

KAPA'A

SPECIES:	SECTORS*								
	1A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Totals	
Nutmeg Mannikin	15	40	142	2	148		40	14	401
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>									
Chestnut Mannikin	37	57	37		259	12	95		497
<i>Lonchura malacca</i>									
Java Sparrow			5				59	2	66
<i>Padda oryzivora</i>									
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	352	534	1196	363	1493	153	1051	432	5574
TOTAL SPECIES	21	15	26	16	25	18	23	18	36
Hours on foot	4		1		5.5	2.5	4.5	2.5	20
Hours by car		5.5	6	4.5	2.75	0.5	4.25		23.5
Total Party Hours	4	5.5	7	4.5	7.75	3	8.75	2.5	43.5
Miles on foot	3		1.5		5	2	3.5	3	18
Miles by car		33	15	56.2	9	1	29.2		143.4
Total Party Miles	3	33	16.5	56.2	14	3	32.7	3	161.4

One hour spent boating, covering 4 miles, along with 22.5 hours of feeder watching was also tallied.

*Sectors Covered: 1A. Kipu Kai. 1. Wailua River, North of Lihue, holding ponds west of Lihue. 2. Nawiliwili Harbor, Huleia Stream, Menchum Fishpond. 3. South of Lihue to Knudsen Road, Kipu Ranch, Waita Reservoir. 4. 'Ona'o Road, Koloa Town, Po'ipu. 5. Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden. 6. Lihue Town, including Kukul o Lono Park, upper Lawa'i Valley.

Observers: Bev Anderson, Nina Anderson, Peter Buchholz, Karen Caires, Sophie Cluff, Leilani Fehr, Hobie Goodale, Michael McCormick, Roberta McIvor, Dan Moriarty, Bernice & Cliff Newbury, David Sears, Winona Sears (Compiler), Virginia Siewertsen, William Theobald, Diana Wawrzyniak.

WAIMEA

SPECIES			
Newell's Shearwater	1	Zebra Dove	58
<i>Puffinus newelli</i>		<i>Geopelia striata</i>	
White-tailed Tropicbird	4	Kauai 'Elepaio	7
<i>Phaethon lepturus dorothaeae</i>		<i>Chasiempis sandwichensis sclateri</i>	
Brown Booby	2	White-rumped Shama	3
<i>Sula leucogaster plotus</i>		<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	
Cattle Egret	39	Melodious Laughing-thrush	1
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	
Black-crowned Night Heron	3	Nothm Mockingbird	22
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli</i>		<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	
Hawaiian Duck (Koloa)	4	Common Myna	62
<i>Anas wyvilliana</i>		<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	
Erckel's Francolin	9	Japanese White-eye	44
<i>Francolinus erckelii</i>		<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	
Red Junglefowl	61	Northern Cardinal	25
<i>Gallus gallus</i>		<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	
Ring-necked Pheasant	3	Red-crested Cardinal	2
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	
Common Moorhen	1	Anianiau	4
<i>Gallinula chlorops sandvicensis</i>		<i>Hemignathus parvus</i>	
American Coot	1	'Iwi	6
<i>Fulica americana alai</i>		<i>Vestiaria coccinea</i>	
Lesser Golden Plover	33	'Aapane	51
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>		<i>Himantopus sanguinea</i>	
Black-necked Stilt		House Sparrow	4
<i>Himantopus mexicanus knudseni</i>		<i>Passer domesticus</i>	
Sanderling	3	Nutmeg Mannikin	91
<i>Calidris alba</i>		<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	
Spotted Dove	59		
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>			
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	611	TOTAL SPECIES	29

SPECIES:	SECTORS**						Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Laysan Albatross				23	27		50
<i>Diomedea immutabilis</i>							
White-tailed Tropicbird	2		1	2	1		6
<i>Phaethon lepturus dorothaeae</i>							
Brown Booby					1		1
<i>Sula leucogaster plotus</i>							
Red-footed Booby				195	208		403
<i>Sula sula rubripes</i>							
Great Frigatebird				8	14		22
<i>Fregata minor palmerstoni</i>							
Cattle Egret	49	42	34		1	31	157
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>							
Black-crowned Night Heron	2		1			17	20
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli</i>							
Brant			1				1
<i>Branta bernicla</i>							
Hawaiian Duck (Koloa)						49	49
<i>Anas wyvilliana</i>							
Red Junglefowl						2	2
<i>Gallus gallus</i>							
Common Moorhen			1			6	7
<i>Gallinula chlorops sandvicensis</i>							
American Coot			9			2	11
<i>Fulica americana alai</i>							
Lesser Golden Plover	3	8	28	3		65	107
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>							
Black-necked Stilt						5	5
<i>Himantopus mexicanus knudseni</i>							
Wandering Tattler						2	2
<i>Heteroscelus incanus</i>							
Spotted Dove	6	35	36			3	80
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>							
Zebra Dove	123	28	43	3	3	13	213
<i>Geopelia striata</i>							
White-rumped Shama	22		2				24
<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>							
Greater Necklaced Laughing-thrush	1						1
<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>							
Melodious Laughing-thrush	8		1				9
<i>Garrulax canorus</i>							
Northern Mockingbird					1		1
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>							
Common Myna	76	53	56		1	14	200
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>							
Japanese White-eye	34	12	35			6	87
<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>							
Northern Cardinal	39	12	8	2	1	3	65
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>							
Red-crested Cardinal	18	6	4		2		30
<i>Paroaria coronata</i>							
Western Meadowlark	22	4	4		2		32
<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>							
House Finch	53		25				78
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>							
House Sparrow	10	6	7				23
<i>Passer domesticus</i>							
Nutmeg Mannikin	48	10	43		28		129
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>							
Java Sparrow			63				63
<i>Padda oryzivora</i>							
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	516	216	402	236	290	218	1878
TOTAL SPECIES	18	11	20	7	13	14	29
Hours on foot	7.5		9	1	1	2	20.5
Hours by car	1	3			2		6
Total Party Hours	8.5	3	9	1	3	2	26.5
Miles on foot	3		5	1	1	3	13
Miles by car	1	20			6		27
Total Party Miles	4	20	5	1	7	3	40

**Sectors Covered: 1. Wailua Homesteads & Wailua Houselots. 2. Moloa'a to Kilauea. 3. Princeville - Units 1 & 3. 4. Kilauea Point area. 5. Crater Hill and Mokolea Point area. 6. Hanalei taro fields.

Observers: Elena Atkins, Anne English, David Kuhn, Mary Jane Moore, Melbourne Moore, Debra Sell, Barbara Stuart (compiler), Robert Stuart, Ken Van Mork.

RECENT OBSERVATIONS OF THE MAGPIE-ROBIN AT LUMAHA'I BEACH, KAUA'I

B.D. Eilerts¹ and B.M. Duhon²

During a visit to the north shore of Kaua'i on 8 August 1989, both authors observed two thrushes believed to be Magpie-Robins, *Copsychus saularis*, along the trail leading to Lumaha'i Beach near Hanalei Bay. The birds were in a pandanus (*Pandanus odoratissimus*) forest in a small gulch just below the coastal highway.

After reviewing available references and museum specimens, both authors concluded that they had observed two Magpie-Robins: an adult female feeding a juvenile. Plumage of the birds matched morphological descriptions and illustrations in various references, and the wing quivering and begging behavior of one of the birds was characteristic of a juvenile soliciting food from an adult. To ensure that the observations reported in this article were of Magpie-Robins and not similar species having juvenile, breeding, or atypical plumage, additional references were reviewed and various live specimens of similar species were compared.

We first noticed the birds when we heard a rasping-hissing call coming from a pandanus tree approximately 20 meters east of the trail at about 1400 hrs. The weather was clear and hot with no wind, and observation conditions were excellent.

We approached the calling bird, which eventually flushed and flew approximately 20 meters to another pandanus tree. The bird was thrush-like and about 8-9 inches long. Its head, back, and upper tail were gray, and its undersides were buffy white with patches of brown on the sides just below the lesser wing coverts. The beak was bluish black and the outer tail feathers were white. The bird continued its rasping hiss until it was eventually joined by another bird, similar in plumage but darker gray, especially its head and back. Neither of us was familiar with the hissing or other vocalizations emitted by the birds, which were unlike those of similar species regularly encountered elsewhere in the Hawaiian Islands. The breast of the second bird was mottled with light gray spots, and the bird quivered its wings and begged for food from the first bird. This behavior was clearly observed for 3-4 minutes by both of us, both with the naked eye and with binoculars, from a distance of 10 meters. We observed both birds for about 10 minutes before they flew off. Neither bird had white rump patches characteristic of the similar White-rumped Shama, *Copsychus malabaricus*.

Having worked for 10 years with birds throughout the islands, Eilerts is quite familiar with the White-rumped Shama, Hwamei (*Garrulax canorus*), Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottus*), Japanese Bush-Warbler (*Cettia diphone*), and Kaua'i 'Elepaio (*Chasiempis sandwichensis sclateri*), all of which were immediately considered as possibilities for this unusual sighting. Although neither of us had observed the Greater Necklaced Laughing-thrush, *Garrulax pectoralis*, in the wild, our subsequent study of illustrations and literature led us to rule out this species as a possibility. Our first impression of the birds was that they were female or immature White-rumped Shammas. Upon closer observation, however, we determined that the birds were definitely another species, since they differed in general morphology, vocalizations, plumage, and behavior from White-rumped Shammas and other similar species.

Magpie-Robins were introduced on Kaua'i in 1922 and on O'ahu in 1932 (Caum 1933). The last reliable sighting of a Magpie-Robin on Kaua'i was a single bird observed near the Menchune Ditch in Waimea Canyon on 22 August 1967 by Walter Donagho (Berger 1981). Our recent observation of the Magpie-Robin on Kaua'i raises interesting questions regarding the lack of regular sightings of this characteristically conspicuous bird. Possibilities include a recent escape of caged birds or the survival of small populations that have gone unnoticed for 13 years. Rediscoveries of Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse, *Pterocles exustus*, and Red-billed Francolin, *Francolinus adspersus*, populations on the island of Hawai'i are two examples of resident birds that went unnoticed for extended periods (R.E. David pers. comm).

It has been widely presumed that the Magpie-Robin no longer exists in the wild on Kaua'i or O'ahu. Information regarding the history and status of this species in Hawai'i is sparse, however, and further investigation of its status and distribution in the Hawaiian Islands is needed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors wish to thank Dr. Sheila Conant, Reginald E. David, Robert L. Pyle, and the anonymous reviewers of the original manuscript for contributing their knowledge, encouragement, and suggestions. Their professionalism and friendship are greatly appreciated.

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MICRONESIA BIRDING TOUR ALMOST FILLED

The Hawaii Audubon Society is sponsoring a visit to Micronesia from 15 February to 3 March 1991. The focus is on birds.

Koror, Yap, Truk, Saipan, and Pohnpei are among the thousands of coral atolls and volcanic islands scattered across nearly 12,000 square miles of the Pacific Ocean and known as Micronesia.

The Pohnpei Flycatcher, Fantail, Lory, Cicadabird, Long-billed White-eye, Oceanic Flycatcher, Blue-faced Parrotfinch, Great Truk White-eye, Palau Fruit-Dove, Micronesian Pigeon, Palau Ground-Dove, Nicobar Pigeon, Nightingale Reed-Warbler, Golden White-eye, Rufous Fantail, Mariana Fruit-Dove, Mariana Crow, and Black Drongo are among the birds the group can hope to see.

Dr. H. Douglas Pratt, an authority on the natural history and bird life of Hawaii and the Pacific, will lead the HAS group. Pratt, a talented artist as well as a zoologist, illustrated the *Field Guide to the Birds of Hawaii and the Tropical Pacific*. His work is on display at the Bishop Museum.

The tour will cost \$3,895 a person, including round-trip air fare from Honolulu. If there are fewer than 13 participants, the cost will be \$3,995 each. Hawaii Audubon will receive \$150 per participant. At press time there was one spot open. Names will be taken for a waiting list.

For more information and a detailed itinerary, contact Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813.

HAWAII STREAM ASSESSMENT

The draft Hawaii Stream Assessment reference document is available for public review. The complete assessment comprises a reference document and a computerized database of Hawai'i's perennial streams. The work was initiated by the Commission on Water Resource Management through a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service's State and Local Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance Program and is based on input from a number of agencies, organizations, and individuals.

The assessment's primary objective is to identify streams meriting special protection. Aquatic resources (native and introduced aquatic animals), riparian resources (watersheds, wetlands, native species), cultural resources (prehistoric, historic, modern), and recreational resources (boating, camping, fishing, hiking, hunting, nature study areas, parks, scenic views, and swimming) are considered.

The assessment represents the first comprehensive inventory of Hawai'i's streams and compilation of existing information on these streams. It will help policy-makers, resource managers, developers, scientists, and the interested public to locate all known information for a particular stream; understand stream resources within a statewide context; identify specific streams appropriate for protection and enhancement; and identify areas where information is still needed.

The draft reference document lists special streams based on their diversity of aquatic, riparian, cultural, and recreational resources. The assessment also recommends that:

- 1) a stream policy be adopted that would provide protection for the natural, cultural, and recreational values of Hawai'i's streams;
- 2) a Hawai'i stream plan be established with three levels of protection: one for all streams; one for stream districts; and one for special streams;
- 3) planning efforts be initiated for stream monitoring, watershed management, aquatic research, historic resources, and Wild and Scenic Rivers nomination;
- 4) additional support (i.e., personnel and Geographic Information System mapping) be provided to the Hawai'i Commission on Water Resource Management; and
- 5) interim measures, such as general guidelines and instream flows, be adopted.

The document is available for public review at the Division of Water Resource Management office, Department of Land and Natural Resources, 1151 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, HI 96813. Comments and pertinent information on Hawai'i's streams may be sent to the Division, which will be maintaining and updating the stream database. HAS and others are urging the Commission on Water Resource Management to adopt the recommendations contained in the assessment so that DOWRM staff, decision-makers, and the interested public can begin the many tasks necessary to initiate a stream protection program in Hawai'i. Correspondence to the Commissioners may be sent to the address above.

Marjorie Ziegler

"GEOTHERMAL: A RISKY BUSINESS IN HAWAII'S WAO KELE O PUNA RAINFOREST"

This special on Hawaii's Wao Kele O Puna Rainforest will air on Oceanic Cable, Channel 20, on the following nights and times:
Tuesday — November 6, 13, and 20 from 4:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Thursday — November 22 and 29 from 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

HAS UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP AND RESEARCH GRANTS AWARDED

The Hawaii Audubon Society annually awards several grants for natural history research in Hawai'i and the Pacific, as well as a single \$1000 scholarship to an undergraduate student in natural history. The research grants are small awards to help defray research costs, such as for equipment and travel. Selections and awards were recently presented for the undergraduate scholarship and research grants.

The undergraduate tuition scholarship for the 1990-91 school year was presented to David Millard, who is a sophomore biology major at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Mr. Millard has a strong interest in natural history photography and writing and has won several awards for nature photography. Upon completion of his degree, he hopes to teach biology at the high school level in Hawai'i.

Four awards were presented for various research projects in Hawai'i. These include the following recipients:

Jeff Marks: Mr. Marks, a graduate student at the University of Montana, was awarded \$500 for his research on Bristle-thighed Curlews in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. The Bristle-thighed Curlew is one of the rarest shorebirds in the world. It breeds in remote areas of Alaska and winters on small islands in the central and south Pacific Ocean. This species may be declining and was recently listed as a candidate endangered species under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Mr. Marks will study migration patterns, the duration of stopover during migration, the number of curlews using Laysan Island, and the ecology of non-breeding curlews. The research should shed light on the true status of this rare shorebird.

Aloysius Phillips: Mr. Phillips, a doctorate candidate at the University of Hawaii, was awarded \$500 for his studies on Hawaiian cave crickets of the genus *Caconemobius*. These crickets have adapted to the many lava caves in Hawai'i, where plant roots provide the main energy source for the cave fauna. This genus contains at least three described and four undescribed species in Hawai'i. Mr. Phillips, by studying the taxonomy and developing an evolutionary tree of this genus, plans to characterize the rate of adaptation and evolution and determine the distinctness of various populations. The repeated invasion of caves and subsequent evolution of cave-dwelling cricket species suggest that extant surface species can serve as the genetic reservoir from which caves can be colonized. Mr. Phillips theorizes that this recolonization of caves is much more common than previously realized.

Priyanga Amarasekare: Ms. Amarasekare, a graduate student at the University of Hawaii, proposes to study the effect of mammalian predators on the endangered Palila bird on Mauna Kea. She was awarded \$500 to help her complete the study. Introduced mammals, such as rats, cats, and mice, have been implicated as potential predators of eggs, nestlings, and adult birds; however, current information on the subject is meager. In addition to studying the effect of mammalian predation on nesting success, Ms. Amarasekare proposes to study the feeding habits of mammalian predators and to obtain basic biological information about them.

Robert Peck: Mr. Peck, a graduate student at the University of Hawaii, was awarded \$460 to aid him in his study on the seasonality of food resources and breeding in Hawaiian forest birds. Mr. Peck has chosen Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge on the Big Island of Hawai'i as a study site. He will study three species of relatively common, primarily insectivorous Hawaiian honeycreepers, the

Common 'Amakihi, 'Akepa, and Creeper. Mr. Peck proposes to study the seasonal abundance of arthropods and will attempt to determine whether avian breeding seasons are associated with an increase in the availability of this food resource. Such information could be important in managing populations of Hawaiian forest birds.

HAS congratulates the above recipients and wishes them success in the completion of their respective projects and studies. For information about HAS scholarships and grants, write or call John Engbring, HAS Grants and Scholarship Committee, P.O. Box 4443, Honolulu, HI 96812; (808)541-2749 (wk).

John Engbring

FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUDIT

A three-member team of the Wildlife Management Institute, a private non-profit mainland-based corporation, recently interviewed Hawaii Audubon Society president Casey Jarman, vice president Bruce Eilerts, and National Audubon Society Hawai'i representative Dana Kokubun as part of a review of the programs of the Hawai'i State Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW).

Ron Walker of DOFAW invited HAS, NAS, and other environmental groups to contribute opinions on the strengths and weaknesses of DOFAW programs. The hour-long discussion considered introduced species, erosion, and water-quality concerns, among other things.

The Wildlife Management Institute has established an excellent reputation for reviewing and advising state and federal agencies on their wildlife programs. The report is expected to be available to the public in the near future. Contact DOFAW at 548-8830 for more information.

M. Casey Jarman

'ELEPAIO NEEDS YOU

Lynne Matusow and Marjorie Ziegler, who have been handling the production of 'Elepaio this year, both have other substantial HAS duties -- one as the Society's treasurer and fundraiser and the other as corresponding secretary and conservation committee chair -- in addition to full-time outside jobs.

To give these two busy people a break, 'Elepaio needs one or more volunteers to assist with keying non-scientific articles and announcements on a Macintosh Plus computer using Write Now software. The time is flexible. Help is also needed with the once-a-month "paste-up" for the printers. The work is done at the HAS office.

Call 'Elepaio Managing Editor Stuart Lillico at 734-3703 if you can volunteer, particularly for the word processing job, which is most urgently needed.

Stuart Lillico

HELP WANTED

Computer-knowledged volunteer to assist in establishing a Society membership address and mailing list in the Society's MacIntosh Plus computer. Please contact Robert Pyle at 262-4046.



In October 1970, the Hawaiian hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*) was listed as endangered. However, we still know very little about their distribution within the State. Nor do we have an estimate of their total numbers. In order to find out more about the distribution and abundance of this unique flying mammal, Hawaii's Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DLNR) has begun compiling information on bat sightings. You can help us in this project by letting us know about any bats you have seen in the past few months and, in particular, any bats you see on a regular basis. Just fill in the Bat Sightings form below.

Please be as specific as possible, however, exact dates, times, and locations are not required. At this point we are only trying to get an indication of where the bats are, so just about any information you may be able to provide will be helpful.

Mail the completed form to: Carol J. Terry, Wildlife Biologist, Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife, 1151 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

Report of Hawaiian Bat Sightings

Date: _____
Time of Day/Night: _____
Approximate numbers: _____
Activity: _____
(e.g. resting, in flight) _____

Location: _____
Island _____
Specific area _____

General Habitat: _____
(e.g. forest, wood-land, shrubby, brush, pasture, etc.) _____

Additional Comments: _____

Your Name, Address, and Phone No: _____
(optional) _____

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN A RARE NATIVE ANIMAL?

The Hawaii Heritage Program staff is seeking information on Hawai'i's rare and endangered animals. At this time, the Heritage Program is particularly interested in Big Island species such as the Hawai'i Akepa (*Loxops coccineus coccineus*), Hawai'i Creeper (*Oreomystis mana*), Akiapola'au (*Hemignathus munroi*), and Palila (*Loxioides bailleui*). If you have seen any of these birds, please send the information below to Luciana Honigman, Hawaii Heritage Program, The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii, 1116 Smith Street, Suite 201, Honolulu, HI 96817, or call her at 537-4508. If possible, please include a map showing where the observation was made. Please call the Heritage Program if you need additional field forms. Thank you very much!

Rare Animal Field Observation Form										Today's date: _____		
Observer(s): _____						Contact phone(s): _____						
Affiliation/Address: _____												
Month: _____		Year: _____										
Day	Species	Sex	Number				Island	Elevation	Location details*	Habitat	Activity*	Notes*
			Ad	Im	Jv	??						
		M										
		F										
		?										
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		F										
		?										

*Location details: If you can map the location on a USGS quad, please do so, label w/ the appropriate sighting on this form & attach

Habitat: general site description where animal(s) observed (e.g., Koa/Ohi'a Forest)

Activity: brief description of predominant behavior(s) (e.g., feeding, flying, nesting, loafing, sleeping, nursing, etc.)

Notes: Include management recommendations if appropriate and any additional information. Attach a sheet if necessary.

Thank you for recording your observations.

Hawaii Heritage Program - 1116 Smith St. #201 - Honolulu, HI 96817
(808) 537-4508

**HELP NEEDED FOR
24 NOVEMBER MAILING**

On Saturday, 24 November, from 11:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M., we will once again be mailing ballots, dues renewals and our annual fund appeal to over 2,500 members. We need help in stuffing, addressing, and stamping. If you can give us an hour or more, please call Synthia Tang at 544-3116 (work). The mailing party will be at the Hawaii Audubon office, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320.

This is a great way to meet new people and have fun while helping Audubon get the work done. Refreshments will be served.

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.

HAS DUES SET FOR YEAR 1991

The Hawaii Audubon Society Board of Directors has approved the following membership schedule for the calendar year 1991. The basic \$6 rate is unchanged from 1990. Surcharges for postage have been added for certain classes of mail to compensate more adequately for certain mailing costs.

HAS DUES FOR 1991

Includes delivery of 'Elepaio

U.S. Zip Code Addresses	\$ 6
(Bulk mail, not forwardable to new address)	
(Life Membership, may be paid in three equal installments)*	150
(Junior Membership age 18 and under)*	3
Mexico	12
Canada	13
All other countries, surface mail	13
(Delivery in 6 weeks to 3 months)	
*Additional postage charged for airmail and foreign addresses	

Optional Airmail Delivery

U.S. Zip Code Addresses (1st Class)	12
All other countries except U.S., Canada and Mexico	24

The foregoing dues schedule is based on current U.S. Postage rates. An increase in U.S. rates is possible in 1991. However, the Society will maintain the above dues level through 1991.

T-SHIRTS AND TANK TOPS FOR SALE

The Hawaii Audubon Society recently received a shipment of t-shirts and tank tops for the upcoming holiday season. These shirts make wonderful Christmas gifts and help spread the Audubon message as well.

T-shirts and tank tops with the HAS 'Elepaio emblem are available in aqua, navy blue, and beige. Tank tops with the HAS 'Elepaio emblem are available in aqua and black. The Society is also selling the Kolea (Golden Plover) research t-shirts and tank tops, which some of you may have seen already. These shirts and tanks come in white only, with a beautiful 4-colored design depicting the Kolea.

HAS and Kolea t-shirts are \$12 each; HAS and Kolea tank tops are \$10. Sizes available are adult medium, large, and extra-large. The t-shirts and tank tops are sold at HAS General Meetings, which are usually held on the third Monday of each month, 7:30 P.M., Atherton Halau at the Bishop Museum in Honolulu. Shirts and tanks may also be ordered by mail. Please send your order and check payable to the Hawaii Audubon Society to:

Andrea Bruner
Box 1775
BYU-H
La'ie, Hawai'i 96762

Please add an extra \$2 for postage and handling, and don't forget to indicate style (t-shirt or tank top), design (HAS or Kolea), quantity, color, and size.

A gift joint membership to the Hawaii Audubon Society/ National Audubon Society, and HAS publications, such as *Hawaii's Birds*, also make thoughtful holiday gifts and support Audubon's efforts in native species protection.

HAWAII AUDUBON SOCIETY STICKER

Three inch round bumper stickers depicting the 'Elepaio (see logo on page one) are available free of charge at the office or by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Sticker, Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813.

OFFICE HELP NEEDED

Volunteers are needed to be at the Hawaii Audubon Society office one day a month to answer the telephone, process mail, and do other office-related tasks. Please call George Campbell for more information if you would like to help out, 941-1356 (hm).

MOVING?

Please allow four weeks for processing address changes. Because our records are kept in order by zip code, we need both old and new addresses.

HAWAII AUDUBON SOCIETY

212 Merchant Street, Suite 320
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
(808) 528-1432

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	M. Casey Jarman	949-1943 (hm) 956-7489 (wk)
1st V.P.	Bruce Eilerts	599-4795 (hm)
2nd V.P.	Phil Bruner	293-3820 (wk)
Treasurer	Lynne Matusow	531-4260 (hm)
Rec. Sec.	Reginald David	329-9141 (hm) (Hawai'i)
Cor. Sec.	Marjorie Ziegler	247-5318 (hm)
Directors	Renate Gassmann-Duvall	572-1584 (hm) (Maui)
	Peter Luscomb	261-3645 (hm)
	Synthia Tang	544-3116 (wk)

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Education	Renate Gassmann-Duvall	572-1584 (hm) (Maui)
Field Activities	Bruce Eilerts	599-4795 (hm)
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Fundraising	Lynne Matusow	531-4260 (hm)
Grants & Scholarships	John Engbring	541-2749 (wk)
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Membership	Robert Pyle	262-4046 (hm)
Programs	vacant	-
Publications	Reginald David	329-9141 (hm) (Hawai'i)
Publicity	vacant	-

'ELEPAIO STAFF

Editor	Sheila Conant, Ph.D.	956-8241 (wk)
Managing Editor	Stuart Lillico	734-3703 (hm)
Production	Lynne Matusow	531-4260 (hm)
	Marjorie Ziegler	247-5318 (hm)
Mailing	George Campbell	941-1356 (hm)
	Elizabeth Edwards	-
	Susan Schenck	-
	Alan Ziegler	247-5318 (hm)

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- Nov. 12 HAS Conservation Committee Meeting: HAS office (Mon.) at 6:00 P.M. Call Marjorie Ziegler for details, 528-1432 (HAS).
- Nov. 12 HAS Board Meeting: HAS office at 7:00 P.M. Call (Mon.) M. Casey Jarman for details, 949-1943 (hm), 956-7489 (wk).
- Nov. 18 HAS November Field Trip: James Campbell (Sun.) National Wildlife Refuge. Bruce Eilerts will lead this 2-mile walk (3-4 hours), which features endangered Hawaiian waterbirds, migratory shorebirds and waterfowl, and possibly, vagrant species and seabirds. Walking shoes, sunscreen, binoculars or spotting scope, and water are recommended. Meet at 7:30 A.M. at the State Library on Punchbowl Street or in front of the Circle K store in Kahuku between 8:45 and 9:00 A.M. Call Bruce Eilerts for details, 599-4795 (hm).
- Nov. 19 HAS General Meeting: "Environmental Legislation (Mon.) in Hawai'i," Atherton Halau, Bishop Museum, 7:30 P.M. Call M. Casey Jarman for details, 949-1943 (hm), 956-7489 (wk).

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HAWAII AUDUBON SOCIETY
212 MERCHANT STREET, ROOM 320
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

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