

## Scott Barchard Wilson

29 May 1864-20 January 1923

Arleone Dibben-Young<sup>1</sup> and Jonathan S. Crocker

<sup>1</sup>P.O. Box 580; Kaunakakai, HI 96748; researchbirds@yahoo.com

It has been 125 years since British ornithologists ventured to make the first serious studies of Hawaiian avifauna. Of those pioneers, none are more famous yet remain more a mystery than Scott Barchard Wilson. Here we provide the first in-depth biographical account of the author of *Aves Hawaiiensis* (1899) in which the discoveries of new Hawaiian bird species were first compiled; a work that continues to be referenced by modern science to this day.

The Hancock Great North Museum (now the Discovery Museum) Tyne, U.K., provides the earliest glimpse into the ornithological interests of Scott Barchard Wilson. The museum still houses the nest and four eggs of a Nuthatch (*Sitta Europa*) he collected in 1883. Additional specimens acquired from Wilson include Hawaiian Crow (Label = *Corvus hawaiiensis*, Kona district, 1889), [Palma] Blue Tit (Label = *Parus caeruleus palmensis*, Palma, Canary Islands, 1893), and a young [European] Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) and Lesser Whitethroat (*Sylvia curruca*) collected at unknown location in 1884, now missing from the collection.

Scott B. Wilson, along with his younger brother Herman G. Wilson and sister Alice C. Wilson, grew up in a privileged household. Their Scottish grandfather William Wilson had developed a process for making candles from coconut oil and in 1830 founded Price's Patent Candles, using a fictitious name for the company as it was then considered an embarrassment for a gentleman to have one's own name associated with a commercial endeavor. Father George F. Wilson invented a process to produce a harder pure white candle that burned brighter, and by 1900 the company was the largest manufacturer of candles in the world. The firm made investments in palm oil farms in present day Ghana, Nigeria and Togo. Wilson eventually moved to South Africa for a time, in part to look after these and other family assets.

Consistent with the general practice of the wealthy of the period, young Wilson was raised by a nanny and had little



Age 19, Photographer Herbert R. Barraud

contact with his parents. At age eight he was sent to Preschute Parochial School (now Church of England Primary School) in Marlborough. Visits to Heatherbank, the family home in Weybridge, Heath, were not long in duration. Even so, George F. Wilson had a deep interest in botany, and it is obvious that during these visits home Wilson had the opportunity to be influenced by not only by his father, but well-known naturalists living in Weybridge. Among these eminent neighbors were John Hancock, considered to be the father of modern taxidermy, William C. Hewitson, whose collection of butterflies was the most extensive in the world, and ornithologist James E.F. Harting. The latter was one of the founders of the Weybridge Museum (opened in 1909, now the Elmbridge Museum) and Wilson's private collection of natural history specimens (butterflies,

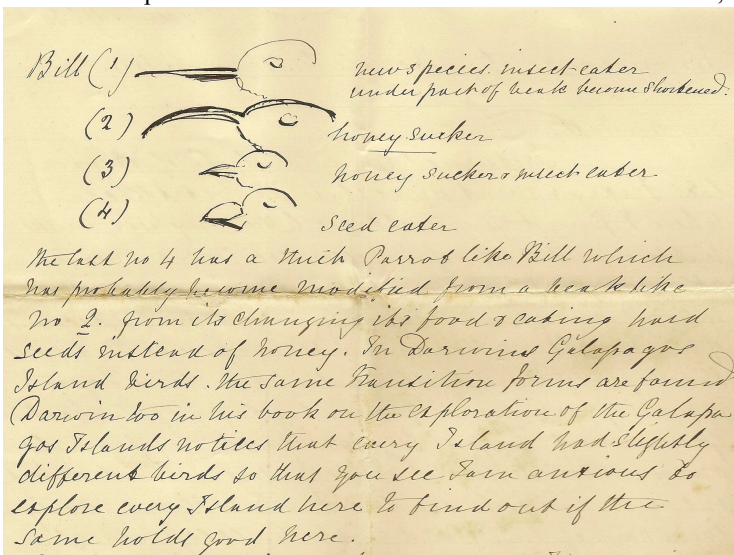
birds, nests, eggs) became the original content of the museum. These and other powerful friends of his father, such as Alfred F. Newton, provided a valuable network for Wilson's future endeavors. Wilson entered Magdalene College on 19 January 1884 (Anonymous 1954) at the age of 19, and four months later travelled to collect birds in Portugal with ornithologist Hans F. Gadow. Wilson continued to spend time abroad, and returning briefly to Heatherbank in 1885, wrote to his professor Newton to apologize for leaving the college to learn French and German on the European continent. Yet he also detailed how he had time to collect birds, nests and eggs, and to indulge the passion for trout fishing that he had developed on family vacations to Scotland.

One year later Wilson would find himself working up plants collected on Captain James Cook's voyages to the Hawaiian and Galapagos islands for botanist James Britten of the British Museum of Natural History. Perhaps this work played a part in generating Wilson's interest in birds of the Hawaiian Islands and his travels there, although he later attributed this to Newton. It should be noted here that contrary to the general assumption that Newton paid for Wilson's expedition and thus owned Wilson's specimens, letters between Howard Saunders, Newton, Ernst

J.O. Hartert, Lord L. Walter Rothchild and Wilson reveal that Wilson paid his own way out of a living allowance provided by his family. He thus owned the specimens he collected and was able to sell them to help offset his traveling expenses.

Departing Liverpool in 1887 with his spaniel, Wilson visited Leonhard Stejneger at the Smithsonian Institution, who was working up Valdemar E. Knudsen's collection of birds from Kaua'i. From there he traveled by train to the west coast and then by steamer to Hawai'i. Two months after his arrival on 8 April, Wilson wrote to zoologist Albert K.L.G. Günther at the Natural History Museum and offered to obtain colored drawings by Robert C. Barnsfield of Hawaiian fish, as he was too involved in the collection of plants and birds to make the drawings himself. He also asked that David Sharpe, Zoological Society of London, be notified of his procurement of "two fine specimens of *Psittirostra to-day*" [*Psittirostra psittacea*, O'ahu, 1 June 1887].

Wilson regularly wrote to associates, but it is through letters to family members that we gain the greatest insight into how his time was spent in the Hawaiian Islands. In a letter to an aunt,



Wilson describes the tension in Honolulu during the Bayonet Revolution and his arrival to Hawai'i Island, landing where Captain Cook was killed. He recounts a month-long stay at the Henry N. Greenwell cattle ranch at Pu'ulehua, collecting birds and a vast assemblage of butterflies. He tells of taking photographs from his room at the Arlington Hotel, former home of Princess Pauahi Bishop and her husband Charles R. Bishop, a close friend who gifted Wilson three specimens of extinct birds.

Letters to his sister and parents reveal that Wilson continued German lessons with his tutor Herr Kersting in Dresden and how he used the lesson modules to learn the Hawaiian language, although not well enough to satisfy his high personal standards. In 1888, Wilson witnessed the first electric street lighting in downtown Honolulu, described earthquakes while staying at the Volcano House, sent sheet music of Aloha 'Oe to his sister, and associated with Hawaiian Royalty. With a camera loaned by Honolulu photographer James J. Williams, Wilson took 8" x 10" photographs of Kīlauea volcano "...and they are selling as the Americans say like 'Hot cakes'." He sent a large pencil sketch of the crater to Newton, and to a family friend a box of Pele's Hair – volcanic glass stretched into thin filaments that birds made nests of on the ledges inside the crater. While at Parker Ranch,

Wilson spent time with Wilmont A.L. Keawe Vredenburg, a Portuguese-Hawaiian paniolo (cowboy) who taught him to ride horseback. Wilson in turn demonstrated his skills of taxidermy on birds and showed Vredenburg how to preserve plants (Vredenburg 1891). Wilson found the ranch's cattle roundups quite memorable and explained them in great detail.

Of notable significance is the letter to his father dated 27 March 1888, in which Wilson drew a map of the routes he took during his three visits to Hawai'i Island, and recounted the discovery of a new species which included an illustration. The following is an excerpt of that letter, as written: "...you will see that I have explored nearly every part of the island with the exception of Kau & that is mostly a waste of lava fields. I did not intend to stay so long this last visit but I found I was still obtaining new species of Birds so that I did not like to leave, any untraveled ground behind me, only two days before I left Waimea a native brought me in what I believe to be a new species & a very interesting one too as its Bill I think shows an intermediate form between the long curved bill honey sucking birds & the shorter billed insect eating birds, its Bill having no doubt become modified by the conditions of Life becoming changed, perhaps by its food plant becoming extinct & thus forcing this bird to change its food & this has in course of time changed its Bill. Bill (1) New species insect eater under part of beak become shortened. (2) honey sucker (3) honey sucker & insect eater (4) Seed eater. The last No 4 has a much Parrot like Bill which has probably become modified from a beak like No 2. From its changing its food & eating hard seeds instead of honey. In Darwin's Galapagos Island birds. The same transitional forms are found. Darwin too in his book on the exploration of the Galapagos Islands notices that every island had slightly different birds so that you see I am anxious to explore every island here to find out if the same holds good here."

Wilson travelled to all the main Hawaiian Islands, obtaining a vast collection of migratory and endemic Hawaiian birds. He sent many specimens ahead to Newton prior to his return in November 1888, causing a great commotion in the field of ornithology and inciting bitter rivalries amongst British ornithologists and naturalists, specifically Newton and Rothschild. Newton lost his attempts to spur Wilson's immediate return to the Hawaiian



Age 25, photographer unknown

Islands, and a race to collect more specimens began with Rothschild sending Cambridge-born Henry C. Palmer (8 February 1866-8 February 1920) and a New Zealander assistant whom Palmer had met while collecting in the Chatham Islands, George C. Munro (10 May 1866-4 December 1963). The two men arrived in Honolulu December 1890. They seem to have hit a snag almost at once, as they put out a brief advertisement announcing a \$5.00 reward for return of the specially trained Newfoundland-St. Bernard "slut" (The Daily Bulletin 16 December 1890) supplied by Rothschild. Soon after, without the dog, they left to start work on Kaua'i. Collecting through August 1893, Munro remained in the islands, while Palmer was forced to return to England with persistent lung congestion. A year later he married, then immigrated to Australia where he had a long career as a news agent.

After much delay, in 1892, Newton finally got his man when funding was provided by a consortium to send Robert C.L. Perkins (15 November 1866-29 September 1955) to the Hawaiian Islands. Perkins would collect birds for seven years, then focus his efforts on entomology. Review of specimen labels indicate that much trading, buying or selling took place between Wilson, Palmer, and Perkins, after Wilson's return to England. Although there were complaints that Wilson was excessively moody, there was no apparent rivalry between the collectors. On the other hand, there may have been a wide rift at the time of the separation of Munro and Palmer, as Munro erroneously reported that Palmer had died in the goldfields of Australia (Anonymous 1964), even though it was known that Palmer was a successful news agent.

After Wilson's time in the islands he underwent a long period of illness and spent the rest of his life in warmer climates visiting friends and making short visits to Heatherbank and Grosvenor Club for gentlemen in London. Among his favorite locations were Hawai'i, the Canary Islands, Corsica, and Southern California, where family friends had moved and Herman Wilson would later settle, also due to respiratory problems. The Wilson brothers made multiple trips to the Hawaiian Islands in the 1890s, but it was only on his way to Japan in 1896 that Wilson made an effort in May-June to collect additional specimens. He then paused to spend time with the Sinclair and Gay families of Ni'ihau and Kaua'i. Francis Sinclair was responsible for the introduction of Herman Wilson to his future wife Kate Welcker, and would become the godfather of their younger daughter, Eleanor N. Wilson.



*Photographer unknown, ca. 1896*

Sinclair also introduced Kate's brother Mendell Welcker to Eliza Gay. Their marriage, however, was short-lived due to his death from heart attack in 1904. Afterwards, Eliza Gay Welcker left Kaua'i to live the remainder of her life with the Wilsons in Southern California.

In January 1902, Wilson set off to New Zealand for trout fishing, to be followed by collection of bird specimens in French Polynesia. In route he fell on the deck of the steamer, resulting in a compound-fracture of the leg that required surgery and a long recovery. Two months later his father died, leaving substantial investments in mines at Cape Town, South Africa. It would not be until 1904, that Wilson would make the trip to the Cook and Society Islands.



Wilson travelled extensively for the next ten years, and after the death of his mother Ellen Barchard Wilson in 1915, settled for a while in Cape Town. However, he returned to England in 1919, and on 10 August 1920, at the age of 56, married Emma Amelia [Clements] Keates. Three years later he committed suicide, a single shot to the temple.

*Self-portrait in the Heatherbank conservatory ca. 1904*

The Lymington & South Hants Chronicle (25 January 1923) reported Wilson had been visited by his sister Alice on 19 November 1922, at which time he didn't appear well. When interviewed she reported that "He was very subject to extremes, was easily depressed over quite trivial matters, and was always abnormally sensitive. She thought he had had occasion to worry over money matters, as he wrote to her from abroad stating everything had gone wrong, and he had lost a lot of money in investments. She thought he was terribly overwrought, judging by the letter." He was financially overdrawn and asked her to lend £500, which she did. On 13 January 1923, Wilson's sister received an unsigned letter card "I have been wandering in the Forest all day. I am up against a stone wall. You have been the staunchest of sisters." She immediately wired that she would come down on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, and the next day received the reply "Come."

Scott Barchard Wilson is buried in an unmarked grave at All Saints' Church Graveyard in Milford on the Sea. The burial site is situated between the grave of Reeves to

the right and the grave of Wilcox to the left, and is so old it is buried beneath the surface (L. Prince and L. Kendal, pers. comm. 29 September 2011). Two years after his death Wilson's widow sold his private collection to Rothchild, and in 1932 this collection was purchased by J. Sanford Barnes for the American Museum of Natural History. The Weybridge Museum kept no records of the dispersal of their Wilson collection in 1929, when the museum changed its character and the staff concentrated on research into local history.

This paper represents a synopsis of seven years research for an extensive future publication on Scott Barchard Wilson. We thank the Crocker Family Collection for use of the Rosalie A. Crocker Memoirs (undated, ca. 1960s). The numerous letters used for research and too many to reference here, are in the collections of Lord L. Walter Rothschild, Tring Archives, the Natural History Museum (known as the British Museum of Natural History until 1992), and the Alfred F. Newton Papers including correspondence, University of Cambridge. Jonathan Crocker is the great grand-nephew of Scott Barchard Wilson.

## References

- Anonymous. Alumni Cantabrigienses, A biographical list of all known students, graduates and holders of office at the University of Cambridge from the earliest times to 1900. Venn, J.A.. Part II from 1752 to 1900. Vol VI, Square-Zupitza. Cambridge at the University Press. 1954. p528
- Palmer, Henry Charles. 8 February 1866. Birth Certificate, St. Andrew the Less, County of Cambridge, U.K..
- Palmer, Henry Charles. 8 February 1920. Death Certificate, Mittagong, New South Wales, Australia.
- Wilson, Scott B. 1872-1923 Barchard-Wilson-Crocker Family Collection.
- Wilson, Scott B., and Arthur H. Evans. 1899. Aves Hawaiiensis: the birds of the Sandwich Isles. Published in eight parts 1890-1899, and printed in entirety in 1899. R.H. Porter, 7 Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W.
- Vredenburg, Wilmont Vredenburg, Letter dated 30 September 1891, W. Vredenburg to director Botanical Gardens, Kew. Dexter Keawe'ehu Vredenburg collection.
- Anonymous. The Auk. Notes and News. Obituary: George Campbell Munro. 30 April 1964. 81:256

## Upcoming Field Trips, Volunteer Opportunities & Events

### Tours of James Campbell NWR

**October 17 - January 31, 2016, Saturdays 9am**

There will be only one weekly tour for now and will be about an hour and a half in length. \*Weekly Tours are provided by James Campbell NWR and are not hosted or coordinated by Hawaii Audubon Society.

### Kawainui Marsh Restoration

**Saturday, November 7<sup>th</sup>, December 5<sup>rd</sup> from 9am – noon**

Volunteer at the monthly Kawainui Volunteer Day led by DLNR/DOFAW. HAS has adopted ponds #10 and 11. Support some of Hawaii's most endangered waterbirds and contribute to the success of the new restoration ponds behind Castle Medical Center in Kailua (at the end of Ulukahiki St.)

### Manana Trail Hike

**Wednesday, Nov. 11, 6:30 am**

Meet at the Manana trail head at the end of Komo Mai Drive in Pacific Palisades (there is parking on the street). Bring a breakfast picnic if you please as we will be spending some time at the trail head to witness the morning spectacle of 100+ Red-crowned Amazon parrots leaving their roost to forage for the day. After that we will hike to the picnic shelter about 2 miles along and back, with chances to see Oahu's forest birds such as the introduced White-rumped Shama and Red-billed Leiothrix, and possibly the endemic Oahu Amakihi. Moderate hike with some mildly steep/slippery patches; bring sturdy shoes and plenty of water, and be prepared for rain! Feel free to join us just for the sunrise with the parrots if you wish.

### Annual Membership Meeting

**Thursday December 3<sup>rd</sup> 6:30-8:30pm**

Details to be announced – Please see our ad on page 47.

### Introduction to Bird Watching in Honolulu

**Saturday, December 12, 9:00 am, Kapiolani Park**

Brush up your birding skills in time for the annual Christmas Bird Count! Join us for a leisurely walk to learn how to watch for birds and become acquainted with some of the common birds of Honolulu. Get familiarized with using binoculars and identifying birds using field markers such as shape, size, color, habitat, and behavior. This will be a good opportunity for kids, novice and casual birdwatchers, and people new to the Honolulu area, as well as more experienced birders who would like to share their expertise. The walk will last about an hour to hour-and-a-half and be slow-paced over flat ground; come prepared with water and sun protection gear. Meet at the duck ponds by the bandshell near the intersection of Kalakaua Ave. and Monserrat Ave.

### 116<sup>th</sup> Annual Christmas Bird Count

**December 14th, 2014 – January 5th, 2015**

Take advantage of this citizen science opportunity and participate in your local bird count! Counts will be held throughout the islands during this period. More details will be announced in November. Please see our website or contact the office with any questions. Further details of the count: <http://www.audubon.org/conservation/science/christmas-bird-count>

Please see our ad on page 47

# 2015 Awards Dinner

October 15, 2015

By Wendy Johnson

Hawaii Audubon Society members, friends and distinguished guests gathered October 15th at Treetops Restaurant in Manoa Valley for the Society's twentieth Awards Dinner. This year's event featured a silent auction with an exciting array of items and an entertaining presentation about shorebirds. HAS Board President, Linda Paul, Board members Thorne Abbot and Anna Pickering, and Executive Director Wendy Johnson, introduced the five notable individuals who were recognized for their contributions to the protection of Hawaii's wildlife and habitats.



Dr. Phil Bruner, Associate Professor at BYUH and long-time HAS Board member, spoke to the assembled group about the "Behavioral Ecology of Shorebirds". He shared results of his years of summer research outside of

Nome, Alaska, as well as fascinating photographs and anecdotes. Dr. Bruner reported on the genetic costs and benefits of specific reproductive behaviors, and migration, for the Kolea (Pacific Golden Plover) and Akekekke (Ruddy Turnstone) who are winter visitors in Hawaii. Other migratory shorebirds Dr. Bruner encounters in his Alaskan studies, but are not seen in Hawaii, were also discussed. The audience greatly appreciated learning more about the natural history of some of their favorite birds, and viewing the many remarkable images of the tiny chicks (and their predators) in the tundra.

The following Awards for 2015 were presented with great appreciation from the Hawaii Audubon Society Board of Directors:

**•Volunteer Service Award-** For an individual whose hard work has furthered the Society's mission to protect wildlife and habitats:

Sean Moura has been an outstanding volunteer at the Freeman Seabird Preserve this year. He began by pulling weeds and pruning, as we all do, but he quickly found ways to make himself even more useful. Sean installed FSP's new informational sign and developed, and now manages a sophisticated rodent control and predator monitoring program at the Preserve. Sean is a very knowledgeable and cheerful volunteer who produces excellent results.

**•Environmental Education Award-**For an individual who has made major contributions to the process of informing people about Hawaii's environment and the need to protect it:

Patrick Ching has extraordinary talents in art and story telling, along with a lifelong appreciation for Hawaii's natural

world. Every project he embarks on has an important environmental education component with far-reaching impact. The Hawaii Audubon Society especially appreciates Patrick's many contributions to the Society and its mission.

**•Program Award-**For an individual who has made a significant contribution to an HAS program:

Glen Metzler has acted as the Scientific Editor of this publication since 2012. The 'Elepaio has always been the Society's primary vehicle for outreach and education, and Glen's diligence, insights and input have been vital to its continuing effectiveness. Since 1939, the 'Elepaio has provided a record of conservation issues and activities in Hawaii, and we are very grateful for Glen's continuing role in its publication.

**\*Conservation Award-**For an individual whose actions have resulted in a significant conservation achievement in Hawaii:

Rick Barboza, along with his business partner Matt Schirman, created Hui Ku Maoli Ola, a vast native plant nursery and landscaping company, which has changed the future of Hawaii's flora. Rick's work in habitat restoration at many unique sites (including the Freeman Seabird Preserve) has been literally, and figuratively, ground-breaking. Rick is always delighted to share his wealth of knowledge about native plants and the need to conserve them.

**\*Organizational Conservation Award-**For a group whose actions or policy has resulted in a significant conservation achievement:

Dr. Hannah Mounce, Coordinator of the Maui Forest Bird Recovery Project, accepted the award on behalf of the organization. The MFBRP's focus on scientific research to enhance the management and protection of native birds has resulted in new information and strategies for recovery of the Maui Parrotbill (Kiwikiu) and other endangered species. The group is also initiated a large reforestation project in an effort to increase and sustain suitable habitat for native birds on Maui.



*Awardees from Left to Right: Rick Barboza, Sean Moura, Hanna Mounce, Patrick Ching and Glen Metzler*

# Freeman Seabird Preserve 2016 Fieldwork Season

## *Seeking Volunteers for Habitat Restoration!*

Held 9 am to Noon Every Saturday Morning from January through March 2016

In November and early December, Wedge-tailed Shearwater adult birds and chicks leave the Freeman Seabird Preserve at Black Point to forage at sea for several months before returning in the latter part of March to nest.

Volunteers are needed for fieldwork at the site on Saturday mornings from 9 am to noon beginning January 3rd. Activities will include maintenance of native plants and man-made landscape features, along with removal of invasive plants, trash and debris. Other dates and times can be arranged for groups wishing to contribute their time in an effort to preserve rare Hawaiian coastal vegetation and seabird nesting habitat.



Please contact the Hawaii Audubon Society office by phone at (808) 528-1432 or e-mail at [hiaudsoc@pixi.com](mailto:hiaudsoc@pixi.com) in advance if you would like to participate. We will meet each Saturday at Triangle Park near Diamond Head at 8:45am to carpool to the site. Plan on bringing drinking water, sun and rain protection, gloves, weeding tools, clippers and loppers.

## Recent Bird Observations

By Lance Tanino

**July 27** - Red-necked Stint (1: adult in alternate plumage at Kealia Pond NWR (Art & Alex Wang).

**Aug. 1** - Bulwer's Petrel s ( 99 ) were headed north during a three - hour seawatch at Keahole Point (Lance Tanino).

**Aug. 1** - Least Tern s ( 9, four adults and five juveniles) were present at Kealakehe WWTP (Lance Tanino) .

**Aug. 2** - A Western Sandpiper was seen at Kealakehe WWTP (Steve Mlodinow).

**Aug.9** – Juan Fernandez Petrels (10) were headed southeast at Keokea B.P. Seawatch (Lance Tanino)

**Aug. 29** - A BLACK TERN in basic plumage was seen at Kealakehe WWTP (Lance Tanino)

**Sep 1** - One of two BUFFLEHEADs (first observed in late May 2015) was still being seen in early Fall (Jeff Zuckerman & Amy McHugh).

**Sep 2** - A SOOTY TERN was heard vocalizing at 10:21 P.M. over Waimea at 2,600' elevation (Lance Tanino).

**Sep 5** - Very early waterfowl migrants arrived. Three NORTHERN SHOVELERS were seen in North Kona. One at Aimakapa Pond and a pair at Kealakehe WWTP. A HAWAIIAN PETREL flew very close past Keahole Point headed north (Lance Tanino, Hawaii Audubon field trip).

**Sep 14** - Keokea BP Seawatch (Lance Tanino):

Cook's Petrel (3), Buller's Shearwater (6), and Christmas Shearwater (4).

**Sep 19** - Kona Pelagic Trip (70 miles and 9 hours; Lance Tanino, Alex Wang, Thane Pratt and 13 others): JUAN FERNANDEZ PETREL (4), Black-winged Petrel (1), Bulwer's Petrel (1), Wedge-tailed Shearwater (496), Sooty Shearwater (1), Brown Booby (2), Red-footed Booby (1), Brown Noddy (1), Sooty Tern (44; including one vocal juvenile)

**Sep 23** - A WHIMBREL (Old World species - white "V" on its back; Pete Donaldson and Richard May) was seen in La'ie, O'ahu.

**Sep 24** - Keokea BP Seawatch (Lance Tanino): Sooty Shearwater (48), Buller's Shearwater (5).

**Sep 26** - Keokea BP Seawatch (Lance Tanino) Juan Fernandez Petrel (5), Wedge-tailed Shearwater (282), Sooty Shearwater (65), Christmas Shearwater (1).

**Sep 30** - Keokea BP Seawatch (Lance Tanino and Cheshta Buckley) Cookkilaria petrel sp. (4), Buller's Shearwater (2), Sooty Shearwater (3,904).

**Oct 04** - An adult SNOW GOOSE was seen circling over Hilo, Big Island (Thane Pratt).

**Oct 10** - An adult winter-plumaged PIED-BILLED GREBE at Waiakea Pond, Wailoa River State Recreation Area (Brad Argue)

## Hawai'i Audubon Society Membership/Donation Form

- \$25 Regular Member
- \$15 Student Member
- \$40 Family Membership
- \$100 Supporting Member

- International Membership:
- \$28 Canada & Mexico
  - \$33 Other

\$ \_\_\_\_ Donation

Donations are tax-deductible and greatly appreciated.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

- E-mail me the 'Elepaio     Mail me the 'Elepaio     E-mail me volunteer opportunities, updates, & field trips.

Thank you for your concern and commitment to protecting Hawaii's native wildlife and ecosystems.

Pay by credit/debit card at [www.hawaiiadubon.org](http://www.hawaiiadubon.org).

Please make checks payable to **Hawai'i Audubon Society**

Mail form and payment to 850 Richards St., Suite 505, Honolulu, HI 96813

## 116<sup>th</sup> Annual Christmas Bird Count Citizen Science Opportunity!

December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2015 – January 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016

Across the Hawaiian Islands

*Spend the day with other birders and volunteers at your local bird count. The results are used as a guide to create conservation strategies to protect the birds and their habitat, and to understand the long-term health of bird populations. Contact your local bird count coordinator or visit <http://birds.audubon.org/christmas-bird-count> to find out how you can join in the fun and make a difference!*

### Announced Counts:

#### Molokai CBC

Thursday, December 24, 2016

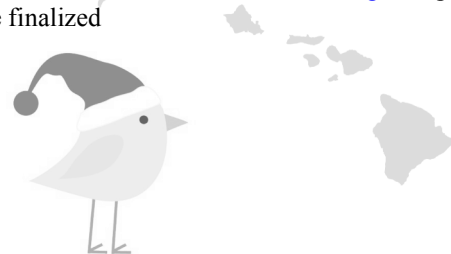
Arleone Dibben-Young, [nene@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:nene@hawaii.rr.com)

#### Waipio (Oahu) CBC

Saturday, January 2, 2016

Lance Tanino, 808-495-6545, [Lance.Tanino@gmail.com](mailto:Lance.Tanino@gmail.com)

Please check our website: [hawaiiadubon.org](http://hawaiiadubon.org) for updates as counts are finalized



## Hawai'i Audubon Society Annual Meeting

December 3, 2015

6:30-8:30pm

Please join us for our annual membership meeting.

Speaker and location to be announced

Free and open to our members

RSVP to [hiaudsoc@pixi.com](mailto:hiaudsoc@pixi.com) or (808) 528-1432

'Elepaio ISN 0013-6069

Managing Editor: Amy Thompson

Scientific Editor: Glenn Metzler

*The 'Elepaio is printed on recycled paper and published six times per year.*

Hawai'i Audubon Society

850 Richards St, Suite 505 Honolulu, HI 96813

Phone: (808) 528-1432

Email: [hiaudsoc@pixi.com](mailto:hiaudsoc@pixi.com)

[www.hawaiiadubon.org](http://www.hawaiiadubon.org)

[www.facebook.com/hawaiiadubonsociety](http://www.facebook.com/hawaiiadubonsociety)



HAWAII AUDUBON SOCIETY  
850 RICHARDS ST, SUITE 505  
HONOLULU, HI 96813-4709

www.hawaiiudubon.org  
(808) 528-1432  
hiaudsoc@pixi.com  
www.facebook.com/hawaiiudubonsociety

Nonprofit Organization  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Honolulu, Hawai'i  
Permit Number 1156

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

‘Elepaio • 75:6 • NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015

---

## Calendar of Events

## Table of Contents

---

- Tours of James Campbell NWR**  
October 17 - January 31, 2016, Saturdays 9am
- Kawainui Marsh Restoration**  
Saturday, November 7<sup>th</sup>, December 5<sup>th</sup> from 9am – noon
- Manana Trail Hike**  
Wednesday, Nov. 11, 6:30 am
- Annual Membership Meeting**  
December 3, 6:30-8:30
- Introduction to Bird Watching in Honolulu**  
Saturday, December 12, 9:00 am, Kapiolani Park
- 116<sup>th</sup> Annual Christmas Bird Count**  
December 14th, 2014 – January 5th, 2015

Scott Barchard Wilson.....	41
Upcoming Field Trips, Volunteer Opportunities & Events.....	44
2015 Awards Dinner.....	45
Freeman Seabird Preserve 2015 Fieldwork Season....	46
Recent Bird Observations.....	46
Christmas Bird Count Announcement.....	47
Annual Meeting Announcement.....	47