



Hawaii Audubon Looks to the Future

by Reginald E. David and Lynne Matusow

In the last three months there have been several major changes at the joint Hawaii/National Audubon offices in Honolulu. In February, Dana Kokubun, director of the NAS Hawai'i State Office resigned. The HAS board was extremely sorry to see her leave. In the four years that we have worked with her and her staff, we developed an extremely close working relationship. Dana was tireless in her attempts to get the Audubon name and message out into the community and we as a chapter probably had the best state/regional office support of any chapter in the country. Dana is sorely missed. Following her departure the NAS management decided to close the Hawai'i State Office, effective 30 June. The reasons given for this surprising decision were that the State Office was unable to support itself fiscally and the office, in NAS President Peter Berle's words, was a "structural anomaly." Despite a large amount of eleventh hour lobbying of the NAS Board, none of us were able to reverse this decision.

For the past four years HAS has shared offices with NAS. This arrangement has been very beneficial to us. It allowed us to maintain a large office space which we could not ordinarily afford and, more importantly, a staffed location where people can pick up materials, get answers to questions, and where volunteers can work in a supervised facility on our various ongoing projects. The NAS staff also was very active in lobbying and tracking legislation that we are interested in as well as taking the lead in several projects we have worked on.

At its June meeting the HAS board decided to maintain an office in Honolulu. Initially it will be the same one we currently occupy. The board also decided to attempt to raise the necessary funding to hire full time staff to oversee our day to day operations and volunteers. Realistically, our first major hurdle will be fundraising. To that end Stan Michaels, a professional fundraiser and the former managing director of Diamond Head Theatre, has agreed to chair our fundraising task force. He

and the newly appointed executive committee, comprised of Reginald David, Linda Paul, Lynne Matusow, Kevin Shaney, and Joyce Stanney, are working on developing fundraising goals and strategies.

The Hawaii Audubon Society intends to maintain its 53-year presence in the state. We will continue to run monthly field trips, bimonthly general meetings featuring natural history programs, and provide undergraduate scholarships and research grants to graduate students. We also intend to further expand some of the educational and outreach programs that NAS and HAS have been involved in. High on the list is Paradise Pursuits. This is a joint HAS/NAS project conceived by HAS's education committee as an environmental quiz show for high school students. The 1993 statewide finals reached an estimated 100,000 viewers when broadcast in prime time by KHON-TV 2 in February. (See 'Elepaio, 1993: 53:20.) NAS' Sheila Laffey is working with us planning the next round. The finals will again be broadcast by KHON-TV 2.

We are also seeking a volunteer to run the oiled bird workshop program. Over 400 Hawai'i residents have attended the statewide training sessions, with many more shut out due to lack of space. (See 'Elepaio 1993:53:26.) This task involves preparing press releases, signing up participants, coordinating travel arrangements for the instructors, arranging lecture space, and follow up with those who attended the course. We expect another round of courses later this year.

Suzanne Palmer, who was Audubon's representative to the Kawai Nui Marsh advisory board, is relocating to the Mainland as her marine husband was transferred. We need a volunteer to take her place. This group meets once a month, usually on a Monday evening. In addition the representative would attend public planning meetings conducted by the project's consultant.

To volunteer for these positions, or others that are listed on page 51, call the office at 528-1432, or Lynne Matusow at 531-4260.

1992 North Kona Christmas Count

by Reginald E. David'

On 20 December 1992 we held the fifth annual North Kona Christmas Count. The weather was clear in the morning and partially cloudy in the afternoon, especially in the upslope areas. There was no precipitation. Thirteen counters travelling together and then as two parties spent 10.5 hours, plus 1 hour owling, covering 128 miles. They recorded 1844 birds, 698 less than last year's total of 2542. A total of 44 species were recorded, up from 1991's total of 43. We added 4 species, Canvasback (*Aythya valisineria*), Greater Scaup (*Aythya marila*), Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu (*Uraeginthus bengalus*) and Black-rumped Waxbill (*Estrilda troglodytes*) to the count circle list, bringing it up to 61 species. Participation was the highest we have yet had on this count. This year we were kindly given permission by Rick Robinson of Bishop Estate to count 'Opaepula Pond, which is north of Aimakapa and Kaloko ponds. As is turned out, that was where the majority of the ducks were recorded; see sector 3 results.

Following the opening of the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, which encompasses Aimakapa and Koloko Fishponds and adjacent grasslands some of the sectors have been rearranged. Sector 1, which used to cover only Kona Heights subdivision, has been expanded to include all of the other urban areas formerly covered in sector 4. Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park has been made sector 2 and areas formerly covered in this sector that now fall outside the park make up sector 3. Due to the difficulty in separating where Pu'u Anahulu Flats and the grasslands along Highway 190 begin and end, the former sector 3 has been lumped into sector 6.

Sectors Covered:

1. Kona Heights subdivision, urban areas & dump: Kristen Bartecchi, Reggie David, Susan Wakefield-David, Thor Diakow, Wayne Diakow, Bob Dusek, Bill Iko, Brien Meilleur, Marie Morin, Bob Ornstein, Joel Siamsko,

| SPECIES | SEC#1 | SEC#2 | SEC#3 | SEC#4 | SEC#5 | SEC#6 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Pied-billed Grebe | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Cattle Egret | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Black-crowned Night Heron | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Nene (Hawaiian Goose) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Mallard | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Northern Pintail | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Northern Shoveler | 0 | 2 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87 |
| American Wigeon | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Canvasback | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Greater Scaup | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lesser Scaup | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| To (Hawaiian Hawk) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Black Francolin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Erckel's Francolin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Common Peafowl | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 9 | 27 |
| Hawaiian Coot | 0 | 33 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Pacific Golden-Plover | 7 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 48 |
| Black-necked (Hawaiian Stilt) | 0 | 17 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Wandering Tattler | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Ruddy Turnstone | 0 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Sanderling | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Rock Dove | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Spotted Dove | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 35 |
| Zebra Dove | 16 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 59 | 37 | 125 |
| Barn Owl | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Eurasian Skylark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| Common Myna | 61 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 35 | 27 | 142 |
| Japanese White-eye | 17 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 14 | 13 | 63 |
| Northern Cardinal | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 16 |
| Yellow-billed Cardinal | 2 | 17 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Saffron Finch | 22 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 167 | 265 | 476 |
| House Finch | 6 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 49 |
| Yellow-fronted Canary | 11 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 34 |
| Common 'Amakihi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 7 | 121 |
| 'Apapane | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 30 |
| House Sparrow | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 46 | 55 | 107 |
| Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lavender Waxbill | 12 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 49 |
| Black-rumped Waxbill | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Red Avadavat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Warbling Silverbill | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 13 |
| Nutmeg Mannikin | 3 | 112 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 19 | 151 |
| Java Sparrow | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 35 |
| Total birds per sector: | 206 | 313 | 246 | 0 | 545 | 534 | 1844 |
| Bird species per sector: | 17 | 27 | 20 | 0 | 18 | 22 | 44 |
| Party hours: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1.5 | 3 | 10.5 |

Habitat coverage (% of party hours): Coastal areas and shoreline ponds 47.5%, residential 9.5%, mountain forest 14%, grasslands and pasture 29%.

Cynthia Tate, Craig Wiese.

Morin and Simasko.

¹P.O. Box 1371
Kailua-Kona, HI 96745

2. Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park: Same as for sector 1.

4. Not covered.

5. Mount Hualalai: Same as sector 3.

3. Coastal area & shoreline ponds other than those in sector 2: same as sector 1 without

6. Pu'u Anahulu Flats and grasslands along Highway 190: Same as Sector 3.

What's New in Hawaiian Wildlife

No Endangered Birds Found in Post-'Iniki Kaua'i Survey

by Tom Telfer

Wildlife biologists from the Hawai'i Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) conducted an assessment of the status of native bird populations following Hurricane 'Iniki in the Alakai region of Kaua'i during 9-12 February. Ten biologists in five teams spent three days in the area east of Koai'e Stream, surveying the forest birds, with particular emphasis on locating individuals of six endangered bird species: Kaua'i 'O'o, 'O'u, Kama'o (Large Kaua'i Thrush), Puaiohi (Small Kaua'i Thrush), Nukupu'u, and 'Akialoa. Areas surveyed included transects sampled previously in 1981, 1985, and 1989 (Transects 1, 2, 2A, 3, 3A, and the Alakai trail to Koai'e cabin.)

Despite excellent survey conditions, no confirmed sightings were made of any of the endangered species. One possible Puaiohi was detected, but the bird was not seen or heard adequately to confirm the sighting. All of the non-endangered species of forest birds were found. The frequencies of these species were comparable to those of the 1989 survey, except that the 'Amakihi and 'Iwi were detected at slightly reduced levels.

Overall, damage from the hurricane in the Alakai was found to be less than that seen in coastal and lower elevation forested areas of the island. Generally, the exposed ridge lines had considerable damage from wind-thrown trees, while the interior sections and stream bottoms of the forest experienced only heavy defoliation of the trees. Many of the large trees in the upland forests had already been uprooted or damaged during Hurricane 'Iwa in 1982. While we found excellent recovery of the native vegetation in most areas, there is concern that the reduction of the tree canopy may, in the long term, seriously impact some populations of native forest birds. Because of the increased light reaching the ground through the opened tree canopy and soil disturbance from uprooting, invasive weed plants may become well established and further degrade the quality of these native ecosystems. Increased pig and goat activity was seen in some localized areas, whereas in others there appeared to be less feral animal activity than previously encountered. Hunter access has been seriously reduced as a result

of windfallen trees and consequent trail blockages.

The lack of confirmed sightings of the endangered Kaua'i forest birds during this trip increases our concerns regarding the continued decline of these species over the past 20 years. Additional surveys are being planned to cover other areas of the Alakai not visited during this trip.

For further information contact Tom Telfer, Kaua'i district wildlife biologist, (808) 241-3433, or Jim Jacobi, USFWS, Hawai'i Research Group, (808) 967-7396.

Transplanted Nene Breed After 15 Months on Kaua'i

by Tom Telfer

In August 1991, eight Nene goslings from the Olinda Endangered Species Facility on Maui and four captive Nene goslings from Kaua'i were released at Crater Hill, Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge, in hopes of establishing a new population on northern Kaua'i. The birds readily adapted to the Kilauea area and their movements were closely monitored.

Nene mortalities did occur. Two died within the release area of unconfirmed causes, possibly related to inability to obtain adequate nutrition during the establishment phase. One was killed six months after release by undetermined trauma, possibly a dog or accident, and another was reputedly killed by a dog near Kilauea Town, but not confirmed. Two others have not been seen since the release and are presumed dead.

The remaining six Nene, known as "the gang of six," became adept at avoiding imminent danger and were reported making regular trips to Kapa'a, 18 kilometers away. They habitually visited the Mahelona Hospital grounds, a grassy bluff adjacent to the ocean, during the summer and fall months. The "gang of six" were moving back and forth to Crater Hill nightly when Hurricane 'Iniki struck on 11 September, 1992. Miraculously, they all survived, and were regularly seen in the Kilauea area following the storm.

Kathleen Viernes, USFWS biologist at Kilauea Point, reported finding a Nene nest on 25 November on Crater Hill. It produced three healthy goslings just before Christmas. Another pair was seen with a single young

gosling on 16 February, the nest of which was never found. In April a third nest was located with two infertile eggs and one addled egg near the release pen. Whether or not this was the remaining nest of the single gosling produced, an abandoned nest, or the nest of another infertile female is unknown.

To date, the Crater Hill Nene population numbers 10 healthy birds. Two additional new young goslings reared at Olinda were placed in the release pen on 24 March and flew out when three-months-old. Three other goslings are being quarantined, with the hope that they will be added to the Kilauea population later in the summer.

All in all, we are very pleased with the Nene establishment project at Kilauea. Fifty percent survival of those released, and their successful breeding during their second year of age, is considered remarkable.

The wild Nene population on southern Kaua'i continues to increase, with successful nests having been found between Poipu and Kipu Kai. The total estimated Kaua'i population is close to 150 birds.

(The Hawaii Audubon Society donated \$5,000 to restore Nene habitat at Crater Hill which was damaged by Hurricane 'Iniki--Ed.)

First Captive 'Akohekohe Brought into Captivity

by Chris Eckart

On 1 March, Ellen Van Gelder from San Francisco State University (SFSU) and her two field technicians were conducting their ongoing field research of Maui's forest birds. This day was to prove very eventful, as a sudden wind storm dislodged a two-week-old honeycreeper from a nest that was being observed by the team. After radio communications with Dr. Fern Duvall of the Olinda Facility and several attempts to return the chick to the parents, which proved fruitless, the chick was brought into the Olinda Facility for hand rearing. Dr. Duvall immediately set the chick up in a heated box and started hourly feedings of cricket abdomens. The chick ate readily from forceps, but regurgitated some of its food and refused to gain weight.

I was called in from the Palila translocation project on Mauna Kea and took over care of the chick the next evening. The chick had continued to eat readily, but was still regurgitating and showing little weight gain. In addition the young bird's toes were

beginning to curl in causing it to walk on the side of its feet. The box floor was covered with twigs to force the bird to grasp the uneven surface and exercise its feet and toes—a therapy I had used previously in zoos, that usually corrects this problem if caught in time. To the diet was added day-old rat pups, minced to a fine pulp, and dry cat chow, all soaked in an artificial nectar. Because a young bird's digestive system is so delicate, the feet, head, skin, and digestive tract of the rat pups had been removed. This eliminated any indigestible parts, sharp bones that might puncture the chick's digestive tract, and parts containing a high bacteria count that might infect the bird.

On the third day the young bird showed some improvement, but Shari Ashe's (SFSU technician) observations of the chick showed it slept puffed up most of the time when not being fed. Although the chick was being fed every two hours from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., it was still not gaining weight. Late that evening the chick was moved to a human incubator to provide a steadier source of heat. This proved to be an important move as the bird's food intake increased and it slowly started to put on weight. More noticeable was the increase in the amount of feathering on the chick. It continued to improve, tail and wing measurements were taken every two to three days (for reference when raising birds in the future), and the SFSU team continued to observe it.

On 11 March, Peter Luscomb and Linda Santos of the Honolulu Zoo provided us with nectar feeding tubes and a large bag of artificial nectar used for hand-raising hummingbirds. The chick took to the new feeders readily, and started to prefer it to the solid food it was offered.

As its feathers developed, the chick became less and less interested in feeding and more interested in flying. The feeding sessions, still going on from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., became more difficult as the bird now had free run of the incubator. On 18 March we built a new cage to allow the chick more room to exercise and develop its flying skills. In the larger cage, however, it much preferred to fly and play than sit and be fed by biologists. To facilitate its feeding, it was placed in the smaller isolate unit for feedings and returned to the larger cage afterwards. Eventually, at 38 days of age, the chick was weaned and feeding entirely on its own. Food was still offered three to four times a day, and intake carefully monitored for changes that might indicate onset of disease. Several cut blossoms

are now placed in the cage every day to allow the bird to develop normal foraging skills. It attacks the blossoms with relish, probing each one until the small bud of its crest is covered with yellow pollen. The chick has now developed into a flighted, healthy young bird, fully feathered and eating almost its own weight in nectar, bee larvae, and cat chow every day.

This healthy honeycreeper has become the first bird in the Olinda forest bird captive propagation program. We are looking into obtaining another young 'Akohekohe to keep this one company so it can develop socially and become a normal breeding adult. Hopefully with the past and future help of the university field workers, the Honolulu Zoo, and DOFAW, this is the first successful step in a program of captive propagation for Hawai'i's endangered forest birds.

First Maui Parrotbill Nest Found

by Ellen Van Gelder

Since 1 February, my two assistants, Rami Aburomia and Shari Ashe, and I have been sloshing around Waikamoi Reserve, continuing research I began last year on the breeding biology of the 'Akohekohe, the Crested Honeycreeper (*Palmeria dolei*). On the afternoon of 26 March, while searching for 'Akohekohe in Waikamoi, I observed what I believed was our first record of Maui Parrotbill (*Pseudonestor xanthophrys*) breeding behavior. I was fairly confident that what I saw was an adult feed another adult. This occurred in an area where we had, over the past few weeks, regularly heard or seen Maui Parrotbills.

We informed other researchers working on forest birds in Waikamoi, Julie Lockwood, Eric Greene, and Cathy Wakely of our observation and made plans with Julie to spend the next day searching for the nest. It was finally found that afternoon by Shari Ashe. The nest was located at about 5600 feet elevation, in a terminal leaf cluster of a subcanopy 'ohi'a, and was about 25 feet off the ground. The adults were still building the nest, but at this point the nest was a substantial cup. It appeared to be made almost entirely of whitish green, hair-like lichen, which later made the incubating bird look like it was sitting in a cloud. Cathy, Eric, and Julie conducted observations on the nest. The Parrotbill pair continued to build for a few more days and then began to lay and incubate eggs.

Two weeks later, on 7 April while search-

ing for 'Akohekohe in Hanawi Natural Area Reserve, I heard a Maui Parrotbill calling and singing in an 'ohi'a in front of me. Approximately 30 minutes later, I saw what I presumed was a male feed a female. I waited and watched. I was joined in the search by Eric Greene who happened up the trail during this time. I located the nest about an hour later after following an adult into an 'ohi'a tree, within 50 feet of where I saw the male feed the female. I looked through binoculars and saw the same "cloud" type nest as that in Waikamoi, and saw the head of an adult peering over the rim from within. The adults were incubating. This nest is also located in a terminal leaf cluster of an 'ohi'a which is approximately 30 feet tall.

At this time, Eric Greene and Julie Lockwood are observing the nest in Hanawi. The Waikamoi nest failed, probably due to infertile eggs. However, on 1 May, I observed an adult building a possible third nest in Waikamoi, in the same tree in which the first nest was located. This may be a re-nesting attempt by one or both of the adults of the previous pair. Cathy Wakely will continue to monitor this potential nest.

Endangered Waterbirds Breed at Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park

by Marie Morin

For the second year in a row, endangered waterbird breeding is being monitored at Aimakapa and Kaloko Fishponds within the new Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park north of Kailua-Kona on the Big Island. Ten floating wooden platforms and 10 hardware cloth and float "baskets" were put in the ponds in late 1992, five of each per pond. Several natural islets and old fishpond walls were cleared of vegetation in each pond after appropriate consultation with archaeologists and internal National Park Service review. In conjunction with Animal Damage Control (ADC), mongoose control around Aimakapa Pond began on 18 February. Within the first 23 days of trapping 73 mongooses were removed.

As of 19 March, there have been five 1993 nest attempts by Hawaiian Stilt (*Ae'o*) in Aimakapa Fishpond. The first nest was placed on one of the wooden platforms and the eggs hatched on 6 or 7 March. There are three chicks still alive from that clutch of four eggs. Three other nests have not yet hatched.

Greenprint

Audubon Hawai'i
Conservation News

Volume 5: No. 4 • July/Aug 1993

Hawai'i State Office to Close

by Suzanne Palmer & Sheila Laffey

National Audubon's Hawai'i State Office was opened in January 1989. Since this time, we have seen many successes, including recovery of the Hawaiian Crow ('Alala), the Alien Species Alert Program, wetlands protection, the Endangered Species Program, our Oiled Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Program, and Paradise Pursuits. However, due to financial cutbacks, the National Audubon Society's Hawai'i State Office will

be closing its doors on June 30, 1993. Our local chapter, Hawaii Audubon Society will be picking up some of the slack from our office leaving, and will continue headstrong to defend Hawai'i's fragile environment. In fact, Hawaii Audubon is the oldest environmental organization in the state - 53 years! We hope you will continue to support their efforts.

The good news is that Paradise Pursuits, Audubon's environmental quiz show for high

school students, will continue since the funding from Hawaiian Electric Company is local and the competitions are offered in association with Hawaii Audubon Society.

A new improved version of the Alien Species Alert Program (ASAP) slide show is available from Hawaii Audubon (thanks to a new injection of slides from Audubon board member Betsy Gagne). Other Audubon resources such as books,

slides shows, and videotapes of the Audubon TV special, Hawaii: Paradise in Peril, will be available through Hawaii Audubon's library.

Although this issue of "Greenprint" is the last, National Audubon Society members will continue receiving other member benefits, such as Audubon magazine.

We would like to thank all our members, friends, and colleagues for your support and assistance over the years. We feel that our efforts here have made a difference and we urge you to continue to support Audubon's local chapter in defending the islands'

tise and to Steve Montgomery for his expert input on so many occasions.

Alien Pest Bus Posters

Thanks to a grant from the Department of Land and Natural Resources our ASAP message about alien pests will grace the island's 450 buses in three sets of bus posters over the next three years. Posters inform riders about the importance of keeping the Brown Tree Snake out of Hawaii as well as not releasing pets such as cats, rabbits and parrots. Riders also learn that ferrets are illegal in Hawaii, and so is the trad-



Ferrets

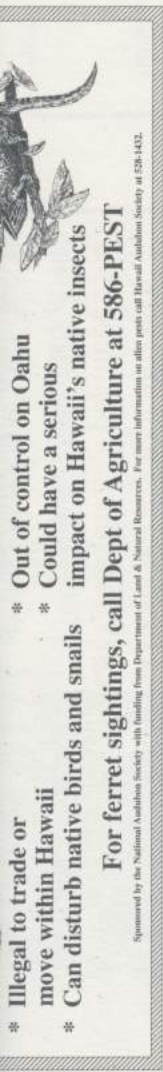
- * Illegal to bring into Hawaii
- * Have been known to attack and bite children

Unwanted Pests

- * Can carry rabies
- * Eat ground nesting birds and animals 4 times its size

Jackson's Chameleon

increasing number of



- * Illegal to trade or move within Hawaii
- * Can disturb native birds and snails

For ferret sightings, call Dept of Agriculture at 586-PEST

Sponsored by the National Audubon Society with funding from Department of Land & Natural Resources. For more information in other parts call Hawaii Audubon Society at 534-1402.

A special mahalo to Hawaii Audubon President Reggie David for all of his support and exper-

Jackson's chameleons within the islands. All three posters were designed by Suzy Palmer.

Poster design by Suzanne Palmer. Artwork by Diane Poche

You Can Help Protect Hawaii's Endangered Species

Since Hawaii has the most endangered species, support for the Endangered Species Act (ESA) by the citizens of Hawaii is critical. Our islands amount to only 0.2% of the land area in the U.S., but have nearly 75% of the nation's documented extinctions. And of all the North American bird species currently endangered, 40% are from Hawaii. We have the most to lose and the most to save in Hawaii. It is up to all of us.

This office helped rally support for passage of a bi-partisan Endangered Species Act (ESA) resolution in the state legislature which urges the U.S. Congress to reauthorize and strengthen the ESA. Over a dozen organizations around the state, including Ka Lahui Ha-

waii (a Hawaii'i Sovereign Rights organization) supported the resolution and one industry group opposed it.

On May 6 on Capitol Hill Congressmen Studds, Dingell and Saxton introduced an ESA reauthorization bill, H.R. 2043 in the House. Hats off to Rep. Mink and Abercrombie for signing on as cosponsors. On the same day, Senators Baucus and Chafee introduced a similar bill, S. 921; Senator Akaka lent his support as a cosponsor.

The Endangered Species Coalition, which includes over sixty organizations across the country, supports these two bills which strengthen and improve implementation of the ESA. Both bills would:

- * set deadlines for comple-

tion of recovery plans and give priority to integrated multi-species plans; * require federal agencies to inventory their lands for candidate species and formulate measures to conserve them; * authorize development of habitat conservation plans for candidate species and establish a revolving fund for grants or interest-free advances to states, counties or municipal governments to assist in the development of such plans; * provide financial incentives and technical assistance to private landowners to take steps to implement recovery actions; * substantially increase the funding ceilings for Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to implement the endangered species program.

The resource abuse movement is supporting legislation to weaken the act, often raising the false dichotomy of jobs and the environment, so your support is very much needed. **Please write to Senator Daniel Inouye at the following address urging him to cosponsor S. 921:**
722 Hart Senate Bldg
Washington, DC 20510

FUNDING NEEDED

In the final analysis Congress decides how much money will be earmarked for endangered species protection. Since such programs are severely underfunded please take time to write to members of the Appropriations subcommittees and request funding amounts supported by the Endangered Species Coalition:

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies:

Democrats:

- Robert Byrd, Chair
- Dale Bumpers
- Bennett Johnston
- Ernest Hollings
- Patrick Leahy
- Harry Reid
- Dennis DeConcini

Republicans:

- Don Nickles
- Slade Gordon
- Ted Stevens
- Mark Hatfield
- Thad Cochran
- Conrad Burns
- Pete Dominici

Write to:

Senator (Name)
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC 20510

Volunteers Speak Up For Oiled Wildlife Training

by Suzanne Palmer

Back in February of this year, Audubon co-sponsored a series of 12 Oiled Wildlife Rescue & Rehabilitation classes. During those trainings, over 300 people learned how to respond in the event of a spill. The classes were taught by Jay Holcomb and Mark Russell of the International Bird Rescue Rehabilitation Center of Berkeley, CA, and were coordinated and supervised by Audubon's Suzanne Palmer. Here's what some of our volunteers had to say...

Why did you volunteer to attend the oiled wildlife workshops?

- * I am a wildlife biologist by trade and feel a responsibility to be ready to help should an oil spill occur here or elsewhere.
- * I am deeply concerned about what is happening to wildlife and interested in protecting wildlife anyway we can.
- * I volunteered because I live near the shore, and observe the native and migratory birds frequently.
- * I drive a car, therefore I should be responsible for an oil spill.

What did you like best about the class?

- * The number of people who turned out for it.
- * The Alaska oil spill experience.
- * The success (releasing birds) on the videos.
- * Both Jay & Mark were excellent speakers. They had a lot of personal experience and scientific knowledge.
- * It prepared us for what to expect and what it is really like at an oiled wildlife cleanup center.

Would you change anything for future workshops?

- * No (The largest response!)
- * Hands on training
- * Mock training exercises would make me feel better prepared if an accident did occur.
- * Several people said to make the classes longer while a couple said to make them shorter.

Congratulations to all the volunteers who stepped forward to learn basic oiled wildlife rehabilitation. The next step is to get hands on training for everyone and more advanced training for veterinarians and wildlife biologists. With your help we will be prepared for a major oil catastrophe.

Audubon Television Premiere

"Paradise in Peril"

Nearly 250 friends, including three legislators, attended the premiere of Hawaii: Paradise in Peril at the East West Center on March 23. Vice Speaker for the House of Representatives, Jackie Young introduced the film and Dana



Photo



File Photo

Zip Students Chaya Whitlow and Lisa Kam

Volunteer Corner

We at the Hawaii State Office would like to extend our sincere gratitude to all of the volunteers who have helped us this year. Mahalo to Chaya Whitlow and Lisa Kam, our 1992-93 ZIP Student volunteers from McKinley High School who helped with a variety of office tasks and with Paradise Pursuits.

We would also like to thank Mr. Ben Marx for volunteering every week! His dedication to Audubon helped keep our office running smoothly. Mahalo for all of your help, Ben, and congratulations on your new grandson!

Last, but not least, we would like to thank all of the volunteers who helped us out at special events or came in to help when the office was extraordinarily busy. Mahalo to Niki Lauren, Arelene Buchholz, Nike & Scott Lewis, Rom DuMouchel, Vaughn Sherwood, Denise Zubrod, Suet Fun, and Nora Furuno. A special thank you goes out to our volunteer artist Diane Poche, and also to Lauren Brown, who stayed up late to help with several of our bulk mailings.



File Photo

Ben Marx

Mahalo!

Naone Hall, a popular Hawai-

Dana Naomi Hall

ian community organizer

from Maui led a stimulating discussion afterwards.

The film looks at threats to the islands including alien pests and over-development. Host Richard Chamberlain visits a proposed golf course site situated on an ancient burial ground, explores the stresses on Hanauma Bay and appreciates the native splendors of the Kipahulu preserve.

He is given a tour of a Maui resort and allowed a glimpse into an elementary school where all students are taught in the Hawaiian language. The film aired on TBS but watch for a PBS broadcast sometime in the future.



File Photo

Vice Speaker Jackie Young (left) presents Dana Kokubun, former Director of the Hawaii State office, with a Certificate of Appreciation from the legislature.

One of these nests was built on a cleared islet within Aimakapa Fishpond and the other two were built on floating vegetation mats that are susceptible to inundation by extreme tidal fluctuation. A fifth site was possibly an egg dump--there was no real nest scrape and remnants of a single broken egg were later found there.

Another floating platform in Aimakapa has been covered with a Hawaiian Coot nest, but no eggs have been laid. Two coot nests on natural islets within Aimakapa have apparently hatched, and the single chick from one clutch of five eggs was seen on 19 March.

There are no breeding waterbirds at Kaloko Fishpond. Waterbirds are almost never seen there, and only a few shorebirds use the area. Kaloko was cleared of a heavy infestation of mangrove in 1992, and there are periodic sweeps to remove newly sprouted seeds. It will take a few years to deplete the seed bank in this fishpond. The nonnative "pickleweed" (*Batis maritima*) has overgrown most of the mudflats exposed after the mangrove removal and is now the target for control until the more slowly growing native wetland plants can reestablish themselves.

The few mangrove in Aimakapa were removed in late 1992 and routine followup control should be sufficient to prevent reinvasion in that fishpond.

The preceding articles are reprinted from Hawai'i's Forests and Wildlife, Vol. VIII, No. 1, Spring 1993, the quarterly newsletter of the Hawai'i State Division of Forestry and Wildlife—Ed.

Your Bequest Can Help

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.

Volunteers Needed--We Need Your Help

by Lynne Matusow

A volunteer organization is only as good as the efforts put forth by its members. Without the assistance of members like you, the Hawaii Audubon Society will be hard pressed to continue and expand its services. At press time we were seeking to fill the following positions:

Program Committee Chair. This committee is responsible for running the general membership meetings six times a year. The committee finds guest speakers, prepares press releases concerning the meeting, conducts the meeting, and serves refreshments. Most of the work can be done from your home or office. If you can spare four hours a month to coordinate these activities, call Lynne Matusow, 532-4260 (H) or Phil Bruner, 293-3820 (W).

Phone Tree Coordinator. You will be responsible for maintaining the list of persons participating in the telephone tree and giving information to phone tree participants when calls need to be made. We need a self starter who is a good communicator and who can devote four to eight hours a month for a minimum of a year. This work can be done from home. Some knowledge of environmental issues and legislators is a plus. To volunteer call David Hill, 988-7460 (H).

Phone Tree Callers. We are growing a phone tree—a chain of people who can make calls to decision-makers on environmental issues. This allows the environmental community to respond very quickly with public pressure on important issues. To join our phone tree, call David Hill at 988-7460 (H).

Testimony Presenters. Here we need self-starters who can tactfully and effectively present testimony at the legislature, county councils, and hearings of governmental boards and agencies, usually on weekdays during daytime hours. If you can't write the testimony, we will have someone else do it. A knowledge of Hawai'i, including issues, politicians, and who the players are is a big plus. A minimum of four hours a month is required. To volunteer call David Hill, 988-7460 (H).

Recordkeeper. This position, which requires you to spend one morning or afternoon a week at the office, entails integrating our membership records with our fundraising records and locating telephone numbers for all new members. The work is done manually. To volunteer call Lynne Matusow, 531-4260 (H).

Volunteer Coordinator. This hardworking, gregarious individual will match volunteers with available jobs, see that volunteers are trained, and maintain contact with volunteers to see if they are happy or have suggestions for improving things, and plan volunteer recognition events. This job will take two hours or more weekly. To volunteer call Lynne Matusow, 531-4260 (H).

Office Staff. We would like to have our office open five days a week. People are needed for morning or afternoon shifts Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. Among the duties are answering the telephone, distributing the mail, referring problems to the appropriate officer or committee chair, filing, and responding to routine correspondence. To volunteer call Lynne Matusow, 531-4260 (H).

Writers and Editors for 'Elepaio. If you can write stories, edit copy, and come up with story ideas call Lynne Matusow, 531-4260 (H).

Oiled Bird Workshop and Kawai Nui Marsh. See details in the story "Hawaii Audubon Looks to the Future" on page 47.

The above is only a partial list. If you have a particular skill or interest, call Lynne Matusow, 531-4260 (H). Who knows, maybe we have the right opening but haven't publicized it yet. All of the above are volunteer positions. Hawaii Audubon does not have paid staff.

Aloha Casey Jarman

by Lynne Matusow

At its June meeting the Board accepted the resignation of First Vice President Casey Jarman. She will be on a one-year sabbatical from the University of Hawai'i and will be spending that time on the Mainland.

Casey has served in various capacities since 1990, when she was elected HAS President. She was also field trips chair, led field trips to the outer islands, worked tirelessly in our fundraising efforts, and continued to seek new active members.

We wish Casey well and look forward to her return in 1994. She will be sorely missed.

Linda Paul, second vice president, was appointed to succeed Casey Jarman as first vice president.

Volunteer Corner

by Doug Lamerson

Attorney Yvonne Izu recalls being at least mildly miffed when a friend once used the "D" word to describe her, based on the eclectic elements of her life. It might have had something to do with reconciling the South Kona upbringing with the Idaho education, with the political stuff, with the embroidery, with the hiking, with the legal stuff, with the T-shirt stuff, with the aerobics, with...

Well, yes, there did seem to be a lot of different stuff going on, but gee, that had less to do with frivolous dabbling than just acknowledging that the world is such an *interesting* place. "Dilettante" just seemed, well, sort of...*insulting*," she says now.

Eventually, recalling that classical conceptions of the word conveyed a more flattering representation of her sensibilities, Izu's defensiveness gave way to a more tolerable interpretation of her friend's characterization. She admits now to being more comfortable with her alleged eclecticism. "I guess I am a bit of a dilettante if that means I get involved in things for no other reason than they seem interesting," she muses.

Take her State Supreme Court clerkship, for example. Generally these highly sought after appellate apprenticeships are regarded as prestigious entree to the legal fast track reserved for ambitious, promising, newly minted attorneys eager to acquaint themselves with the processes of power. It is the epitomical primer for conventional success, a one year pit-stop that often presages acceptance into one of the state's mainline firms. Izu, on the other hand, served the late Justice James Wakatsuki for some six years.

"Well, it was just so interesting!" she explains. "Much more fun than actually practicing law it seemed to me. The money wasn't very good, but it was such an intellectual luxury. Justice Wakatsuki was unique in that he treated his clerks like confidants. He constantly encouraged us to discuss the implications of the law on the political and policy level. It was really the perfect job for me except it was never intended to be permanent. In many ways I'd still like to be doing that job."

Not exactly your typical Bishop Street attorney. But then, neither typicality nor predictability have been the hallmarks of Izu's life thus far.

She grew up on a small coffee farm in the Honaunau area of South Kona. And, like her

siblings, decided early on that whatever else she might do with her life coffee farming would not be it. Her parents continue to work the farm which now includes mac nuts, but her dad, soon to be 70, speaking in a recent *Honolulu Star Bulletin* article, acknowledged that the rigors and rewards of farm life seemed to have little appeal for the younger generation.

"It was long hours and very labor intensive," says Yvonne. "Harvesting was really tedious work. Thank God for transistor radios. I knew every song on every top 40 station!"

University of Idaho? "Well, I was kind of a so-so student in high school (Konawaena) and didn't really know what I wanted to do except go away. I liked the northwest but I didn't want to go to one of those schools where all the Hawai'i kids go, and Moscow (Idaho) was an intriguing name, and they accepted me so..."

Ironically, it was in Idaho that the rural Kona farm girl developed a real appreciation for nature and coincidentally discovered Audubon. "It's kind of a cliché," she says now, "but it seems that often you have to go elsewhere to truly appreciate things you take for granted at home." Nonetheless, when she did return four years later with a degree in American studies—it was interesting—she was still uncertain about a career.

Her mother's chance encounter with an old friend, former state Senator Ralph Ajifu, led to a series of staff positions at the legislature and ultimately to the decision to run for a delegate's seat at the 1978 Constitutional Convention.

"I'd been around the legislature for a while by then and you know how it is, you begin to think you can do at least as good a job as these folks," she laughs. "I guess I was idealistic and maybe naive too, but everyone was talking about making wholesale changes to the Constitution and I didn't think that was the way to go. I thought the legislative process was the appropriate mechanism for most of those proposals."

For many delegates, like Governor John Waihe'e, Con-Con whetted political appetites and served as a springboard for larger ambitions. For Izu it was personally instructive.

"First, I discovered I didn't like campaigning. Having to constantly introduce myself to total strangers was really hard for me. And sign waving is the most embarrassing thing I have ever done in my life." It also offered more disturbing insights. "I discov-



ered that very ordinary people, myself included, can get caught up in the game and become political animals. I didn't like that."

But the experience wasn't without benefit. Awakened to an interest in the political and philosophical dimensions of law and underwhelmed by her attorney colleagues—"I knew I could do that!"—she discovered law school and the joys of Socratic debate and discourse, graduating from the William S. Richardson School of Law in 1983 and embarking on the clerkship which she still calls, "the best job I've ever had."

Now, working on land use matters with Oshima Chun Fong and Chung, the issues are somewhat less exquisite but no less compelling. "The challenge lies in balancing the pressures of population and economics against the very finite resources of an island environment," she observes. "It's really a problem. There are no easy answers."

Then there is the problem of balancing finite personal resources.

"A few years ago HAS member Andy Engilis introduced me to birding. He was such a good teacher, I really enjoyed it. But I haven't been as involved with HAS as I'd like. It really is a good environmental organization and I like the work they do on environmental education. I wanted to contribute something but I didn't have a lot of time. That's why I volunteered for the T-shirt sales. It's a small thing, but at least it's something."

"Time really is a problem," continues Izu, who is currently figuring how to shoe-horn a woodworking class into her seriously depleted free time. "Weekends are so precious. There's so much to do and catch up on. You know, I have a hard time understanding how people can be bored with life," she says.

And the embroidery? "Oh, that! That's what I'd really like to do if I could support myself with it," says the attorney, acknowledging the dilemma of dilettantes everywhere.

For information on how to obtain HAS T-shirts, see the article on page 53.

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'ELEPAIO

ISSN 0013-6069

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The 'Elepaio is printed on recycled paper.

T-shirts for Sale

The Hawaii Audubon Society has a stock of T-shirts designed to spread the Audubon message. Not only are they attractive personal apparel, but they make excellent presents as well.

T-shirts bearing the Society's 'Elepaio logo are available in ash (gray) with a black design. We also have a few in aqua, navy, white, and beige. In addition, the "hot" Kolea (Pacific Golden Plover) T-shirts are also available. This T-shirt is white with a three-color design of the Kolea and native hibiscus. Proceeds from the Kolea T-shirt go to help HAS fund research on shorebirds in Hawai'i and elsewhere in the Pacific region.

T-shirts are \$12 each, plus \$2.00 per shirt for postage. They are available in medium, large, and extra large adult sizes only. When ordering T-shirts, be sure to list size and first, second, and third choice of color. To order T-shirts send your check, payable to the Hawaii Audubon Society, to Yvonne Izu, 2069 California Avenue, #20B, Wahiawa, HI 96786. Don't forget to add \$2.00 per shirt for postage. Insufficient postage will delay your order until the proper amount is remitted. T-shirts are not available at the HAS office.

HAS Dues for 1993

All amounts are in U.S. dollars.
Includes delivery of 'Elepaio.

Regular Member

Delivery to U.S. zip code addresses

Via bulk mail \$ 10.00

(Not forwardable to new address)

Via first class mail 16.00

(Hawai'i residents: there is no significant time difference between bulk and first class mail to addresses within the state of Hawai'i.)

Junior Member (18 and under) 5.00

Contributing Member 30.00

Sustaining Member 100.00

Life Member (one-time payment) 250.00

(three annual payments) 100.00, 100.00, 50.00

Benefactor (one-time payment) 500.00

Patron (one-time payment) 1,000.00

Delivery to non-U.S. addresses:

Mexico (airmail only) 16.00

Canada (airmail only) 17.00

All other countries (surface mail) 18.00

All other countries (airmail) 28.00

Introductory dues for

National and Hawaii Societies: 20.00

(Includes delivery of 'Elepaio and Audubon Magazine as bulk or 2nd class mail to U.S. zip codes. Renewal, \$30 annually.)

Research Grants

The Hawaii Audubon Society makes grants for research in Hawaiian or Pacific natural history. Awards generally do not exceed \$500 and are oriented toward small-scale projects within Hawai'i. Special consideration will be given to those applicants studying dryland forests and aeolian systems on Hawai'i.

The deadlines for receipt of grant applications are 1 April and 1 October. For an application form send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Grants, Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813. For more information, call Phil Bruner, (808) 293-3820 (W).

Birding on O'ahu

A two-page guide listing areas on O'ahu where interesting birds may be found and where access is not a problem is now available. Written by Peter Donaldson, it offers important information for birders unfamiliar with Hawai'i. The guide is not designed to give detailed directions or information on bird identification. For a free copy, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to O'ahu Birding Guide, Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813.

Publications Available

The Hawaii Audubon Society publishes books, checklists, and field cards relating to birds of Hawai'i and the Pacific. For a complete price list send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Publications List, Hawaii Audubon Society, 212 Merchant Street, Suite 320, Honolulu, HI 96813.

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.

Calendar of Events

First Wednesday of Every Month

Monthly meeting of the Education Committee, 7:00 p.m., at the Coffeeline, 1820 University Avenue (in the YWCA). To join or for more information call Emily Gardner, 734-3921 (H), 254-2866 (W). The Committee is actively seeking new members. All are welcome.

July 12, Monday

Board meeting, 7:00 p. m., HAS office. Call Reggie David on Hawai'i, 329-9141 (W), for details.

July 17, Sunday

Half day hike of Kawai Nui Marsh to view waterbirds. Meet at the State Library at 8:15 a.m. or the entrance to the Kawai Nui Marsh levee at Kailua Road and Hamakua at 9:00 a.m. Bring a hat, sunscreen, water, and binoculars. For more information call Casey Jarman, 956-7489 (W). Suggested donation: \$2.00.

August 15, Sunday

Half-day hike of 'Aiea Loop Trail to see native rainforest and native forest birds. Bring water, binoculars, hiking shoes, sunscreen, and snacks. Led by Eric Vanderwerf. Meet at the State Library at 7:30 a.m. or the upper parking lot at 8:30 a.m. Suggested donation: \$2.00.

August 16, Monday

General membership meeting, Paki Conference Room, Bishop Museum, 7:30 p.m. Peggy Hickok Hodge, kama'aina writer and traveler, will give a slide show on her recent trip to the Galapagos Islands. The talk will include pictures of the marine iguanas, tortoises, Blue-faced Boobies, flightless cormorants, nesting frigatebirds, flamingoes, red crabs, and sea lions on different islands. Refreshments will be served.

September 19, Sunday

Field trip to Nu'upia Ponds. 20 person limit. To register call Lance Tanino at 247-5965 (H) or 247-7878 (W) after August 12. Suggested donation: \$2.00.

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