

THE FLYER

NEWSLETTER OF THE WILLIAMSBURG BIRD CLUB

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Website: www.wmbgbirdclub.com

October 2006

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Bob Long

Thanks to Williamsburg Bird Club members for making my first year as president so rewarding. Our club is blessed with multitalented people focused on birds and their habitat. I am especially grateful to the club board members for their guidance and expertise. Shirley Devan, Vice-President and co-editor of The Flyer, has organized another wonderful Nature Camp (without kayaking this time) at New Quarter Park. The camp is scheduled for October 14 from 7:30 to 5 pm, and is co-sponsored by New Quarter Park. It includes a catered lunch, snacks and all materials. It will feature a full day with birding/naturalists Bill Williams and Hugh Beard. Jerre Johnson will share geological and archaeological expertise with participants. Camp is limited to 25 people – 16 have already enrolled. Only \$45 to cover lunch, supplies, and snacks. Don't miss out! Call Shirley at 813-1322 or 220-6269 to register. See you there!

OCTOBER & NOVEMBER PROGRAMS

Our October 18, 2006 program will host Dr. Mitchell Byrd, Director Emeritus of the Center for Conservation Biology at William and Mary. His program will focus on the recovery of the bald eagle population in Virginia. Tim Jones, who wrote an article about Dr. Byrd for the November 17, 2005 edition of The William and Mary News described Mitchell Byrd this way: "Byrd is the man who, many say, has saved the bald eagle. They also say he is the man who brought the peregrine falcon back to life east of the Mississippi River. In Millington Hall, they say the nationally recognized biology program housed there truly took shape during the 13 years that Byrd chaired the department. ... In 1991, as he retired as Chancellor Professor of Biology at William and Mary, Byrd and one of his former students, Bryan Watts, co-founded the Center for Conservation Biology, a nonprofit organization

within the College's biology department to 'provide an opportunity to continue endangered-species research activities at the College, and, at the same time, provide some opportunities for students that they might not otherwise have.' according to Byrd."

Our November 15, 2006 program will host Helen Hamilton, President of the John Clayton Chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society. She will share with us how to attract birds to your yard and garden with Virginia native plant species and where to get them. Look for more information in the November newsletter.

Each program will begin at 7:30 p.m. in Room 117 at Millington Hall on William and Mary's Campus.

OCTOBER 21 FIELD TRIP

Saturday, October 21: Kiptopeke State Park is the destination of our October field trip. We will check out the hawkwatch platform and hawk banding activities as well as the songbird banding station. Because of the toll on the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel and the mileage, car pooling is a must for this trip. Meet at 7:00 a.m. at the Colony Square Shopping Center on Jamestown Road where we'll consolidate in car pools. Once we arrive at Kiptopeke, you are free to check out the hawkwatch platform or head straight to the songbird banding station (where earlier is better.) Each location has staff and volunteers from the Coastal Virginia Wildlife Observatory who will describe the activities you see and their purpose. You can also check out the butterfly garden located between the two stations or walk down to the bay to check out the birds hanging around the old ships. Bring a camera as well as water/beverages/snacks/lunch. Check the weather forecast and dress appropriately – layers are usually better. We'll plan to leave the park by noon to head back to Williamsburg.

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT ON DECEMBER 17

Save the date, Sunday, December 17, for the Audubon Christmas Bird Count. Bill Holcombe, our CBC coordinator, will be taking names and checking them twice. The areas to be covered are: College Woods, Hog Island, Jamestown Island, Jolly Pond, Kingsmill, Middle Plantation, Skimino, and New Quarter Park. Call Bill at 229-8057 if you want to bird one of these areas on the CBC. Look for more about this event in future newsletters.

NATURE TRAIL WALKS BEGIN AT SHIRLEY PLANTATION

By Tom McCary

A new program available to visitors at Shirley Plantation was launched on September 17: a guided nature trail walk with a special emphasis on recent reclamation of farmlands and wetlands on the historic plantation. The 11th generation heir to Shirley and administrator of the plantation is Charles Carter III, who for many years has been enthusiastically involved in projects of ecological reclamation.

The leader and designer of the new walking tour was Dr. Lee Daniels from the Department of Crop and Soil Environmental Sciences at Virginia Tech. Not only did Dr. Daniels discuss current management of natural resources at Shirley, but he also provided information on the geological history of the eastern Virginia region.

Some attention was also given to the local flora and fauna. As the staff birder, I joined the stalwart band to answer any questions regarding avian life. Sad to report, the afternoon of September 17 was sultry indeed. Many birds were obviously hunkered down in the bushes and undergrowth. A walk in early morning or late afternoon would have almost certainly been more productive.

Therefore, the birds which were sighted were very special indeed. It was quite a delight to see a solitary Great Blue Heron by the large pond near our trail, as well as three Great Egrets in flight. At the beginning of our outing we were charmed by a most cooperative Red-bellied Woodpecker. High above, even the Turkey Vultures assumed a certain grace. One recalls the line: " 'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view."

At one point Dr. Daniels stopped the group at a corn field where the soil is largely composed of dredge materials. A sizeable flock of Rock Pigeons was foraging in the field, while numerous Mourning Doves, their cousins, perched on nearby wires. The proximity of the two species gave me a good opportunity to point out to the visitors the

differences and similarities of these common permanent residents in Virginia.

During the course of our venture Laughing Gulls were almost constant companions in the sky. Some while after the walk had concluded, I watched over a hundred "laughers" as they flew low over the cotton fields near the Great House, doubtless enjoying the many insects discovered there.

I was sorry the visitors missed the Yellow-throated Warbler I had observed on the Shirley Estate earlier in the day and the two Blue-winged Teal which I flushed at the impoundments later in the evening. These sightings were the highlights for me.

Yet I felt pleased and satisfied with the day as a whole. I could sense that the visitors enjoyed their experience, and both Charles Carter and Dr. Daniels are to be commended for all of the effort and planning that went into this pilot program.

Recommendations will be made and adjustments will certainly follow. A different time of day would be beneficial. The hour and a half tour may be shortened. More emphasis may be placed on the wildlife. But the concept itself is excellent. Preservation of an history plan means more than that – it also means the preservation and protection of the natural environment in which the historic place is situated.

BIRDING WITH HAMPTON ROADS BIRD CLUB

By Fred Blystone

I went on three walks during September sponsored by the Hampton Roads Bird Club (fellow WBC member Eleanor Young was also at all of the walks.)

At Newport News Park, September 3rd, most of the trails were closed because of snakes driven onto the trails and boardwalks from the high water from Hurricane Ernesto. The walk was an abbreviated one, but we did see a total of 40 species. The highlights were all seen where the boardwalk over the lake starts. There were 5 Green Herons, a Great Blue Heron eating a rather large bullfrog, several Red-headed Woodpeckers that at times came within 10 feet of us, and also a couple of Solitary Sandpipers.

On the 17th there were a total of six birders on the walk at Newport News Park. We saw a total of 35 species – the highlight, bird wise, was a small flock of Northern Parulas that came within a dozen feet of us at eye level. We did not even have to use our binoculars to get a great look at them. The other highlight of the walk was 5-year old Nicolas, who was on his first organized bird

walk. He had great eyes, though he didn't quite have his binocular technique down (but he didn't do too badly). He only needed one playground break during the morning and he and his mother stayed for the whole walk.

On the 23rd there were 12 birders on the walk lead by Jane Frigo at the Yorktown Battlefield (and down to the beach.) The wind had an adverse effect on the birding. We ended up with a total of 43 species. The highlights for me were great looks at American Redstarts and both tanagers.

Jane Frigo leads these walks at Newport News Park each first and third Sunday mornings at 7:00 a.m. Meet in the parking lot adjacent to the Ranger Station. All are welcome.

STORM HAMPERS BIRDING AT CAMP PEARY

Joe and Grace Doyle were only able to bird at Camp Peary three Sundays in September because Hurricane Ernesto wreaked havoc with the September 3 trip and they had only limited access September 10 because of storm damage. Still they were able to see 33 species on the 10th, highlighted by Osprey (not seen after this date), Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Red-headed Woodpecker, Brown Thrasher, White-eyed Vireo, Common Yellowthroat, Summer Tanager, Eastern Towhee, and a Bobolink.

They spotted 30 species on September 17, highlighted by a Snowy Egret, Red-tailed Hawk, Pileated Woodpecker, and a Black-and-White Warbler.

September 24 was very windy and the species count tallied only 25. Highlights were Wood Ducks, Red-tailed Hawks, Downy Woodpecker, Pine Warbler, Song Sparrow, and Chipping Sparrow.

SEPTEMBER BIRD SIGHTINGS

Report your backyard birds and local sightings to Shirley Devan at 220-6269 (evening phone) or sedevan52@cox.net (home email). If you encounter interesting birds on your vacation or travels, please share!

September 8: Bill Williams reports from Greensprings Trail: Prior to daybreak there were 33 flyover Veerys. A Dickcissel was seen and heard over Mainland farm. Also there was a nice diversity of warblers along the trail including 1 each Yellow Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Black-and-white Warbler, Yellow-breasted Chat, 2 Ovenbirds, and 5 American Redstarts. Really neat were 2 Northern Bobwhites and a group of 11 Northern Mockingbirds!

September 9: Linda Scherer reports that a very brief stop on the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel resulted in a close-up view of a Prairie Warbler near the restaurant dumpster.

September 14: Tom McCary reports from his driveway: "On a rainy afternoon a stunned (?) Great Horned Owl in my driveway was drinking from a puddle. As I was about to enter my backyard from an outing in the car, I was only a few feet from the magnificent owl. We watched one another for some while. Eventually he slowly walked rather like a duck to my neighbor's hedge, where he took refuge. I hope he was not hurt. I must admit I have not observed this type of behavior before. I had to leave soon for an evening meeting, and I did not see the owl again.

September 16: Linda Scherer reports that with one minute, sixteen seconds left in the first half at Zable Stadium, a Common Nighthawk fluttered down the length of the field grabbing a few moths as it went. Definitely the highlight of the game for me!

September 18: Tom Armour reports: "On the 18th at my home I had a Swainson's and a Wood Thrush and today on Treasure Island Road were 2 American Kestrels."

September 23: Tom McCary, who led the bird walk at New Quarter Park, was impressed by the female Scarlet Tanager he saw that morning.

September 22: Tom Armour reports: "On Treasure Island Road, a White-eyed Vireo, a Common Yellowthroat, and in the marsh a Lesser Yellowlegs. In my yard, I saw a male Summer Tanager. Our last Hummer was yesterday, until the 26th when:"

September 26: Tom Armour reports "a Hummer at our feeder. Also in the marsh on Treasure Island Road, one Green Heron."

September 29: Tom McCary reports "a Great Horned Owl hooting fairly late in the evening in my neighborhood. Perhaps the same fellow I saw in my driveway on the 14th?"

September 30: The Longs (Bob and Cynthia) and The Devans (Steve and Shirley) report a Red-shouldered Hawk flying in low over Cynthia's native plant garden and landing in the tree just above the bench where they had been sitting, enjoying late afternoon beverages and snacks! After about 3 seconds he took off through the yard, headed for next door.

October 1: Duryea Morton, who lives at Williamsburg Landing, called to report a female American Redstart and a male Northern Parula at his feeder at 5:35 this afternoon. He was able to get great photos from his backyard blind. Also he reports a Solitary Sandpiper at a settlement pond on September 28.

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to new members Don and Lillian Woolfolk and Pearce and Rita Grove. We look forward to seeing you at upcoming events.

NEW QUARTER PARK SEPTEMBER 23

Hurricane Ernesto closed New Quarter Park early in September and we were not able to hold our 2nd Saturday bird walk. The park was open by the 4th Saturday, September 23, and Tom McCary led the walk on a windy day that suppressed the number of birds for the group of six. Joining Tom were Jeanette Navia, Heidi Fencik, Joanne Andrews, Bob Long, and newcomer Chuck Litterst.

Carolina Chickadee, Pine Warbler, and Carolina Wren were heard but not seen. Seen were 3 Bluebirds, Titmouse, Red-bellied Woodpecker, 5 Great Egrets, 4 Turkey Vultures, 2 Great Blue Herons, lots of Laughing Gulls, Kingfisher, 2 Bald Eagles, Blue Jay, White-breasted Nuthatch, and a female Scarlet Tanager. Thanks to Tom for leading the walk and to Joanne Andrews for the report.

Mark your calendar for these Saturday walks at New Quarter Park: October 14 @ 8:00 a.m. with Tom McCary and October 28 at 7:00 a.m. with Bill Williams. Also, New Quarter Park is sponsoring two Owl Prowls – October 21 and November 11 – each at 7:30 p.m. Ages 12 – adult welcome on the bird walks and the owl prowls.

FIELD TRIP TO Y.R. STATE PARK

Hugh Beard and seven other birders found 37 species at York River Park Saturday, September 16. Gary and Ann Carpenter, Cynthia and Bob Long, Chuck Rend, Eleanor Young, Tom Armour, and Mary Nolls endured some sprinkles, clouds, brisk north winds and temperatures in the 60's. Highlights included 2 Osprey (still hanging around), one Bald Eagle, one Red-tailed Hawk, a Red-headed Woodpecker, Great-crested Flycatcher, White-eyed Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo, two Yellow-throated Warblers, one Pine Warbler, one Black-and-white Warbler, 1 American Redstart, a Common Yellowthroat, three Summer Tanagers, and one Scarlet Tanager.

VIRGINIA FALCONS HAVE RECORD YEAR IN 2006

By Bryan Watts, Center for Conservation Biology
The Center for Conservation Biology at the College of William and Mary has compiled annual monitoring results for the Virginia peregrine falcon population. The number of known adult

pairs increased in 2006 to a modern-day high of 22. The population has increased from 2 pairs in 1980, 9 pairs in 1990, and 16 pairs in 2000. In 2006 a new pair was discovered on the James River Ghost Fleet. Pairs were located on towers (12), bridges (7), a ship (1), a building (1), and a natural cliff site (1). Nineteen of the 22 pairs made breeding attempts producing 52 chicks that were documented to survive to fledging age (reproductive rate 2.36 chicks/occupied territory). Twenty of 73 eggs monitored did not hatch in 2006 raising concerns about the influence of environmental contaminants on reproductive rates. In a continuing effort to re-establish a breeding population in the mountains, birds were taken from coastal structures and released in the mountains. Birds were released in the New River Gorge (15 chicks) and Shenandoah National Park (5 chicks).

The peregrine falcon was believed to be extinct in Virginia as a breeding species by the early 1960's. The original population of peregrine falcons in the eastern United States was estimated to contain approximately 350 breeding pairs. The historic status and distribution of peregrine falcons in Virginia is not completely known because no systematic survey of the species was completed prior to the loss of the population. From published records and accounts, there have been 24 historical peregrine eyries documented in the Appalachians of Virginia.

With other partners, the College of William and Mary initiated a peregrine hacking program for Virginia in 1978. Between 1978 and 2006, more than 300 young falcons have been released in Virginia. The first successful nesting of peregrine falcons in Virginia after the DDT era occurred in 1982 on Assateague Island. Since that time, the breeding population has continued a slow but steady increase. However, the population within the historic breeding range has yet to show signs of recovery. In 2006, only 1 breeding pair was known on a natural cliff site in the mountains. We request information on all observations of Peregrine Falcons in Virginia between March and July. Funds for ongoing Peregrine monitoring and management are provided by the Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries, the National Park Service, and the Center for Conservation Biology at William and Mary.

BIRD MIGRATION AND CONSERVATION IN MAINE

By Shirley Devan

In April when I registered for "Bird Migration and Conservation" September 10-16 on Maine Audubon's Hog Island, I was disappointed that I had not called early enough to get into the "Field Ornithology" session in mid-June. My expect-

tations fell a bit while at the same time I tried to ignore my impatience at having to wait until September to visit a new state and see new birds. Finally, at the end of August I shipped my sleeping bag, hiking boots and cold weather gear to Maine and started watching Maine's weather on the web. A cold front arrived the same day the 24 campers did. Turned out I needed all that cold weather gear!!

Arrival day – Sunday: Before I could even give the camp instructor Bonnie Bochan my name to claim my name tag, I had seen a year and life bird – a Black Guillemot – floating out in the cove between the mainland and Hog Island. This was birding camp after all, and the instructors had set up spotting scopes next to the outdoor registration table so we could get an early start on our bird list for the week. Then I knew for sure “bird camp” would be great!

Earlier in the afternoon you could have “knocked us over with a feather” when Scott Weidensaul showed up in the camp van to pick up three campers waiting at the McDonald's in Damariscotta where the airport shuttle had dropped us off. Scott is the author of the wonderful book, “Living on the Wind: Across the Hemisphere with Migratory Birds” (one of three finalists the Pulitzer Prize for general non-fiction for 1999) as well as his newest book “Return to Wild America: A Yearlong Search for the Continent's Natural Soul.” Scott tossed our bags in the back of the van while three campers stood there slack-jawed at having Scott Weidensaul carrying OUR bags to Hog Island.

The week only improved after Sunday. Other instructors included Kenn Kaufman, author of “Kingbird Highway” and his newest venture – a series of field guides including one for birds and butterflies. Kim Kaufman, Kenn's wife, is an experienced bird bander and is Education Director of the Black Swamp Bird Observatory in Oak Harbor, Ohio. Peter Vickery, THE expert on Maine birds and author of a “Birder's Guide to Maine,” spent the week with us. Bonnie Bochan, also a Maine bird expert, has spent the last 20 winters in Ecuador studying migratory birds and establishing a research and education station there. Instructor Tom Leckey has studied around the world and has been involved in the California Condor Recovery Program as well as Hawk Mountain Sanctuary migratory bird studies. He has spent the last 8 summers on Hog Island. Camp Director Seth Benz, when not preoccupied with running the camp, ventured out with us on most ventures because he's a born naturalist and gifted leader.

When I initially saw the list of instructors, I expected that Kenn Kaufman and Scott Weidensaul, “superstars” of the birding world, would “fly” in for a day or perhaps an evening

lecture. I was more than impressed when I finally understood that our group of 24 birders would bird the ENTIRE week with ALL of these instructors – outdoors from dawn to dusk plus breakfasts, lunches, dinners, and evening programs. These instructors are more than ornithologists – they are experienced, skilled naturalists who know all there is to know about Maine and 330 acres called Hog Island. We had the best in the world with us for a week in a wondrous spot.

While the daily 6:30 a.m. bird walk was “optional,” what birders in their right mind would sleep in when we could be birding with these ornithologists? Was there anything we wouldn't see or hear and identify? The morning bird walk eventually turned into a “bird stand” and then a “bird twirl.” No need to walk – just turn 90 degrees in place to see all the birds within a quarter mile while your coffee cup sits nearby on the picnic table. All the while the instructors pointed out the tiny warblers flitting around at the tops of the trees and ensuring that all campers got their binoculars on them.

The 24 campers ranged in ages from 22 to 89. About half were from local, state, or national conservation organizations – public and private. Several came from state Audubon societies spread across the country. They were at Hog Island to learn how to engage and develop their own constituencies, often young people, and improve their own knowledge about the natural world. The others of us were there to “bird” in a new spot with new birds – pure and simple – with 30 other people who enjoyed birding and learning as much as we did.

Each morning and afternoon we set off on an adventure – often off the island, often in a boat. Several times we piled into camp vans for trips to inland marshes for migrating shore birds or hawk watching in the middle of a blueberry barren. Yum, those Maine blueberries are super sweet (there were a few left on the bushes along the side of the road)! This is the same place that our butterfly experts spotted a Viceroy Butterfly and a Milbert Tortoiseshell Butterfly – quite a discovery, so I learned.

Tuesday featured an all-day excursion to Monhegan Island 12 miles off shore – next stop is Portugal. The camp director moved this trip up a day to avoid any conflict with the hurricane moving out to sea off the New England coast. Still the 4 foot seas were “fun” and I was glad for my hurricane suit where I was standing in the bow of the ferry.

My “target” bird for this week was the Atlantic Puffin. A few other campers had the puffin on their target list as well. After all, Eastern Egg Rock near Hog Island is one of the successful Project Puffin sites on Maine's coast. The puffin

restoration project began in 1973 when National Audubon scientists transplanted puffin chicks from Newfoundland and hand fed them until they fledged in an effort to restore nesting puffins to the areas where they were so abundant in the late 19th century. Hunters destroyed the Maine puffin populations with their hunting for eggs, food and feathers. By mid September, however, the puffins have migrated. Alas, our boat tour around that island and a few others turned up no leftover puffins.

One of the unexpected benefits of this September week at the Maine Audubon camp was the “kitchen help.” During the summer, college students help out in the kitchen, slicing and dicing, washing dishes, and serving campers. When all the college students left at the end of August, the camp director was in a bind. Who to help full time chef Yanii Laberge prepare and serve the meals? “Friends of Hog Island” to the rescue!! A few phone calls to strategic “friends” and the kitchen filled up with former Camp Directors, instructors, and their spouses. This illustrious crew included four Ph.D.s in botany and zoology plus a master’s degree! Two of them had grown up on the island, children of earlier Camp Directors, and had been previous instructors. The campers felt like we had two sets of instructors. Indeed, Scott Weidensaul commented that if the “official” instructors fell off the back of the boat, then the kitchen help could take over without missing a step. We were fortunate that Art Borrer, one of the “kitchen helpers,” led a field trip around the Hog Island peninsula one morning. This “kitchen helper” was a University of New Hampshire professor emeritus of zoology with a specialty in marine science as well as a past president of the Friends of Hog Island.

Each day we puzzled over the “Mystery” of the day, devised by the instructors. Each evening we all gathered in the Fish House. This one room building served as meeting room and library as well as housing a good bit of the history of Maine Audubon and Hog Island. On one wall hung pictures of most of the camp directors, including a photo of our own club member, Duryea Morton, who was a Camp Director from 1970 – 1977. The group meticulously tallied the bird count for the day, led by one of the instructors. Then followed the evening program. Each evening one of the instructors shared his or her research or experiences with migratory birds and efforts to study and save them in the United States and around the world. Wonderful storytellers all! Each was able to move us to tears and laughter in almost the same moment.

The end of the week came too soon. Friday night’s outdoor lobster feast featured fresh steamed lobsters trapped by our boat captain just a few

days before.

Saturday morning before 7 am, Scott again loaded our bags in the van and drove three campers into Damariscotta to the McDonald’s to wait for our shuttle to the airport with a week full of wonderful memories, birding experiences, and new birding friends. By the way, I added 16 birds to my year list, the most unusual of which was the Black Guillemot, a seabird as common up there as Mallards are down here!

Maine Audubon has sponsored camps at Hog Island for 70 years. They have a proud and long history reaching back to Rachel Carson and Roger Tory Peterson, who was the camp’s first ornithology instructor. In the words of Kenn Kaufman, “I was just nine years old when I read an account by Roger Tory Peterson about a magical place called Hog Island Audubon Camp. Now I teach a session or two there every year, helping carry on a tradition that goes back seven decades, a tradition with results that are felt across the continent.”

If you want total immersion in the natural history of Maine and want to experience Maine’s beautiful coast, consider a camp at Maine Audubon’s Hog Island. They offer programs from mid-June to mid-September on the natural history of Maine, kayaking, yoga, and birding for educators, youth, teens, and adults. I’m going back for the Field Ornithology program next June. I still need that puffin!

(If you want to learn more about Maine Audubon’s Hog Island, visit their web site: www.maineaudubon.org)

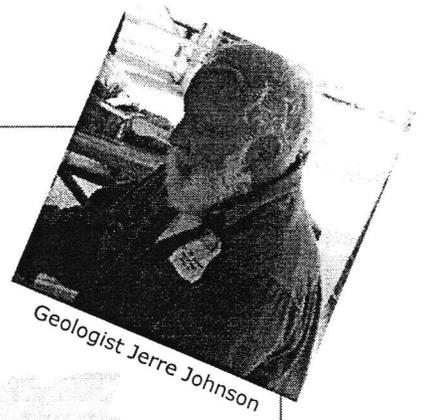
A QUIZ

At Hog Island, our final exam was the “Audubon Impractical Final Exam.” With all credit and acknowledgements to Don Borrer, Art Borrer, and the many Hog Island instructors and campers who compiled this “exam” over the past 50+ years, here are six questions from the exam. Look for the answers next month. Note that there is often more than one right answer for each question.

What bird is a letter? Answer: Jay! Get it? Now, what bird ...

1. Is fast?
2. Is slow?
3. Is a wizard?
4. Is acrid?
5. Is uneven?

(If you go to Hog Island, you have to disavow any knowledge of this quiz!)



Geologist Jerre Johnson

Explore and Learn

about flora, fauna, and geology at Nature Camp, an all day outdoor learning adventure for ages 16 and up at New Quarter Park. In the morning, naturalists and educators Bill Williams and Hugh Beard will teach participants how to observe and identify the Park's flora and fauna. In the afternoon, Jerre Johnson, William and Mary's Professor of Geology Emeritus, will reveal the Park's geology, geography, and archeology.

Fee is \$45 per person. Includes lunch and materials. Proceeds benefit the Williamsburg Bird Club's educational programs and scholarships.

Time 7:30 am – 5:00 pm on Saturday, October 14, 2006

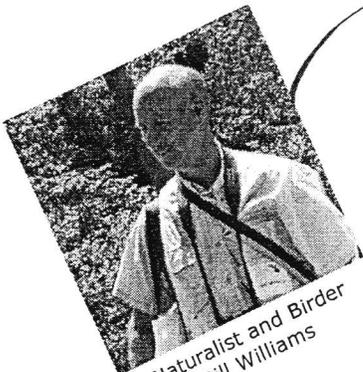
Register Contact Shirley Devan at 757-813-1322 or email to: naturecamp@cox.net. Enrollment limited to 25.

Nature Camp

Co-Sponsored by
Williamsburg Bird Club
(www.wmbgbirdclub.com)
and
York County (www.yorkcounty.gov)

New Quarter Park

Is a 545-acre park featuring mature woodlands and diverse habitats. It is located on a peninsula between the York River tributaries Queen's Creek and Cub Dam Creek and is near Queen's Lake subdivision. Follow the Colonial Parkway and take the Queen's Lake exit, turn right, and then turn right onto Lakeshead Drive. Follow the signs along Lakeshead Drive to the Park.



Naturalist and Birder
Bill Williams