



The Flyer

Newsletter of the Williamsburg Bird Club

Vol. 46 No. 3

www.williamsburgbirdclub.org

March 2022

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Nancy Barnhart



March Greetings! Thanks to all of you who participated in our first ever hybrid meeting on February 16. Between those on Zoom and those present in the library we had over 100 in attendance. Bill Williams's presentation was extraordinary in its depth and breadth of information about Craney Island and its history and bird life. We've now had two of "our own" speak at our monthly meeting this year—Dan Cristol, with an amazing summary of his twenty-five years of ornithology research at William & Mary, and Bill, with his experience and expertise on Craney Island—for a great beginning to 2022. Many thanks to Dan and Bill.

Winter weather got us again! We want to thank George Martin for doing all he could to get us out on the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel Boat Trip. Unfortunately, this has been reportedly one of the windiest winters on record, not conducive to boat trips on the Bay. So despite George's planning, this year's trip just wasn't meant to be. But a big thanks to George for all his efforts!



Orchard Oriole. Photo by Nancy Barnhart in Belize, March 25, 2019.

March is a time of transition. We're getting hints of spring and some early bird song. In the birding world, for the most part, we're seeing species we've been watching for a couple of months. We're ready for a change. We know migration is around the corner but we're just not quite there yet. If we were in Central or South America we could be watching birds like Magnolia Warblers, Orchard Orioles (see photo), White-eyed Vireos, and Swainson's Thrushes feasting in anticipation of long spring flights. We just have to be patient.

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UPCOMING PROGRAMS

By Patty Maloney

March 16, 6:00 p.m. (In-person at the WRL Theater and via Zoom): Shirley Devan, "Prothonotary Warblers in James City County and Beyond."

Join us March 16 as our own Past President, Shirley Devan, tells us about one of her favorite birds, the Prothonotary Warbler. This colorful presentation will describe the life history of the Prothonotary Warbler, its conservation status, the monitoring and banding programs in James City County as well as other places in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, and the nest site fidelity of these charismatic warblers. Every nest box has a story to tell!

The meeting will start promptly at 6:00 p.m. to allow time for questions and answers before the library closes at 8:00 p.m. The in-person site is the Williamsburg Library Theater at 515 Scotland Street. The meeting will also be accessible via Zoom and recorded for those unable to attend. A Zoom link will be sent by email to all WBC members a few days prior to the meeting. No food and drink (other than water) is allowed in the library theater, and masks are required to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

(Programs continued on Page 2)



A Prothonotary Warbler on Powhatan Creek Trail. Photo by Jim Easton.

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UPCOMING PROGRAMS, Continued from Page 1


April 20: Research Presentations by William and Mary Graduate Students and WBC Grant Recipients

- Grace Phillips, "The Impact of Deer Overpopulation on Songbird Abundance, Diversity, and Health"
- Michael Academia, "Ospreys and Fish Shortages: Food Addition Study Increases Nesting Success in Mobjack Bay"
- Moira Meehan, "Using Science to Save Birds from Collisions: Can Sound Make Bird-safe Windows Even Safer?"
- Emma Noyelle, "Is Mercury Really a Widespread Problem for Songbirds: the Definitive Review" 

MONTHLY BIRD WALKS

By Scott Hemler

FEBRUARY - We had a very nice but chilly bird walk the morning of February 26 at New Quarter Park. Seventeen people braved the cold and saw 36 species of birds! Some notable species were two Pied-billed Grebes, four Bald Eagles, eighteen Turkey Vultures, one Ruby-crowned Kinglet, two Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers, and two Hermit Thrushes. We were hoping that the Ospreys had returned to Queens Creek, but none were seen. It won't be long until they return! You can view a list of all the species we saw on the walk on eBird at the following link: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S103777556>.

MARCH - Our March bird walk will be held March 26 at Freedom Park at 8:00 a.m. (New Quarter Park has a 5K race that day.) [Freedom Park](#) is located at 5537 Centerville Road in James City County. 



Participants in the February Bird Walk (listed in no particular order) included Ruth and Dean Gordon, Patty Maloney, Jan Lockwood, Babbs Griffin, Susan Wolfe, Paula Perdoni, Shirley Devan, Bob and Trish Stahlhut, Nancy Barnhart, Joyce Lowery, Thad Hecht, Joan Reith, and Scott Hemler.



Test your Hawkwatch skills. Can you identify these birds? Answers are below at the end of the President's Corner.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER, Continued from Page 1

While waiting for spring songbird migration to get into gear, consider stopping by College Creek Hawkwatch, conducted by Coastal Virginia Wildlife Observatory. This site, located on the Colonial Parkway not far from College Creek Beach on the James River, will be hosting the 26th season of this spring hawkcount. On March 1st volunteers Brian Taber, Bill Williams, and I will start counting and continue (mostly) daily through May 31. College Creek is one of just three Mid-Atlantic coastal hawkwatch sites conducting spring counts. We are there most days when weather is suitable for migrating raptors and vultures. The hours of 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. have proven to be the most productive, but if we see birds gathering over Hog Island we've been known to stay until 2:30 or 3:00 p.m.

We submit our observations to the Hawk Migration Association of North America (HMANA), which collects and analyzes data. According to HMANA there are "markedly negative trends for the coastal sites" for species such as Cooper's Hawk and Red-tailed

Hawk, and continued low numbers in Northern Harrier, American Kestrel, and Sharp-shinned Hawk. Raptors face many threats including habitat loss and fragmentation, climate change, poisoning, collisions, and disease. Because they are good indicators of environmental health, collecting data on their populations is a good way to monitor environmental change.

Learning raptor identification can be a challenge but a fun one. There are many excellent field guides and videos specifically for raptor ID. But time spent observing them in the field can be some of the best instruction out there. "Look at that long tail! Look at those snappy wing beats! Look at those broad wings!" Learning to know raptors in flight takes time but can be very rewarding. And always the more eyes the better. So bring your binoculars and a chair and join us for an hour or two or three. We have slow days and busy days but always fun ones. Hope to see you out there. 🦅

Answers to the Hawkwatch quiz: From left, Red-tailed Hawk, Immature Bald Eagle, Red-tailed Hawk.

WBC MEMBERSHIP

We gained three new members in February: Connie Reitz, Glory Aiken, and Virginia Gladding. Please welcome them! If you, too, would like to join the WBC, or are already a member and still need to renew your membership for 2022, you can do so online at <https://williamsburgbirdclub.org/membership/> or by

mailing in a check with the form located on Page 9 of this newsletter. Payment online is with PayPal. If you wish to donate to our club's various programs when you join or renew, please click the "Continue Shopping" link in the upper right-hand corner of the screen after you are taken to your PayPal shopping cart. 🦅

BIRD SONGS: ONE CLICK AWAY

Barbara Houston and Judy Jones recently discovered a fun, online, interactive poster you may enjoy using to learn or refresh your memory of some bird songs. You simply click on a bird illustrated in the poster to reveal its name and hear its song. The poster was created by artist Bill Reynolds for the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources using

song recordings archived in the Cornell Lab of Ornithology's Macauley Library. Of the 24 birds depicted, all but one (the Gray Jay, also known as the Canada Jay) are common to our region at various times of the year. The poster can be found at the following link: https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/mcvmagazine/bird_songs_interactive/index.html. 🦅

FEBRUARY FIELD TRIP TO DUTCH GAP

By George Martin

On Saturday, February 19, fourteen birders observed over 50 species of birds at Dutch Gap Conservation Area outside of Richmond. The highlights, as usual, were the wide variety of ducks and other waterfowl. Ten duck species were seen along with other swimming and wading birds such as Coots, a Pied-billed Grebe, and a Common Gallinule. Land birds were present as well, with several sparrow species recorded. The eBird list from the field trip can be viewed on eBird at the following link: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S103094320>. 🐦



The Dutch Gap Field Trip, clockwise from upper right: Wood Ducks (Deborah Humphries); Wilson's Snipe (Nancy Barnhart); Ring-necked Ducks (D. Humphries); American Coot (Inge Curtis); Northern Shoveler (D. Humphries); Northern Pintails (D. Humphries); some of the trip participants—from left, Paula Perdoni, Babs Giffin, Nancy Barnhart, Jan Lockwood (foreground), George Martin and Deborah Humphries (behind Jan), Alex Minarik, and Mike Minarik (photo by Rose Ryan).

CLUB HEADS TO NEW STATE PARK FOR MARCH FIELD TRIP

By George Martin

For our March field trip on Saturday, March 19, we'll be heading to [Machicomoco State Park](#) in Gloucester County. While this is a new state park, there have already been good reports on bird sightings there. Dave Youker will lead our group at the park. We'll start at 8:00 a.m., meeting at the parking area just past the station where you pay the entrance fee. Those wishing to carpool should meet at the Colony Square Shopping Center at 7:15 a.m. for departure no later than 7:25 a.m. Please advise George Martin (grm0803@gmail.com) if you wish to carpool. If you have a State Park pass, please plan to bring it. Those cars without annual passes will be charged a \$5.00 entry fee.

The Fairfield Foundation in Gloucester is restoring the Timberneck House (c. 1793) at the park. Sara Lewis, who works at the Foundation, let me know that the house may be available for tours after our group is finished birding. There is no cost, but donations are welcome. Ms. Lewis commented, "There is usually someone on hand to take visitors in, or I can arrange a special time for a tour for Williamsburg Bird Club members." If the house tour is of interest, please let me know, and if the interest is high, I can work with Ms. Lewis to set up a tour. For more information, check the foundation's website at <https://fairfieldfoundation.org/timberneck/>. 🐦

THE ELUSIVE CEDAR WAXWING

By Mary Haines

Anyone who views birding as a pastime, or a passion, can recall the excitement when a mysterious bird flies into view. If the bird has colorful plumage, it doubles the delight. Add to the bird's attraction the fact that it is one of dozens, if not hundreds. Such was my introduction to the Cedar Waxwing. A flock of them first appeared on April 15, 2003, before I knew what "birding" entailed. The Foster Holly in our front yard bowed and dipped under the weight and in-and-out flights of the colorful birds. I was spellbound, speechless. Slowly I opened the front door and quietly observed the wonder of it all.

In successive years, not a single Cedar Waxwing was in sight. Because I spent most of my time watching birds in the backyard at the feeders and bird bath, I may have missed the waxwings' forays in the front—until one sunny day, June 11, 2015, a flock of dozens occupied the same Foster Holly. This was their first appearance in twelve years, and I was determined to capture them on film. I grabbed my small digital Olympus, opened the front door, and began to click away. In years that followed, more common birds stripped the Foster Holly of berries before Christmas, then before Thanksgiving, leaving none for my "special visitors." If the waxwings had returned without my knowledge, finding the tree berryless, they would have moved on. Last November a flock of rowdy robins invaded the Foster Holly. Angry that they'd strip the tree of berries I hoped to save for the waxwings, I ran into the yard, yelling like a banshee. But to no avail!

This February I spotted a stirring of unusual color in an American Holly in our backyard. The long-absent



Mary Haines's photo of the solitary Cedar Waxwing she saw during this year's Great Backyard Bird Count that inspired this article.

waxwings had returned, but in small numbers—a dozen, or two at most. Three paused at the birdbath for a sip while the rest foraged in the tree. With no time to hunt for my camera, I simply stood at the kitchen window and breathed the beauty in: velvet-like feathers, taupe and tawny brown; the bold, black mask; white eye-liner; and yellow-tipped tail. While I stood in a trance of admiration, the birds left the bath, the holly tree, and me bereft. Two days later, during the Great Backyard Bird Count, a bird on a Beech tree branch looked like a newcomer, not the usual titmouse or chickadee, yet vaguely familiar. I picked up my binoculars and stared at the lone bird: It was a Cedar Waxwing. Was it busy soaking up the sun, too slow to catch up once it realized its flock had flown? The gorgeous bird sat almost motionless for two or three minutes on the barren branch, enough time for me to catch it on film. I turned away from the bird, and when I looked again, the branch was empty. 🐦

THE BIRD LIFE OF CRANEY ISLAND

Reported by Cathy Millar

Our joint February meeting with the Historic Rivers Chapter of the Virginia Master Naturalists was our club's first hybrid meeting, with 31 in-person attendees at the Williamsburg Regional Library and approximately 70 online via Zoom. It was a wonderful turnout for our speaker, Bill Williams. He is not only the founder of our club and three-time past-president, but also the founder of Coastal Virginia Wildlife Observatory. Bill has conducted bird research studies in Virginia for more than 50 years including colonial waterbird surveys for the Nature Conservancy, many Kiptopeke and College Creek hawkwatches, and surveys for the Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas. He has authored many articles, served as editor of the Virginia Society of Ornithology's quarterly journal, and taught many bird study classes. It is no surprise that he was recently recognized by the Center for Conservation Biology as a Conservation Champion!

At our meeting, Bill talked about his experience of being part of a team that has conducted weekly surveys of the birds on Craney Island, in Portsmouth, VA, for the last 14 years. The island actually earned its name in the 1600s from early English settlers who mistakenly called the long-legged waders that nested and roosted on the island "cranes". The survey team in which Bill has participated has documented 270 species on Craney Island due to its diverse habitat.

Bill reviewed the island's interesting history. First fortified by the federal government in the War of 1812, it was the site of an American victory over British forces in the June 1813 Battle of Craney Island. Still separated from the mainland by a narrow slip of water in the early 1900's, the island served as a quarantine site for confining folks suffering from smallpox and yellow fever. In 1938, the slip of water was filled in and Craney Island lost its status as an island. The original island landform is now a Navy fuel depot, and what we now call Craney Island includes a 2,500-acre manmade facility run by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) that was completed in 1957 for long term disposal of material dredged from the channels and ports of the Hampton Roads area.

Craney Island started becoming a birding destination while the dredge spoil facility was under construction and has continued since. The first avian research on Craney Island was started in the early 1970s by William & Mary (W&M) graduate student Bill Akers and his roommate, who, with W&M Professor Ruth Beck's assistance, were studying the Least Tern population in Hampton Roads. That research even-

tually led to a formalized cooperative agreement in 1984 between the USACE and W&M establishing a bird protection project leading to the creation, protection, and preservation of critical habitat for beach nesting birds. Then, in 2012, Ruth Beck along with the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources drafted a Long-Term Bird Management Plan for the USACE that has been the guiding light of the surveys conducted by Bill and the team.



A WBC field trip to Craney Island in August 2013. Photo by Bill Williams.

Ruth Beck died in 2015 and the bird surveys on Craney Island have continued in her honor. Since 2008, the survey team has conducted a total of 505 surveys, usually started at daybreak, entailing 3,248.5 hours and 2,010,094 birds documented! The dedication of the team is obvious considering that they have logged 55,500 miles driving to and from Craney Island and then 7,575 miles driving on the island and a total of 4,891.5 hours devoted to the surveys and subsequent data entry. The resulting data is shared in Annual and Quarterly Summary Reports submitted to the USACE as guidance for use in their Long-Term Bird Management Plan.

Bill described how the island is constantly under maintenance with dikes being reinforced and spillways controlling the water level within the three cells that receive the dredged materials being monitored. The challenge of the surveys includes counting every bird, even if that means a raft of 2,200 Ruddy Ducks. As many as 4,300 Northern Shovelers have been reported in single day.

The variety of birds on Craney Island is astounding. The survey team has recorded a total of 31 waterfowl species and 40 shorebird species. The Black-necked Stilt is a star attraction among the shorebirds, and Craney Island hosts the highest population of this species in Virginia with as many as 140 documented in one day. 720 American Avocets were counted on September 30, 2021. Another Virginia
(Continued on Page 7)

CRANEY ISLAND, Continued from Page 6

record-breaker was 244 Red-necked Phalaropes seen in one day. Eight gull species, nine tern species, and Black Skimmers also have been recorded. The Royal Terns nest five miles away at the site of the Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel and once their young have fledged they fly to Craney Island to feed.

Bill's presentation was illustrated with many wonderful photos of the birds, including a number of rarities, which were all taken by survey team members. In 2013, a Snowy Owl arrived in early December and stayed until mid-March 2014. The team's intimate familiarity with the island helps them locate, and photograph, normally hard-to-find birds like nesting Common Nighthawks. One photo shared by Bill featured a close-up of a Roseate Spoonbill, Mallard,

Snowy Egret, Great Egret, and both a Western and Eastern Willet clustered together. Bill's helpful identification tips accompanied many photos.

Bill stressed that access to Craney Island is restricted normally to only escorted groups of no more than 30 people and that Craney is currently closed to the public due to COVID-19. Bill concluded his presentation with a list of all the survey participants, crediting the success of the surveys to three particular individuals who held the project together: Ruth Beck, Shirley Devan, and Lee Schuster. This article is a very brief summary of a wonderful lecture of great local interest. I hope it sparks your interest to see the full video which can be found on the WBC's YouTube channel at this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Je7tA479l00>. 🐦

RECENT SIGHTINGS

Claudia McMurray shared a photo (below) of a pretty female **Eastern Towhee**, taken on January 29 on the back porch of her Kingsmill residence as the bird waited to access Claudia's feeder. Said Claudia, "For the record, I had never seen a female towhee before, and once I saw this one I decided it is one of those rare instances when the female is just as gorgeous as the male!"



On February 17, **Inge Curtis** observed a dramatic scene, (photo left) in the water near the mouth of the Chickahominy River: "It was almost noon when I spied what I thought were two female Buffleheads. I seldom have winter ducks here so I left the house by the back door hoping the birds would not see me coming. I quietly

crouched through the bushes until I reached my seawall and sat down behind an evergreen hoping the ducks would come a little closer. Well, almost instantly I saw a **Bald Eagle** and focused on him instead, from the moment he spotted a **Ring-billed Gull** to his flying off with the still screaming bird. I had never before witnessed an eagle kill a gull. The

poor gull was just diving for a fish and when resurfacing still had the fish in its bill."

Mary Haines spotted an **Orange-crowned Warbler** (photo right), a rather uncommon sight in our area, at her residence in Kingspoint in mid-February.



Bart Singer wrote in about some interesting bird behavior he observed at his home not far from York River State Park on February 21: "During the Great Backyard Bird Count, I noticed a **Yellow-rumped**

Warbler (photo above) eyeing my upside-down suet feeder. The warbler would perch on the pole arm below the suet feeder looking up at the suet. The woodpeckers have no problem grabbing onto the grate at the bottom of the feeder and pecking at the suet from underneath. Apparently, Yellow-rumped Warblers don't like hanging upside down, but the suet must have been so tempting that the bird would flutter up from the lower arm of the pole and stab at the suet. I assume that it got at least a few tasty morsels because it came back multiple times during the weekend."

On February 22, on the Jamestown Island causeway, **Deborah Humphries** sighted the first **Osprey** of the season recorded in eBird for James City County. 🐦

**122nd Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count
Williamsburg Results: December 19, 2021**

Species	Total	Species	Total	Species	Total
Canada Goose	2,387	Common Loon	9	Marsh Wren	2
Mute Swan	---	Double-crested Cormorant	935	Carolina Wren	248
Tundra Swan	35	American White Pelican	114	Golden-crowned Kinglet	52
Wood Duck	69	Brown Pelican	11	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	64
Northern Shoveler	---	Great Blue Heron	77	Eastern Bluebird	261
Gadwall	206	Great Egret	26	Hermit Thrush	43
American Wigeon	5	Black Vulture	217	American Robin	769
Mallard	276	Turkey Vulture	283	Gray Catbird	10
American Black Duck	28	Bald Eagle	74	Brown Thrasher	20
Northern Pintail	17	Northern Harrier	3	Northern Mockingbird	64
Green-winged Teal	33	Sharp-shinned Hawk	3	European Starling	643
Canvasback	---	Cooper's Hawk	9	Cedar Waxwing	468
Redhead	---	Red-shouldered Hawk	35	House Sparrow	33
Ring-necked Duck	900	Red-tailed Hawk	13	American Pipit	---
Greater Scaup	---	Eastern Screech-Owl	1	Evening Grosbeak	---
Lesser Scaup	---	Great Horned Owl	10	House Finch	226
Bufflehead	134	Barred Owl	4	Pine Siskin	---
Common Goldeneye	---	Belted Kingfisher	21	American Goldfinch	155
Hooded Merganser	272	Red-headed Woodpecker	3	Eastern Towhee	52
Common Merganser	---	Red-bellied Woodpecker	144	Chipping Sparrow	335
Red-breasted Merganser	8	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	75	Field Sparrow	31
Ruddy Duck	325	Downy Woodpecker	112	Savannah Sparrow	37
Wild Turkey	75	Hairy Woodpecker	17	Fox Sparrow	18
Pied-billed Grebe	14	Northern Flicker	92	Song Sparrow	273
Horned Grebe	---	Pileated Woodpecker	31	Swamp Sparrow	34
Rock Pigeon	209	American Kestrel	---	White-throated Sparrow	1,335
Mourning Dove	170	Merlin	3	Dark-eyed Junco	521
Clapper Rail	6	Eastern Phoebe	21	Eastern Meadowlark	25
Virginia Rail	5	Blue-headed Vireo	---	Western Meadowlark	---
King Rail	---	Blue Jay	96	Baltimore Oriole	8
Sora	1	American Crow	375	Red-winged Blackbird	1,474
American Coot	---	Fish Crow	2	Brown-headed Cowbird	60
Killdeer	4	Crow sp.	22	Rusty Blackbird	323
Wilson's Snipe	1	Horned Lark	---	Common Grackle	73
Greater / Lesser Yellowlegs	1	Carolina Chickadee	315	Orange-crowned Warbler	1
Dunlin	20	Tufted Titmouse	353	Nashville Warbler	1
Bonaparte's Gull	20	Red-breasted nuthatch	---	Pine Warbler	22
Laughing Gull	11	White-breasted Nuthatch	86	Yellow-rumped Warbler	541
Ring-billed Gull	406	Brown-headed Nuthatch	15	Yellow-throated Warbler	CW
Herring Gull	8	Brown Creeper	32	Northern Cardinal	504
Great Black-backed Gull	15	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	---	Total Number of Individual Birds Counted	18,054
Lesser Black-backed Gull	---	House Wren	---		
Forster's Tern	18	Winter Wren	10		

Williamsburg CBC High Count

CW = Count Week Sighting



2022 Williamsburg Bird Club Membership Form

Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip
Email	Phone	

Your email will be used for WBC's email mailing list. You will receive announcements of upcoming bird walks, field trips, meetings, other events, and the full color email edition of the newsletter through this mailing list.

_____ Do you also want a b&w paper newsletter sent to your physical address?

Membership: _____ New* _____ Renewing

_____ Individual \$20

_____ Family \$25

_____ Patron \$35

_____ Student \$5

*How did you hear about the Bird Club?

I wish to make a contribution to:

\$_____ the Ruth Beck & Bill Sheehan Ornithological Research Grants Fund for W&M Students

\$_____ the Bill Williams Nature Camp Scholarship Fund

\$_____ the Child Development Resources Seed/Feeder Fund

\$_____ the Bird Club Conservation Fund

Make your check payable to the Williamsburg Bird Club and mail to:

Williamsburg Bird Club
P.O. Box 1085
Williamsburg, VA 23187

Your membership dues and additional contributions are important to the mission of the Williamsburg Bird Club. Thank you! If you have questions about your membership, contact Membership Chair Jeanette Navia, jnavia@gmail.com.

The Williamsburg Bird Club is exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3) and is a non-profit organization eligible to receive tax deductible donations. A financial statement is available on request from the VA Office of Charitable and Regulatory Programs.



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ANNUAL DONATIONS FROM OUR LOCALLY-OWNED BIRD STORES

The Williamsburg Bird Club wishes to express our gratitude to our locally-owned Bird Stores, Wild Birds Unlimited and Backyard Birder Seed & Supply, for their generous donations each year to the Club. Their contributions help sustain WBC's annual commitment to provide funds for the Ornithology Research Grants given annually to graduate students at the College of William and Mary as well as support other Club projects and activities.

PLEASE CONTINUE TO SUPPORT OUR LOCALLY-OWNED BIRD STORES & FELLOW WBC MEMBERS

Backyard Birder



Backyard Birder Seed & Supply (located in Williamsburg at the Quarterpath Shopping Center near the Kingsmill Harris Teeter) supports the WBC through donations and a 10% discount on purchases for WBC members. For your discount in-store, please inform them you are a WBC member during checkout.

<https://www.backyardbirder.org/>



Wild Birds Unlimited (located in Williamsburg at Settler's Market in New Town) supports the WBC by donating to the club an amount equal to 5% of the pre-tax amount spent in the store by WBC members each year. Please inform them you are a WBC member during checkout. <https://williamsburg.wbu.com/>