



The Supposed California Record of a Hawaiian Hawk, *Buteo solitarius*

Storrs L. Olson

Even to those with wide knowledge of the scientific nomenclature of birds, the name *Onychotes gruberi* is unlikely to be familiar. This was proposed as a new genus and species by Robert Ridgway (1870) for a specimen of a hawk (dark phase) supposedly from California that had been sent to the Smithsonian Institution by Ferdinand Gruber. "The collector and donor of the specimen . . . is a zealous naturalist and accomplished taxidermist of San Francisco, having added much to our knowledge of the birds of California, through the frequent contribution of valuable specimens" (Ridgway 1870:150). The specimen had been cataloged in 1866 by Spencer F. Baird, who queried its provenance as well as that of other specimens received from Gruber at the same time (Deignan 1961). Ridgway (1876) identified as the same species a second specimen (light phase) that was totally without data but was also assumed to be from California. These specimens were sent to European specialists who could not identify them with any species of Old World buteonines, for which reason *Onychotes gruberi* was carried for some time as a probable North American species of hawk (e.g., Baird et al. 1874, Sharpe 1874, Gurney 1876, 1881).

Ridgway (1885) himself later deduced that *Onychotes gruberi* was in fact identical with the Hawaiian Hawk (*Buteo solitarius*), although he still maintained *Onychotes* for it as a genus or subgenus. Gurney (1891) concurred in the identification but did not think the species separable from *Buteo* and mentioned that the California locality was thought to be erroneous. Henshaw (1901:162-3), however, cited a secondhand observation of a hawk landing on a ship "some 200 miles outward bound from Hilo"; the hawk preyed on seabirds and stayed with the ship until "about the time when the California coast was sighted." He assumed that this was an example of *Buteo solitarius* and that this occurrence might lend support to the possibility that "the specimen upon which *Onychotes gruberi* was based actually reached California alive, possibly by the same means as the individual here mentioned." Henshaw (1902:197) later reported a similar instance of a hawk that boarded a ship "400 miles off the southern point of Hawaii" and that was shot but lost overboard. This was reported to Henshaw by a person said to be "well acquainted with the Hawaiian Hawk." Grinnell (1932) and Grinnell

and Miller (1944) maintained *Buteo solitarius* on the California hypothetical list, citing Henshaw (1901) as establishing that "there is a chance" that the type of *Onychotes gruberi* "was a far vagrant naturally occurring, and actually captured, in California" (Grinnell and Miller 1944:561).

Whereas we can never positively determine that this was not the case, circumstantial evidence suggests that a vagrant origin for the type of *Onychotes gruberi* is unlikely. The industry of Ferdinand Gruber in obtaining exotic specimens of birds was fortuitously noticed in 1879 by Otto Finsch (1880) when he was in San Francisco prior to depart-



Hawaiian Hawk (Io, *Buteo solitarius*).

Photo by R.J. Shallenberger

ing for Hawaii. Finsch visited the California Academy of Sciences and reported:

Their collections are very limited, and cannot be compared with those in Woodward's Garden, which have been amassed by the zeal of Mr. Gruber, now keeper of the Museum there. Mr. Gruber has carried out an idea which I had long ago in my mind . . . This is a representation of the chief types of the different zoological centres of the globe by giving good illustrations of the fauna of the different parts of the earth in stuffed specimens, in accordance with the peculiar flora. This very instructive invention, which Mr. Gruber calls a "Zoographicon" is not only made to rotate as a whole, so that the different views follow each other, but the chief representatives of it are also in motion: the Woodpecker hammers; the Dipper dives; the Ducks swim, and so on. This gives the whole a Marionette-like character, which of course is very attractive to the greater part of the visitors. The "Zoographicon" is always crowded!

Such an enterprise would have assured that Gruber was in contact with suppliers of natural history specimens far from California. That he certainly received birds from the Hawaiian Islands is proven by a specimen of 'Apapane (*Himatione sanguinea*) that I examined in the collections of the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna. This bears a date of 1863 and was cataloged as number 50731 on 6 July 1864. It was purchased from Gruber in a lot of 24 specimens of 22 species, the remainder of which occur in western North America, with the exception of an African touraco (*Turacus*). The original label is printed up to read "Exploration of the State of California F. GRUBER, Naturalist 186__ J.G.W. Schulte, Agt. San Francisco" with "dark red Nectarinia bird. Sandwich Island. No. 3056" written in by hand.

This proves that Gruber had obtained birds from the Hawaiian Islands (and also from Africa) only a few years before the type specimen of "*Onychotes gruberi*" was cataloged at Washington. It is not known who ultimately supplied Gruber's Hawaiian birds, but one possible source during that period was Andrew Garrett, a collector of natural history objects who was based in Hawaii from 1852 until the end of 1863 (Thomas 1979). Although Garrett was primarily interested in marine life, there are numerous Hawaiian birds attributed to him in the collections of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, and additional specimens at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University (Olson and H.F. James, unpubl. data). Regardless of the collector's identity, because of Gruber's proven Hawaiian connection, the claim for a place for *Buteo solitarius* in the avifauna of California has been even further diminished.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am most grateful to Herbert Schifter of the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien for extending every courtesy to me during my visit to Vienna in 1985 and to Helen F. James for collaborating in gathering data from museum specimens

of Hawaiian birds. I also thank reviewers B.J. Walton and C. Griffin for valuable comments on the manuscript.

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Bird Observations on Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia, Including Three New Records for the Island

Michael Lauret, M.D.

As a senior medical student at the University of Hawaii's John A. Burns School of Medicine, I had the opportunity to fulfill my family practice clerkship at the Kosrae State Hospital, Kosrae Island, Eastern Caroline Islands of the Federated States of Micronesia from 28 January to 8 March 1988. My schedule allowed ample time to do some bird-watching. During the 6 weeks of my stay, I saw most of the species listed for Kosrae by Pratt et al. (1987) and Pyle and Engbring (1985), as well as the following birds not previously reported from the island.

On three mornings in February, while traveling by boat to the leeward side of the island, I saw single Red-tailed Tropicbirds (*Phaethon rubricauda*) approximately 1000 to 1500 m from shore. On each occasion, the individuals soared 35 to 50 m over the boat, allowing an excellent view. Their flight always appeared to be parallel to the shore but into the prevailing tradewind. The birds had adult plumage with a black eye stripe and a small amount of black on the secondaries. The red tail and red bill were prominent, but I could not see the dorsal aspect. I heard no calls. Later the same month, visiting ornithologists H.D. Pratt and R.L. Pyle (pers. comm.) observed a flock of six Red-tailed Tropicbirds in the same locality. They also heard typical calls and saw birds in the aerial "leap-frog" display typical of the species.

These observations indicate that this species may be a previously overlooked or recently colonizing resident of Kosrae. If the birds are breeding on the island, they are an isolated colony. Red-tailed Tropicbirds visit Palau, Truk, and Pohnpei, but the only known breeding localities in Micronesia are in the Mariana Islands (Pratt et al. 1987).

On 7 February 1988 at 13:15 h, just south of the town of Malem, a kingfisher flew across the road and perched on a power line 5 m into the mangroves. I watched the bird as it sat for 10 to 15 seconds, turning its head occasionally from side to side. I was unable to see the underparts. When I tried to approach the bird, it flew into dense foliage. I could not see the wing pattern. Its back was uniformly turquoise-aqua blue or blue-green. I saw white feathers either at the base of the tail or on the lower abdomen. The crown was tan outlined with white, the face white or pale yellow. The dark bill was long and pointed; the eye was near the bill's base. The bird was approximately 8-10 in. long. It did not give any calls.

This bird was most likely a Sacred Kingfisher (*Halcyon sancta*), a species known to migrate northward from Australia and New Zealand, with past sightings in Micronesia on Kwajalein, Nauru, Ulithi, and Helen Island (Pratt et al 1987). Other possibilities include the Micronesian Kingfisher (*H. cinnamomina*), which is resident on Pohnpei, the nearest high island to Kosrae, and



Red-tailed Tropicbird (*Phaethon rubricauda rothschildi*).

Photo by J. Swenson

the Collared Kingfisher (*Halcyon chloris*), which is widespread in the Indo-Pacific but usually has a blue or white crown. Neither is migratory. Another possibility is an undescribed population of the Micronesian Kingfisher that is endemic to Kosrae.

During a torrential downpour on 30 January at 11:00 h, I saw what appeared to be a Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) fly overhead and land in a pasture near two cows. It had yellow legs and a yellow beak, but no buff feathers on its head, back, or chest. The bird's bill did not appear to be as long as that of the Pacific Reef Heron (*Egretta sacra*), and its behavior was more typical of a Cattle Egret. This sighting is not surprising in light of records of Cattle Egrets from surrounding islands in Micronesia (Pratt et al. 1987).

My sightings on Kosrae were made casually without extensive effort and in the course of other work. More thorough surveys of Kosrae fauna could yield significant new information. Future observers should particularly look for kingfishers in the mangrove forest.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank Andrew and Alec Isaac of Kosrae for assisting me in my fieldwork on their island. I also appreciate the assistance I received from H.D. Pratt and R.L. Pyle on this manuscript as well as their sightings recorded herein.

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HAWAII AUDUBON SOCIETY FIELD TRIP CALENDAR -- 1990

KUAOKALA GAME MANAGEMENT AREA MOKULE'IA FOREST RESERVE

Date: Sunday, 28 January 1990
 Leader: Thomas Kaiakapu
 Activity: 4-mile hike (1/2 day)
 Features: dryland native and introduced forest; game and introduced birds, and possibly Pueo and Laysan Albatross
 Recommended equipment: hiking shoes, sunscreen, binoculars, camera, water, and lunch
 Meeting place and time: sidewalk in front of the State Library on Punchbowl Street at 7:30 A.M. or in front of the Yokohama Bay Beach Park restrooms at 8:30 A.M.
 Contact: Thomas Kaiakapu, 735-8075

MAKIKI VALLEY LOOP TRAIL

Date: Sunday, 18 February 1990
 Leader: David Hill
 Activity: 2-mile hike (2-3 hours)
 Features: ancient taro terraces; mixed native and introduced forest; stream life; introduced forest birds, and endemic Common (O'ahu) `Amakihi
 Recommended equipment: hiking shoes, mosquito repellent, binoculars, and water
 Meeting place and time: Hawai'i Nature Center at 8:00 A.M.
 Contact: David Hill, 973-0100
 NOTE: THIS OUTING IS A GREAT ONE FOR THE KIDS!

MAKAPU'U LIGHTHOUSE

Date: Sunday, 18 March 1990
 Leader: Bruce Eilerts
 Activity: 2-mile hike (3-4 hours)
 Features: seabirds, marine mammals, and sea turtles; native coastal vegetation; lighthouse; spectacular views of O'ahu's east shore
 Recommended equipment: hiking shoes, sunscreen, binoculars, camera, water, and lunch
 Meeting place and time: sidewalk in front of the State Library on Punchbowl Street at 7:30 A.M. or at the Makapu'u Lookout at 8:30 A.M.
 Contact: Bruce Eilerts, 599-4795

PALIKEA, WAI'ANAЕ MOUNTAINS (limited to 15 people)

Date: Sunday, 22 April 1990
 Leader: Lorin Gill
 Activity: 4-mile hike (1/2 day)
 Features: native mesic forest; possibly White-tailed Tropicbirds, `Apapane, Common (O'ahu) `Amakihi, Pueo, `Elepaio, and `T'iwi; rare invertebrates; spectacular

views

Recommended equipment: hiking shoes, rain gear, binoculars, camera, water, and lunch
 Meeting place and time: sidewalk in front of the State Library on Punchbowl Street at 7:30 A.M. or at the Makakilo Food Pantry at 8:30 A.M.

Contact: Bruce Eilerts, 599-4795, after 1 April 1990
 NOTE: ALL PERSONS ATTENDING THIS OUTING WILL BE REQUIRED TO SIGN A WAIVER RELEASING ALL INJURY LIABILITY BECAUSE THE HIKE WILL TAKE PLACE ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

MOKAPU PENINSULA RED-FOOTED BOOBY COLONY (limited to 25 people)

Date: Sunday, 20 May 1990
 Leader: Glenys Owen Miller
 Activity: 1-mile walk (2-3 hours)
 Features: Red-footed Booby nesting colony and other seabirds; possibly marine mammals and sea turtles; spectacular views of windward O'ahu
 Recommended equipment: hiking shoes, sunscreen, binoculars, camera, and water
 Meeting place and time: sidewalk in front of the State Library on Punchbowl Street at 7:30 A.M. or at the Kane'ohe Marine Corps Air Station at the H-3 gate parking lot at 8:30 A.M.
 Contact: Glenys Owen Miller, 261-0558, after 1 May 1990

MANANA (RABBIT) ISLAND STATE SEABIRD SANCTUARY (limited to 15 people)

Date: Sunday, 17 June 1990
 Leader: Bruce Eilerts
 Activity: kayak to Manana Island and tour seabird colony (all day)
 Features: Large Sooty Tern, Brown Noddy, and Wedge-tailed Shearwater breeding colonies and other seabirds; possibly marine mammals and sea turtles
 Recommended equipment: may get wet so dress accordingly, tabi or old tennis shoes, hat, sunscreen, binoculars, camera, water, and lunch
 Meeting place and time: Makai Pier, Waimanalo, at 7:30 A.M.
 Contact: Glenys Owen Miller, 261-0558, after 15 May 1990
 NOTE: THERE WILL BE A \$15 FEE PER PERSON PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, AND ALL PARTICIPANTS SHOULD BE READY FOR SOME PHYSICAL EXERTION. NO PREVIOUS KAYAKING EXPERIENCE REQUIRED

'IHI'IHILAUAKEA NATURE CONSERVANCY PRESERVE, KOKO HEAD

Date: Sunday, 15 July 1990
 Leader: Dr. Samuel Gon, III
 Activity: 2-mile hike (3-4 hours)
 Features: candidate endangered Hawaiian plant, *Marsilea villosa*; vernal pool; primitive tadpole shrimp (if flooded); possibly seabirds, marine mammals, and sea turtles; spectacular view of Hanauma Bay
 Recommended equipment: hiking shoes, hat, sunscreen, binoculars, camera, and water
 Meeting place and time: Hanauma Bay parking lot at 8:00 A.M.
 Contact: Dr. Samuel Gon, 537-4508 (days)

BERNICE PAUAHI BISHOP MUSEUM RESEARCH SECTION

Date: Sunday, 19 August 1990
 Leader: Dr. Robert Pyle
 Activity: behind-the-scenes tour of the Bishop Museum research section
 Features: rare collections of Hawaiian plants, birds, land snails, and other invertebrates; possibly "Mega Mouth"
 Recommended equipment: Please -- no cameras with flashes
 Meeting place and time: Bishop Museum parking lot at 8:00 A.M.
 Contact: Dr. Robert Pyle, 847-3511 (days)

'EWA PLAIN LIMESTONE SINKHOLES

Date: Sunday, 16 September 1990
 Leader: Dr. Alan Ziegler
 Activity: short walks (1/2 day); learn geology of the 'Ewa Plain, explore limestone sinkholes, dig for fossil Hawaiian bird bones, and learn about Hawai'i's "fossil birds"
 Features: unique geologic features; fossil Hawaiian bird bones
 Recommended equipment: walking shoes, hat, gloves, sunscreen, camera, and water
 Meeting place and time: sidewalk in front of the State Library on Punchbowl Street at 7:30 A.M.
 Contact: Dr. Alan Ziegler, 247-5318

NIGHT REEF WALK, KOKO HEAD TIDAL POOLS

Date: Saturday, October 1990 (date to be announced later in the 'Elepaio)
 Leader: Bruce Eilerts
 Activity: 1-mile walk (3-4 hours)
 Features: beautiful tidal pools and marine life
 Recommended equipment: tabi or old tennis shoes, shorts, warm shirt, and FLASHLIGHT (bucket and net are optional)

Meeting place and time: to be announced later in the 'Elepaio
 Contact: Bruce Eilerts, 599-4795

JAMES CAMPBELL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Date: Sunday, 18 November 1990
 Leader: Bruce Eilerts
 Activity: 2-mile walk (3-4 hours)
 Features: endangered Hawaiian waterbirds; migratory shorebirds and waterfowl; possibly vagrant species and seabirds
 Recommended equipment: walking shoes, sunscreen, binoculars or spotting scope, and water
 Meeting place and time: sidewalk in front of the State Library on Punchbowl Street at 7:30 A.M. or in front of the Circle K store in Kahuku between 8:45 and 9:00 A.M.
 Contact: Bruce Eilerts, 599-4795

1990 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS

Date: December (dates to be announced later in the 'Elepaio)
 Contact: Dr. Robert Pyle, 262-4046

HAS PETITIONS TO LIST ENDEMIC HAWAIIAN FISH AS THREATENED AND ENDANGERED

On 29 September 1989, the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund sent a petition to the Secretary of the Interior to list the 'o'opu hi'u kole (*Lentipes concolor*) as a threatened and an endangered species. The petition was sent on behalf of the Hawaii Audubon Society, Sierra Club, Conservation Council for Hawai'i, Life of the Land, and 1000 Friends of Kaua'i.

The 'o'opu hi'u kole is a freshwater goby that is endemic to the Hawaiian Islands. It is the rarest of five species of native diadromous freshwater fishes in Hawai'i. Diadromy is a strategy in which an animal uses two habitats, in this case, freshwater streams and the ocean, to complete its life cycle. This 'o'opu is not harvested for food because of its small size (adult males average 62 mm in length) and because of traditional Hawaiian belief that it was bad luck to catch this fish.

Based on the results of a statewide survey in 1979 and 1980, which was funded by the State Division Of Aquatic Resources, Department of Land and Natural Resources, the 'o'opu hi'u kole was present in only 56 of the 366 perennial streams in Hawai'i, and only 10 or fewer of these streams contained high population densities of the species. It has been virtually extirpated from the island of O'ahu, where few streams remain that have not been altered by human activities. The primary threat to the 'o'opu hi'u kole and other native stream species is loss and degradation of habitat.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has identified the 'o'opu hi'u kole as a category 1 candidate species for listing as threatened or endangered, which, according to the Service's own definition, means that "the Service currently has substantial information on hand to support the biological appropriateness of proposing to list [the species] as endangered or threatened." We are also petitioning the Secretary to designate critical habitat for the 'o'opu hi'u kole concurrently with the listing. If we are successful in this listing effort, the species would be provided with all of the benefits of the Endangered Species Act, and Hawai'i's remaining pristine freshwater ecosystems would be provided additional legal protection.

The Secretary is required to make an initial finding within 90 days after receiving our petition as to whether it presents substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that the petitioned action is warranted. Consequently, we should be hearing from the Interior Department by 4 January 1990. The HAS Conservation Committee will keep the membership informed as to the status of the petition. For more information, contact Marjorie Ziegler, HAS Conservation Committee.

ENDANGERED PLANT NEWS

Wilkesia hobbdi (dwarf iliau) is one of five species of Hawaiian plants recently proposed for listing as endangered species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see 'Elepaio 49:91). The species is restricted to the Na Pali Coast of Kaua'i. A public hearing on the proposed listing of the dwarf iliau has been requested and will probably be scheduled for January on Kaua'i. The public is encouraged to provide relevant information and comment at the hearing.

Various sources, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Center for Plant Conservation, and documentation on rare Hawaiian plants funded by the State Division of Forestry and Wildlife ("DOFAW"), Department of Land and Natural Resources, have identified goats as a major threat to the dwarf iliau. Goat browsing on the dwarf iliau has been noted, and goats also degrade the habitat by browsing on other species of plants, which results in increased soil erosion.

DOFAW has questioned the endangered status of the dwarf iliau. Specifically, DOFAW claims that the species is more widely distributed than previously thought and that the goats may actually be beneficial to the dwarf iliau because they keep alien species of plants under control. For more information on this proposed listing, contact Marjorie Ziegler, HAS Conservation Committee.

OFFICE VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Volunteers are wanted to give one day a week (10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.) Monday through Friday. No typing or other machine operation required. If you would like to help out, please call George Campbell at 941-1356.

MAHALO TO CONTRIBUTORS

The Hawaii Audubon Society wishes to thank the following members and friends for their generous contributions. This list reflects donations received from 1 December through 13 December 1989.

Daryl Akamichi, Elisabeth K. Anderson, Eleanore Aylett, Paul Baldwin, Paul Banko, Gerald Barros, Randolph Breschini, Irvine Brilliance, W. M. Bush, Lynn Carey, E. R. Champion, Dr. V. G. Clark-Wismer, David Cooper, Mark Dencause, Richard Denison, Eugene Donaldson, Dr. Fern Duvall and Dr. Renate Gassman-Duvall, Lotte and Harold Emus, William Finnegan, Wanda Fonoimoana, Linda Gallano, Mark Gasaway, Eldora Gatchell, J. Richard Gauthey, Harriet Gilbert, Kimie Gilbertson, Donald Graham, Jr., Thelma Greig, Norris Henthorne, Sandra Hoff, Marbry Hopkins, Monte Hull, Brian Jenkins, Betty Johnson, Helen Kiefer, Larry Kimmel, Lucinda King, Virginia Koch, Harold Kuwahara, George Le Bouvier, Beverly Dang Lee, Gay Lloyd, Daniel Luten, Samuel Lyons, J. Macomb, Jr., John Mahoney, Margery McFarland, Marguerite McKenzie, Clytie Mead, Brien Meilleur, Amy Mitsuda, R. Eugene Mohlie, Sadami Morinaga, Albert Moscotti, Sherry Mossbarger, and Douglas Murray.

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AND MAHALO TO VOLUNTEERS

We thank the following members who worked on our special fund raising appeal, ballot, and dues renewal mailing: Ellen Bethell, Anneliese Chun, Beth Edwards, Earl Fox, Larry Kimmel, Lynne Matusow, Jack Mitchell, Christi Moore, Susan Schenck, and Jean Tilton.

SALES OF HAWAII'S BIRDS CONTINUE AT RECORD PACE

Published in September 1989, the fourth edition of *Hawaii's Birds* is bigger and better than ever. It has 16 more pages than its predecessor, plus over 150 color photographs and illustrations. Cost is \$10.20 per copy (\$8.95 plus \$1.25 postage).

Please make checks payable to the Hawaii Audubon Society. Send your order to Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813.

NOVEMBER FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

For the first time in the last few years, the Hawaii Audubon Society's monthly field activity was held on Maui. Twelve interested members of HAS and the Sierra Club Maui Group gathered at 7:30 A.M. on 11 November to begin the Kanaha and Kealia Ponds outing. The late autumn date was selected in the hope of finding the maximum possible numbers of overwintering migrant species of waterfowl and shorebirds present at the ponds. An additional objective of the activity was to discuss and observe the endemic and endangered resident Ae`o (Hawaiian Stilt) and `Alae ke`oke`o (Hawaiian Coot), as well as other species such as the `Auku`u (Black-crowned Night-Heron) and `Ulili (Wandering Tattler). Eda Kinnear discussed the native lowland plants at various sites in the Kanaha Pond Sanctuary.

Thirty species of birds were observed on the outing. Ae`o in adult plumage, many in distinct pairs, were seen at both ponds in good numbers. One pair was seen at a nest on an island at Kanaha Pond performing what appeared to be incubation. `Alae ke`oke`o were abundant in a few large "flotillas" on the wide open water areas of Kealia Pond. At Kanaha Pond, they seemed to be paired up and distributed in all sections of the Sanctuary.

Everyone hoped to get at least a glimpse of the Koloa (Hawaiian Duck). Unfortunately, none was seen at either pond. Sightings of migrant species of ducks were few and far between. It seems that Maui, like locations in North America, is experiencing a decline in numbers of migrant waterfowl.

The group also observed fair numbers of Kolea (Pacific Golden-Plovers), Hunakai (Sanderlings), `Akekeke (Ruddy Turnstones), and `Ulili. Birds less frequently observed that day included the Black-bellied Plover, Pectoral Sandpiper, and a juvenile Laughing Gull at Kealia on the mudflats makai (seaside) of the highway.

Few birds were using the Kealia mudflat pond because of the disturbance caused by several off-road motorcycles traversing the area. Normally, high numbers of shorebirds, herons, gulls, terns, and the endangered Ae`o utilize the area.

Although waterbirds were the objects of the day's outing, passerines and other species were not overlooked. The group observed Northern and Red-crested Cardinals, Warbling Silverbills, Mannikins, Japanese White-eyes, and Gray and Black Francolins.

Although large numbers of birds were not seen at the ponds, the group concentrated on social behavior patterns, as well as feeding and nesting strategies.

Fern Duvall

ELECTION RESULTS

OFFICERS:

First Vice President, Bruce Eilerts, 160 votes
 Second Vice President, Phil Bruner, 161 votes
 Treasurer, Lynne Matusow, 160 votes
 Corresponding Secretary, Marjorie Ziegler, 164 votes
 Recording Secretary, Regie David, 160 votes

DIRECTORS (the six candidates listed below with the highest number of votes were elected):

Renate Gassman-Duvall, 145 votes
 Casey Jarman, 130 votes
 Glenys Owen Miller, 129 votes
 Peter Luscomb, 126 votes
 Tod Lum, 117 votes
 Joe Kimmins, 100 votes
 Patricia Tummons, 93 votes
 Synthia Tang, 85 votes

ATTENTION ARTISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS...CALL FOR ENTRIES

Plans are underway for Hawaii Audubon Society's annual wildlife art exposition, contest, and sale. Once again, the event will be hosted by Pacific Island Arts Gallery in Hale`iwa in June 1990. The opening night festivities, auction, and awards ceremony will be Saturday, 16 June. Subject matter is limited to any species of mammal, bird, fish, invertebrate, or plant residing in the Pacific region, extending from northernmost Hawai`i, east to the Galapagos, and all of Polynesia and Micronesia. To receive an entry form, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Wildlife Art Show, c/o Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813.

BEQUESTS

A bequest to the Hawaii Audubon Society is an excellent way to help in our conservation efforts. George C. Munro, enthusiastic and tireless field ornithologist and naturalist, provided for a fund to be used exclusively for the protection of native dry forests. Today, the George C. Munro Fund provides money for research projects on such forests. Although an attorney should be consulted in the drafting of your will, a model clause for bequests is set forth below.

"I hereby give, devise, and bequeath to the Hawaii Audubon Society, Honolulu, Hawai`i, the sum of _____ dollars (or set forth a description of property), to be used for the general purpose of said organization."

For more information and assistance, contact the Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813, (808) 528-1432.

PLANS CONTINUING FOR SATURDAY, 31 MARCH BIRDATHON

We are still seeking participants for our second annual Birdathon on 31 March. Last spring's state-wide fun-filled event raised over \$5500 for Audubon programs in Hawai'i. Several hundred Auduboners and their friends participated in the Birdathon.

Birdathon participants obtain pledges from sponsors who agree to contribute a certain amount of money for each species seen in a 24 hour period.

The Birdathon planning committee believes 1990's event can far surpass 1989's and has set a goal of \$16,000. New features in 1990 include celebrity birders and prizes for participants.

How can you help? Join us as a birder. All are welcome, novices and experts alike. We plan to bird on all the main islands. Sponsor a participant, and get your friends to do the same. Solicit local merchants for prizes. All contributions are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.

If you can help or need more information, call Lynne Matusow on O'ahu, 531-4260, or send the form below to Birdathon, Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813.

I will be a birder on March 31 _____

I will be a celebrity birder on March 31 _____

I will sign up celebrity birders _____

I will be a sponsor _____

I will sign up sponsors _____

I will solicit prizes _____

I will donate prizes _____

Name _____

Address _____

Home telephone _____

Office telephone _____



Pacific Golden-Plover or Kolea (*Pluvialis fulva*)

Photo by Greg Vaughn

NOTICE TO AUTHORS

The 'Elepaio, Journal of the Hawaii Audubon Society, invites authors to submit scientific articles on natural history of Hawai'i and the Pacific. Scientific articles are subject to peer review. The 'Elepaio also serves as a newsletter to inform members of conservation issues, Society events, and other subjects of interest to members. Manuscripts of articles and newsletter items may be sent to Editor, 'Elepaio, Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant St., Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813. Articles not subject to peer review normally are published at least two months from the date of receipt by the editor.

Scientific articles should be typewritten and double-spaced. Three copies of text should be submitted. Any photographs should be submitted as photographic prints in color or black and white (they will appear black and white) and should be adequately cropped if cropping is required. Authors are advised to design their illustrations with the 'Elepaio format and column size in mind (please look at a copy of the journal). Original copies of figures, including maps and graphs, should be clear and clean, with lettering large enough to remain legible upon reduction to fit the newsletter format. An original and two good quality "xeroxed" copies of each illustration should be provided with the manuscript.

HELP NEEDED FOR PHONATHON 16 AND 17 JANUARY

As part of our annual fund raising campaign, we will be calling O'ahu members on Tuesday, 16 January and Wednesday, 17 January. HMSA is assisting us once again by kindly making its phones available. Calls will be made from 6:00 to 9:00 P.M., and dinner will be served prior to the event. We need your help in seeking pledges from members. Call Lynne Matusow at 531-4260 if you can make telephone calls. Calls will also be made from the Neighbor Islands on those evenings.

JANUARY PROGRAM: FEATHER WORK IN HAWAIIAN CULTURE

Keoni Nunes of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs will speak on the cultural significance of featherwork in Hawaiian Culture at the HAS general meeting on Monday, 15 January. Please note that the meeting location has been changed to the Board Room of the Bishop Museum. The meeting begins at 7:30 P.M. Refreshments will be served.

JANUARY FIELD ACTIVITY

The Hawaii Audubon Society's January field activity will be held on Sunday, 28 January 1990. We will be hiking in the Kuaokala Game Management Area, which is located in the Mokule'ia Forest Reserve. The 4-mile hike (1/2 day) will be led by Thomas Kaiakapu and features dryland native and introduced forest, game and introduced birds, and possibly Pueo and Laysan Albatross. We will be meeting on the sidewalk in front of the State Library on Punchbowl Street at 7:30 A.M. or in front of the Yokohama Bay Beach Park restrooms at 8:30 A.M. Call Thomas Kaiakapu for more information, 735-8075.

'ELEPAIO

The 'Elepaio is the monthly journal of the Hawaii Audubon Society. It publishes both scientific and popular articles and announcements of interest to members.

Managing Editor:	Stuart Lillico	734-3703
Scientific Editor:	Sheila Conant	948-8241
Production:	Lynne Matusow	
	Marjorie Ziegler	
Mailing:	George Campbell	941-1356
	Elizabeth Edwards	
	Alan Ziegler	

HAS ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The Hawaii Audubon Society annually awards grants for research in Hawaiian or Pacific natural history. Awards are oriented toward small scale projects in Hawai'i and generally do not exceed \$500. The Society also awards an undergraduate tuition scholarship to deserving undergraduate students majoring in a field relating to Hawaiian or Pacific natural history. This \$1,000 scholarship is to be applied toward tuition at a credited university. The deadline for grant applications is 1 April and 1 May for scholarships. For application forms contact John Engbring, Chair, Scholarship and Grants Committee, P.O. Box 4443, Honolulu, HI 96812, (808) 541-2749 (days).

HAS OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS FOR 1990

1st Vice President:	Bruce Eilerts
2nd Vice President:	Phil Bruner
Treasurer:	Lynne Matusow
Corresponding Secretary:	Marjorie Ziegler
Recording Secretary:	Regie David
Directors:	Renate Gassmann-Duvall
	Casey Jarman
	Joe Kimmins
	Tod Lum
	Peter Luscomb
	Glenys Owen Miller

Hawaii Audubon Society Office, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813 Telephone (808) 528-1432.

COMMITTEES

Adopt-A-Refuge:	vacant	
Conservation:	Fern Duvall	572-1584 (Maui)
Education:	Wm. Gilmartin	943-1221 (days)
Executive Office:	Lynne Matusow	531-4260
Field Activities:	Bruce Eilerts	599-4795
Finance:	Joel Simasko	324-0407 (Big Island)
Fund Raising:	Lynne Matusow	531-4260
Grants and Scholarship:	John Engbring	541-2749
Mail		
Distribution:	Leilani Pyle	262-4046
	Robert Pyle	
Membership:	Robert Pyle	262-4046
	Susan Schenck	
Programs:	Glenys Miller	261-0558
Publications:	Bruce Eilerts	599-4795
Publicity:	vacant	
Sales:	Martha McDaniel	235-6636

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- Jan. 8 (Mon.) Board Meeting at HAS office at 7:00 P.M.
Call Bruce Eilerts for details, 599-4795 (eves.).
- Jan. 15 (Mon.) General Meeting in the Board Room, Bishop Museum, at 7:30 P.M.
Program: Cultural Significance of Featherwork in Hawaiian Culture, by Keoni Nunes. Details inside.
- Jan. 16 & 17 Phonathon. Details inside.
(Tues. & Wed.)
- Jan. 28 (Sun.) Field trip to Kuaokala Game Management Area, Mokule`ia Forest Reserve. Details inside.

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