

#### **VOLUME 67, NUMBER 1**

**FEBRUARY 2007** 

# **Wedge-Tailed Shearwater Rescue at Black Point** *The power of concerned citizens to protect native wildlife*

By Lydi Morgan with contributions from Carolyn Blackburn and Keith Swindle (USFWS)

For years, a colony of wedge-tailed shearwaters ('ua'u kani, *Puffinus pacificus*) had been the only inhabitant of a vacant waterfront lot at the end of Black Point Road at Diamond Head on O'ahu. Sheltered by thickets of sea grape and ironwood, these indigenous sea birds, protected by state and federal law, had come to nest and raise generations of their young.

In 2006, the owner of the lot decided to place the property on the market and was encouraged to clear the lot by an adjoining neighbor who was complaining about mice. On September 12, 2006, Black Point residents Carolyn and Mark Blackburn discovered the destruction and the resulting displacement of a whole colony of shearwater chicks. The parties who cleared the lot had put some of the chicks up against the wall where they were left sitting exposed to the hot sun. These gray fluff balls, along with numerous others (31 of them in total) were scattered all over the property and had been removed from their burrows and other vegetative cover. In a state of shock, Carolyn immediately enlisted her husband, Mark, and 14 year old son, Kuhane to help set up shelters for the night.



One of the 31 Black Point shearwater chicks displaced and abandoned due to habitat clearing. Photo courtesy of Jenn Cook and Wild Bird Rehab Haven.

The next day the Blackburns contacted the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and Sea Life Park, which all responded to the emergency. Having been abandoned by their parents due to the disturbance, any chance of survival for the shearwater chicks depended upon the receipt of proper care by humans. Sea Life Park initially stepped in and got them going on a proper diet, and with the help of the Wild Bird Rehab Haven, Hawaii Audubon Society, USFWS, Hawaii Wildlife Center, UH students, and other volunteers, a regimen was established under the guidance of USFWS Biologist Holly Freifeld to care for, feed and monitor the birds.



Carolyn Blackburn (left) and Patricia Scharff of Wild Bird Rehab Haven weigh and record data for one of the Black Point shearwater chicks.

Photo by Lydi Morgan.

#### **Recovery Efforts Underway**

The chicks were tagged for identification by the USFWS, and over the next three months, a group of about 25 regular volunteers came twice a day to the lot at Black Point, painstakingly weighing and feeding each chick. The USFWS gathered additional data including wing chords, which are a standard measurement of flight feather growth. The wing chord is the length of the outermost joints of the wing, analogous to human finger bones, which carry the primary flight feathers. The rate of wing growth was calculated to be approximately 4 mm per day, with a target wing length of 300mm for fledging.

Volunteers witnessed the growth and maturation of the chicks, and during the third week of November, after months of care, the first young shearwaters began to fledge and leave their nests. On December 12, 2006, volunteers arrived to find that the very last chick had left her burrow. In all, 26 of the 31 shearwater chicks (84%) survived and fledged: a very good fledging rate under normal circumstances and an excellent success given the conditions.

#### **Citizen Responsibility**

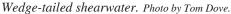
Extra special thanks go out to Carolyn Blackburn, the vigilant resident whose care and dedication meant survival over certain death for the Black Point shearwaters. She personally dedicated endless hours of work with the birds, in addition to making contacts with agencies and coordinating volunteers. She even donated the entire diet for the shearwater chicks: over 300 *continued on page 2* 

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pounds of smelt. Carolyn continues to monitor the fate of the lot at Black Point in order to avoid the repeated occurrence of such careless activity. She and her family deserve an extra special thank you!

This incident is an illustration of the real dangers of over development and loss of habitat that threaten Hawai'i's native wildlife. It is also a shining example of the power and potential of people committed to environmental protection and to taking the time to make it happen. A big Mahalo goes out to EVERYONE who came forward to make this rescue a success story!





#### A Statewide Issue

Wedge-tailed shearwaters, which occur throughout the Hawaiian island chain, nest on the ground in natural crevices, under vegetation, or in burrows dug with bill and feet. As such they are very vulnerable to predation by cats, dogs, and humans. During the nesting season which runs from summer through late fall, adult birds tend to their young at night, but leave during the day to seek food. People often find shearwater chicks alone during the day and mistakenly assume that they have been abandoned. If you find a shearwater chick, leave it alone; do not remove it from its burrow or protective shade cover. Likewise, be sure to keep your pets inside or on a leash!

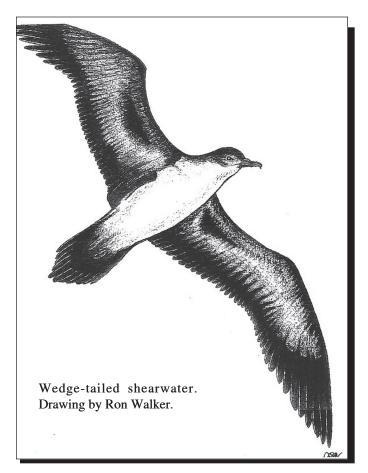
Wedge-tailed shearwaters are one of many species protected by state and federal law:

State Law: Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Title 13 (DLNR),

Chapter 124-3. Lists of protected indigenous, endangered, and other wildlife can be found in the Chapter 124 Exhibits. Administrative Rules of the Division of Forestry and Wildlife can be found on the web at <u>www.state.hi.us/dlnr/dofaw/rulesindex.html</u>.

<u>Federal Law</u>: Migratory Bird Treaty Act: US Code 16USC703; Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 50, Part 10 ("50CFR10"). A list of migratory birds is at 50CFR10.13. The CFR can be found on the web at <u>www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.htm</u>.

Citizens who are informed and involved in these issues are vital to the protection of Hawai'i's precious native wildlife!



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## HAS's New Birder's Network

A new and exciting feature here at the Society is our "Birder's Network", connecting visiting and local birders via HAS's Events Email List. The following is a recent testimonial by Janet Castle, a birder from Canada who visited Hawai'i in December 2006.

Aloha everyone. Since I visited Hawai'i just a short time ago, I am remembering the warmth and beauty of the islands fondly as we are finally getting snow and freezing temperatures. While in Honolulu, I contacted the Audubon office to make contact with local birders. Lydi kindly sent out my request, emailing the members and leaving my contact details. Since I had so little time and it was short notice, I was delighted to hear from Vaughn Sherwood almost immediately.

Vaughn (an HAS member) was not available the first day I could go birding, but he gave me detailed instructions about where to go to find my target birds. I would never have found those nooks on my own! We had made arrangements to bird together on my final day. Vaughn collected me and we set out for the Arboretum where we met a friend of his, Linde, and we birded together.

To have a Shama perched right beside you is a thrill for me. The gardens were beautiful and peaceful. The Leothrix were the closest and most co-operative I have seen. Two Cockatoos flew past us calling – certainly unexpected. The time was delightful but all too soon I had to face reality and return to pack for the departure home. I am so grateful to Vaughn for his kindness and willingness to share both his time and knowledge. That sort of sharing knits the birding community and we all benefit.

Have a wonderful New Year and happy birding.

Janet M. Castle Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Over 100 HAS members and other interested individuals have already signed up for the Society's Events Email List which was launched in July 2006 and continues to grow. Events List members are sent periodic and up-to-date emails regarding upcoming field trips, program meetings, and volunteer opportunities with the Hawaii Audubon Society, as well as Birder's Network announcements. All Events and Birder's Network communications are sent via email. Contact the HAS office to become a part of this growing network!

# **HAS Field Trips**

### Saturday, February 10

# **Kailua Waterways Wetland Bird Tour with Ron Walker** 8:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

HAS Vice President Ron Walker will lead you on a tour of Kawai Nui Marsh, Hāmākua Marsh, and Ka'elepulu Wetland. THIS TRIP IS LIMITED TO 25 PARTICIPANTS AND IS NOW FULL. You can sign up to be on the waiting list by calling the HAS office at (808) 528-1432; leave your name and telephone number. If you have already signed up but can no longer attend, please call to cancel so that someone else may have your spot.

### Saturday, March 3

#### Whale Watch Cruise with John Harrison

We will cruise off of Honolulu for two hours aboard the Star of Honolulu's "Starlet", checking out whales, seabirds, and other wildlife that we encounter. Bring a warm jacket, water, snacks, and binoculars. Kama'aina rates are \$19.60 each for adults and children. The boat will leave from Aloha Tower at 1:30 p.m. Check in is at 12:45 p.m. Please make your reservations and payment at least one week in advance by calling Star of Honolulu at (808) 983-7890; ask for a reservation on the Starlet for Saturday, March 3. Please also call the HAS office (808) 528-1432 to let us know you are coming. Our group will meet at Pier 8 at 12:30 p.m. on March 3.

#### Saturday, April 14

# Birding Tour at Ho'omaluhia Botanical Garden with Ron Walker

7:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

Ron will lead you in the viewing of wetland and urban birds within the gardens. Ho'omaluhia Botanical Garden is in Kane'ohe at the end of Luluku Rd. off of Kamehameha Hwy. Bring water, sunscreen, sturdy footwear, binoculars, raincoat, camera, insect repellant, bird ID book. Contact the Garden at (808) 522-7064, or Ron Walker at (808) 375-8611 for more information.

#### Sunday, April 15 Paikō Lagoon with Alice Roberts

7:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.

A chance to bid our migratory shorebirds goodbye, and to explore many other fascinating creatures along the shoreline. This is a wonderful treat of a field trip, and one that keiki will particularly enjoy! Wear old tennis shoes or reefwalkers, and bring binoculars, water, sunscreen, and a hat. Call Alice to register, (808) 864-8122.

## **Volunteers Needed**

Avian Influenza sampling is currently being conducted throughout the US mainland and the Pacific region. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is looking for volunteers to help in the sampling effort for the Hawaiian Islands. Participation will involve observing target species, observing when they poop, and then collecting the fecal sample into a vial. No catching and handling of birds is required. This is a great opportunity to gain practical experience in taking samples from birds for disease studies, and to contribute to an important conservation effort for Hawai'i's birds. Volunteers will receive training from USGS and USFWS staff in environmental sampling and appropriate field equipment, and will be able to work on their own schedule. Sampling will continue through April 2007. If you are interested please contact Joshua Fisher at (808) 792-9452.

### **Bird Songs as a Teaching Tool**

A "Voices of Hawai'i's Birds" tape set was recently donated by the Hawaii Audubon Society (HAS) in support of the Kamehameha Schools' 'Ike Pono Hawai'i 2006-2007 curriculum. 'Ike Pono Hawai'i is a service on behalf of the Kamehameha Schools that reaches 4th grade students statewide, as part of the school's Extension Educational Services. The contribution will be used in their new curriculum about Voyaging. Children are taken on a journey of discovery - teaching, demonstrating and involving the children with various hands-on activities to better understand how the early Hawaiians built their canoes and sailed them purposefully throughout the Polynesian Triangle. The 'elepaio played a significant role in the "Canoe Building Process" (taken from Hawaiian Canoe-Building Traditions, 1988) and the 'elepaio sound clips found in the HAS recordings are a very valuable part of this lesson. They allow the children to listen and use their imagination in visualizing this process called "selection". 'Ike Pono Hawai'i emphasizes how our early ancestors were aware, resourceful and respectful with their natural surroundings. The children are asked to be mindful of the kuleana, values and practices of our ancestors with the hope that they will continue this legacy of preservation. Services are extended on occasion to 7th grade audiences as well as civic and community presentations. 'Ike Pono Hawai'i anticipates holding teacher/family workshops on their curriculum in the near future.

Abraham K. Alama, the Hawaiian Cultural Resource Specialist for 'Ike Pono Hawai'i, writes: "Much appreciation and applause goes out to you and your society for your commitment and continued efforts to help educate Hawai'i and the world of our natural wonders here in Hawai'i".

## Humpback Whale Sanctuary Ocean Count 2007

8:00 a.m. – 12:15 p.m. February 24, March 31 (last Saturday of each month)

The goal of the Sanctuary Ocean Count is to record the number of humpback whales sighted from various shore sites around the islands in a four-hour period. The data collected provides important population and distribution information on humpback whales around the Hawaiian Islands. The Sanctuary Ocean Count takes place on the islands of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and O'ahu. The Ocean Count is also conducted on Kaho'olawe by the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission. The Great Whale Count on Maui is conducted independently by the Pacific Whale Foundation. Both site leaders and general volunteers are being sought for all islands. Call to sign up!

> Big Island: 1-888-55-WHALE x 253 Kaua'i: 246-2860 O'ahu: 297-2651 x 253

Visit the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary website at <u>http://hawaiihumpbackwhale.noaa.gov</u> for more information.

### On the Value of Birds

Excerpt from "The Birds of Connecticut", by John Hall Sage and Louis Bennett Bishop, 1913. As a part of "An Exhilaration of Wings, The Literature of Bird Watching" Edited by Jen Hill, Viking, Published by the Penguin Group, 1999.

#### Contributed by Ron Walker

Birds are of value to the State as (1) destroyers of noxious insects, their eggs and larvae, and also of small mammals, especially when such injurious animals appear excessive in numbers; (2) destroyers of weed seed; (3) replanters of forests; (4) food; (5) sport; (6) scavengers; (7) guides to fishermen; (8) means of mental enjoyment. To provide mental enjoyment may not seem at first sight a part of the function of the State, but there is a large and steadily increasing body of people, valuable citizens, who derive great enjoyment from listening to the songs and studying the habits of birds, who will go where birds are and keep away where birds are not. Surely it is more to the advantage of the state to protect birds and encourage these people to live with us than it is to allow our smaller birds to be shot for the morsel of meat their bodies may afford. From this standpoint alone, the protection of birds is certainly a good investment for the state.

### **Results of the 2007 Board Election**

By a plurality of votes, the following were elected or re-elected to the Hawaii Audubon Society Board of Directors:

Director, Carol Bebb	Director, Phil Bruner
Director, Arlene Buchholz	Director, Christine Volinski

Directors whose terms were not up for re-election are Elizabeth Kumabe (President), Ron Walker (First Vice President), Wendy Johnson (Second Vice President), and John Harrison (Director).

Mahalo for voting. And don't forget to renew your membership; members whose renewals are not received by February 28, 2007 will be dropped from the membership database. Feel free to call or email the HAS office to check on the status of your membership.

## **HAS Program Meetings**

Program Meetings are held at UH Mānoa's St. John lab building (Botany Building), in room 011 in the ground floor auditorium. The address is 3190 Maile Way. Attendance is free and open to the public.

#### February 26, Monday, 6:30 – 8:30 p.m.

Hawaiian Monk Seals with Brenda Becker

Brenda Becker is a wildlife biologist with the National Marine Fisheries Service working with the Hawaiian Monk Seal Research Program for 20 years. She has spent 16 seasons living and working in mostly primitive, remote field conditions in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands conducting field research on the monk seals. Her presentation will be about Hawaiian monk seals, including their life history, working in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, and how people can get involved in assisting with monk seals in the main Hawaiian Islands.

# A Report on the Annual Fall Trip To Paikō Wildlife Refuge To Welcome Home Our Kōlea and Other Shorebirds From Alaska

Saturday, September 23, 2006, 9:00 - 11:00 a.m. By Alice P. S. Roberts



Above: Discoveries abound! Photo courtesy of Alice Roberts. At Left: Alice Roberts and a crew of young explorers adventure out into the shallows at Paikō. Photo courtesy of Alice Roberts.

Happily about 25 folks joined me for my second September Paikō field trip with my new hips (cobalt, chrome, titanium and plastic) -- proving once again almost anyone can do Paikō!

A bright red Northern Cardinal greeted us from a telephone wire, and several ducks swam in the lagoon – had the 14 babies seen on our June trip all grown up so fast? Three great frigatebirds ('iwa, *Fregata minor palmerstoni*) glided overhead; two were all black males, one was a black female with a white chest – such big wingspans!

On the mud flats we spotted several pacific golden plovers (kōlea, *Pluvialis fulva*) darting about and a couple of ruddy turnstones ('akekeke, *Arenaria interpres*) with their black bibs flipping stones. A wandering tattler ('ulili, *Heteroscelus incanus*) sang "ulili-ulili-ulili-ulili" as it flew away. We heard and saw it a couple more times during our walk. An adult black-crowned night-heron ('auku'u, *Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*) flew in on big flapping wings.

We checked the rain puddles for bufo/Hawaiian toad (*Bufo marinus*) eggs and/or tadpoles – none were found this trip. On previous trips we have often seen two endemic Hawaiian blacknecked stilts ( $\bar{a}e'o$ , *Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*) but not this trip. The kiawe trees had been cut down; there were thorns everywhere – ouch! The trees were cut down to allow HPD to better watch the area for homeless/camping in the refuge. We discussed short-thorned kiawe and the two other varieties. We found a mangrove embryo and talked about how mangroves and other coastal plants deal with the salt in seawater. Covering the refuge land are bushes of naupaka and all sizes of kiawe and milo; the sandy edges are covered with invasive pickleweed ('akulikuli-kai), native 'akulikuli with beautiful little hot pink star flowers, and native akiaki grass.

Along the "beach", we saw ghost crab holes, many with large pyramids (male advertising); but this trip we did not catch any -- in fact we picked up no crabs of any variety, not even any molts.

We found less seaweed/limu/algae than usual. We found some REDs – fat invasive "Gorilla" ogo (related to the delicious poke ogo) that's destroying so much of our shallow water areas, and two other "bad" invasives: *Hypnea*, and *Acanthophora*; BROWN – Padina with the calcium rings; GREENs – oatmeal-sand making *Halimeda*, and the leathery invasive; and even some itchy BLUE-GREEN *Lynbya*. Since the trip, I've learned that on our NEXT trip we should throw the invasives way up on land to dry out and therefore not reproduce.

In the shallow shoreline water we saw hundreds of "tongues" (mucous filled sacs used for feeding by a burrowing worm), and many little tiny gobies. One or two lizardfish were seen darting off in characteristic zigzag fashion. By the time we turned around, we had seen several small groups of young mullet ('ama'ama).

We saw a few invertebrates or remains of invertebrates including oysters under rocks and snail and clam shells. Under rocks and on seaweed, we found pink, orange, blue, purple, brown, and white sponges; and some clear-ish tunicates – our nearest invertebrate relative (we're both chordates).

On our return, we collected several bags of trash and talked about what we'd seen. Besides those animals and plants noted above, we'd also seen a white tern (manu-o-kū, *Gygis alba*), a cattle egret, red-vented bulbuls, zebra/barred and spotted doves, mynas, red-crested cardinals, sparrows, and some little finches.

Our first trip to Paikō for 2007 will be on Sunday, April 15 to bid farewell to our shorebirds before they leave for Alaska. Come join us!

### **Federal Junior Duck Stamp Contest Begins**

2007 Winners will be Featured in Calendar



It is that time of year again when students throughout Hawai'i are encouraged to participate in the 2007 Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program. The program is an integrated art and science program designed to teach wetlands habitat and waterfowl conservation to students in kindergarten through high school.

"This year's winners will be featured in a full-color calendar produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with additional support provided by Ducks Unlimited," said Sandra Hall, coordinator for the contest in Hawai'i.

Entries will be judged in four grade groups with awards being given to the top three contestants in each group. A State Best of Show will be chosen from the 12 first place winning designs and will compete in the national contest in Washington, DC. The first place national winner receives a \$5,000 cash award and a free trip to Washington, DC (Summer 2007) to attend the First Day of Sales Ceremony, along with one of his/her parents and his/her art teacher. The national first place winning design is used to produce the Federal Junior Duck Stamp. On a local level, art supplies will be awarded. "We're also awarding art supplies to teachers of our top award winners so they can benefit from the program as well as the students," Hall said.

The contest is modeled after the Federal Duck Stamp Contest, sponsored annually by the Fish and Wildlife Service, which selects a design for the Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (commonly known as the Duck Stamp). Waterfowl hunters on the mainland are required to purchase the \$15 duck stamp each year. The \$5 Junior Duck Stamps are not mandatory and all proceeds from sales go directly back into the conservation educational program.

## **National Bird Day**

January 5<sup>th</sup> is National Bird Day, and 2007 marked the fifth anniversary of this occasion, organized by the Animal Protection Institute (API) in coordination with the Avian Welfare Coalition (AWC). National Bird Day represents a call to activists around the United States to take action on behalf of captive birds. Citizens are encouraged to appreciate our native wild birds, but also to reflect on how we treat the native birds of other countries. While the U.S. has laws to protect our native birds from commercial exploitation, we fail to recognize the inconsistency in allowing the U.S. pet industry to exploit the birds of other countries. Learn more by going to <u>www.nationalbirdday.org</u>.

Thanks to Hawai'i Island Mayor Harry Kim, the occasion was officially marked in this state as well. Mayor Kim proclaimed January 5, 2007 as National Bird Day in the County of Hawai'i, encouraging citizens to "conserve and protect the world's birds, especially Hawai'i's endemic bird species, from cruelty and extinction."



2006 State "Best of Show" by Christian Rieta, Farrington High School, Honolulu, Oʻahu

Entries are welcomed from home-schooled students and art classes as well as schools. All entries must be postmarked no later than March 15, 2007, and sent to the U.S. Fish and Wild-life Service, Pacific Islands Office, Room 5-311, Honolulu, HI 96813. Hawaiian species that are permitted for the contest are the nēnē (*Branta sandvicensis*), koloa (*Anas wyvilliana*), and Laysan duck (*Anas laysanensis*). A brochure detailing the contest rules is available by calling State Coordinator Sandra Hall at (808) 792-9530. Information is also available at <u>www.fws.gov/pacificislands</u> (see "FJDS").

Source: USFWS News Release dated December 18, 2006

# 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Great Backyard Bird Count

February 16 – 19, 2007

Join with thousands of others to find out how many birds are being seen in your area and across the U.S. and Canada this winter. By participating in the Great Backyard Bird Count, you help document where birds are, and track changes in their numbers compared to previous years, helping scientists paint a picture of the state of birds this winter.

- No Fee or registration required
- All ages and skill levels welcome
- Track results in real time online
- Count *anywhere* in your backyard, balcony, schoolyard, park, or wildlife refuge

Before you count, go to <u>www.birdsource.org/gbbc</u> for easy-to-follow instructions and local checklists. The Great Backyard Bird Count is a joint project of the National Audubon Society and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

## Wildlife Officials Request Information Concerning Death of Laysan Albatross

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service law enforcement officers are seeking information pertaining to the senseless shooting and subsequent death of a protected Laysan albatross which occurred earlier this month on the windward side of O'ahu. The bird was reportedly found in the Keolu Hills area in Kailua, and brought in to Hawai'i's Sea Life Park for emergency treatment on January 5. Unfortunately, the bird's injury was too severe, resulting in its death 2 days later. It had been shot by a .22 caliber pellet.

"The Laysan albatross, known in Hawai'i as the molī, is a distinctive seabird that is valiantly trying to make a comeback in several areas of O'ahu such as Ka'ena Point," said Special Agent George Phocas. "It saddens me that someone would indiscriminately kill such a majestic native bird."

Special Agent Phocas urges anyone who has information about the incident to please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at (808) 861-8525, or the Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources Hotline at (808) 643-DLNR (3357). All information received is confidential and greatly helps in the protection of Hawai'i's wildlife. It is illegal to kill or injure albatross and other birds that are protected by federal law (Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 USC 703 *et seq.*) as well as Hawai'i law (HAR 13-124).

"True sportsmen and gun users in Hawai'i fulfill their kuleana to everyone – and especially to the 'āina – by first learning the rules and the proper skills and standards. The DLNR regularly offers hunter safety courses, for example," said Phocas. "Besides being really bad luck to kill an albatross, this is a direct insult to those sportsmen who pride themselves in adhering to the law and respecting the 'āina."

The Laysan albatross has a white head, neck, and underbody with a dark eye patch. The top of the wings are black and the bill varies from gray to yellow with a darker tip; the legs and feet are pink. The Laysan albatross is large with a wingspan that can reach to 13 feet and may weigh as much as 25 pounds.

Source: USFWS News Release dated January 12, 2007 Contact: USFWS at (808) 861-8525 or DLNR at (808) 643-DLNR

### Hawaii Audubon Society Research Grant Available Applications Due April 1, 2007

Hawaii Audubon Society offers two grants per year for research in Hawaiian or Pacific natural history. Awards are oriented toward small-scale projects and generally do not exceed \$500. Grants are reviewed semiannually. Deadlines are April 1 for summer/fall grants and October 1 for winter/spring grants. Application guidelines are available at www.hawaiiaudubon. com under "chapter news", or by contacting the HAS office at (808) 528-1432 or hiaudsoc@pixi.com.

Membership in Hawaii Audubon Society		
Hawaii Resident: newsletter via bulk mail \$ 20.00	Foreign Membership (Airmail)	
Mainland Resident: via first class mail\$26.00	Mexico\$ 26.00	
Junior Members (18 and under):\$ 15.00	Canada\$ 28.00	
Supporting Member:	All other countries\$ 33.00	
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### ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

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