The Detroit Audubon and Michigan Audubon Societies are teaming up in a concerted effort to implement Project Safe Passage Great Lakes throughout the entire state. Representatives of both organizations met at the Howell Nature Center this spring and agreed to develop training and educational/promotional materials for distribution to the MAS regional chapters at the MAS Regional meeting in the fall. Regional chapters will be requested to lead the campaigns in their chapter areas. Another meeting is scheduled to continue the planning this summer.

Safe Passage is envisioned as a project that will become an ongoing part of the culture and a way of doing business that enhances the survival of migrating birds, contributes to a reduction of greenhouse gases and reduces the cost of energy for participants.

We welcome the Michigan Audubon Society and look forward to a successful partnership in this venture on behalf of our shared environment.

With the end of the spring migration, we are pleased to review the progress that was made on Safe Passage and to consider the challenges and opportunities that we face in the future.

Rochelle Breitenbach and Richard Quick and DAS member and supporter Jon Walton met with 6 to 8 members of the Building Owner’s Management Association (BOMA). Both owners and managers in attendance were receptive to the plan. We hope to have further discussions regarding the issue of clear glass, which also poses a hazard to birds on a daily basis.

Governor Granholm’s proclamation, designating March 15 to May 31 and August 15 to October 31 as Safe Passage Great Lakes days, was reissued for 2007.

The City of Southfield issued a resolution of support for Project Safe Passage, encouraging business owners, building owners and property owners to cooperate with the program.

State Rep. Lisa Wojno of Warren introduced House Res. 89, a resolution in support of the program. HR89 is in the Great Lakes and Environment Committee, chaired by Rep. Rebekah Warren. We are hoping for Senate sponsorship, but have not yet received confirmation from Sen. Olshove.

During a night drive through downtown Detroit in early June, I was encouraged by the number of buildings that were dark above the lower stories, but display lights on some of the roofs are still a problem that needs to be addressed.

By the time you receive this Flyway, the fall migration will be in progress. While we have achieved a measure of success in our efforts, much remains to be done. According to Winging It (the newsletter of the American Birding Association), Jonathan White Jr. of the American Museum of Natural History, after studying specimens brought to the museum over several years, has concluded that many more dead birds were found during autumn than during spring migration. We need to keep this in mind as we move forward to educate and motivate our membership and the public to get involved in making the changes needed to stop the needless loss of so many migrating species.

Although the success of the ‘lights out’ aspect of Safe Passage will mark a significant milestone on the road to the larger task before us, major hazards such as communication towers, windmills and clear glass in our homes and office buildings will need to be addressed, as Dr. Klem and Dr. Gehring have demonstrated with their pioneering research efforts.

The loss of habitat will continue to be a leading cause of the alarming decline in avian populations. Feral and domestic ‘outdoor’ cats account for as many avian fatalities as the other threats. We need the support of our membership to help monitor compliance and motivate their friends and colleagues to participate in making our environment safe for future generations of our fellow creatures as well as our own species. Please consider volunteering in this effort.
President’s Message

By Richard Quick

Declining Bird Populations

The Detroit Audubon Society exists for one purpose: “We support local activities to foster the preservation of birds and the clean air, water, wetlands, grasslands, woodlands and other natural resources they depend upon.” (DAS Mission Statement) It is with this in mind that we are hoping you will help spread the word about the alarming declines in many bird populations as described in the recent public relations campaign by National Audubon. An article in the Free Press front page on June 15th brought a lot of interest in the issue and a Special Pullout Section in the July-August AUDUBON magazine along with several articles helped to describe the problems in more detail. I hope you removed it and gave it to others after you read it. This is a very important problem and we all have to be concerned. We have copies of the Special Section in the office. Give us a call to have one sent.

Julie Craves (U of M Dearborn Bird Observatory) and I were on the Detroit Today program on WDET on June 28 to discuss this problem and I hope we helped to spread the word. The interview with Quinn Kleinfelter allowed us to describe factors contributing to the bird declines.

‘Safe Passage – Great Lakes’

Our project aimed at helping to deal with bird population declines due to collisions of migrant birds with tall buildings and towers. If you work in one of the tall buildings in the Detroit area, you can help us to enroll the building in our program. Give us a call and we will be in contact. This project is spreading across the state. The Michigan Audubon Society has joined DAS and will be focusing on several cities in the west of Michigan to get buildings to support the project.

Polar Bears

I was disappointed to see the results of voting by the U.S. House (6/28/07) on an effort that “sought to halt funding for one year for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to issue permits for the importation of sport-hunted polar bear trophies”. Given the polar bear conditions, it seemed to be a modest attempt to mitigate their decline. The vote by Rep. Dingell (D) (Detroit, Dearborn), a DAS honoree for other environmental issues, to oppose it was unexpected. We know he has close ties to the NRA but this was not necessary. Perhaps members could express their views to the congressman as have I.

Error Correction

In the last issue, I should have indicated the Kalamazoo (not Kellogg) Nature Center, is a partner in the Michigan IBA project. My apologies

If you have opinions related to the environment, please share them with us either by internet – detas@bignet.net – or by writing. Thanks for your interest and involvement.

Flyway

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The opinions expressed by the authors and editors do not necessarily reflect the policy of the DAS.

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Submission of original articles and artwork is welcomed. Deadline for the Winter ‘08 Issue is October 1, 2007.

Advertising rates are available by contacting the DAS office.

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Error Correction

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Discovery of Rare Bird Nest
A Cause for Celebration

By Sherrie Duris
www.myspace.com/sherrieduris

Scientists and bird lovers are celebrating a milestone in the recovery of a highly endangered songbird. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced today that an active Kirtland’s Warbler nest was discovered on private property in Wisconsin.

The tiny Kirtland’s Warbler, whose distinctive mating call can be heard up to a quarter of a mile away, lives primarily in jack pine forests in the northern lower peninsula of Michigan. However, the species has been seen in recent years in other areas, including Wisconsin, Ontario and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

The nest was discovered by a birder who found the first Kirtland’s Warblers in the area several weeks ago. Recognizing the significance of the discovery, this private citizen came forward and has been assisting the Fish and Wildlife Service and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in documenting the presence of Kirtland’s Warblers in the state.

“This development is a testament to decades of cooperative conservation among the states of Michigan and Wisconsin, private landowners, and organizations such as the Audubon Society,” said Robyn Thorson, regional director for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Midwest Region. “This discovery proves that by working together, recovery and range expansion for an endangered bird are not only possible, but are happening as we speak.”

The nest was discovered on land in central Wisconsin owned by the Plum Creek Timber Company. “Discovering the Kirtland’s Warbler nesting in managed forests in central Wisconsin is exciting and encouraging, and provides Plum Creek the opportunity to work further with the Service on enhancing Kirtland’s Warbler habitat in Wisconsin, as we are planning to do in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula,” said Scott Henker, Wisconsin’s senior resource manager for Plum Creek.

The Kirtland’s Warbler was first described in 1857. Its nesting area was not known until the first nest was discovered in Oscoda County, Mich., in 1903. Scientists quickly recognized the species as rare and set aside special areas to protect it. The Kirtland’s Warbler population plummeted from 432 singing males in 1951 to only 201 males in 1971.

Thanks to recovery efforts by federal, state and private partners, Kirtland’s Warbler numbers have increased steadily since 1990, reaching 1,486 males in 2006, the highest number on record since population monitoring began.

Prior to this year’s historic nesting in Wisconsin, no Kirtland’s Warblers have nested outside Michigan since nesting occurred in Ontario in the 1940s. In the past two years, several singing males have been found at a single location in Wisconsin, prompting speculation and optimism that the species would ultimately be found nesting in the state.

“Wisconsin is excited about having its first Kirtland’s Warbler nest, and we congratulate our partners in Michigan who have worked for so long to strengthen the Kirtland’s Warbler population,” said Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Secretary Scott Hassett. “Having this rare bird in Wisconsin is an honor and underscores our responsibility to keep providing quality habitat for wildlife. We look forward to working with Michigan in the future management of this rare pine barrens species.”

Now that the Kirtland’s Warbler has been confirmed as a breeding species in the state, the Fish and Wildlife Service will look for opportunities to work with land managers of appropriate habitat in Wisconsin and encourage management practices that could benefit the species. An added advantage of managing habitat for the Kirtland’s Warbler is that it would also provide benefits for numerous other bird species, as well as other plants and animals that depend on similar habitats.

In Michigan, the Fish and Wildlife Service and its partners, including the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Forest Service and the Michigan National Guard, have seen success with efforts to recover the Kirtland’s Warbler through restoration of nesting habitat, control of the parasitic Brown-headed Cowbird, protection and public information, and the support and assistance of organizations like the Michigan Audubon Society and Kirtland Community College.

“Management partners in Michigan have worked for decades to restore the Kirtland’s Warbler population,” said Michigan Department of Natural Resources Director Rebecca A. Humphries. “Following this discovery, we look forward to working with our partners in Wisconsin to continue the efforts to conserve this species.”

The Kirtland’s Warbler selects nesting sites in stands of jack pine between four and 20 years old. Historically, frequent natural wildfires created these stands of young jack pine. Modern fire suppression programs altered this natural process, reducing Kirtland’s Warbler habitat.

To mimic the effects of wildfire and ensure the future of this endangered species, state and federal wildlife biologists and foresters annually manage forests through a combination of clear cutting, burning, seeding and replanting to promote warbler habitat. Approximately 3,000 acres of jack pine trees are planted or seeded annually on state and federal lands in Michigan. The resulting new plantations will provide habitat for warblers in the near future.

These successful cooperative management efforts have restored the Kirtland’s Warbler throughout much of its historic nesting range in Michigan’s Lower Peninsula. The presence of a healthy and expanding core population in this area has resulted in the dispersal and appearance of the birds in the Upper Peninsula, Canada and Wisconsin.

In order to protect this fragile nest from disturbance, the Fish and Wildlife Service is not disclosing its precise location. Attempting to find, approach or photograph the nest will disturb it, and anyone who disturbs protected birds, their eggs or active nests is violating the Endangered Species Act.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting and enhancing fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. The Service manages the 96-million-acre National Wildlife Refuge System, which encompasses 545 national wildlife refuges, thousands of small wetlands and other special management areas. It also operates 69 national fish hatcheries, 64 fishery resources offices and 81 ecological services field stations. The agency enforces federal wildlife laws, administers the Endangered Species Act, manages migratory bird populations, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitat such as wetlands, and helps foreign and Native American tribal governments with their conservation efforts. It also oversees the Federal Assistance program, which distributes hundreds of millions of dollars in excise taxes on fishing and hunting equipment to state fish and wildlife agencies.

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NOMINATE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS DOING GOOD THINGS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Each year Detroit Audubon gives out several awards. We encourage nominations from our membership as you may know of deserving people and/or organizations that we would not know about. Please submit award nominations to:

Awards Coordinator, Jim Bull, at jbull51264@aol.com or write to Jim at 4136 Abbott, Lincoln Park, MI 48146

Award categories:
- Conservationist of the Year - to an individual (our highest award)
- Conservation Organization of the Year
- Conservation Corporation of the Year
- Conservation Leadership Award - to a governmental official

DETROIT AUDUBON AWARD NOMINATION FORM
(Submit by February 1, 2008)

Name of Person/Org Nominated: ___________________________________________________________

Address of Nominee: _____________________________________________________________________

Email of the Nominee: ________________________________________________________________

Phone Numbers of Nominee: Home: ___________________ Cell: ___________________ Business: ______

Award Nominated for (from above list): ___________________________________________________

Why do you think this person or organization is worthy to receive the award?

____________________________________________________________________________________

Attach photo, biography, newspaper articles and other supporting material.

Your Name: ____________________________________________________________________________

Your Address: _________________________________________________________________________

Your E-mail: _____________________________________ Your Phone: _______________________

Duck Brood Fowls Construction Plans

By Margaretha Olving

The unexpected arrival of a nesting mother duck and her newly hatched brood in the U-M Children's Center playground area off of the North Ingalls Building, temporarily stalled construction of new facilities for infant care. Federal guidelines prohibit moving the duck from her nest. Construction will resume after the ducklings leave the nest. Jennie McAlpine, director of Work/Life Programs which oversees the U-M Early Childhood Programs says, “Since we’ll all be expecting babies at the Children's Center for the first time beginning this September, the arrival of the momma and her ducklings is a good portent.”
LOON LAKE GET-AWAY

May 25-28th at Loon Lake Lutheran Retreat Center in Hale Michigan, Detroit Audubon and Michigan Audubon once again hosted a fun packed Memorial Weekend Nature Get-away for 75 nature loving birders, hikers, campers and families. The weekend began with a slide presentation of all the wonderful areas to explore both within and around the camp grounds.

The weather broke sunny and warm on Saturday as Karl Overman led an eventful trip to Tawas State Park, one of Michigan’s premier migratory hot spots. This park, which in years past has hosted White Pelican, Piping Plover, Whimbrel and Scissortail Flycatcher, yielded another Michigan surprise. While Karl Overman and Robert Epstein were leading the group back from the point, Karl saw a kingbird with a yellow belly. He urged Robert to take a quick photo as they began trying to identify if it was a Tropical or a Couch’s Kingbird. Other birders were called in and Robert’s photo was downloaded onto a laptop. People from the Michigan birding records committee were called and the next day the bird was identified by call as a Couch’s Kingbird. The bird's news hit the internet and many people raced up to Tawas Saturday and Sunday to try and view it. Many birders in our group got to share in the exciting sighting. Over the weekend, the group had over 153 species of birds.

People signed up for a kayaking tour of Loon Lake to view the camp grounds from the water by paddling out where the Loons were swimming and Eagles, Spotted Sandpipers and Kingfishers were flying. Different paths were taken throughout the weekend - from a lighthouse tour and climbing to the top to just enjoying guitar playing on the beach. Jim Bull and Rosemarie Attilio led a few trips to the Rifle River. There they saw the breathtaking overlook tower, wildflowers such as the rare pitcher plant and nesting Bald Eagles flying in with fish to feed their 2 large babies. Back in camp, 10 explorers joined Jeanette Henderson for an in-camp hike to look for morel mushrooms, wildflowers, frogs, nesting loons and nesting Bald Eagles. On Sunday, they got to enjoy the morels as part of their dinner. Another trip, led by Rosemarie Attilio, took a group to explore scenic Iargo Springs, Lumberman’s Monument and the Au Sable River. As we do every year, a group led by Jim Bull went with the forest service guide, Jenna Casey, to explore near Mio, Michigan for the rarest warblers in the world, the Kirtland’s. This area often yields Brewer’s Blackbirds, Upland Sandpipers, thrushes and the Kirtland’s.

A new area was explored this year, Clark’s Marsh, and was led by Cory Gildersleeve. This marsh area outside of Oscoa gave a memorable view of a nesting painted turtle and many of the children entertained themselves catching wood frogs and spring peepers.

Peggy Ridgway, former MAS president, led a very interesting and entertaining trip near Cooke’s dam to explore trilliums, ferns, flowers and ending with a very close and rewarding view of the rare Trumpeter Swan pair that was nesting in the Foote dam area.

Later in the day, fifteen children had a rousing fun filled challenge course event within the camp led by the camp director, Doug, and Jeanette Henderson. The challenge course is a series of ropes, and wooden structures that the group needs to brainstorm on how to get through, over and around - a true team building event and great physical challenge.

While our campfire sing-along was rained out, our spirits were not as we shared S’mores and snacks with the breathtaking bird photography of Robert Epstein. Sunday’s evening program was an informative and intriguing view of the life of the Kirtland’s Warbler in its wintering grounds down in the Bahamas.

All in all, we had a fantastic weekend of birding, kayaking, hiking, eating and fun. We would like to thank Michigan Audubon Society and all the volunteer leaders and wonderful speakers for making the weekend great. Don’t be left behind next year! Loon Lake is a fantastic way to spend the holiday weekend.
I know this is Feathered Tales, but you can’t help being ecstatic over seeing a white-tail deer in your yard - especially when it’s in Hazel Park! Tracy Altman saw just that on June 5th.

June Glen, who lives near Edward Hines Drive, has been keeping me posted about an albino sparrow. She first called at the end of April to say she saw it in her yard. In mid-May, she reported that her neighbor saw it going in and out of a bird house that’s on his property.

On May 1st, I got a call from John Knapp to tell me that he had discovered a heron rookery in Chesterfield Township. He estimated 8 nests in two huge trees. This is on Baker Road, North of 25 Mile Road.

Betty Parke of Clawson (14 and Rochester) saw and has photos of a Peregrine Falcon in her back yard on May 31st.

Suzanne Antiscel was excited to see a Red-headed Woodpecker at her suet feeder. She’s seen the Hairy and Downy there, but the Red-headed was a first.

Karen Metz saw 5 Least Bitterns in a pond on Hanford Road in Canton, between Ridge Road and Napier.

DAS OFFICE MOVED

DAS was offered office space in Burgh Park in Southfield. Moving began in July and should be complete at this time. Space for Board of Director meetings will be available in other facilities in the complex. We hope to keep the same phone number.

The new location is at Berg Road and Civic Center Drive. Go to www.detroitaudubon.org for pictures.

PLEASE E-MAIL US!

If you would like to receive notices about membership meetings, field trips, and other time sensitive material, please send your e-mail address to detas@bignet.net. Simply type the word “subscribe” in the subject line. Please include at least your name in the message area of your e-mail. We will only send out a few e-mails a month and you can ask to be removed at any time. E-mail will help save postage and paper costs -- and will allow us to give you speedy notification of events.
THE GREAT ESCAPE

By Karl Overman

Christmas of 2006 found me in France with my in-laws. France has its charms but there is a limit to how much time I can happily spend with my in-laws so the deal I have worked out over the years with my wife is that I get to have a birding trip as part of us visiting her parents in France. This Christmas I opted for Bulgaria and Greece with the key target bird being Red-breasted Goose. That was my “Great Escape.” I signed on with Dmiter Georgiev for two days of birding around Durankulak Lake in northeast Bulgaria. As advertised, as they say, we did see hundreds of Red-breasted Geese which was memorable of course, but the bird of the trip in my mind was a Skylark who had its own “Great Escape.”

On December 30th, Dmiter and I were birding inland several kilometers from the Black Sea, near the Romanian border, looking for raptors and waterfowl. This is steppe country—vast fields with wide deciduous windbreaks, primarily introduced American Locust. Now the setting of the upcoming avian exploit is key. We had parked our black rental car on the two-track that hugs the tree line of the windbreak with the large expanse of cultivated field to our left. The windbreak was, say, 40 feet wide and 30 feet high. On the opposite side of the windbreak was another large cultivated field.

Perhaps 200 yards in front of us, we spotted a small falcon flit low over the field to our left and land on a short post. Briefly there is some skirmishing close to the ground but quickly the lark shoots high up in the sky with the Merlin in hot pursuit. Once high over the field, the lark tried a different strategy. It behaved like a schoolboy playing dodge ball—hanging in the air for the Merlin to make a pass at it and then repeatedly dodging out of the way. Eventually the two combatants flew over us and moved over the field to our right. Frankly, I was rooting for the Merlin. Dmiter informed me that the Bulgarian term for Merlin was “lark catcher”. Well this Merlin was on the verge of living up to its Bulgarian reputation. The Skylark continued to dodge the Merlin but it seemed to be growing weaker and its doom seemed imminent. By now, I had moved so that I was leaning against the front passenger door of our car which put me about 10 feet from the trees forming the windbreak. Dmiter was a few feet from me, just in front of the car.

So there I was leaning against the car with my binoculars glued to these two avian combatants. They were around 200 feet in the air over the field on the opposite side of the windbreak. The lark appeared to be stalling in mid-air. “Oh, this is interesting”, I thought, as the lark was now flying toward me. No, “flying” was not quite the right verb—it was falling out of the sky like a rock. I had a surge of foreboding as the Coyote in the Roadrunner cartoon series invariably experiences when objects like anvils or cannonballs are honing in on him from on high. The lark kept filling more and more of the field of view in my binoculars until I was in a full blown panic—Oh my god, the crazed bird is going to crash into me! I flinch and pull down my binoculars as the Skylark brushes against me and goes straight under the car between the rear tire and me. Dmiter and I looked at each other in stunned disbelief. Talk about air brakes. By all the laws of physics, it should have been stuck bill first in the ground right at my feet. We were not the only ones stunned by this act of desperation by the lark. The Merlin, which did not follow the lark in its power dive, was now hovering over us trying to figure out how it lost its lunch. After a few fluttering passes over the car, the Merlin flew off to find a less resourceful target. After a half a minute or so, Dmiter and I came out of shock and got down on our hands and knees to look under the car for the lark. No sign of it. That’s odd. What happened to it? Then I spotted it about 10 feet behind the car, slinking across the two-track and into the narrow band of grass next to the trees of the windbreak, shaken but very much alive.

Now my fifth grade daughter had a social studies assignment that is relevant here. Her class walked around her school to get a “bird’s eye view” of their school property. Now on December 30th, what was the “lark’s eye view” from 200 feet up in its life and death struggle with the Merlin? Could it recognize the black object that was our car from up on high and instantly see that there was an opening under that black mass where it might find refuge from its mortal enemy, the Merlin? Not plausible. Or had the Skylark gained familiarity with vehicles to know that vehicles have spaces underneath them and that this black object next to the tree line was in fact a vehicle? Bird behavior definitely is not my strong suit but it seems very unlikely that it could instantly process from 200 feet up and with a 30 foot barrier of vegetation next to the car that the black mass, that was our car, would have a space underneath where it could find refuge. My bet is with it already having a familiarity with vehicles and, knowing that, it could in a moment of desperation find safety beneath a stationary vehicle which at other times would be a death sentence.

SUPPORT YOUR DETROIT AUDUBON SOCIETY

The Board of Directors has authorized a general appeal to the members of the Detroit Audubon Society to raise funds for the operation of the Society through the rest of this year. The goal is to raise $35,000 to balance the budget and make available the programs the Society provides. The FLYWAY newsletter, member programs, field trips, sanctuary maintenance, IBA and Safe Passage projects and our Annual Conference all require funding beyond what we are able to receive from other sources. We hope you will look carefully at our appeal and consider giving a generous donation. Remember, your gift is fully tax deductible.
SEVEN PONDS NATURE CENTER
HERITAGE HARVEST DAYS
SEPTEMBER 15 AND 16

This popular, family friendly event is a weekend of heritage related activities including craft demonstrations, music, food, children's games, craftsmen and artisans. Visit Seven Ponds for an enjoyable day and help support their important environmental education programs. Detroit Audubon is a supporter of Seven Ponds, a private, non-profit organization serving southeastern Michigan as a nature sanctuary and an environmental education center and is an affiliate of the Michigan Audubon Society.

BOOKSTORE BITS
By Bev Stevenson
“Chasing the Ghost Bird” by David Sakrison is an interesting history on how the Whooping Crane is being saved from extinction. This book is filled with interesting characters and exciting adventures, like encounters with moose and eagles. Total price is $17.50 which includes tax.

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