with whom to share this extraordinary Audubon moment, but I immediately shared the news of this first local occurrence on VA-Birds when I got home.

So get out birding whenever you can. Birding is an almost guaranteed way to make your day. Who knows when you will experience an Audubon moment.

Rexanne Bruno

Conservation Corner: Virginia Bird Conservation Initiative Update

In the winter 2007-2008 edition of the *VSO Newsletter*, Virginia birders were introduced to the Virginia Bird Conservation Initiative (VABCI). This state-level initiative, coordinated by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF), is built on the notion that bird conservation partners can more efficiently harness scarce resources through coordination and cooperation. VABCI partners include state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and universities operating both within and outside of Virginia. Recognizing that conservation of our avian heritage must not be limited to efforts within the Commonwealth's borders, VABCI actively coordinates with partners at national and regional levels in order to ensure Virginia's participation in surveys and events that can contribute to wide range conservation of priority bird species. The most recent example of this is the Rusty Blackbird Blitz held in early February 2009. This volunteer-based event was successful in providing a snapshot of the distribution and abundance of the elusive, rapidly-declining species across its winter range.

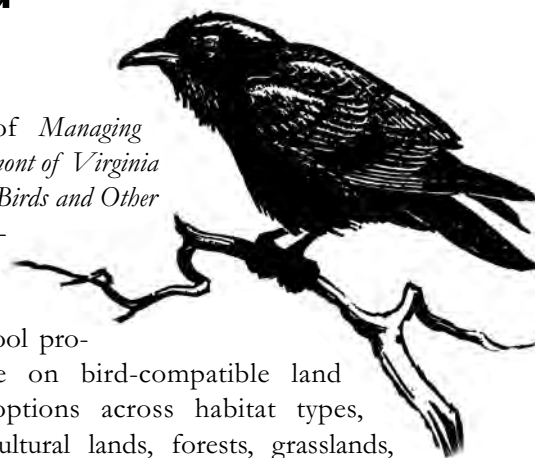
VABCI partners continue to be involved in a number of activities that will lay the foundation for future research, planning, and on-the-ground management within Virginia. In the western part of the state, the focus has been on birds of high elevations. VABCI has been assisting the Appalachian Joint Venture in the creation of a digital map of spruce-fir and northern hardwood habitat in the Appalachians. The map will be used to develop a regional conservation plan for high elevation bird communities. VABCI partners are also designing research that will lead to the creation of Virginia specific management recommendations for another high priority species, the Golden-winged Warbler. These recommendations will complement similar efforts taking place in neighboring states within the golden-wing's range and will be considered in coordinating habitat restoration efforts currently underway for another early successional species, the American Woodcock. VABCI has further sought to bridge the gap between research and on-the-ground management through the production of

two editions of *Managing Land in the Piedmont of Virginia for the Benefit of Birds and Other Wildlife*. Targeted at private

landowners, this outreach tool provides guidance on bird-compatible land management options across habitat types, including agricultural lands, forests, grasslands, shrublands, wetlands, and developed areas. Private landowners have the potential to significantly contribute to bird conservation through the proper management of their lands. This is especially true in areas like the Virginia Piedmont, where the vast majority of lands are in private ownership. As a follow-up to the publication of the guide, VABCI partners are planning a workshop, which will serve as a means to distribute the publication and as an educational forum on management options for landowners.

Another recent accomplishment of note is the launch of the VABCI Website, www.vabci.org. Included in the site's 'Resources' section is the Virginia Bird Population Estimates database, which synthesizes information from various sources to provide a snapshot of the current population status and trends of 41 avian 'species of greatest conservation need' identified in the Virginia Wildlife Action Plan. The 'Resources' section also houses the Virginia Bird Survey Database, a catalog of past and ongoing avian projects in a centralized location. In addition to the two databases, the site has a downloadable copy of the Piedmont Land Management Guide, a link to the results of the Rusty Blackbird Blitz, and more information on the VABCI and bird conservation work taking place in Virginia and beyond.

~ Sergio Harding, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries



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Send submissions electronically via email whenever possible. Attach text as Word document or plain text file. Attach images as tifs; scan photos to 300 dpi and line art to 1000 dpi.

You may also mail your submission on a PC formatted diskette. Hard copy may be mailed, but must be received two weeks prior to deadline.

Submissions may be edited for style or length.

2009 Submission Schedule

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Copy Due</u>
Spring	Jan 23
Summer	May 15
Fall	Aug 14
Winter	Oct 30

Birds reported in this newsletter may not have been approved by VARCOM (The Virginia Avian Records Committee).

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VSO Principles of Birding Ethics

The VSO's principles of birding ethics are based on the American Birding Association's code of birding ethics. The VSO Board discussed the language of this policy and considered the comments received from many VSO members for the better part of 2008, trying to find the right balance. After several revisions, the principles were adopted at the November 1, 2008 board meeting by a nearly unanimous vote. The board hopes that VSO members will be satisfied with the principles and find them worth following in the field and sharing with birding friends, especially those who may not be VSO members.

Virginia Society of Ornithology's Principles of Birding Ethics

Everyone who enjoys birds and birding must always respect wildlife, its environment, and the rights of others. In any conflict of interest between birds and birders, the welfare of the birds and their environment comes first.

Code of Birding Ethics

1. Promote the welfare of birds and their environment.

- (a) Support the protection of important bird habitat.
- (b) To avoid stressing birds or exposing them to danger, exercise restraint and caution during observation, photography, sound recording, or filming.

The VSO does not endorse the use of recordings or other artificial lures to attract birds for recreational birding because it has the potential to do harm. Limit the use of recordings and other methods of attracting birds, especially during peak migration and breeding season, and never use such methods in heavily birded areas, or for attracting any species that is Threatened, Endangered, or of Special Concern, or is rare in your local area. [Heavily birded areas may include, but are not limited to, sites on Virginia's Birding and Wildlife Trail (see <http://www.dgjf.virginia.gov/vbwt/>) and sites listed in the book *A Birder's Guide to Virginia* by David W. Johnson. Species that are considered Threatened, Endangered or of Special Concern in Virginia are listed on the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries website:

<http://www.dgjf.virginia.gov/wildlife/virginiatespecies.pdf>

Keep well back from nests and nesting colonies, roosts, display areas, and important feeding sites. In such sensitive areas, if there is a need for extended observation, photography, filming, or recording, try to use a blind or hide, and take advantage of natural cover.

Use artificial light sparingly for filming or photography, especially for close-ups.

- (c) Before advertising the presence of a rare bird, evaluate the potential for disturbance to the bird, its surroundings, and other people in the area, and proceed only if access can be controlled, disturbance minimized, and permission has been obtained from private land-owners. The sites of rare nesting birds should be divulged only to the proper conservation authorities.
- (d) Stay on roads, trails, and paths where they exist; otherwise keep habitat disturbance to a minimum.
- (e) If pets are permitted, be considerate by keeping your pet under control or on a leash.

2. Respect the law, and the rights of others.

- (a) Do not enter private property unless you have obtained the owner's explicit permission. Do not assume that permission extends beyond a specific visit unless the owner says so. Abide by all rules set forth by the land owner. Never post a landowner's name or property location concerning a sighting unless you have specific permission.
- (b) Follow all laws, rules, and regulations governing use of roads and public areas, both at home and abroad.
- (c) Practice common courtesy in contacts with other people. Your exemplary behavior will generate goodwill with birders and non-birders alike.

3. Ensure that feeders, nest structures, and other artificial bird environments are safe.

- (a) Keep dispensers, water, and food clean, and free of decay or disease. It is important to feed birds continually during harsh weather.
- (b) Maintain and clean nest structures regularly.
- (c) If you are attracting birds to an area, ensure the birds are not exposed to predation from cats and other domestic animals, or dangers posed by artificial hazards.

4. Group birding, whether organized or impromptu, requires special care.

Each individual in the group, in addition to the obligations spelled out in Items #1 and #2, has responsibilities as a Group Member.

- (a) Respect the interests, rights, and skills of fellow birders, as well as people participating in other legitimate outdoor activities. Freely share your knowledge and experience, except where code 1(c) applies. Be especially helpful to beginning birders.
- (b) If you witness unethical birding behavior, assess the situation, and intervene if you think it prudent. When interceding, inform the person(s) of the inappropriate action, and attempt, within reason, to have it stopped. If the behavior continues, document it, and notify appropriate individuals or organizations.

Continued on Page 5



EAGLE TRAPPING PROJECT WILL REVEAL IMPORTANT ROOSTING AND STOPOVER SITES OF BALD EAGLES

On Sunday, January 25, wildlife biologists Jeff Cooper, of the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) Nongame Bird Division, and Sandy Spencer, of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge, trapped two eagles on the Refuge's Tayloe tract on Cat Point Creek. The trapping project, initiated by DGIF, is being used to obtain data on the movements, migration patterns, and stopover and roosting sites of the eastern population of Bald Eagles. Captured eagles are fitted with satellite transmitters, banded, sexed, aged and weighed. The project also includes blood sampling to help assess the health of wild eagle populations and contaminant exposure.

The American Bald Eagle was removed from the Federal threatened species list in August 2007. Although they are plentiful along the Rappahannock River, they are not so plentiful outside of the Chesapeake Bay concentration areas. The Rappahannock Bald Eagle Concentration Area, from just above Port Royal, down to Tappahannock, is one of three important concentration areas on the western side of the Chesapeake Bay. This is due largely to the extensive forestation along the river shoreline, and the abundance of fish and waterfowl. Change in any of these factors could cause the eagle population to decline again. For that reason, the Refuge, DGIF, and partners like the Center for Conservation Biology at William and Mary continue to focus on monitoring eagle populations and protecting their habitats.

The eagles were trapped using rocket netting, a safe, effective way to catch eagles in the winter, when they forage over upland fields. Usually Black and Turkey Vultures are the first on the bait and this attracts eagles to the site. The vultures yield to an eagle when it lands to claim its turn. On this particular Sunday morning, the team had a long, cold wait, about six hours starting from before dawn, before eagles came to the bait. Around noon, after a couple of false starts, they fired the net when there

Principles of Birding Ethics

Continued from previous page

Group Leader Responsibilities [amateur and professional trips and tours].

- (c) Be an exemplary ethical role model for the group. Teach through word and example.
- (d) Keep groups to a size that limits impact on the environment, and does not interfere with others using the same area.
- (e) Ensure everyone in the group knows of and practices this code.
- (f) Learn and inform the group of any special circumstances applicable to the areas being visited, e.g., no sound devices, permission must be obtained before visiting, etc.
- (g) Acknowledge that professional tour companies bear a special responsibility to place the welfare of birds and the benefits of public knowledge ahead of the company's commercial interests. Ideally, leaders should keep track of tour sightings, document unusual occurrences, and submit records to appropriate organizations.
- (h) Request that all participants with sound devices defer to the leader before using them.
- (i) Organizers of competitive birding events in the state are encouraged to prohibit the use of recordings or other artificial lures during the event.

Please follow this code and distribute and teach it to others.

Adapted from the American Birding Association's Principles of Birding Ethics [see <http://americanbirding.org>], November 1, 2008

were two immature eagles and some vultures on the deer. By the time they reached the net, one of the eagles had escaped by wiggling out to the edge of the net. The trapped vultures were released unharmed. The trapped eagle was lying on its back with razor sharp talons ready to slash. Cooper skillfully unraveled the net while Spencer detangled and held the feet. The bird's feet and wings were safely and gently secured with ace bandages and its head covered while it was held to allow for measurements to be recorded. Two bands, dark red to designate the Chesapeake Bay area, were applied to its legs. Virginia's Natural Resource Division is seeking funds to purchase satellite transmitters at a cost of \$2,000 per bird. The data provided by the transmitters will be used to identify the locations of eagle migration pathways, stopovers, and roosting sites so that the habitat needed to support eagle populations can be preserved.

The project will continue through March and will take place at several locations throughout the Rappahannock Bald Eagle Concentration Area. Cooper is hopeful that this project can be further developed in the future as a public education tool for groups with interests in wildlife, habitat conservation, and fostering appreciation of nature and the environment in children.

Sandy Spencer, Wildlife Biologist
USFWS

Eastern Virginia Rivers National Wildlife Refuge Complex
Warsaw, VA 22572
804/333-1470



VSO Chincoteague Field Trip

September 11–13, 2009

Headquarters The Refuge Motor Inn will again be the headquarters for the Chincoteague field trip. Room rate is \$103.50 per night for a single or a double room with a two night minimum stay. For those arriving a day early, the rate for Thursday night will be \$90. Deluxe rooms are also available. The inn is now totally non smoking and no pets are allowed. To assure the VSO rate, make reservations by August 11th and state you are with the VSO. The hotel is located at 378 Beach Road, Chincoteague, Virginia 23336; Phone 800 544-8469 or 757 336-5511.

Meals All meals are on your own. Chincoteague is known for its fine dining and you will be able to choose from any number of excellent restaurants.

VSO Headquarters will be in the Conference Center at the far end of the Refuge Motor Inn. When you check in be sure to pick up a schedule of events.

Friday Night There will be a shorebird review, a review of birds in the area, and a synopsis of the field trips. Check the schedule for further information about the evening program.

Saturday There will be a wide variety of field trip experiences to choose from: birding and biking, which tests balance and biking skills; a “confusing fall warbler walk”; and shorebird watching, which always turns up a surprise. There will be a tally of the day’s species late in the afternoon.

Specialty Tours A bus trip to the Wash Flats will be offered at 1:00 PM on Sat. This is a restricted area in the refuge and can only be entered with special permission. Most viewing is from inside the bus. The VSO has requested permission for participants to disembark twice during the trip. A decision is pending. The shorebirds and raptors are often abundant in this area so the trip leaders feel that the trip is worth offering. The bus capacity is 30 people and the minimum number for the trip is 20. The cost is \$12 per person. If you want to go on this trip, you must make a reservation in advance with Jerry Via (viaj@vt.edu or (540)-951-7821). Payment will be taken at the registration area when you arrive. If you are unable to attend after making your reservation, contact Jerry so that he may open up your space for someone else.

Sunday Many of the Saturday field trips will be repeated. Or, participants may want to check out other birding areas on the eastern shore such as the Eastern Shore National Wildlife Refuge and Kiptopeke State Park. Check out time at most motels is 11:00 AM.

Other Accommodations in the Area: Best Western (formerly Driftwood), 800-553-6117; Sea Hawk, 757-336-6527; Lighthouse, 757-336-5091.

The Chincoteague website, www.chincoteaguechamber.com, also has useful information. If you have any questions, contact Clark White 757-875-7649 / cwbirds@cox.net or Meredith Bell 804-642-2197 / merandlee@cox.net.

Annual Meeting Highlights

Continued from Page 1

chickadee vocalizations. Claudia Emerson, MFA, the UMW Arrington Professor of Poetry, read some of her bird-inspired poetry. Ms. Emerson is a Pulitzer Prize winning poet and is currently serving as Poet Laureate of Virginia. Karen Mayne and Cindy Schultz accepted the Jackson Abbott Conservation Award on behalf of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Field Office in Gloucester, VA, and Andy McGann, from the College of William and Mary College, was recognized for winning a J.J. Murray Research Award. The other J.J. Murray recipient, Diana Soteropoulos, also from William and Mary, could not be present.

The youth art show winners were Best of Show - Andrea Aguilar, Lafayette Upper Elementary School and Cassidy Thomas, Walker Grant Middle School; Best in School - Andrew Barnick, James Monroe High School, Benjamin Camber, Walker Grant Middle School and Shaya Mondillo, Lafayette Upper Elementary School; and Honorable Mention - Kyle Franklin and Elizabeth Ismail both Lafayette Upper Elementary School.

A special thanks to the following members of the Fredericksburg Birding Club for their invaluable contributions to the

annual meeting: Registration Coordinator Joella Killian; Field Trip Coordinator Paul Nasca; Field Trip Leaders - Jenn Allen, Donna Finnegan, Kurt Gaskill, Jim Goehring, Mike Killian, Mike Lott, Mark Miller, Paul Nasca, Sandy Spencer, Marty Wright; Registration Desk Attendants - Joyce and Michael Bathke, Linda Chaney, Jack and Merrie Morrison, Sally Knight, Claude Phillippy, Larry Valade; Youth Art Show Judges - Charles Tate, Susan Prescott. Thanks also to Merrie Morrison, VP of Operations for the American Bird Conservancy, for providing ABC tote bags for meeting attendees, and to Michelle Crow-Dolby for her help in preparing the meeting site and organizing paper session refreshments.

This meeting is dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Thyra Valade, an active member of the Fredericksburg Birding Club, who died in December 2008. She will always be remembered as a loving wife and mother, a dedicated conservationist, and a wonderful friend to us all. She is survived by her husband Larry Valade, her children, and grandchildren.

-Andrew Dolby, 2009 Annual Meeting Coordinator



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Announcing the 2008 J.J. Murray Research Award Recipients

The VSO established the J. J. Murray Research Award in 1980 to honor the Rev. J. J. Murray, Sr., a charter member of the VSO and the editor of its journal, *The Raven*, from its inception until 1969. The \$1000 award is designed to promote undergraduate and graduate research, which must consist of field studies on Virginia birds. Proposals are judged for their scientific merit and the likelihood that the work will make a meaningful contribution to our understanding of Virginia avifauna. Since 2003 the VSO has been able to grant two such awards thanks to the generosity of the Northern Neck of Virginia Audubon Society, which has supplied a matching grant for the award.

This year's recipients are Diana Soteropoulos and Andrew McGann. Diana's project is entitled, "Effects of sub-lethal mercury levels on European Starling body composition, feathers, and flight performance". She is a Master's of Science candidate at the College of William and Mary, and is working under the guidance of Dr. John Swaddle, Associate Professor of Biology, and Dr. Dan Cristol, Professor of Biology.

Andrew McGann's project is "Rusty Blackbird: winter ecology of a disappearing species". Andrew is a Master's of Science candidate at the College of William and Mary, and is working under the guidance of Dr. Dan Cristol, Professor of Biology. The VSO congratulates Diana and Andrew and wishes them well on their projects this year. Special thanks are also due to the three individuals who served as judges in the evaluation of proposals this year: Lesley Bulluck, Instructor of Biology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Mike Stinson, Professor of

Biology, Southside Virginia Community College, and John Styrsky, Assistant Professor of Biology, Lynchburg College. The VSO's J. J. Murray Research Award is supported by an endowment fund. Contributions to the fund are a way that individuals can play a role in supporting this worthwhile endeavor. For more information contact Gene Sattler (gsattler@liberty.edu, 434 582-2229).

~Gene Sattler, Murray Award Chair

New Members

January 2009–May 2009

- Gary Driscoll & Adrienne Frank, Williamsburg
- Tim Hodge, Roseland
- Karl Huebner, Forest
- Bob Knox, Richmond
- Ron Kroll, Bruington
- Andrew McGann, Williamsburg
- Jill Morrow, Timberville
- Jeanette Navia, Williamsburg
- Myra Price, Arlington
- Scott & Janet Rathborn, Roanoke
- Wanda SanJule, Charlottesville
- Brenda Shelonko, Ashburn
- Marek Smith, Fairfield
- Diana Soteropoulos, Williamsburg
- John F. Townsend, Richmond
- Catherine Tucker, Hanover
- Margaret L. Ware, Richmond

VIRGINIA SOCIETY OF ORNITHOLOGY TREASURER'S REPORT CONDENSED 2008 CALENDAR YEAR

BEGINNING BALANCES:		DISBURSEMENTS:	
General Fund	\$51,842.80	General Fund	\$22,237.58
Restricted Funds	\$131,957.83	Endowment	\$250.00
Total	\$183,800.63	Murray Award	\$2,054.78
		Thanksgiving	\$102.67
		Small Grants	
RECEIPTS:		Conservation	\$3,000.00
Dues	\$13,340.00	Total	\$27,645.03
Other General	\$5,968.89		
Golden Chase	\$175.00	ENDING BALANCES:	
Endowment Fund	\$2,072.19	General Fund	\$49,089.11
Life Memberships	\$0.00	Restricted Funds	\$132,597.86
Murray Fund	\$2,353.74	ENDING BALANCE	\$181,686.97
Thanksgiving Fund	\$196.55		
Small Grants Conservation Fund	\$1,425.00		
Total	\$25,531.37		

Barbara S. Thrasher, Treasurer

Restricted Funds are the Endowment, Murray, Thanksgiving and Life Membership Funds

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<i>Birds of the Virginia Cumberlands (2001)</i>	\$8.00		
<i>Birds of Prey in Virginia (1990)</i>	\$9.00		
VSO Field Checklists, 10	\$3.00		
VSO Arm Patch	\$4.00		
VSO Cloisonne Pin	\$5.00		
<i>Virginia's Birdlife: An Annotated Checklist</i>	\$20.00		
Total Merchandise			
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