



Ecobon

The Hilton Head Island Audubon Society is a Chapter of National Audubon Society, Inc.

DECEMBER PROGRAM *by: Kathy Greider, Program Director*

Thursday, December 7, 2017 7:00 pm at the First Presbyterian Church, 540 William Hilton Parkway Fellowship Hall (Hwy. 278, next to the Bargain Box)

Please enter through the doors by the office area at the back of the complex.

"Christmas Birds Highlights"

Preparing for the December 15th Christmas Bird Count

by Robert Rommel



We'll gather in Fellowship Hall for refreshments at 7:00 pm. The presentation, "Christmas Birds Highlights," by Robert Rommel, begins at 7:30 pm. Robert is a local wildlife photographer and author and is the current president of the Hilton Head Island Audubon Society.

This is a great way to prepare for the Friday, December 15th Christmas Bird Count.

Coffee will be provided, and we invite our generous members to bring cookies, cakes and other goodies!

This meeting is free and open to the public. Bring your friends! We'll have a membership table if you would like to join or renew your membership in the Hilton Head Island Audubon Society. Donations for this event are optional, but welcome, to help pay for our use of the wonderful space at the church.

For More Information: HHICBC@gmail.com

We look forward to seeing you there!

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Upcoming Audubon Programs: Our program team has scheduled some interesting programs covering a range of topics. Below is the program schedule as it currently stands. Please note that the April meeting is one week later to avoid Heritage Week.

Dec. 15th - **Hilton Head Island Christmas Bird Count**

Jan 11th - Diana Churchill – Sparrow Identification

Feb. 8th - Roy Thimineur – Australian Birds and other Wildlife

March 8th - Daniel J. Prohaska – Development Officer, Center for Birds of Prey

April 19th - (NOTE DATE CHANGE!) – Nancy Owen – Creatures of the Night

May 10th - Annual Picnic at Waddell Mariculture Center



HHI Audubon

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The *Ecobon* is a monthly publication (September through May) of the Hilton Head Island Audubon Society.

Subscription is a benefit of membership.

Direct inquiries to: P.O. Box 6185,

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or email one of the

above officers or

chairpersons or send

a general email to

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE *by Robert Rommel*

How I Count....

The Christmas Bird Count is rapidly approaching. We all learn to count from early childhood, but there are a few tricks for counting birds that you might not have learned in primary school. When we have a few birds to count there isn't too much to worry about, but often we have a bunch of birds at a feeder, around a lagoon, or resting at the beach.

The first thing I try to do is to assess which birds are most likely to leave first and count these birds first. Any birds flying through the scene are counted first followed by birds that have that "fidgety" look that means flight may be soon. Birds that also quickly dart into cover like sparrows follow next.

After getting birds that will move quickly, it is time to tackle the large groups of birds. I start with the most abundant birds in the scene. Usually when I try and put a number on these birds it'll also help to realize where the other species are in the big groups. I try to count in a consistent direction, sometimes left to right, for all species. For groups of less than fifty I might count every bird. For more than fifty, I count in intervals of 5, 10, and sometimes even 100. The counting interval depends on how many birds there are and how active they are. More birds and more active means a larger interval for obvious reasons. If I've picked my counting interval, I'll go through all the birds in the scene in my consistent direction to determine how many intervals there are of the species I am on. If I have 7 bunches of 10 for Eastern Bluebirds, that will give me a count of 70 Eastern Bluebirds. Then I go down the list of species from the next most abundant species to the least abundant. The reason I use this approximate measure is that if you take too long to count, you'll inevitably miss out on birds as they will leave before you get to count them.

The last thing to remember is that sometimes in these situations not only is the number approximate but the species may be generalized as well. If you have a fast flying flock of shorebirds whizz by, you may not be able to tell all species in the seconds you have. If you waste time trying to tell which peep species (the smallest sandpipers) you have, then you'll count nothing else as the birds fly by. So I start as general as possible and narrow it down with the time remaining. My count may start at 200 shorebirds and then become 20 Willets and 150 peeps and 10 Black-bellied Plovers as I have a second or two to watch the flock. With more time, I may get greater precision but remember that there is nothing wrong with having an undetermined or partially-determined species especially when counting at a great distance or with only a quick look.

Hopefully these hints will make counting large groups of birds easier for you. The goal is to get a quick overview of everything in the scene and become more precise as you have more time for your determination. Don't let the large numbers of birds be overwhelming and give yourself a chance to enjoy some of the amazing abundance of birds we have here in Beaufort County!

Happy Counting!
Robert

RECENT AREA BIRD SIGHTINGS

by Jack Colcolough



Lapland Longspur

Bird sightings reported in our area during our Fall migration have been very good. Our migration was late and drawn out this year and some late stragglers of transient migrants are still being reported like Black-throated Blue Warblers and American Redstarts. Most of our Winter songbirds arrivals are here and some of our Winter ducks have been arriving.

'Rare' sightings reported this past month were:

Shiny Blackbird in Bluffton, Black-chinned Hummingbird and Lapland Longspur at Skidaway Island, Clay-colored Sparrow, Scarlet Tanager, Cape May Warbler and Roseate Spoonbill at Onslow Island - Savannah NWR, Yellow-breasted Chat, Franklin's Gull and Common Tern at Tybee Beach, Virginia Rail at Hutchinson Island and Worm-eating Warbler and Lincoln Sparrow at the Savannah NWR - Laurel Drive.

Uncommon species reported were many and included: Migrant Bobolink, American Bittern, Yellow-throated and Blue-headed Vireos Magnolia, Orange-crowned and Prairie Warblers, Red-cockaded Woodpecker, Wood Thrush, arriving Gadwall and Ruddy Duck, American Avocet, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Merlin, American Kestrel, endangered Piping Plover, American Pipit, Glossy Ibis, late Purple Gallinule, Stilt Sandpiper, late Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Sedge and House Wrens, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Northern Waterthrush, migrant Rose-breasted and Blue Grossbeaks, American Golden Plover, Loggerhead Shrike, Vesper and Field Sparrows, Indigo Bunting, Lesser Great Black-backed Gull, Caspian Tern and Long-billed Dowitcher.



Shiny Blackbird

Other notables, 'Good Finds' or First-Of-The-Season species reported included:

Migrant Black-throated Blue Warbler, American Restart, Wilson's Snipe, arriving Eastern Phoebe, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, arriving White-throated and Song Sparrows, Gray Catbird, Northern Flicker, late Cattle Egret, Spotted Sandpiper, arriving Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, late Sora, arriving Hooded Merganser, late Painted Bunting, nesting Bald Eagles and many late Ruby-throated Hummingbirds among others.

Many thanks to all reporting your bird sightings: Jane/Abe Hester, Pauline Jones, Dottie Bass, Carol Clemens, Fran/Denny Baer, Alan Biggs, Kathy/Grant Greiger, Doreen Cubie, Cindy/Ken Groff, Carmen Sesa, Carol Tunnicliffe, Annette Hausman, Susan Murphy, Diana Churchill, Steve Calver, Russ Wigh, Dorothy Mosier, Buddy Campbell, Mary Alice Tartler, Dick Phillips, Bob Speare, Martha Worth and many visitors.



Black-chinned Hummingbird

To report a bird sighting that is Accidental, Rare, Out-Of-Season, Uncommon, First-Of-The-Year (FOTY) or First-Of-The-Season(FOTS) or a species that you consider to be a "Good Find" e-mail: BirdingFriends@yahoo.com or call 843-432-2661. Please state your full name, the bird species sighted, date and location of your sighting and other pertinent information. Keep up the good work of reporting your bird finds on Birding Friends.

Winter will be officially arriving soon and it's a great time to bird and find our Winter species ... and to join our annual local Christmas Bird Count on December 15th.

Birding Programs offered at the Coastal Discovery Museum

During the winter months, the Coastal Discovery Museum is offering a series of programs of interest to birders. The programs are normally offered on Wednesday afternoons at 3:00 PM.

Each program requires **ADVANCE REGISTRATION** and a \$7 FEE. These programs fill up so don't delay!

Programs include:

Feathered Friends of the Rice Planters: Waterfowl Conservation in the Nineteenth-Century Lowcountry: Dec 6th

Fish Eating Birds: Dec 13th

Lowcountry Owls: January 3rd (Live owls!)

Bald Eagles in South Carolina: Jan.10th

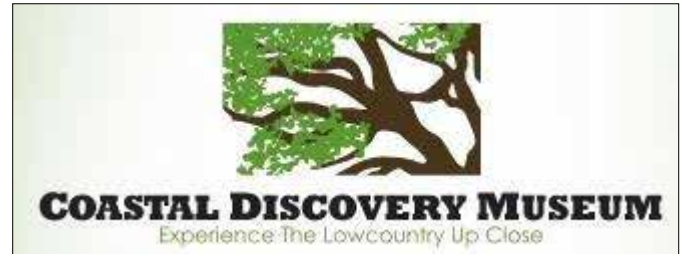
Wintering Golden Eagles in South Carolina: January 17th

Shore Bird Migration: January 24th

Wood Storks: January 31st

Brown Pelican Ecology: February 7th

Protecting our Nation's Birds: February 14th



Visit the museum's website for details and to register. <https://www.coastaldiscovery.org/home/discover-and-learn/discovery-lecture-series/> You **MUST** make a reservation and pay to attend.

The Story behind Piping Plover White Flag NC

On November 20, 2017 a very special Piping Plover was spotted on Mitchelville Beach during the monthly International Shorebird Survey.

The piping plover had a white flag with the letters NC on it. Alan Biggs was able to get a good photo of the bird and reported it on line for the team. Much to our delight, we found out that this was a young piping plover that was banded as a chick on July 20, 2017 in Fox Bar, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, Canada. This youngster made a flight of about 1,150 miles to reach Mitchelville Beach here in Hilton Head. We were also told that its sibling, white flag L J was spotted in Bunche Beach, Ft. Myers, FL in Sept 2017. The Dad of these two, white flag VA, was seen at Little Talbot Island State Park in Duval County, FL in early Sept. 2017. So next time you are at Mitchelville, keep your eyes out for little NC.... he made a long flight for his first trip abroad!



Birding 101

January 6, 13, 20 and 27
9:30 am to 11:30 am

Coastal Discovery Museum in
the Sea Island Room.

Learn about the birds you
see on your island.

Identifying Birds

Feeding Birds

Shorebirds

Backyard Birds

Raptors and more

If interested contact
greider38@gmail.com

Free for members
\$5 Cost for non-members
per week

Audubon Newhall Preserve

After a successful September work day, the Sea Pines CSA delivered three more truckloads of mulch to the Audubon Newhall Preserve.

A new log book was started at Audubon Newhall after it reopened. While not everyone takes time to sign the book, we have a large number who have signed. Just to give you an idea, here are the 20 states represented by our visitors to Audubon Newhall between mid-July and mid-October and the number of families who listed that state.

California (1), Florida (4), Georgia (12), Illinois (4), Kansas (1), Maryland (3), Missouri (1), Nebraska (1), New Jersey (1) North Carolina (5), Ohio (12), Oregon (3), Pennsylvania (6), South Carolina (6), South Dakota (1), Tennessee (2), Texas (2), Virginia (4), West Virginia (2), Wisconsin (1)



On November 11, eight people braved the wind and chilly weather to help spread mulch and other tasks at the preserve.

We have broken down the responsibilities of those leading the Preserve.

Bob Clemens: Audubon Newhall Chair

Rita Kernan: Vice-Chair for Native Plant Signage and Public Tours

Tom Hennessey: Vice-Chair for Sea Pines CSA Coordination and Special Projects.

Matt Matoon: Vice-Chair for Maintenance and Foliage Management



Gehrett Donation

The Hilton Head Island Audubon Society received a generous donation from the Charitable Remainder Trust of Jean Herr Gehrett and John Oliver Gehrett. Their daughter, Barbara Brady, stated that the gift is "...in honor of Barry G. Lowes for all of his work for the bird community on Hilton Head Island."

Mrs. Gehrett was a lifelong birder who participated in many Audubon bird counts and events during her 25 years in Hilton Head. Her daughter says that her mother's fascination with the world of birds continues on in her daughter and grandchildren.





Membership Report for December 2017

Hi fellow birders!

Please welcome the following new members who have joined us since our November Ecobon was published.

Wendy Dickes
Deb and Brady Hendren
Janet Johnson
Florence and Walter Karvetski
Helen Loyless
(part time from Georgia)

Blake and Marjorie Robinson
Aliceon and David Stillman-Williams
(part time from Minnesota)
Sue and Bob Wiener

We appreciate the support of our local members! We currently have roughly 200 local members. Remember, dues are paid yearly, based on the quarter in which you last paid. You will get an email reminder the quarter in which it is time for you to renew. Have a membership question? Has your email address changed? Please be sure to contact us with questions or updates.

Your membership team:

Carol Clemens: HYPERLINK "mailto:clemens318@roadrunner.com" clemens318@roadrunner.com and

Fran Baer: HYPERLINK "mailto:seatwo@roadrunner.com" seatwo@roadrunner.com

Remember: You may receive emails from Audubon that come from either of the above addresses and the monthly Ecobon and Field Trip info from HYPERLINK "mailto:hhiAudubon@gmail.com" hhiAudubon@gmail.com

Please be sure you are not blocking any of these three email addresses. Thanks!



Want to join? Need to renew? Please print this form and mail or bring to the next meeting with your dues. To contact us, email: hhiAudubon@gmail.com

Local Membership: select either 1 year individual \$15 or 1 year family \$25

I wish to make an extra donation of _____(amount)

Last Name _____ First Name(s) _____

Address: _____ city _____ State _____ Zip _____

For LOCAL residents, please indicate your plantation/neighborhood such as Sea Pines, Indigo Run, Bluffton, Sun City etc. _____

Preferred phone: _____

Email: _____ (please print clearly!)

Can you help us with any of these activities on an as needed basis? Please check any of interest to you. Audubon Newhall Preserve Help with Field Trips Conservation Education Christmas Bird Count Publicity/Programs other

Please mail to: P.O. Box 6185 – Hilton Head Island, SC – 29938

For committee only: Renewal date _____ new _____ (revised 3/17)
National _____

2017 Christmas Bird Count

The Christmas Bird Count (CBC) is a program of the National Audubon Society and is now in its 118th year! It is an early-winter bird census done by volunteers across the Western Hemisphere who go out on one day to identify and count birds. The CBC gives researchers over 100 years of trend data. Next year Audubon will introduce a new data visualization tool that will enable anyone to view the trend data for a species of interest.

Since the Christmas Bird Count began, it has relied on the dedication and commitment of volunteers like you. What a great way to play a small part in a big conservation picture.

Our 2017 Hilton Head Christmas Bird Count will be on Friday, December 15th.

As a reminder, here are a few tips for the count:

- It is helpful to scout your assigned area a few days before the count. Then, on count day, go to those “hotspots” and quietly wait for the birds to come to you.
- Brush up on the birds you might see. Attend the meeting on Thursday evening, December 7th, at First Presbyterian Church, and review your field guide or birding app.
- Be comfortable. Dress in layers! It can be cold out there on the water/golf course/beach. Bring a snack.
- In addition to using binoculars, it’s helpful if someone on each team brings a camera. Even if not a great shot, a photo can help narrow down the size, color and habitat of an unusual bird.
- Don’t forget the owls! If you hear owls in the early morning or evening be sure to listen on count day. You can count birds you hear as well as those you see.

Want to stay home? Be a Feeder Watcher and count the birds at your home feeders. Results are reported to the Area Captains.

Birders Wanted

We still need birders at all levels in many areas of our count circle. A few Area Captains have contacted me with some specific needs:

- * Port Royal Plantation needs birders for field teams and feeder watching.
- * Palmetto Hall needs experienced birders.
- * Colleton River Plantation needs good to excellent birders and photographers. Meet at 8 am. They also provide a light breakfast and lunch! Colleton will also have an afternoon count from 3:30 till dark, dinner included.
- * Palmetto Bluff needs good to excellent birders and a photographer. Count starts at 6:30 am.

If you would like to participate and are not yet assigned to a team, let me know and I will have an Area Captain get in touch with you. You can contact me at HHICBC@gmail.com For more information and forms, visit the website at: <http://www.hiltonheadaudubon.org/audubon-christmas-bird-count>

Note for our Sun City-Okatie members: The count for the Sun City-Okatie circle is Saturday, December 16th. If you are interested in participating there, please contact Jim Cubie at (843) 991-1059.

We hope to see you at the December 7th evening meeting to prepare for the count!

Thank You and Happy Birding!

Breaking News: The Audubon Summary of last year’s count is now on the Audubon website. Interesting reading! <http://www.audubon.org/news/the-117th-christmas-bird-count-summary>

Susan Murphy, CBC Coordinator, Hilton Head
HHICBC@gmail.com

Fieldtrip Notes

Hello everyone,

I thank all who were able to join us for a trip to Fish Haul Creek on 11/4. We had a lovely sunny day and pleasant temperatures. I encourage everyone to go back on their own to Fish Haul as the location is among the best in the area. From late July to early June, Fish Haul has an abundance of birds if you time the tides. As you saw today, at high tide the birds are often clustered on the far side sandbars and while they can be easy to find, you are kept at a great distance. At low tide, the birds are feeding on the mud flats and you can walk much closer to many of them if you wear footwear that is fine for walking in the mud. My personal favorite time is 1-2 hours before low tide and 1-2 hours after low tide. The first time yields the greatest number of shorebirds feeding on the mud flats while the latter yields the herons and egrets feverishly attempting to catch the fish that the changing tides bring back.

The majority of the shorebirds and Larids (gulls, terns, skimmers) were seen in the area where we first reached the shore. I'll describe the location for these birds according to the view as we looked out across the water. The birds were resting on two sandbars across the creek, an isolated one closer and on the left and second, further one on the right. I'll be calling these the 'left' and 'right' sandbars. The numbers below are very approximate as I didn't have time to really count properly.

I encourage everyone to feel free to ask me any questions you might have and I hope you enjoyed the walk as much as I did.

39 Birds that I saw *(Some of you may have seen others):*

Eastern Phoebe 4 - Marsh edge, above the forest edge, shrubs near the dunes

Clapper Rail 5 - Heard @ marsh boardwalk - calling before and after most of the trip

Belted Kingfisher 2 - hovering over marsh @ marsh boardwalk

Blue Jay 3 - Forest near parking lot

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 1 - Forest near boardwalk at trip start

American Crow 8 - Forest near start, beach after pier

Great Blue Heron 1 - marsh boardwalk before start

Northern Cardinal 4 - Forest near parking lot, shrubs near shore

Tufted Titmouse 2 - Forest walk

Downy Woodpecker 1 - Forest walk

Carolina Wren 8 - Forest & shrubs

Ruby-crowned Kinglet 1 - Forest walk

Red-bellied Woodpecker 1 - near end of forest walk

Little Blue Heron 2 - Marsh boardwalk, shore to the right of shorebirds (smaller heron, same size as Snowy Egret but looks a bit more stout especially a thicker neck, adult a bluish with some purple tones, juvenile all white with a dark beak and dark legs but appears a bit dingier, tends to be a slower hunter and crouches more than Snowy)

Tricolored Heron 5 - Marsh boardwalk, snag@shorebirds, shore near shorebirds (medium-sized heron between Snowy Egret and Great Egret in size, long thin neck, mostly a bluish color with a noticeable white belly especially in flight, fairly active feeder often using its wings to shade fish or balance, chases down prey)

Great Egret 2 - Marsh boardwalk, flying over marsh when @ shorebirds (large egret, all white, black legs, yellow beak, long neck, a patient feeder who waits to "ambush" a fish)

Snowy Egret 5 - Marsh boardwalk, near shorebirds, @Mitchellville area (smaller egret, all white, black legs & beak, yellow legs, usually has a ruffled look to head feathers, very active feeder, thinner appearance than juvenile Little Blue Heron)

Brown Pelican 15 - In water behind Larids, flying over open water

White Ibis 8 - Feeding in marshy areas in front and left of shorebirds (size of medium heron/egret, long down-curved pink beak, adults are white with black wingtips, juveniles are plain brown sometimes with some white mottled in, feeds by sticking beak into mud or dirt to find crabs/worms/fish)

Double-crested Cormorant 15 - In water behind shorebirds, flying over open water (all dark bird with hooked beak, feeds by swimming and diving to catch fish)

Royal Tern 10 - mixed in with Skimmers & Laughing Gulls, flying over open water (has light-gray back, crested head, pointed wings, orange beak/legs; large tern)

Forster's Tern 5 - mixed in with Skimmers & Laughing Gulls, flying over open water (has light-gray back, smooth head, pointed wings, black patch on eye (winter) dark beak (winter), red legs; small-medium tern)

Black Skimmer 400 - big groups on "left" sandbar & Mitchellville, flying after eagles (size of small gull, very dark black with white belly, long black and orange beak with longer lower bill, orange feet, large head, when flying very long wings with noticeable black & white flashes as wings flap, flies in synchronous groups, mostly nocturnal so you see them resting during the day on sandbars and feeding by skimming lower bill near dawn and dusk)

Laughing Gull 100 - large flock on "left" sandbar and some @ Mitchellville (small-medium gull just smaller than Ring-billed but much larger than true small gulls like Bonaparte's, juveniles are a dark brown, adults are a dark bluish-gray with a little bit of black around eye, dark/angular beak, dark legs, our most common gull, loves saltmarshes)

Ring-billed Gull 10 - on "left" sandbar near water and to the side of the big flock (medium gull, larger than Laughing but smaller than Herring & Black-backed, adults look very light compared to our other gulls, head is mostly white too, smaller bill usually with noticeable black ring, only gull with yellow legs except much larger/darker Lesser Black-backed, excellent flier and the best hoverer, will often catch fish while flying)

Marbled Godwit 30 - in water in front of right side of "left" & "right" sandbars (largest shorebird we commonly have here, very long & straight beak, orangish with barred pattern, fairly long legs, usually feeds in several inches of water)

Sanderling 5 - moving on edge of shore of sandbars (small (but larger than the "peeps"), very white (winter) shorebird, very active, usually feeds at water's edge, "chases & runs from" waves, medium-length straight bill)

Semi-palmated Plover 200 - resting up on sand on "right" sandbar (very small, round shorebird, small bill, brown back and white belly, single collar ring, feeds like a plover with short runs then stopping to pick something off the sand, sometimes rests together in large groups)

Black-bellied Plover 5 - one flew from marsh into "right" sandbar, others mixed in "right" sandbar (medium-sized shorebird, small bill, grayish body with faint checkered pattern, long legs, feeds like a plover with longer runs then stopping to pick something up, doesn't form groups with other Black-bellieds and usually mixes in at the edges of gulls/skimbers or medium/large shorebirds)

Dunlin 40 - resting at water's edge of "right" sandbar (small-medium shorebird that's larger than Sanderling but quite a bit smaller than Black-bellied Plover, feeds mostly in water <1" or wet mud, very gray and plain (winter), very round and big-bellied, short legs, long and down-curved beak)

Willet (Western subsp.) 4 - mixed in on "right" sandbar, one flew into "left" sandbar at the end (medium-large shorebird that's a little smaller than the Godwits, plain gray (winter) with a fairly long straight beak but not as long as Godwits, when flies very noticeable black&white underwing pattern, feeds both on shore, in mud, and in water up to 2 inches deep)

Ruddy Turnstone 1 - feeding in rack line @ left edge of "left" sandbar (small-medium shorebird distinctly larger than Dunlin, chunky body, tends to walk with that stuttered step that we see in doves or chickens, fairly short beak for a sandpiper just longer than plovers feeds by walking around rocky areas, oysters, or piles of debris & walks and pecks at things, mottled brown back with white belly and collared pattern, individual we saw was fairly pale brown can be more reddish)

Bald Eagle 2 - flew across sound and landed amongst birds scattering them, one flew into tree after

Savannah Sparrow 1 - perched on bush near shorebirds (strongly streaked, usually lighter/smaller streaks than Song Sparrows, very common in Fish Haul area in winter, smaller beak than many sparrows, head often looks peaked, fairly energetic, comes into the open more than many other sparrows)

Northern Mockingbird 4 - shrubs near ocean, near pier (gray and white with a long tail, white/black pattern on underwings, longer & curved beak, large body compared to head)

Wood Stork 6 - On dead tree, flying over (very large white bird with black wing tips, bald/scaly head on adults, flies with legs stretched out behind and head stretched out in front, very long & thick beak with slight curve to tip, soars on thermals)

Northern Flicker 1 - Dead tree near storks (our only brown woodpecker, spotted & barred pattern, narrow head, will feed on the ground)

Tree Swallow 20 - flying around near shorebirds (small dark bird with white belly, barely forked tail compared to Barn Swallow, our only common winter swallow)

Gray Catbird 2 - Calling from brush near shorebird area (similar to Mockingbird in structure but with shorter tail and very dark plumage, rusty patch under rump)

Noticeable absent:

Boat-tailed Grackle - more common at low tide on the oysters

Short-billed Dowitcher - one of the most abundant shorebirds here

Least Sandpiper - usually common amongst the vegetation

Western Sandpiper - usually in the mixed species flocks

Herring Gull - a bit early for these

Palm Warbler - usually in the same spots as the sparrows and fairly numerous

Thank you, Robert



Audubon



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DECEMBER 2017 ~ JANUARY 2018 Calendar

DECEMBER

- Thurs. Dec. 7 Annual CBC Meeting7:00 pm
at First Presbyterian Church
- Fri. Dec. 15 Christmas Bird Count Day All Day

JANUARY

- Thurs. Jan. 4 Board Meeting10:00 am
- Thurs. Jan. 11 Monthly Meeting3:00 pm

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Monthly meetings of the Hilton Head Island Audubon Society are regularly scheduled at 3:00 p.m. on the second Thursday of each month, September through May. Meetings are held at the Coastal Discovery Museum, 70 Honey Horn Drive. Members and guests welcome!



BEQUESTS

If you wish to honor a family member or friend with a memorial gift, or remember the Audubon Newhall Preserve or the Hilton Head Island Audubon Society in your will, your gift may be in the form of securities, cash, life insurance, real estate, or other property.

Contact your own estate planner or our Audubon Chapter at P.O. Box 6185, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29938.

Sharing your estate with Audubon not only reduces the taxes on your estate but will help protect birds, wildlife, and their habitat in the years to come.