

# Seneca Rocks Drummer

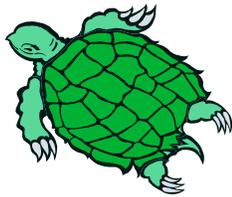


February 2004

Newsletter of the Seneca Rocks Audubon Society  
A Chapter of the National Audubon Society

Volume 20, No. 5

**Next Meeting – February 9**  
**Room 249, Peirce Science Center**  
**Refreshments & conversation at 7:00 p.m.**  
**Program begins at 7:30 p.m.**



*Jim Flinchbaugh* presents  
**SHARKS, FISH,  
TURTLES & MORE**

by Gary Edwards

**U**nless you're headed south to bird, February is a good time to think about a warmer climate and to take a break from our feathered friends. Join Jim Flinchbaugh, a Seneca businessman with a passion for scuba diving, as he narrates his own video taken on a series of dives in the crystal-clear waters off Cozumel, Mexico. Jim vacations all over the Caribbean and documents his underwater adventures using both camera and camcorder. It's just what the Doctor ordered to warm you up on a cold February evening. .

Mid-winter Bird Seed Sale -  
See Form on Page 9

## Future Field Trips

by Ron Montgomery

**Saturday, February 21 – Owl Prowl at Oil Creek State Park.** We will be joined on this outing by Dan Bickel, Park Manager of Oil Creek State Park. During the late afternoon, we will visit Jerry Stanley & Kathy Goodblood's property near Franklin to see any owls that they have spotted, then have dinner near Oil City while it gets dark, and finally caravan to Oil Creek SP where Gary Edwards and Dan Bickel will help us search for owls. There will be a bathroom break at the Park Office during the owl prowl and we will return to the Park Office at the end to warm up, swap stories and have hot chocolate. The outing will probably be over by about 9:30.

Our caravan pick-up points will be Shelley's Restaurant in Marianne, Hirsch Meats in Kossuth, and the Cranberry Mall. I will have specific departure times at our February Meeting (and they will be posted on our web site), but my current thought is 2:15 PM, 2:30, and 2:45, respectively. I will also have a sign-up sheet at our February Meeting; be thinking about your interest.

### **March 13-20 (Sat to Sat) – Woodcock watch.**

Individual SRAS members to check specific areas and record data as part of the Atlas Project.

**March 27 (Sat) – Conneaut Marsh & Pymatuning** driving tour.

**April 3 (Sat) - Presque Isle** driving tour.

**April 26 (Mon) – Oil Creek State Park** for Warblers.

**May 1 (Sat) - Conemaugh Floodlands**, Indiana County, with Todd Bird Club.

**May 22 (Sat) – Piney & Mt. Airy Areas**, with Todd Bird Club.

**June 12 (Sat) – Picnic & birding** at Ben Pete’s camp.

**June 21 (Mon) – Pot Luck outing** with Gary & Ron.



Horn, Dorothy Kauffman, William Kehew, Tom Kendall, Lynn Kepler, Jeff Kepler, James King, Mark Komoroski, Dick Krear, Lynn Langer, Patty Laswick, Aatis Lillstrom, Evelyn McCrea, Roger McPherson, Raymond Manson, Ray Mattson, Curtis Mertz, Francis Ochs, James Parker, John Pflug, Kathy & John Pokrifka, Dian Pontoriero, Phyllis Reed, Brenda Reddingon, Paul Rockwell, Margaret Schimp, Brian Sacolic, Mrs. VL Shreffler, Greg Smathers, Bruce Smith, Bernie Spozio, Don Stoltzfus, Marita Straffin, John Street, Kathleen Stroop, Joan Summerville, Karen Tucker, Randall Van Horn, Doug Vensel, Pete Veronesi, Tim Ward, Paul Wesner, Paul Wiles, Jack and Fran Williams, Diane Winters, Regis Young and Sue Zamzow. Our first year was a success under the leadership of Gary Edwards. He and other charter members continue to support the activities of SRAS. We are grateful for their dedication. Others have joined over the years bringing fresh ideas and expanding ways to enjoy our natural world. Thank you to all our members, both past and present, who contribute so much to SRAS. We'll be celebrating our 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary on May 10. Watch for more details in the March Drummer and on our web site.

## Crow's Nest Feb 2004

by President Deb Freed

The June 1985 Drummer reviewed the chapter's first charter year. There are amazing similarities with today's Seneca Rocks Audubon. The Game Commission was being scrutinized by the legislature and threatened with legislative control of the commission funds. The first Breeding Bird Atlas was launched. Then, as now, the project was an ambitious undertaking and Seneca Rocks played an important part in the collection of data. Chapter conservation issues focused on acid rain, treated sewage and mining practices. An effort was initiated to examine the pros and cons of returnable bottle legislation in PA. Field trips included goose banding, elk watching, owl prowls and even an amphibian walk. Our bluebird nest box project was a hit when Walt Fye visited several elementary schools. Pete was already organizing birdseed sales to raise funds for the new chapter. I thought you might like to know who our charter members were. Here they are: Janet Adams, Yvonne Albaugh, William Allaman, Bill Belzer, Byron Bergman, S. Berlin, Nick Bezak, Brad Bish, Susan Brown, Margaret Buckwalter, Bill Chamberlain, Greg Clary, Cass Neely, Linda Cochran, Pete Dalby, Bud Davis, Leslie Deem, Mark Dominelli, Gary Edwards, Rebecca Edwards, Mary Emerick, Roger and Bev Engle, Diane Fagley Walt Fye, Steve Fosdick, Deb Freed, E. J. George, John Gible, Dean Harshberger, William Hearst, Irvin Henry, Celeste Hindman, David Holmes, Janice

### SRAS Officers

President	Deb Freed	226-4719
Vice-President	Gary Edwards	676-3011
Secretary	OPEN	
Treasurer	Janice Horn	226-7367

### Committee Chairs

Armchair Activist ....	Kathy Janik	275-2058
Beaver Ck Maint. ....	Walter Fye	797-1019
Conservation	Margaret Buckwalter	782-3925
Education	Paulette Colantonio	797-2031
Field Trips	Ron Montgomery	764-6088
Hospitality	Janice Horn	226-7367
Membership	Sherry Vowinckel	782-3294
Mill Ck/Piney Tract ..	Pete Dalby	782-3227
Newsletter	Flo McGuire	755-3672
Programs	Gary Edwards	676-3011



*Photos by Robert Mulvihill*

## Fall Banding

### Walter Fye's Banding Station, Part 3 of 3

by Margaret Buckwalter

October 18, 2003. It's a really cold morning—frost is everywhere—and the nets are frozen shut. The fog and below freezing temperature make it impossible to shake them out after being rolled up all night. Nothing to do but wait until the sun thaws things out. By chance, the whole banding “gang” is here: Walter, Carl, Mike and Joan, who is back for the first time since her heart surgery, and Evelyn and Sarah and Harvey and I. We are enjoying the warmth of the kerosene heater. Good natured kidding and laughter abound. Many seasons of banding here and at Dolly Sodds have knitted the gang into a tight group in which I feel very much at home.

I think it's Mike who finally announces that the nets are open so we all troop out into the sunshine. Unfortunately, because of the late start, we hardly find enough birds to go around. A hermit thrush, three butter-butts, a northern Cardinal and a lone junco are the only birds banded. The junco, or “snow bird”, is the first of the season and warns us that the season for the Neotropical migrants is almost over.

October 19, 2003. Today brings us a northern yellow-shafted flicker in the nets. Mike takes it out of the net and notices that it is in fresh plumage after the molt, so fresh that some of the secondary wing feathers are still in their sheaths. After Walter bands it we admire the color patterns on the unworn plumage. The tail

feathers really do have bright yellow shafts. The new feathers are breathtaking in their vividness. This is another advantage of banding birds—you get to see them in the hand with all the fascinating details right in front of you. Five butter-butts and five goldfinches complete the day. No unusual migrants today.



October 25, 2003. The season is winding down: a Swainson's thrush and a tattered American robin, plus a few white-crowned and white-throated sparrows today. Nothing we haven't had before.

October 26, 2003. The weather is threatening rain. We open the nets and band one yellow-rumped warbler and one white-crowned sparrow. When it really starts to rain we take down the nets for this year and store them in the banding station.

It's time to move on to the waterfowl migration. Kahle Lake, here we come!

## Fall 2003 Bird Seed Sale

by Janice Horn

**W**e had another successful sale, one of the best even though there have been greater amounts sold at a few others. Having the sale through the Oil City Agway helps, too. Here are some of the statistics related to it:

-- There were 92 buyers, 85 in Clarion of whom 52 are not members and 7 in Oil City.

-- A total of 12,095 lbs. (slightly over 6 tons) of food was sold, 10,676 in Clarion and 1,419 in Oil City.

-- There was a profit from the sale of \$987.78, \$737.05 in Clarion and \$150.73 in Oil City. There were donations of \$83 for a total profit of \$1,070.78.

Thank you to everyone who helped, especially to Pete Dalby who goes out and seeks buyers and then delivers A LOT of the orders, to Gary Edwards who organizes the sale in Oil City, and to both Clarion Agway and Oil City Agway. Of course, thanks to everyone who purchased the food from all of the birds who are enjoying it.

## Armchair Activist

by Kathy Janik

### GOOD NEWS!

In mid-November the US House of Representatives sent an energy bill to the Senate which included opening the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling. The Senate removed the provision to allow drilling in ANWR hoping that this concession would push the bill through the Senate. Even without the Arctic drilling provision, the bill was a disaster. It granted oil and gas companies exemptions from adhering to parts of the Clean Water Act, delayed deadlines for large cities to comply with the Clean Air Act, did not call for increased fuel efficiency for vehicles, did not diversify our energy resources with renewable energy, and rolled back safeguards for drilling on public land. The bill failed to pass by 3 votes!



The National Audubon Society thanks all of you who took the time to write, call, or email your lawmakers regarding these issues. YOUR HELP MADE ALL THE DIFFERENCE!

### Review – First Session of 108<sup>th</sup> Congress

Here's a wrap-up of how Audubon's priority conservation issues did in the first session of the 108th Congress.

Never before has there been such a myriad of assaults on the nation's hard won environmental laws. The number of victories and significant gains that were made in spite of this would not have been possible without your active participation. Among the victories that Audubon and its allies can claim:

-The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge was kept safe from drilling.

-Congress increased its support for State Wildlife Grant Projects by 10 million dollars.

-Funding for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Act was increased from 3 to 4 billion dollars.

-The EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers dropped its plans to remove federal protection for many streams, wetlands, and ponds.

- The National Wildlife Refuge System received a \$24 million increase over last year for maintenance and operation of the refuges (which host over 700 bird species).

- The Interior Appropriations Bill, legislation that allots funding for conservation programs that impact birds and other wildlife species and their habitat, increased by \$11 million for Audubon Land and Water Conservation Fund priorities.

While NAS celebrates these gains, many back room deals were made due to the political prowess of powerful special interest groups. A handful of legislators worked on these measures and hid them in enormous funding bills. Audubon will fight to have them overturned or de-funded in 2004. Among the issues targeted:

-A forest fire fighting measure that is big on clear cuts for timber companies but short on preventing fires near forest communities.

- An initiative that grants the US Department of Defense exemptions from adhering to portions of the Endangered Species Act.

-A measure that allows logging in the Flathead National Forest without Clean Water Act Compliance.

-An initiative that provides the first installment on the Yazoo Pumps project which will destroy 200,000 acres of prime wetlands.

The list goes on but, as always, Audubon and its conservation allies will continue to provide Congress with factual insights on these misguided measures.

The National Audubon Society sincerely thanks those of you who take the time to become aware of these issues and express your concerns to members of Congress. Without your support there would be NO good news! Stay tuned for the "Legislative Outlook" in the next *Drummer*.



*Hosting our meetings:  
February - Hendrika Boblen  
March - Carl & Joan Rowe*

## Great Backyard Bird Count

Help Scientists Track Birds in Your Community  
February 13-16, 2004

The National Audubon Society and the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology are again co-hosting the Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC). This is an annual project, whose aim is to create a "snapshot" of North American bird populations. Now that winter has gripped much of the continent, where are the birds? Bird populations are dynamic; they are constantly in flux.



Last year, participants submitted almost 50,000 checklists, totaling more than four million birds of 512 species! The 10 most commonly reported species in the GBBC in 2003 were: Northern Cardinal, Mourning Dove, Dark-eyed Junco, Blue Jay, American Goldfinch,

Downy Woodpecker, House Finch, Tufted Titmouse, House Sparrow, and American Crow.

If you wish to participate:

1. Count the birds in your backyard, local park, or natural area on any or all of the four count days. Record the highest number of birds of each species that you observe at any one time.
2. Watch the birds for at least 15 minutes on each day that you participate. It is recommended that you watch a little longer.
3. Enter your count on-line at <http://www.birdsource.org> and use your State Checklist to enter your high counts for the day.
4. View your results - after entering your count, visit the Maproom and see results from across the continent.

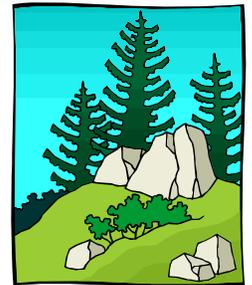
The 2004 SRAS scholarship to Maine Audubon camp is open for applicants. Check our website [www.senecarocksaudubon.org](http://www.senecarocksaudubon.org) for details. Application is available on-line or by contacting Margaret Buckwalter, 249 Maple Drive, Shipperville, PA 16254. Deadline for applications will be March 15, 2004 with selection by April 1, 2004.

## Audubon PA Speaker Series

Audubon Pennsylvania is presenting a speaker series on *Our Forested Ridges of Pennsylvania: Wildlife and Recreation Treasures*

Enjoy six free presentations relating to the ridges of Pennsylvania and the various ecosystems, wildlife, and human interactions around them. Join professionals from across the state for very interesting and informative programs every other Wednesday during the wintry months at the Benjamin Olewine Nature Center located at Wildwood Lake in Harrisburg.

First Presentation - *Hard Rock Habitats, Home of the Threatened Allegheny Big Mouse* Properly known as the Allegheny Woodrat, this rodent lives in remote rocky habitats throughout Pennsylvania. Steady declines in woodrat populations have made it a candidate for the federal endangered species list.



Jerry Hassinger is a wildlife biologist, a native of Pennsylvania and a long-time ridge runner. He has experience with both the Bureau of Forestry and Game Commission. He is dedicated to ample and healthy habitats for all wild species. Jerry will kick off the speaker series Wednesday, January 28, 2004 from 7:00 to 8:30 P.M.

### Other Presenters

- 2/11 – Joseph Hovis, *Fort Indiantown Gap: Life on the Ridge – or is it Wildlife on the Edge*  
2/25 – Dan Brauning, *Peregrine Falcon Recovery: Return to the Cliffs*  
3/10 – Paul Zeph, *Recreation on the Ridge*  
3/24 – Steve Hoffman, *Bird Migration*  
4/7 – Merlin Benner, *Topic to be announced*

## Christmas Bird Count

Members and friends of SRAS participated in the 104<sup>th</sup> Annual Christmas Bird Count on Saturday, December 27, 2003. The teams met afterwards for refreshments and tallying at BJ's Restaurant in Knox. Preliminary total was 47 species. A complete report will be published in the next *Drummer*.

## The Sparrows Under My Bedroom Window

by Hendrika Bohlen

**T**he House Sparrow, or *Passer Domesticus*, is a cheerful little bird. Due to the many birdfeeders in Marianne they have increased in numbers to about forty.

In the summer they mainly feed on insects in our grapes, red currants and fruit trees, but when fall and winter come they congregate in my rhododendrons under my bedroom window, where they make the most beautiful music. They tsjirp and they almost sing and give a whole concert.



*(Photo by Robert Mulvihill)*

One day, when my son was over for Christmas, he heard them sing through the open bedroom door and asked: "Are you listening to a bird CD, Mom?" "No, Rob", I said, "This is the real thing." And he was surprised to see them hop from branch to branch while tsjirping. And they look at you.

I have noticed that most singing sparrows are males but a few females add their voices to the general chatter, too. Sometimes it becomes so loud that I have to close my window.

The House Sparrows are aggressive at the bird feeders, so this year I have separated them from my other birds by placing more small seed holding feeders far away from the sunflower seed and "meal" and suet feeders, and it works!

This is a better year for feeder-watchers than last year. Special are: Pine Siskins, a pair of Carolina Wrens, a Red-bellied Woodpecker, and a lone, tame Song Sparrow. There are also three male Cardinals chasing each other.

Don't look down on the humble House Sparrow. They teach us to be cheerful by their songs, even in bad weather. And is not that a good lesson for all of us?

## Winter Raptor Survey

*(Adapted from an article published in the PSO Newsletter by Greg Grove, who initiated the survey and has been handling it since 2001)*

The 2004 Winter Raptor Survey (WRS) will be run January 17 through February 8. This will be the fourth year for this survey. Participation and coverage have increased each year. Last winter, volunteers surveyed routes in 61 counties covering more than 6,000 miles and accumulated 391 hours of observer effort. Approximately 1,700 raptors of 12 species were tallied. In addition, vultures, 7 species of owls, and shrikes were also noted.

All interested birders are invited to participate in 2004. Contact me via e-mail ([gw2@psu.edu](mailto:gw2@psu.edu)). The surveys are done from a vehicle along a route designed by the participants.

*I encourage development of new but non-overlapping routes.* For new folks I will provide e-mail addresses of previous participants in your county so that all parties can cooperate.

We are particularly interested in the four "open-country" raptors (Northern Harrier, Red-tailed Hawk, Rough-legged Hawk, and American Kestrel) as well as vultures. Other raptors, owls, and shrikes are the only other birds to be recorded.

The 2003 counts for Red-tailed Hawks and kestrels (as measured in birds/hour of observation) were substantially lower in 2003 than in 2001 and 2002. Was this an effect of the severe cold of last winter? In contrast, Rough-legged Hawks were present in much higher numbers.

Surveys from all over the state are needed to create the complete picture of wintering raptors in Pennsylvania and to provide a baseline against which we can compare future trends. I especially thank all of those "Big Woods" birders for their enthusiastic interest in the WRS. And, of course, thanks to all who have contributed their time to this effort throughout the state.

BIRD OF THE MONTH  
**Eastern Screech-Owl**

(*Otus asio*)

by Pat Conway

Next to having short-eared owls flutter moth-like and peer curiously into my car, I thoroughly enjoy calling in screech owls at our camp on Fisher Road. To me, screech owls, like saw-whets, are endearing, mysterious little creatures.



*(Photo by Robert Mulvihill)*

Only 7-10 inches high, screech owls mesmerize me with their lonesome, long whinny on crisp fall nights when the stars shine brilliantly in the heavens and the campfire casts long dancing shadows across our woods. I have had up to six respond to the tape in one night.

In mid November I entertained several friends at camp. Anxious to play the screech-owl tape, I slipped outside to the porch, and gave the tape a go. Immediately; so immediate that I was startled by the closeness of the response, a screech owl answered. The little bird was perched in the large blue spruce in front of the camp.

Quietly, I opened the door and summoned my friends to join me with a wave of my hand. Of the three, two had never enjoyed the experience of seeing a screech-owl in the wild. The next 15-20 minutes were spent in whispered exclamations of excitement as we watched the tiny owl fly from tree to tree in response to the tape. Lucky for us, someone had a camera with film in it. I managed to take several good, non-fuzzy photos of our night visitor, before he/she grew tired of the facade and disappeared into the darkness.

The four of us spent the remainder of the night (with the help of field guides), researching what screech-owls ate; mainly mice, shrews, large insects, earth worms, snakes, snails, rats, grouse

and other small mammals. They also catch fish and crayfish. Despite their small size, they take on mammals equal or larger than themselves with their razor sharp talons.

We also learned that Eastern screech-owls are usually red-rusty in color with barring on the chest and a wingspan of 18-24 inches. The eastern screech's habitat are woodlands, orchards and gardens. Western screech are gray-brown with black streaks, yellow eyes and ear tufts. The two species are separated east and west by range and voice. Eastern giving a long whiny, western a series of notes which speed up at the end.

Screech's prefer hollow cavities and nest boxes with no nesting materials. Mating takes place in Feb-Jul in the east, over an enormous range (I haven't yet determined what they mean by "enormous." Usually 4-5 eggs are laid. Incubation is usually by the female for 26 days. The male provides food for the female while she incubates. Both parents feed the young which fledge about 28 days after hatching.

Always of interest to me are the other names given to birds that we know (or think we know). The screech is no exception. It is called the gray owl, little cat owl, little dukelet; little horned owl; mottled owl, red owl; scritch owl; shivering owl; squinch owl; whickering owl; and whinnerying (I didn't know there was such a word) owl.

The next morning, I peered out the bathroom window to see a small, round clump of feathers in the white pine beside the camp. I called to the clan, "Come here guys, it's the owl!" Four curious faces peeked excitedly through the fogged up window at what we thought was our screech owl, roosting. We "oohed" and "aahed" over our good fortune for several minutes, peering at the clump of feathers like little kids at the fireplace waiting for Santa to come down. When no one was looking, I slipped outside to take a closer look at our roosting owl. I crept stealthily up to the little round mass of feathers and examined it closely. I thought it odd that it didn't move a muscle.

Chuckling to myself, I went back inside to pronounce to my guests that the "clump" of feathers I thought was our owl was nothing more than an old bird nest lined with downy feathers. From our viewpoint out the bathroom window, the clump did look like a perched owl. The joke was on me. We all had a good long laugh. I laughed the loudest, however, and humbly, most humbly ate "screech" for the rest of the day and probably the rest of my life.

Sometime next spring when the March winds blow the downy nest from the tree, I will examine and try to identify it. Maybe then I can gracefully restore my injured pride and repair my farcically damaged reputation.

Sources: *Book of North American Birds* by Reader's Digest Association, *The Audubon Society Encyclopedia of North American Birds* by John K. Terres



## Snowbirding 2004

by Pat Conway

**S**nowbirding at Ron and Judy Montgomery's in January is becoming a tradition for Seneca Rocks Audubon Society. I look forward to it after the hustle and bustle of the holidays, when the decorations are all put away, the house is back to normal (whatever that is at my house), and the last of the fruitcake(s) is/are gone. Montgomerys are generous hosts and always make everyone feel welcome and at home.

This year, our fifth, was no exception in the hospitality department. Birding routes had been systematically distributed by Ron earlier in the week, parking spaces had been readied and tables and chairs were set up in the basement awaiting our arrival. Judy had sloppy joes simmering in the kitchen, hot chocolate (ready to boil over before our return), and the dishes to pass arranged attractively on the dining room table.

What was an exception to this day, was the temperature, which read -6° F at my house when I departed at 8:30 a.m. and -5° F at Ron and Judy's when I arrived at 9:00 a.m. There were eleven die-hard birders sitting, standing and peering out windows with binoculars when I entered. This was definitely not our usual number of participants for snow birding, but the strong or the lucky had apparently avoided the flu and were eager to brave the elements for another opportunity to do what we all love best, "birdwatch."

Team by team the house emptied out. I grabbed my gear from the car and climbed into the appointed vehicle with my teammates, Janice Horn, Margo Wimer and Ann Hunt. My group went south of Route 322. Ron, Judy, Karl and Ruth Schurr drove the route closest to Ron's toward Fisher. Pokey and Kathy Pokrifka and Fran Williams traveled toward Pokrifka's and the Clarion River.

It was sunny but the temperature was only slightly above zero when we embarked. We wondered if we would see any birds at all, but we did. Our first big bird, a red-shouldered hawk, gave us encouragement. Another roughed-legged hawk gave us more. At Margo's we drove the back fields and tallied a red-tailed hawk and various feeder birds at her feeders. Of course there were crows, lots of crows. At several stops on our route, we exited the car to play the screech-owl tape but it produced little in the way of birds. They were perched somewhere in the woods, sheltered by the trees, puffed up in their downy feathers, staying warm. They had more sense than I. (For a brief insane moment I wished that I were at home in my nice warm bed with the heating pad)!

Feeders were where we encountered the most birds. Obviously. At backyard feeders we saw several red-bellied woodpeckers and a prizewinning, yellow-bellied sapsucker. It made our day, along with the flock of 37 wild turkeys we encountered flying across the road on our way back to Montgomerys for lunch. I don't know if they scared us or we scared them, but those turkeys flew! (One of the few times I ever saw a turkey fly).

*(continued on p. 10)*

## SRAS Bird Seed Sale

Dear Members and Friends,

Seneca Rocks Audubon Society is sponsoring its 20<sup>th</sup> Late Winter Bird Seed Sale. This is your opportunity to purchase quality birdseed from our local Agway dealer and support the conservation, education and environmental activities of SRAS. On pick-up day, Clarion Agway will offer birdseed buyers a 10% discount on regularly priced bird feeding products

ORDER BY FRIDAY, FEB 20, 2004

PICK-UP SATURDAY, MAR 6, 2004

9am – Noon at Clarion Agway

Mail this order form with check (payable to SRAS) to: Seneca Rocks Audubon Society  
c/o Janice Horn  
32 Barber St.  
Clarion, PA 16214

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ SRAS member Y\_\_\_ N\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Quantity	Seed Type	Lbs	Unit Price	Total
	Classic Blend 55% sunflower	40 lb	\$19	
	Premium Blend 30% sunflower	50 lb	\$15	
	Premium Blend	20 lb	\$ 7	
	Deluxe Blend 25% sunflower	50 lb	\$13	
	Deluxe Blend	20 lb	\$ 6	
	Econo Blend 12% sunflower	50 lb	\$10	
	Econo Blend	20 lb	\$ 5	
	Finch Treat	50 lb	\$30	
	Finch Treat	10 lb	\$ 7	
	Sunflower Blend	50 lb	\$14	
	Sunflower Blend	25 lb	\$ 8	
	Black Oil Sunflower	50 lb	\$13	
	Black Oil Sunflower	25 lb	\$ 7	
	Grey-Striped Sunflower	50 lb	\$15	
	Sunflower Hearts	50 lb	\$30	
	Sunflower Hearts	10 lb	\$ 8	
	Peanut Hearts	per lb	\$.85	
	Cracked Corn	per lb	\$.35	
	Niger Seed	25 lb	\$19	
	Niger Seed	10 lb	\$ 8	
	Hanging Suet Feeder	28 oz	\$ 4.50	
	Hanging P-Butter Suet Feeder	28 oz	\$ 4.50	
	Beef Suet Cake	12 oz	\$.80	
	Peanut Butter Suet Cake	12 oz	\$.80	

**Make checks payable to:**  
**Seneca Rocks Audubon Society**

Subtotal \_\_\_\_\_

6% tax \_\_\_\_\_

Donation to Seneca Rocks Audubon \_\_\_\_\_

**Total** \_\_\_\_\_

*(Snowbirding, continued from page 8)*

Hungry and cold from climbing in and out of the car so much, we met back at Ron & Judy's about 12:30 p.m. to find the home fires burning and food ready to eat. The food was great, as always, and the camaraderie enjoyable. I felt bad that part of our usual group couldn't be there. I missed them.

At tally time we sat comfortably around the tables warming our frozen toes as Ron took our counts and comments. Total species count, 28. Total individual birds, 867. Total participants 11.

All in all, Snowbirding 2004 wasn't bad for a frigid day in the flu season. I was happy that I could participate and I think I can speak for everyone in that we were all exceedingly glad the wind wasn't blowing! Exceedingly glad!

Many thanks to Ron and Judy for a fun day!

The photos in this Drummer were reprinted from the Powdermill Banding Station website with kind permission of Robert Mulvihill. To view more colorful photos, see [www.westol.com/~banding/](http://www.westol.com/~banding/)

Not a Member?

Join Seneca Rocks Audubon Society and

- Enjoy the world of birds
- Protect wildlife & its habitat
- Promote education that fosters appreciation of the natural environment.



To join, please contact Membership Chair Sherry Vowinckel at 814-782-3294 or [svo@mail.usachoice.net](mailto:svo@mail.usachoice.net)

All meetings are open to the public.

Conversation at 7 p.m.

Program begins at 7:30 p.m.

Rm. 249, Peirce Science Center

Clarion University Campus

On the second Monday of each month