



THE FLYER

W. J. Sheehan, Editor

Volume 14, No. 4

April 1990

Williamsburg Bird Club

Program for April

Our meeting this month will be on **Wednesday, April 18th**, at 7:30 p.m. in Room 117 of Millington Hall.

Doctor Robert L. Ake will be our guest speaker. His subject will be "**Birds and People of Pakistan**", and the subject alone should whet the curiosities of most of us.

Bob Ake is a past president of the Virginia Society of Ornithology. He is a world-class birder in the senses of both quality and geography. Through the years, he has served as leader of a myriad of organized birding adventures in this country and abroad.

His title of Doctor stems from the career side of his very active life. Old Dominion University claims him as Professor of Chemistry.

APRIL FIELD TRIPS—A PAIR OF WINNERS

Regular April Trip: Our regular April trip will be to **Newport News City Park on Saturday, April 21st**. Spring migration should be gaining momentum on that date, and that means lots of opportunities to see and hear many species as they return from their winter vacation spots.

We will meet at **7:30 a.m.** in the usual place (**Colonial Williamsburg Information Center parking lot**—right-hand/east side). Brian Taber will be the field trip leader.

Spring Count: April 29th (See Next Page)

President's

Corner

All members are urged to support the club's first Public Education Program at the library by informing their friends and neighbors interested in birds of this May 13th free event.

(See article on Page 4)

13th Annual Spring Count

April 29th will be the club's very own BIG SPRING DAY, and it has provided lots of bird lore and related excitement.

Brian Taber (253-1181) will be coordinator, and asks that we present ourselves at the Colonial Williamsburg Information Center parking lot—right-hand/east side by 7:30 a.m. Brian stresses that we don't have to be experts to help; besides expert birders, he needs sharp eyes and good counters. So, if you're a beginner it sounds like a great opportunity for on-the-job training.

The Spring Count is patterned after the annual nation-wide Christmas Bird Count—in which we also participate each year. We try to squeeze all the birds we can out of a 15-mile diameter circle whose center is the ubiquitous CW Information Center. We divide that 15-mile circle into eight manageable sub-areas (see March FLYER) and the Coordinator assigns a team to cover each sub-area. To the extent possible, Brian will assign you to an area of your choice—but sometimes, he just needs people here instead of there in order to balance his teams.

The numbers of species of birds which show up for this great Spring foray are rather exciting. The average species count for the last 12 years is a sparkling 155, from a low of 141 in 1979 to a record 166 last spring. Naturally, no single sub-area is going to match those numbers, but 80 to 100 didn't used to be a bad day's work for a spring birder!

Anyway, later in the day all are invited to Room 108 in Millington Hall at 5 p.m. for the compilation of the results from all areas—including backyards and feeders. (For more on this, see next paragraph)

Special note for yardbirders, window-watchers and feeder folks: You can participate by keeping a sharp eye out for bird activity around your property on Count Day, Sunday, April 29th. Add them up by species (and number of individual birds) and call your totals in to Bill Sheehan at 220-2122 between 2 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. Bill will consolidate your numbers and report totals to Brian in time for the 5 p.m. tally. But remember, as we did for the Christmas Count, count only the maximum number of each species seen at one time. That keeps us from counting one Carolina Wren eleven times! We feeder-watchers (yardbirders?) made some fine contributions to the Christmas Count. Let's see what we can do in Spring!

Programs Yet to Come

Julie Hotchkiss, our Boss of programs this year, has lined up the following great and diverse collection of speakers/subjects for the remainder of the club year:

May 16th	Carol Curtis, Director of Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve System
June-August	None — No Club meetings
September 19th	Ty and Julie Hotchkiss "The Wonders of South America"
October 17th	Dr. Jerry Via "Flights Across the Tropics: Birds of Costa Rica"
November 21st	Scottie & John Austin "Inter-National Expedition to Malaysia, Thailand and Borneo"

March 24th Field Trip to Hog Island Summary

Brian Taber lead a group of ten or so, and they were able to identify 63 species. Among the more noteworthy were: a Common Loon seen from the Ferry, and in that spring plumage! over 100 Great Blue Herons; about 1000 Green-winged Teal, and a single Blue-winged Teal. Black Ducks, Mallards, 4 Pintail, a Gadwall, and 6 Shovelers rounded out the Ducks. Raptors were represented by 5 Osprey, 2 Eagles, 2 Harriers, an apparently albino Red-tailed Hawk (Brian said this bird had been observed over the past several years and may need further study). 6 Coots were present and both Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs (15 and 6). Bonaparte's Gulls were a crowd of 350, with more modest numbers of Laughing, Ring-billed, Herring and Great Black-backed Gulls. 20 Royal Terns, 1 Horned Lark, 75 Tree Swallows, a few Brown-headed Nuthatches, and both Kinglets. Among the warblers, 1 Palm Warbler to go along with the usual Yellow-rumps and Pines. For Sparrows, the group found Chipping, Savannah, and White-throated—all in modest numbers. ●

Bird Sightings

The non-local bird event of the year to date has to be the appearance on March 3rd of a Ross's Gull at Baltimore's Back River Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Ross's Gull is a small bird, even a shade smaller than the Bonaparte's gulls with which it was in company. The bird is known to breed in Siberia, and in the vicinity of Churchill, Manitoba. It was named by and for the famous 19th century Arctic explorer, James Ross in 1823. The bird's appearances in the U.S. have been extremely rare. One of the very first (if not the first) was recorded in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in about 1975, and drew birders by the thousands.

Brian Patteson and Fenton Day were able to see the Baltimore bird a day or two after its discovery. The Washington Post reported that it was present on a daily basis for over a week, but Julie and Ty Hotchkiss failed to find it on the 14th. Alas! Nice try, though.

On the local front—the following reports were received:

Steve Rottenborn saw/heard a Yellow-throated Warbler on campus on March 14th. On the same day, Ruth Beck had one in her woods in Barhamsville.

On the 14th, failing to find any early warblers at Jolly Pond, Armour and Sheehan settled for a small flotilla (5) of Pied-billed Grebes, two Wood Ducks and two Red-headed Woodpeckers. Also watched a Carolina Chickadee carrying nesting material into a hole in a low dead stub, very near the parking turnout.

Marilyn Zeigler added to our Brown Pelican records on March 15th, by reporting two on the York in the vicinity of the bridge. Marilyn also saw a Red-headed woodpecker in Parkway Estates on the same date.

5 Laughing Gulls were seen at Kingsmill Marina on March 15th by Tom Armour. They are usually absent between about mid-December and mid-March.

About mid-month, Cowbirds started showing up everywhere. Hope most are not planning to stay with us.

On St. Patrick's Day, a bright shiny Chipping Sparrow checked out one of Suzy Woodall's feeders; the bird was not wearing any green.

The Doyles, at Camp Peary on March 18th, counted 4 Yellow-throated Warblers, 2 Brown Thrashers and a

Hermit Thrush. Grace noted the absence of Tundra Swans, but reported a large raft of ducks in the York—too far off-shore to identify with confidence, but probably mostly Ruddy Ducks and Lesser Scaup.

On March 18th, our ex-prez. John and Eleanor Hertz reported a nesting pair of Osprey on a channel marker off of Felgate's Creek. The lady Osprey was on nest; the gentleman was fishing nearby. At least the lady is not a golf widow.

On the 17th, Ruth Beck saw a couple of Martins and then on the 18th, a large group of Tree Swallows. On the 19th, she recorded 8 Purple Sandpipers on the Hampton Bridge-Tunnel.

Betty Williams had the pleasure of a robust Fox Sparrow in her yard at Skipwith Farms on March 19th—right in the midst of a snow flurry.

Our president welcomed Spring (March 20) by watching 11 Royal Terns, 25 Laughing Gulls and 3 Osprey at or near Kingsmill Marina.

On March 21st Bill Snyder reported the following from the vicinity of the Felgate's Creek Parkway turnout: 4 Osprey; 8 Horned Grebe (a male in full breeding plumage); 2 Hooded Mergansers; and about 35 each of Bufflehead and Lesser Scaup.

Ty and Julie Hotchkiss saw 2 or 3 Tree Swallows wheeling by their home on March 22nd and on the 25th, Ty watched a couple hundred of them swooping about over the James.

Brian Taber found an early Louisiana Waterthrush at Jolly's Pond on the 23rd. he also reported that the woods were full of Yellow-throated Warblers, as many as 20! A Sapsucker and Golden-crowned Kinglet were also present.

On March 27th near the Kingsmill Marina, Tom Armour saw a Common Loon, 12 Royal Terns, a Purple Martin and a lone Tree Swallow.

The Hotchkisses, back from a few days in Bermuda observing a Bermuda Petrel breeding Colony, report a Great Egret fly-by, and about 25 Ringneck Ducks on the James off of First Colony on April 2nd. On the 1st, they reported a male Harrier doing its thing at the White Farm, opposite Drummond Fields on Route 614.

On April 2, Tom Armour and your Editor watched

a Common Loon in Spring plumage in the James, just below Kingsmill Marina. The bird gave out with a few notes of the loon call on two occasions—like a musician tuning up.

The Red-breasted Nuthatch on Oak Road appeared as late as April 4th.

Martha Armstrong, leading a Garden Symposium birdwalk on the 4th, saw an early Parula near the Golden Horseshoe. And, leading another group along the York the same day, Julie Hotchkiss and Brian Taber found still another Red-necked Grebe near Indian Field Creek. They also saw a number of Royal Terns and a single Caspian Tern.

Ruth Beck reported a Black & White Warbler on her property in Barhamsville on April 5th. Also on that day, the Hotchkisses saw a Louisiana Waterthrush and some Yellow-throated Warblers at Jolly Pond, and Tom Armour saw Barn Swallows among a large group of Tree Swallows at Kingsmill.

On April 6th, Ty and Julie came up with a Palm Warbler and Gnatcatchers in their yard and also watched a Common Loon on the James off First Colony. The same day Armour and Sheehan saw Martins, Barn Swallows and many Tree Swallows near Jamestown Island. They also tracked two Parulas near the bridge on Hickory Signpost Road.

George & Barbara Ema had an early Ruby-throated Hummingbird on April 9th.

Chuck Rosenberg on Barn Owls

In about 1985 and 1986, a very personable graduate student member of this Club was obsessed with Barn Owls. His name was Chuck Rosenberg, and one of those years he earned one of our student grants to pursue his study of Virginia's Barn Owls.

The March issue of *Virginia Wildlife* contains a very objective yet warmly personal article by Chuck on the Barn Owl, *Tyto alba*, and his analysis of its role.

The article is too long to reproduce here, but for those who do not have normal access to the magazine, the Williamsburg Library has a copy in its periodical room.

Our Summary of Local Bird Data says merely that we have but five records; that the bird is classified as Rare, and that it once bred locally. On April 22, 1961, Ty Hotchkiss noted in his journal that there were 4 young in a nest in a duck blind in the vicinity of College

Creek. In both October of 1978 and April 1979 Sue Ridd (now heading the VSO State Bird Atlas Program, and a club member) recorded singles at York River State Park. Later, in 1979, Judy Pauley watched one at roost at Camp Peary in December. Fenton Day heard one calling over Kingswood in October of 1980. Chuck Rosenberg told me, in January of 1986, that the last local breeding record he was aware of, was in a duck blind in The Thorofare, off Jamestown Island, in 1981. Finally, Michael Britten, a trained bird field biologist, noted in his personal journal under the date of February 10th, 1985:

“ Agricultural fields near Jamestown. Pellets and Barn Owl feathers at the base of an old silo (also one Red-tailed Hawk primary). There were about 10 distinct pellets and many bits. There were several pellets in an old barn nearby. Searched for nest, none found. Actual location was the White Farm, which straddles Route 614 from Jamestown Road toward Route 5. The silo and barn were adjacent to what is now the Drummonds Fields development.

Library Program for Birding Beginners

The Club will sponsor a basic program to introduce the hobby of Birding to those persons in the community with little or no birding experience.

The program will be held on Sunday, May 13th, between the hours of 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. in the Williamsburg Regional Library. The program will consist of a lecture/slide portion stressing bird identification, local birds and habitat. In addition, there will be a few static exhibits involving bird feeders and bird houses and their use.

Bob Long (229-8162) is Coordinator; Bill Williams (565-3491) will give the main presentation; and Bill Snyder (229-8526) will assist on the static displays.

This program is, in a sense, an experiment. If it is well-received, we will try to support (and/or more advanced) efforts in the future. Please publicize it among your friends and acquaintances as best you can. Further publicity is, of course, planned for publication in the local press. ●

Earth Day 1990 - April 21 & 22

The Board of Directors has voted to approve the donation of \$100.00 in support of local Earth Day activities.

A full schedule of local Earth Day programs may be available from our own Miss Jamie Doyle, who is the Coordinator (220-6611) or from Bill Bryant, Publicity Chair, at 229-6985.

A portion of the program for Saturday, April 21, is presented below:

6am-7am—Sunken Gardens, College of William & Mary—Non-Denominational Sunrise Service—“Celebrate the Earth”: Readings, Choral, and Musical presentations by various community congregational members.

7:45am-9am—Depart from Sunken Gardens
Various naturalists from the Williamsburg area will lead those interested on morning nature walks throughout the College Woods and Lake Matoaka properties.

* The following workshops require pre-registration. Please contact Amanda Allen at 253-4013.
Deadline: April 18th.

7:45am-Late Afternoon

Colonial Beach Nesting Species. Three workshops under the direction of Ruth Beck of the Biology Department of the College of William and Mary, will allow participants first-hand experience in working with threatened and endangered species of birds.

- A. Factory Point of Grandview Beach, Hampton, Va. Least Tern colony.
- B. Hampton Roads Tunnel Islands: Common Tern and Black Skimmer colonies.
- C. Craney Island. Least Tern colony

Each of the above described workshops has a limit of 8 persons

8am-10am

Nature Photography Workshop. Learn how to enjoy capturing nature on film under the instruction of Jack Brooks, Biology Dept., College of William & Mary (Limit: 10)

Concepts in Ecology. Field trip to Jamestown Island with James Lee, former Director Environment, Health, and Scientific Affairs at the World Bank. (Limit: 8)

9am-12noon

Nature and the Human Spirit: A Mini-Wilderness Vision Quest. An experiential (visualization, ritual poetry, and art) workshop with Michael H. Brown, Human Resources Consultant.

10:30am-2:30pm

York River State Park Estuary Tour. Call Jenny Gladieux of Students United for the Bay (SUB) at 221-4821.

Day-Long Activities at the William and Mary Hall
Parking Lot
Saturday, April 21

Comprehensive Recycling

Bring your glass, aluminum, newspaper, cardboard, ledger paper, plastics and the William & Mary Recycling Organization will recycle them.

Free Tree Pick-Up

Free pine seedling trees available for recyclers and other interested community members

Earth Day 1990 T-Shirts

The colorful shirts will be on sale for \$10 each

Earth Day Educational Packets

Learn now to live a low-impact life.

In Memoriam

We are saddened to note the passing of long-time member Maynard A. Nichols on February 19th in Hendersonville, North Carolina. He was 93.

Although he and Mrs. Nichols left our immediate area in 1982, he retained his membership and his interest in local birding activities. We share her grief at the loss of a lifetime partner of 64 years, and tender our sincerest condolences.

Part II. Invasion Imminent! Warblers/Vireos

Here's a second batch to check out in the book for field marks and songs. Go get 'em!!

- Black-throated Green Warbler**—From April 4, Prefers woods and upper portion of trees. Lazy song.
- Yellow-throated Vireo**—From April 7. Likes high tree canopy. Song like Red-eyed vireo, but slower and hoarse.
- Northern Waterthrush**—From April 8. Ground lover, in dark, wooded, swampy areas.
- Red-eyed Vireo**—From April 10th. Abundant. Found mostly in deciduous woods, or shade trees. Song is almost constant.
- American Redstart**—From April 10th. Open, second-growth woodland, understory. Abundant.
- Hooded Warbler**—From April 15. Likes understory in damp woods. Loud song.
- Kentucky Warbler**—From April 16. Usually on or near ground in woodland understory. Song somewhat like Carolina Wren.
- Black-throated Blue Warbler**—From April 18th. Thickets and woodland understory.
- Blue-winged Warbler**—From April 20th. Prefers cut-over, second-growth woods. Buzzy song is well described in our books.
- Cape May Warbler**—From April 20. Prefers pines and likes to work tips of the branches.
- Yellow Warbler**—From April 24.. Prefers thickets and shrubbery near water.
- Magnolia Warbler**—From April 30. Usually forages in the inner parts of trees. Look for white tail band.
- Blackpoll Warbler**—From April 30, but a few early April records. Top of head black; not striped as Black & White Warbler. Song distinctive, once learned. Tends to stay high.

And of course there are other warblers, but your Editor is already overwhelmed. So, let's leave the warblers and think about **Hummingbirds**. They may be upon us by the time you get this, so clean up the feeder, fill it, and hang it where you can enjoy those aerial acrobats.

Cynthia Berger, writing in the Cornell University *FeederWatch News*, has some neat thoughts on the subject—

Hummingbird How-to's

Feeding hummers has long been popular in western North America, where up to eight species may be seen; the practice is starting to become more widespread in the East, even though only the Ruby-throated Hummingbird is seen here. If you haven't yet experienced the joys of backyard hummingbirding, here are a few tips to get you started.

Hang your feeder in the shade, protected from the wind, and near some perches. Buffeting breezes can spill the sugar solution while hot sun may spoil it. Naturally you'll want to hang the feeder where you can see it—the feeders that attach to the window with suction cups provide excitingly close encounters.

If you've never seen any hummingbirds in your neighborhood, the feeder alone may not draw them in. You might tie some red ribbons where they'll flutter in the breeze; better yet, plan ahead and plant some of the flowers (over 129 species in North America) that are known to attract hummingbirds.

We suggest making the sugar solution yourself; to one cup of boiling water, add one quarter-cup of sugar. Let the solution cool before filling the feeder, and store any extra in the refrigerator. Use ordinary table sugar, not honey, which promotes the growth of mold and bacteria. And don't add red food coloring—the color isn't necessary in a well-designed feeder, and the dye may harm the hummingbirds' excretory systems.

Some folks worry that hummers will become malnourished on a sugar-water diet. Commercial mixtures with added vitamins and minerals are available, but since your backyard hummers will supplement their feeder meals with small insects, you need not go to the expense of providing these additives.

To prevent the growth of harmful molds and bacteria, clean your feeder every three days. Discard the old solution and rinse the feeder with very hot water, using a bottle brush to scrub hard-to-reach places. Or, clean your feeder by filling it with a vinegar solution and some uncooked rice grains and shaking vigorously.

You may find that your feeder attracts ants and

bees. Smear vaseline on the feeder support pole to discourage ants. If bees are a problem, simply move your feeder—as little as 20 feet. The bees will lose track of it, at least for a while, but the hummers won't mind.

Why not hang a hummingbird feeder this summer? Even northern participants can experience the joys of hummingbirding in the summer months. If you live where winters are warm, you might add a new species to your FeederWatch data form next year.

Ospreys in Virginia

The following is re-printed from the March 19, 1990 *Outdoor Report* of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries:

Osprey Studies Continue

Statistics from an ongoing osprey study indicate that approximately 1,500 nesting pairs of birds populate Virginia waters. The study, conducted between April and July each year, began in 1970 and is funded by the Nongame Program.

Under the direction of Dr. Mitchell Byrd, professor of biology at the College of William and Mary, the survey is designed to determine nesting success and productivity of osprey in Virginia.

The overall facts show that over 90 percent of osprey nesting sites are found on artificial structures such as channel markers, buoys, and power poles. While the population of nesting birds is stable throughout Virginia, two regions, specifically Mobjack Bay and New Point Comfort, are being given particular attention.

The survey seems to indicate that the Chesapeake Bay may have reached its carrying capacity. In addition to the 1,500 nesting pairs of birds, it is estimated that possibly just as many mature birds exist that do not have suitable nesting sites. Due to lack of adequate nesting areas, there is increased incidence of osprey utilizing boat docks and other manmade structures for nesting, thereby forcing cohabitation with man.

For further information on osprey and osprey nesting platforms, contact the Department of Game

and Inland Fisheries, Nongame Program, P.O. Box 11104, Richmond, Va. 23230

Ruth Beck submitted the following report:

Colonial Nesting Birds Getting Squeezed Out

Numerous management problems occurred during 1989 relative to colonial nesting birds, according to a recent nongame and endangered species report. Colonial nesters are those species that prefer to nest close together, often in mixed colonies, such as herons, egrets, terns and gulls.

Some Barrier Island colonies continue to suffer from human disturbance. Project personnel assisted the Nature Conservancy by posting and monitoring colony boundaries on a number of islands.

Researchers are monitoring large colonies of Great Egrets, Great Blue Herons and Yellow-crowned Night Herons located in urban environments. "These colonies present serious management problems because of their location," according to nongame biologist Karen Terwilliger. At least one major egret colony was disturbed enough to cause the birds to try and relocate.

Of six known Great Egret colonies in Tidewater Virginia in 1986, only three still remain, comprising over 50% of the entire state's population. Great Blue Herons number over 4,500 pairs in approximately 50 colonies in coastal Virginia, according to surveys.

A mixed colony of terns, skimmers, oystercatchers and piping plovers continues to suffer from human and pet disturbance on Hampton's Grandview Beach.

Oddly, on the plus side, man-made structures have aided some colonial nesters. Of the 5,700 Common Terns located in Virginia in 1989, 2,580 nested on the Hampton Roads tunnel as that colony continues to grow.

The least tern population west of the Chesapeake Bay, primarily on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Craney Island and Hampton's Grandview Beach continues to expand and now totals about 1,400 birds in six colonies.

Colonial bird research projects are funded through the Nongame and Endangered Species Program which depends entirely on donations from state tax refunds of outright donations. Please contribute. ●

Raves for the March Doubleheader

As usual, our talented and highly articulate Jamie Doyle received the well deserved accolades of all members fortunate enough to hear her at the March meeting. Yet another bow, Jamie—and take a moment to accept our thanks for the pleasure you have given to us and the experiences you have shared with us.

The owl prowl drew crowds—both of members and of owls. A caravan of hooter hunters sortied on Jockey Neck Road and were rewarded by hearing a couple of screech owls and an equal number of Great Horned Owls. A somewhat reduced caravan braved the increasingly chill night air to listen at Jolly's Pond. Here, four Barred Owls came in close enough to be seen, and two more called from the far side of the pond. High in the category of "night noise" had to be the loud slap of a beaver's tail on the pond surface. Thanks to the Brians for a real owling treat.

VIRGINIA LIFE LIST

The following list was taken from the VSO newsletter and shows the Virginia Life List for various VSO members. Members of the Williamsburg Bird Club are in bold print.

David Abbott, Alexandria	367	1987	Jeff Blalock, South Boston	280	1989
Brian Taber, Williamsburg	354	1989	Wendy Eadling, Chesterfield	278	1989
Bill Williams, Williamsburg	352	1989	Kerrie Kirkpatrick, Falls Church	278	1989
Brian Patteson, Williamsburg	350	1989	Jesse Fulton, Falls Church	278	1989
John Dalmas, Lynchburg	346	1989	Danny Crookston, McLean	274	1989
Thelma Dalmas, Lynchburg	346	1989	Charles Vaughn, Salisbury, Md	273	1989
Fenton Day, Danville	345	1989	Fred Collins, So. Boston	272	1989
Ned Brinkley, Ithaca, N.Y.	345	1989	Jack Alcock, Marshall	271	1989
Mike Boatwright, Fredericksburg	343	1989	James Nix, Crozet	270	1989
Dorothy Mitchell, Newport News	340	1989	Robert Hilton, Takoma Park, Md	269	1989
Bob Anderson, Norfolk	340	1988	Ken Hollinga, California	268	1989
Woody Middleton, Salem	338	1989	Marcia Lakeman, McLean	268	1987
Leonard Teuber, Monterey	334	1989	Steven Eccles, Annandale	267	1989
Mike Mitchell, Newport News	332	1989	C. Colston Burrell, Minnesota	264	1988
YuLee Larner, Staunton	332	1989	Tina Kemper, Roanoke	261	1989
Richard Goll, Williamsburg	332	1987	Cricket Barlow, Harrisonburg	260	1988
Grayson Pearce, Chesapeake	330	1987	Tony Decker, Marion	259	1989
Paul Sykes, Georgia	329	1986	Lisa Hamilton, Staunton	257	1989
Dorothy Silsby, Newport News	328	1989	Craig Tufts, Sterling	257	1987
Mary Ann Madison, Norfolk	328	1989	Don Messersmith, Maryland	257	1986
Cindy Carlson, Williamsburg	328	1987	John Getgood, Virginia Beach	256	1987
Tom Armour, Williamsburg	325	1989	Allen Hale, Shipman	255	1988
Val Kitchen, Arlington	324	1989	Stan Bentley, Pulaski	254	1985
Barry Kinzie, Troutville	323	1987	Virginia Harding, Staunton	253	1988
Mozelle Henkel, Waynesboro	322	1989	Henry Green, Edinburg	253	1987
Helen Irving, Va. Beach	322	1988	Thomas Saunders, The Plains	252	1986
Lew Wilkinson, Hampton	321	1989	Roger Aaron, Arlington	251	1989
Isabel Obenschain, Mt. Sidney	320	1989	Rosemarie Schelling, Annandale	251	1989
Myriam Moore, Lynchburg	319	1987	Louis Herrman, McLean	250	1989
Karl Weber, Oakton	317	1985	Frank Schelling, Annandale	250	1989
Jim Schlesinger, Arlington	315	1989	David Davis, Arlington	246	1986

David Shoch, Pennsylvania	313	1989	Larry Brindza, Burke	245	1989
Enoch Johnson, Montross	313	1989	Peter McLean	245	1985
Randy Thrasher, Lynchburg	311	1988	Wendy Nix, Crozet	243	1989
Sue Thrasher, Lynchburg	311	1988	Patrick Brisse, Georgia	242	1989
Roger Anderson, Arlington	310	1989	Steve Miller, Richmond	239	1988
Craig Tumer, Williamsburg	310	1989	Ed Theisinger, Forest	236	1989
Harry Lehto, Charlottesville	310	1988	Carro Seay, Kilmarnock	228	1989
Mike Purdy, Roanoke	310	1986	David Dansey, Hampton	227	1988
Dan Puckette, Lynchburg	309	1988	Eugene Sankey, Chesapeake	224	1988
Jim Ayers, Roanoke	307	1989	Susan Stanton, Lynchburg	222	1988
Sylvia Johnson, Montross	307	1988	Gerry Weinberger, Richmond	214	1989
Myrna Patteson, Gladstone	307	1988	J. N. Howard, Tennessee	208	1985
Charles Hansrote, Lynchburg	305	1989	Terry Bryan, Newport News	207	1987
Teta Kain, Gloucester	305	1987	Dalcio Dacol, Washington, D.C.	205	1989
Brian Keelan, New York	305	1985	Melvin Little, Arlington	205	1986
William Bruni, Dunn Loring	304	1989	Tom & Ellen Beach, Lynchburg	201	1986
Joe Ondrejko, Florida	303	1987	Donnie Painter, Edinburg	196	1986
Tad finnell, Roanoke	302	1985	Steve Edwards, Charlottesville	181	1989
Steven Rottenborn, Waynesboro	301	1989	Phillip Throckmorton, So. Boston	174	1988
Lois Pieper, Luray	300	1989	Vince Yurkunas, Massachusetts	173	1986
Margaret Hawk, Fairfax	300	1989	Marianne Theisinger, Forest	172	1989
Larry Robinson, Richmond	298	1989	Gail Sankey, Suffolk	170	1988
Eileen Popp, Hampton	295	1989	David Trop, Hartwood	166	1989
Erika Wilson, Arlington	295	1988	Kathleen Dansey, Hampton	165	1988
Kathleen Klimkiewica, Maryland	290	1988	David Chaffin, Tennessee	156	1988
Josephine Wood, Lynchburg	285	1989	Leonora Wikswow, Amherst	137	1985
Don Peterson, Alexandria	283	1986	Thomas McCary, Williamsburg	135	1989
Clair Mellinger, Harrisonburg	281	1986	Audrey Slover, Luray	76	1988
Mike Stinson, Forest	281	1986	Oscar C.B. Wev, Ashland	75	1986
Mike Donohue, Roanoke	281	1985			

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome the newest member of our club—

Pete Berquist
469 Catesby Lane
Williamsburg, Va. 23185
229-4082

Deadline for May FLYER

The May meeting will be on Wednesday, May 16th. It will be helpful if you can get any news or article to me to **104 Oak Road, Williamsburg, Va. 23185** by May 7th.