

We honor Raye Page (1918 – 2015)

Raye Page lived at Parkside for over 55 years and was an environmentalist instrumental in the Conservation land easements and enclosed roadway of our Parkside community. Parkside GREEN Safari 2020



Litter picked up at Parkside by volunteers on a Saturday – just one of two cleanups that weekend! Litter goes directly to our waterways that supply water to our homes.

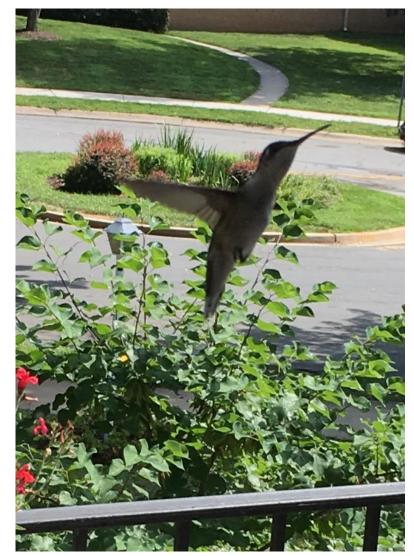




The world celebrates the 50th Anniversary of the first Earth Day held on April 22, 1970.

Let's all celebrate the Earth EVERY DAY!







Ruby throated hummingbirds

are prevalent at Parkside and on the east coast.

Hummingbirds are the smallest of all birds measuring about 3-5" in total length. Their wings flitter between 12 and up to 80 flaps per second! They play an important role as a pollinator, carrying pollen between many native wild flowers so they can reproduce.

When hummingbirds migrate to Mexico during the winter, they can fly up to 22 hours non-stop!

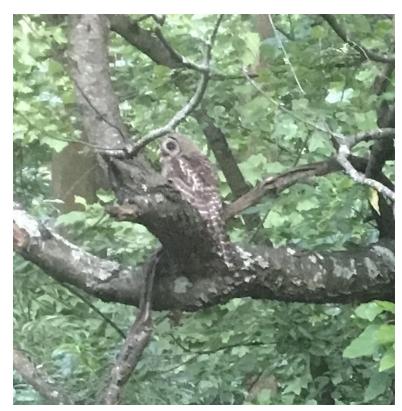
They are beautiful to watch as they flitter about. They are attracted to red and deep pink flowers.

(photo to left, female bird, Parkside resident photo; photo above right, male bird, allaboutbirds.org)





These are Barred
Owls seen at Parkside!
Shortly after the photo
was taken of the one on
the right, a group of
crows were screeching
and hawking loudly and
chased him away.
Barred Owls often nest
in old crow nests or tree
cavities so perhaps he
was in their territory?!



His hoot goes,

"who-cooks-for-you-who-cooks-for-you'all."

Barred Owls are common throughout the eastern half of the United States and are found in woodlands, river bottoms and swamps.

Photos by Parkside staff/Parkside resident

Parkside GREEN Safari 2020

Thickets can be found

around Parkside, both man made and natural from fallen trees and branches. They provide nutrients to the soil and create natural habitats for a lot of our local wildlife including beneficial insects, birds and chipmunks.







The **Deer** population in Rock Creek Park can

number 50 – 100 deer per square mile. Since there are no natural predators, the deer population keeps growing! The overabundant white-tailed deer have negatively impacted Rock Creek Park.

Photo of mother and fawn, white tailed deer/MindenPictures.com







"A consistent deer population density of 15-20 per square mile is needed to allow regeneration in a healthy, diverse forest that supports native vegetation and wildlife, including deer."

(NPS.gov/rocr/learn/deer)

Remember! Never feed deer or ANY wildlife as it is harmful to disrupt their natural food sources.





Parkside GREEN

Safari 2020

