



October 2013  
No. 339

# Audubon

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

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE *by Rick Riebesell*

### **Some Things Audubon**

John James Audubon lived from April 26, 1785 to January 27, 1851. He was born Jean-Jacques Audubon in France and later became an American citizen. His major work, a color-plate book entitled *Birds of America* is 435 hand-colored, life-size prints of 497 bird species, made from engraved copper plates of various sizes depending on the size of the image, printed on sheets measuring about 39 by 26 inches. The book contained more than 14 years of field observations and drawings. Colorists applied each color in assembly-line fashion (over fifty were hired for the work). Known as the Double Elephant folio after its double elephant paper size, it was published in sections between 1827 and 1838. The cost of printing the entire work was paid for from advance subscriptions, exhibitions, oil painting commissions, and animal skins (which Audubon hunted and sold). The New-York Historical Society has all 435 of the preparatory watercolors for *Birds of America*. Lucy Audubon sold them to the society after her husband's death. All but 80 of the original copper plates were melted down when Lucy Audubon, desperate for money, sold them for scrap. On December 6, 2010, a copy of *Birds of America* was sold at a Sotheby's auction for \$11.5 million, at that time a record price for a single printed book.

Named in honor of John James Audubon, the National Audubon Society is an American, non-profit, environmental organization dedicated to conservation. Incorporated in 1905, Audubon is one of the oldest of such organizations in the world and uses science, education and grassroots advocacy to advance its conservation mission. The society has nearly 500 local chapters, each of which is an independent 501(c)(3) non-profit organization voluntarily affiliated with the National Audubon Society. The Hilton Head Audubon Society is one of those organizations.

Often confused with the National Audubon Society is Audubon International. In 1987, the Audubon Society of New York State was established as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit with a mission of environmental education and sustainable resource management. In 1996, the organization began doing business as Audubon International. There is no formal affiliation with the National Audubon Society. Through education, technical assistance, certification, and recognition, Audubon International facilitates the implementation of environmental management practices that ensure natural resources are sustain-ably used and conserved. The organization delivers environmental education and certification programs. Audubon International on its web site states that it has enrolled over 3,000 properties (including golf courses, cemeteries, ski areas, housing developments, and hotels) and communities in its certification programs.

Because the Hilton Head Audubon Society is a separate organization affiliated with National Audubon Society, we are responsible for our fiscal condition. The traditional philosophy of the Hilton Head Audubon Society is to spend no more than we take in and maintain a reasonable reserve. To date that fiscal policy has been maintained and will be continued. Since we do no other fund raising, our expenses have to be covered by incoming dues. The Board of the Hilton Head Audubon Society will be approving it's budget at the next meeting, and anticipate being able to continue our active calendar of events. The members' continued support and participation is greatly appreciated.

## OCTOBER FIELD TRIP *by Carlos Chacon* Saturday, October 19, 2013 at 9:30 am

Visit to the mud flats and estuarine environments at Harbor Island. Space is limited to the first 25 participants. Group should arrive at Harbor Island at 9:30 am. The high tide will be at 8:47 am. The guard at the island entrance will have directions for the group. Participants should park at the Condos parking lot. Two representatives from Harbor Island will welcome the group and be with the group during the visit. The group will bird watch through the morning and depart somewhere after mid-day. Participants should bring their own food, water, sun protection and weather protection.

Please call or email Carlos Chacon to register: [cchacon@coastaldiscovery.org](mailto:cchacon@coastaldiscovery.org) - 843-689-6767, ext. 226.

# HHI Audubon

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Website: [www.hiltonheadaudubon.org](http://www.hiltonheadaudubon.org)

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, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29938 or call one of the above officers or chairpersons.

## OCTOBER PROGRAM *by: Kathy Greider, Program Director*

Thursday, October 10, 2013, 3:00 p.m. at Coastal Discovery Museum at Honey Horn in the Sea Island Room.

### ***"Wood Storks - A species that defied the odds"***

Dot Bambach, President of the Ogeechee Audubon Society and long-term volunteer researcher at the Harris Neck National Wildlife Refuge, will present an illustrated talk on her decade of work with endangered Wood Storks. This remarkable species has struggled to survive a severe loss of habitat and has learned to adapt against great odds.

Dot has been interested in birds since the age of five. Although her professional background is in corporate finance and management, she has immersed herself in volunteer activities concerning birds, wildlife, and habitat preservation since retiring in 1998. She has served



as a U.S. Fish & Wildlife volunteer at a number of Low Country national wildlife refuges since she arrived in Savannah in 1999, logging several hundred hours a year by conducting bird surveys, monitoring wood stork nesting success, leading field trips, greeting visitors, and assisting with bird banding and refuge maintenance. In addition, she is President and Conservation Chair of Ogeechee Audubon Society in Savannah, Georgia and Treasurer of the Board for the refuge Friends group.

For More Information Contact: Coastal Discovery Museum at 843.689.6767

## ***Membership Update***

Thanks to those who have renewed their local dues! Remember, just like most organizations, local dues support our local activities. If you are a national member, our group receives nothing from national after the first year. Those whose local memberships expired between April and September were emailed a courtesy reminder last month. Members with local dues expiring between October and December will receive a renewal email reminder in October.

Welcome to new local members who recently joined.

They are:

Dottie Bass and family

DD and SH Beebe

Ken and Cindy Groff

Carmine and Lori Sesa

Dorothy Schroefer

Ron Thomas and family

Julie Wilson



*New Members Are Joining*

We appreciate your support!

Have a membership question?

Please contact Carol Clemens at [cclemens318@roadrunner.com](mailto:cclemens318@roadrunner.com)

# NOTES FROM THE NEWHALL PRESERVE

by Jack Greenshields

We have started our Fall program of guided walks in the Audubon Newhall preserve. Rita Kernan has led two well attended walks and Rita and Joan Shulman will finish up with additional September walks. These walks are held each Thursday morning at 10am (weather permitting) until November 21. No reservations are required and the walks are free, but donations are always appreciated. Rita and I also provided a tour for a group from Sun City interested in plants native to South Carolina.

Rita Kernan has created a new listing of Preserve plants that she has labeled (nearly 130!). This is posted on our bulletin board.

If you visit the Preserve, you may notice several large piles of wood chips. Bartlett Trees has removed some fallen trees for Newhall at no charge and is placing some loads of wood chips on the property. Once we have a sufficient quantity, Bartlett will spread on the main trails.

We expect to submit a grant request to the South Carolina Forestry Commission by October 1 to fund the installation of a fuel break around the Preserve perimeter. We should learn of the response to our application by year end.

Thanks to Tom Hennessey for being our Trail Monitor in September. Marie McClune and Carol Rivers have volunteered to do this in October.

Our first workday of the season was conducted the morning of September 14 with another modest effort September 26. There will be more to follow. Please contact me at [jackg308@gmail.com](mailto:jackg308@gmail.com) if interested in assisting and obtaining some healthy exercise!



## RECENT AREA BIRD SIGHTINGS

by Jack Colcolough

Our Fall migration has arrived and we have already found fourteen species of warblers and five other Fall migrants in our area. Our Winter shorebirds continue to arrive at our beaches. Our Fall migration appears to be a little late this year as was our past Spring migration.



Brown Booby

An "Accidental" Brown Booby that is very rarely seen along the Atlantic coastline was found on Tomkin's Island near Daufuskie Island. Tomkin's Island is an uninhabited island that was created from the Savannah Harbor dredge material exclusively for the rare protected habitat and breeding of seabirds.

Rare species (all migrants) reported this month were: Scarlet Tanager on HHI, Black and Common Terns on Tybee Island and Lark Sparrow on nearby Skidaway Island.

Rare warblers sighted included: Swainson's, Hooded and Worm-eating. Uncommon warblers were: Overbird, Louisiana and Northern Waterthrushes and Yellow Warbler. Few than normal Redstarts have been found so far this Fall.

Other Uncommon species reported were: Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Reddish Egret, Roseate Spoonbill, White Pelican, Least Bittern, Mississippi Kite, Purple Gallinule, Least and Caspian Terns, Indigo Bunting, Greater and Lesser Black-backed Gulls and migrating Swainson's Thrush.



Yellow Warbler

Winter shorebirds continue to show-up on our beaches including: Marbled Godwit, Black-bellied Plover, Dunlin, Dowitchers, Ruddy Turnstone, Least and Spotted Sandpipers, Sanderling, etc.

Other birds of interest reported included: Painted Bunting, Wild Turkey, Summer Tanager, Red Knot, Cattle Egret and Prothonotary, migrating Black-throated Blue, Black & White and Yellow-throated Warblers as well as Northern Parula, Common Yellowthroat and migrating American Redstart.



Bald Eagle - F. Baer

Bald Eagles have recently returned to our island and many reported that Ruby-throated Hummingbirds are still hanging around.

To report a bird sighting that is Accidental, Rare, Uncommon, Out-Of-Season (OOS), First-Of-The-Year (FOTY) or First-Of-The-Season (FOTS) e-mail: [BirdingFriends@yahoo.com](mailto:BirdingFriends@yahoo.com) or call 843-432-2661 (MUST dial the 843). Please state your name, the bird species sighted, date and location of your sighting and any other pertinent information.

Many thanks to birders reporting their sightings: Fran/Denny Baer, Carol Clemens, Dick Phillips, Cindy Groff, Diana Churchill, Nan Lloyd, Kay Hodnett, Karen Marts, Dottie Bass, Jane Hester, Wendy Hansen, Annette Hausman, Dianne/John Faucette, Jerry Wilson, Deb Beamer, Karen Petersen, Jim Grove, Rita Kernan and several visitors.

The first two-three weeks in October is the best time of the year to find migrants in our area. Plan to go birding at your favorite spot(s) and try your luck at spotting warblers or other migrants or arriving winter birds during this peak birding time and during our great Fall weather! Please report your sightings to us.

# Christmas Bird Count is Saturday, December 14<sup>th</sup> 2013

If you belong to the Hilton Head Audubon Society, you are supportive of our mission statement. You want to do something that will help to fulfill that mission. One of the most important actions you can take is to set aside one day to participate in our Christmas Bird Count.

This citizen science project has been carried out for more than 100 years by chapters like ours, throughout the Americas. The numbers of our participants, the total species and total birds found have placed us high among the more than 1,400 other counting groups. Last year we had an outstanding count in both birds seen and participants who came out to help.

Bird Count Day is Saturday, December 14<sup>th</sup>.

Only five weeks until we all join a group and begin planning to carry out our count.

- It is time to plan and prepare for this exciting day.
- It is one of the highlights of the year.

What can you do now?

- Contact your team captain from last year by the end of November.
- Your captain will also try to contact you.
- Invite a friend, neighbor or associate to join you on this special day.
- There is an invitation extended to anyone who would like to become involved – beginners, regulars & experienced alike!
- Step up and help make this our best count year ever.



What are some of the benefits?

- The knowledge that you are making a valuable contribution to the world's count of bird trends in survival.
- The thrill of discovering the birds in our area.
- The fellowship of joining a team and searching together.
- Meeting other people who enjoy the natural world – find a new friend.
- Exercise in the out-of-doors.
- The knowledge that within those few hours you have made a positive contribution.

If you have any questions, please contact Charlotte White: 540-3858 or 837-4597 – docwhite@hargray.com or Barry Lowes: 837-3537 – barlowe59@hotmail.com.

It is the dedication of the counters who make this annual day so successful. You can be one of them, just contact us. Watch for more news and updates in upcoming Ecobon issues.

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Please detach and mail or bring to the next meeting.

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

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  Field Trips  Conservation  Education  Christmas Bird Count  Publicity/Programs  other \_\_\_\_\_

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

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# State of our Refuge Pinckney NWR

by Clem Dietze

If I asked for guesses on the most visited refuge of the 8 comprising the Savannah NWR, many would probably guess Savannah. In truth it is Pinckney by a long shot. I do the count from the entrance gate counter each month and we average (depending on season) between 6500 and 9000 visitors per month.

This statement is confirmed by Amy Ochoa of FWS.

As you know, we have no resident ranger and all upkeep is done by our "gang of 9" uniformed volunteers who have electronic codes to pass the inner gate. That includes mowing, trail cleaning, trash pickup, sign cleaning, and assisting visitors.

Basically, Pinckney is in good condition save for one major problem. Except for Chapin Pond which is highly spring fed, all of the manmade ponds are dependent on Mother Nature for sufficient rainfall. Ibis is an exception as we can divert water into that pond to keep the rookery sustainable.

The sad fact is that we are rapidly losing Starr Pond which is atrophying at a rapid rate. Much of it has been invaded by vegetation and there is only a small area of open water at the far end from the road.

Russ Webb has informed me that since Starr is at the same altitude as Chapin, boring for springs might be a solution. However, FWS has no money for this and greater priorities. In addition the Friends Group is already committed to a fund raising project for a nature center on either Wausau or Savannah.

I would like to generate a campaign to raise such funds in order to save Starr if possible.

As to birds, Migrations of late have been dubious at best. Most migrators (except for shore birds and painted buntings) are using an interior area of The Atlantic Flyway and our counts of species such as indigo buntings, red headed woodpeckers, and many Warblers and other passerines are not moving through Pinckney.



Green Heron fishing in Ibis Pond,  
surrounded by duckweed.

- Photo by Karen Marts



This female White Ibis tenderly looked after her chick  
in the nest at Pinckney Island on July 25th.

- Photo by Karen Marts

Our 2 osprey platforms visible to visitors have not been utilized in 2 years.

On the positive side the growth of vegetation on the island in Chapin is now home to a rookery for herons, egrets, and white ibis on a par with Ibis. In winter, Chapin boasts a healthy home for buffleheads, hooded mergansers, pied and horned grebes and the creeks are loaded with loons, mergansers, grebes and buffleheads.

In addition my colleague Susan Henderson and I counted a total fledge from out 21 boxes of 205 eastern bluebirds. That is one bird that is nowhere near decline.

I will continue to keep HHI Audubon apprised of any changes.

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*Written by Karen Marts and Freedom the Parrot*

A single photograph of numerous Wood Storks at Harris Neck National Wildlife Refuge prompted me to seek out fellow birders to join me for a trip that may have changed my life forever. Bill Nicol, former President of the Hilton Head Island Audubon Society, graciously offered to drive the group to one of the seven refuges that is part of the Savannah Coastal Refuges Complex. He said, "The opportunities we have within the complex are amazing, and year round. Some are by invitation only. You see different species, depending on the migration pattern." Joined by Master Naturalist Rita Kernan, and Marian Trenis, who I consider to be The Bird Whisperer, feeding songbirds out of her hand, I felt like I was in good company. Marian has a 6 and a half foot rat snake in her yard on Hilton Head Island to keep the squirrels in check and protect the birds at her feeders. We departed at 7:30 am on August 17th, and headed to McIntosh County, Georgia. We wasted no time spotting Mourning Doves on a wire along the highway, and stopping to gawk at 7 Black Vultures in a tree near a gas station. We saw Chipping Sparrows near the Visitor Center, then drove a short distance to Bluebill Pond. A Northern Cardinal chirped as we unloaded our gear and headed down a pine-needle laden path through the woods. A Blue Jay and Carolina Wren were a fine start for the day, but I was anxious to view the Wood Storks. Six man-made freshwater ponds, along with grand salt marshes, open fields, and a hardwood and pine forest, seem to attract a wide variety of wading birds. We approached a clearing and marveled at what was before us. Rita commented after the trip, "It was so surreal...it was like viewing a life-sized wildlife diorama, where it's impossible to see everything at once. Alligators slowly emerged from the background. As your eyes adjusted to this magnificent vista, numerous bird species revealed themselves."

We spent the next two hours watching birds and alligators. Four foot alligators were everywhere, with two 8 foot reptiles also in residence. A Tri-Colored Heron stalked the edge of the pond, casually fishing. These elegant birds are common inhabitants of salt marshes, and are often found in colonies with Great Egrets, Snowy Egrets, and Wood Storks, which were all present on this day. Beautiful reddish brown feathers on the head and neck are contrasted with a long white stripe down the front of the neck to the belly, with grey wings. Lanky greenish legs with webbed feet and long toes supported the bird's weight. Several Great Egrets were probing the mud with their yellow beaks, partially hidden by the tall cattails. White Ibis, both adult and juveniles, were vigorously bathing in the shallow water. Rita and I argued over the identification of several rails floating around the pond. The upper part of the bird was brown, the lower half was dark grey. I was confident I had discovered a new species! Alas, it turns out they were juvenile Common Moorhens. Several adults came into sight with their tell-tale red facial shield and bright yellow beak. Thank God Bill provided a spotting scope, courtesy of the Hilton Head Island Audubon Society, which helped us zero in on specific details.

A Little Blue Heron White Morph quietly monitored his section of the pond, while Cloudless Sulphur Butterflies eased in and out of the vegetation. We noticed 7 adult Wood Storks high atop the pine trees, standing still like sentries. Their large bodies were covered in bright white feathers, with a black trim lining each side of their chests, as if donning a fancy sport coat. Their bare heads were dark against the sky, with a formidable beak that makes them look prehistoric. Eleven Wood Storks stood below, the juveniles with pale pink beaks and spiked feathers on their necks and heads. Even with our binoculars and scope, we did not notice the 2 bands on one of the Wood Storks's legs. The camera photos led me to send a report to the Department of Natural Resources. The group was mesmerized by the harmony between the alligators and their avian neighbors.

The next pond had Common Moorhens, both adults and their chicks, floating aimlessly close to shore. Broken tree stumps provided a platform for them to stand on and preen their feathers. The dull brown juveniles had less conspicuous coloring, and swam alongside their parents. A few American Coots, solid black with an alabaster beak, followed suit and stood on the wood jutting up out of the water. Black Crowned Night Herons were on the left, both the parents and their offspring. Gorgeous blue grey feathers on top of the head and wings overlapped a lighter grey on the wings of the adults, with a creamy neck and stomach. The juvenile's feathers were brown with streaks and speckles. In the distance were easily 50 Wood Storks nesting in 3 separate islands. Parents were feeding the chicks which were nearly full grown. Anhingas, Tri-Colored Herons, Great Egrets, and a Belted Kingfisher graced the trees.

We wrapped up the day with one more stop, and luckily got to see several Glossy Ibis. This was a Life List bird for me, as I had never seen one! The front of the bird was a chestnut color, but the wings were charcoal grey with green and purple iridescent feathers shimmering in the light. It was preening on a sandbar amongst many White Ibis. Little Semi-Palmated Sandpipers ran around, one with a limp. Cindy and Ken Groff, the birding power couple from Hilton Head Island, showed up as they made round two of the refuge. The epitome of the early-bird-gets-the-worm philosophy, the Groffs left home before our group was even awake! Together we watched a mustard-colored Prothonotary Warbler flit about in the trees, and then a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher flew by. It was such a fun day, and I was grateful to be birding with such knowledgeable birders. Harris Neck National Wildlife Refuge was spectacular! The harmony I witnessed between all the birds is something I will never forget.

## CARL SAFINA *by Clem Dietze*

Many of you may remember that some time ago I wrote a review of Safina's superb book "A view from Lazy Point". He is head of The Blue Ocean Institute and his 6 books on Marine Ecology, Marine Fisheries, Sea Turtles, Birds and more have garnered him awards too numerous to detail here.

I along with a number of major organizations and media believe he is perhaps the premier conservationist of our time. Google his biography and awards at Wikipedia and you will see what I mean.

The essay below is printed with permission and is a real mission statement for all of us who care about our civilization. His writings are not in "Scienceese" but rather wording for lay people. You really must get acquainted with his magnificent writing skill. The essay below written shortly after 9/11 is reprinted with his permission.

### Wild Comfort by Carl Safina

Early that morning there was blue sky. No smoke, no hijacked planes. Rivers of migrating swallows flowed over the marshes, and flocks of terns formed and broke and formed again over a calm ocean, chasing migrating bluefish for the anchovies they were pushing up.

I was driving along the shores and marshes of Napeague State Park on Long Island, New York, savoring the oasis within and along its broad borders. I had just bought a small house nearby as a place for writing, a place to retreat to when civilization's thorns seemed to outnumber its roses. I thought my best work might be prompted by the air and sky, the shoreline, the egrets in the marshes, the darkness of the night sky, and the brightness of the moon and stars there. Then, as I was driving, came the awful news: the attacks, the confusion. All the planes were grounded. And suddenly the skies held only birds.

The bell-clear air hinted "autumn." Autumn has come here each year at this time for at least 10,000 years. Before that, as earth's climate slowly changed and ice ages came and went, the arrival of autumn slowly, slowly shifted up and down the slowly changing coastlines. For millions of years these same species of animals have been filling the skies and waters, responding to the changing world, propelled by the energies of their annual migrations.

Nature is, by definition, wild and uncivilized. But it is not the world's most savage aspect. The worst nature has ever done is to kill us young. Totalitarians, racists, Nazis, militias, terrorists, pro-government forces, anti-government forces, religious fanatics, and other malignant outgrowths of civilization have also killed us young. But they have added elements of torment and torture utterly unknown in the nonhuman world. In the past century alone, civilized people have killed millions of other civilized people, and they have utterly obliterated hundreds of traditional human cultures.

I am drawn to the wild not because it is wild but because it is sensible, logical, ordered, stable, resilient. Wild nature is everything we're struggling to regain in the grief, rage, fear, and deep sadness following the attacks. In the shock of calamity, the ordinariness of nature is what proves most resolutely comforting.

Protected areas are a civilized society's strongest signs of prosperity, farsightedness, and greatness of spirit. Yet in the wake of the attacks some see nature conservation as an inappropriate luxury. Even thoughtful conservationists have wondered whether their concerns are now important enough to command attention in such troubled times. Some politicians seek relaxation of protections for places like our Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. But pushing aside conservation in time of crisis would be a turning aside of wisdom, a decivilizing step. Any new assault on nature would compound the terrorist attacks, extending the damage to larger landscapes, extending the terror to other species. It would erode precisely those places we turn to for our own refuge, inspiration, and spiritual renewal.

In the stunned days following the horror, I returned often to those protected areas that form the center of gravity of my own life on Long Island--the coastal state parks and the nearby national seashore. With New York City smoldering just over the horizon, I sought to reassure myself that there was sanity and stability far outside the fits of politics and fanaticism, far beyond the timescale of human civilization. I looked for evidence as trivial, as subtle, as magnificent as a monarch butterfly fluttering toward Mexico, or a streaking merlin deftly plucking a zigzagging dragonfly from over the dunes. Does nature matter in time of crisis? More than ever.



**Want to share  
your love of birding?**

Consider joining the Education Committee to help pass along the joys of birding to our younger residents.

Please contact Mary Jane Major to get involved in these rewarding programs and outings, 342-5804.



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## SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2013 Calendar

### OCTOBER

- Thurs. Oct. 3 **Board Meeting** ..... 10:00 am  
at the Country Club of Hilton Head
- Thurs. Oct. 10 **Monthly Meeting** at Honey Horn ..... 3:00 pm
- Sat. Oct. 19 **Field Trip** at Harbor Island ..... 9:30 pm

### NOVEMBER

- Thurs. Nov. 7 **Board Meeting** ..... 10:00 am  
at the Country Club of Hilton Head
- Thurs. Nov. 14 **Monthly Meeting** at Honey Horn ..... 3:00 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 N-whall 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.