



The Flyer

Newsletter of the Williamsburg Bird Club

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www.williamsburgbirdclub.org

September 2022

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Nancy Barnhart



Greetings all and welcome back from a hot summer break. While July and August were hot and humid, they offered a fun time to watch parents bring young fledglings to the feeders. A highlight for us was the family of Blue Grosbeaks that were almost daily visitors.

It's great to see the juvenile birds as proof of successful breeding. In our yard, however, we had some notable "misses" from past years. No Wood Thrush song was detected and no Red-headed Woodpeckers were seen or heard. Maybe they just "moved over" a house or two or maybe there are just fewer of them this year. One yard can't tell the tale but fortunately Virginia has five years of breeding bird data that can fill in a lot of blanks.

The second Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas (VABBA2) and its five years of data collection, from 2016-2020, will go a long way to informing us about the status of the 200+ species of birds that breed in Virginia. A joint project of the Virginia Society of Ornithology (VSO), the Virginia Tech College of Natural Resources and Environment, and the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources, the multi-year effort includes documentation of over 5.5 million birds by over 1400 volunteers and paid staff. Many members of the Williamsburg Bird Club spent hundreds of hours in the field contributing to this enormous effort. It was great fun learning the breeding codes and watching carefully for "proof" of breeding, a different kind of birding. From our deck we watched closely the presence of two Brown-headed Nuthatches in our woods. Eventually we saw the tree cavity they were frequenting. Finally the moment of seeing one carry in food was cause for celebration, confirmed breeding in our "priority block".

The next and exciting step in this project is the publication of the Atlas. The VSO and partners decided to make the Atlas available as a website. This format
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UPCOMING PROGRAMS

By Patty Maloney

September 21, 6 p.m. (In-person meeting at the WRL Theater and via Zoom): Jim Easton, "Nature Photography with a Focus on Birds."

Join us as Jim Easton, an awesome local nature photographer, covers the aspects of creating a good photograph including light, location, equipment, and several important design elements of composition. His presentation will include stunning images of birds, many of which were taken at local trails, parks, and gardens. Jim will share technical information and practical tips along with some philosophical quotations and musings on the art of photography. 🐦



Our club logo bird, the Red-headed Woodpecker, photographed by Jim Easton.

WBC MEMBERSHIP AND ELECTIONS

Please welcome new members Robert Pinkney and Cynthia Sherwood!

Election of the Executive Board will be held in November at our last meeting of the year. Any member is eligible for any office. Our current Executive Board has indicated a desire to continue for another year but we welcome any member to run for any position. If you are interested in serving on the Board, please contact one of the members of the Nominating Committee: Shirley Devan, shirley_devan@me.com; Patty Maloney, Maloney3013@aol.com; or Barbara Giffin, Barbara.giffin88@gmail.com. 🐦

WILLIAMSBURG BIRD CLUB

Executive Board 2022

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PRESIDENT'S CORNER, Continued from Page 1

will allow for free and easy access. According to the VSO, "each species will have a high-quality photograph, species account narratives, tables, charts, and maps showing statewide distribution and how it has changed between the first (1985-1989) and second Breeding Bird Atlas." Changes in the distribution of particular species will help guide conservation efforts. The website will be a resource we can return to and study for hours on end. Highlights will include the confirmation of the Painted Bunting as a Virginia breeding bird. Other first-time breeders include Anhinga, Common Merganser, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Magnolia Warbler, and Yellow-rumped Warbler.

There are many steps in the creation of the Atlas website and it will require a considerable amount of time and funding. The Conservation Management Institute is completing the data analysis of breeding codes on over 108,000 checklists submitted by Virginia "Atlasers". In an effort to raise funds, the VSO has made it possible for organizations and individuals to contribute to the project by "adopting a species" for pledges of various amounts. The Williamsburg Bird Club is thrilled to be the sponsor of our logo bird, the Red-headed Woodpecker (shown on Page 1 in a beautiful photo of the species by Jim Easton), and has made a pledge of \$4000 over four years to support the Atlas website development. Our support will be acknowledged on the website. Later this fall, individuals will be able to sponsor a species by making a three-year pledge at various levels. Funding completion of the Atlas is an all-hands-on-deck effort and any donations will be hugely appreciated. Watch for more details from the VSO.

In making its decision to sponsor the Red-headed Woodpecker, our club's Board took advantage of a unique opportunity. The Williamsburg Bird Club would not be in existence without the knowledge, hard work, foresight, dedication, and devotion of its two founders, Ruth Beck and Bill Williams. It is the privilege and honor of the club to make our donation to the Second Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas "in memory of Ruth Beck and in honor of Bill Williams, the founders of the Williamsburg Bird Club." We wouldn't be here without them.

Kudos to all for your valuable contributions toward the success of this important project.

Happy Autumn,
Nancy 

UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

By George Martin

September 17: A "Bird Sit" at Jamestown Beach Event Park

On Saturday, September 17, we'll do something a little different with our field trip. Instead of a hike at a park, we'll sit at a spot in a park and record the birds we can identify from that spot. Our "sit" will take place at Jamestown Beach Event Park, located on the west side of Jamestown Road (State Route 31) and the north entrance to the Jamestown Ferry. We'll sit near the beach, so that those with spotting scopes can see the birds at the ferry dock as well as the birds on the James River. The site will be a couple hundred yards from the parking area.

We'll meet at 8 a.m. at the counting site, and stay until around 10 a.m. I'll be recorder, and I'll share the eBird list with participants. Bring your binoculars, your spotting scope, some coffee, and most importantly, your chair!

October 15: Eastern Shore

On Saturday, October 15, the Club will once again visit the Eastern Shore. Ivan Munkres, a graduate student at William & Mary, will lead our group. The current plan is to stop at the same sites we did last year: start at the overlook just past the north end of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel, 8:30 – 8:45 a.m.; reach the Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge around 9 a.m.; and visit Kiptopeke State Park around 11 a.m. The time and sites are flexible: if any rarities have been sighted in the days prior to our visit, we may go in search of them. The Club will advise if there are any substantive changes to this preliminary schedule. After we finish at Kiptopeke, I'm sure some hungry birders will want to stop at the Cape Charles Brewing Company for lunch.

If you would like to carpool, please let me know. Those interested in carpooling should plan to meet at the Colony Square Shopping Center at 7:15 a.m. for a 7:20 a.m. departure. 🐦

MONTHLY BIRD WALKS

Despite the heat, the Williamsburg Bird Club's walks at New Quarter Park on the fourth Saturday of each month continued to be a popular activity throughout the summer. Many thanks go to Scott Hemler for leading the June walk and Nancy Barnhart for leading the walks in July and August. **Our next bird walk at the park will be on September 24 at 8 a.m.**



Photo (above) of just a few of the 17 attendees on the **June 25 bird walk**. The group logged 36 species including a remarkable nine Yellow-billed Cuckoos that were heard. Tufted Titmice, Acadian Flycatchers, and Ospreys were also abundant. The **August 27 bird walk** (bottom right) had 20 participants, including a great group of children. Thirty-six species were observed including Tricolored Heron, Green Heron, and Clapper Rail. Photo by Nancy Barnhart.



Thirty-six species were observed by participants on the **July 23 bird walk** (above), including 3 Yellow-billed Cuckoos, 2 Yellow-crowned Night-Herons, 2 Purple Martins, and an Orchard Oriole. Photo by Shirley Devan.





ON BECOMING A BIRDER

By Gwen Wagner

Editor's Note: Each year since the winter of 2016/17 a few Baltimore Orioles have overwintered in my neighborhood and, in February, Dan Cristol, Chancellor Professor of Biology at William & Mary, has brought students in his introductory course in ornithology to my yard to view the birds. I asked the students in the most recent class whether anyone would be interested in writing about how the experience of intensively studying birds for the first time might have impacted their thinking about birds and the environment. Gwen Wagner, 21 years old and from Harrisonburg, VA, enthusiastically volunteered to address the challenge. Gwen, a junior when she took Prof. Cristol's class, is now a senior Biology major, also pursuing a minor in Data Science, and is planning to attend a microbiology/immunology Ph.D. program next year. The photo below, of one of the orioles Gwen saw in my yard last February, was taken by Keith Kennedy in March.



In reflecting on how formally studying birds for the first time impacted me, I relived in my mind a day early in the Spring 2022 semester:

Walking single file through the gate, our group moves into position on a cold February morning. I search for the spot with the most sun and pull my jacket tight behind my binoculars. Shivering, we wait. My housemate sits just to my right, and fellow students I have yet to meet are on all other sides. Thirty minutes pass and finally, a glimpse. A glimpse of that orange color I will never forget. I didn't know how much I could adore the color until then. We fall silent, craving more than just that glimpse of the Baltimore Orioles. The birds appear with the sun while glimpses become full view, and initial shock turns to utter fascination. The color feels electric and radiates far beyond what we simply see. It radiates into our souls and revives them from the deadness of winter and midterms. The birds pop in and out of the bushes, gracing us with their beauty only every so often. Images of living sunsets, blazing flames, and sun on daylilies flash in my head. The color of the Baltimore Orioles envelopes our homework-ridden,

stress-oriented minds, and the color fills every space. That orange floods our brains uncontrollably, and it's like seeing the color for the first time. Eventually, our lab ends, and we walk back to campus for our lecture.

I don't think any of us left that backyard in the way we entered. I noticed we now walked with our eyes pointed up, towards the birds.

Learning to bird in Professor Dan Cristol's Ornithology course provided experiences that, in a way, altered reality for me. Seeing Baltimore Orioles for the first time was certainly one of those experiences. When I think about how it felt to start birding, I think of the feeling when one finally remembers the name of the song that has been stuck in his or her head for days. As a child, I knew the bird songs. I could not name them, but I knew the songs I heard in low light, the ones in winter, the ones I heard at noon, and the ones I heard in the dark. I now know to whom those songs belong. I feel like I have learned an entirely new language, and the fact that I may only listen to that language and never speak it myself only magnifies its importance. My housemate who took the class with me shared my experiences, and as the class progressed we began to rave over what we were learning and our observations. Both of us realized that our lives were permanently changed: no longer could we hear the Northern Cardinal's song without remembering the crimson singer.

Oh, those crimson singers, which I had taken for granted my whole life. Before studying ornithology in Prof. Cristol's class, I would see cardinals in the snow every year and register nothing more than a classic snow day. Now, the same sight is a beautiful scene I could admire for hours. It is as if a new layer of the world has been completely uncovered. Similarly, who could ever forget the first time they heard a Wood or Hermit thrush? Having heard their songs, one begins to understand where music comes from, and why we humans have developed the flute and other similar instruments. What purpose could these instruments have served if not to share in the beauty of the thrushes' songs? Even the "little brown birds" I once overlooked, such as the White-throated Sparrow, look entirely different to me now, with their mix of tawny, fawn, and earthy tones blending together into a beautifully humble, round bird. Learning the names and songs of birds felt like a way to honor these species. Because man is constantly taking over and altering their natural habitats, the birds know we are not all friends, but taking the time to get to know the birds pays them some due respect. As our class progressed, it was nice to see so many of my fellow students become new allies of the birds. (Continued on Page 5)

ON BECOMING A BIRDER, Continued from Page 4

As my semester of ornithology progressed last year, I admit it became more difficult to get to class on time—because I stopped often to identify a bird song—and more difficult to listen to conversations outside. I began to feel as though I was going a bit crazy because the birds were all I could hear and see for a while. But these effects were worth it. I often explained to my friends that going birding for the first time was like walking off a cliff right into the depths of healthy obsession. The speed at which birds gained importance in my daily walks to class amazed me: never have I had something become so crucial so quickly. As I began to walk slower, and my friends had to adjust, they also started listening to the songs, and they liked to hear me tell them about what types of birds were around. As a result of my

studies, I also have begun to understand why people travel across the world just to see a bird. My friends have asked me why and how I got so into birding, and I just shrug and tell them that there's just "something" about birds.

In addition to gaining revolutionary perspectives about birds, in my studies last semester I also gained critical knowledge about bird conservation. After class each day my housemate and I would debrief and discuss our shock in reaction to what we had learned. While we both have tried to be environmentally conscious throughout our lives, we began to see a whole new side of conservation regarding birds. We will be forever grateful for the experience of our introduction to ornithology. As I write this, I am happy, as I know there will always be birders for as long as birds exist. 🐦

CVWO'S KIPTOPEKE CHALLENGE AND ONE MILLION HAWKS CONTEST

By Sarah O'Reilly

The Coastal Virginia Wildlife Observatory (CVWO) is hoping for your support for 2022! CVWO has two upcoming events that you and your bird-loving friends can support or participate in over the next several weeks.

The 2022 Kiptopeke Challenge (KC) will take place on Saturday, October 1. Are you a birding enthusiast, a casual birder, or love a little friendly competition? In this fun and friendly team birding event, teams compete to identify the greatest number of bird species in a single day. The primary goals of the KC are to raise funds for CVWO and to raise awareness of fall bird migration on the Eastern Shore and along the coastal plain of Virginia. The commitment is as much or as little as you make it to be, and the categories include 24-hour, 3-hour, youth, or special venue. There is no fee to participate; however, all teams are encouraged to secure sponsors and donations. Once your team is registered, it's time to rally your supporters.

Should you not be interested in "fledging" a team, you have an opportunity to support Williamsburg Bird Club members who have already registered! So far, we have several teams registered with active members. They include:

- **Shirley Devan, Nancy Barnhart, Sue Mutell, Joyce Lowry, and Jan Lockwood - Gulls Gone Wild:** Make check payable to CVWO and mail to 6227 Tucker Landing, Williamsburg, VA 23188. Note "Gulls Gone Wild" on the

check. Alternatively, you may make payment electronically at the link provided below.

- **Brian Taber - Tallying Terns:** Make check payable to CVWO and mail to 103 Exeter Court, Williamsburg, VA 23185. Note "Tallying Terns" on the check, or use the link below.
- **Sarah O'Reilly and Carolyn Morgan – Wandering Wagtails:** Make check payable to CVWO and mail to 2615 Brownstone Circle, Williamsburg VA 23185. Note "Wandering Wagtails" on the check, or use the link below.

You may mail checks directly to the team captain or you may use the link provided here to donate safely and quickly with your credit/debit card or your PayPal account at CVWO's website where each team is listed. Click on the team you want to support, and your donation automatically goes to the corresponding team. To enter, support a team, or for full event information, visit <https://vawildliferesearch.org/kiptopeke-challenge>.

The One Million Hawks Contest is ongoing now through September 15. CVWO is hosting this free contest to predict the date and exact time that the 1 Millionth hawk will pass the hawkwatch platform at Kiptopeke Hawkwatch since it began in 1995. The contest includes fantastic prizes. Entries that are closest to the exact time will win from the generous prizes supplied and donated by partners and supporters! To enter and for full contest information, visit <https://vawildliferesearch.org>. 🐦

BIRDS OF THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS

By Carol Annis

Visiting the Galapagos Islands is all about seeing wildlife. With 185 bird species, including 31 endemics ([Wikipedia](#)), you are guaranteed to see a variety. I did a bucket list cruise there in April 2022. Accompanied by a naturalist guide, we visited different islands every day. I saw about 28 species, some on islands on foot, and some observed from the water on a Zodiac since some islands are not accessible. Here is a sampling of the birds I saw:

- Blue-footed Booby. ("Boobies" got their name from the Spanish word for "stupid"! These birds nest on the bare ground. The ones with bluer feet are more successful at finding a mate. They dive into the water for daytime fishing.
- The Red-footed Booby nests in trees. The color of their plumage varies, but they all have red feet.
- The Nazca Booby nests in cliffs, with a clutch size of 1-2 eggs. If two hatch, only one survives

because the first one pushes the other out of the nest.

- Great Frigatebird and Magnificent Frigatebird. These species are distinguished by their plumage. The Great Frigatebird has a green sheen to the plumage on its back; the Magnificent Frigatebird's is purple. These birds were exhibiting mating behavior when we saw them.
- The Galapagos Flycatcher is bold and curious, not afraid of humans. The one pictured below flew to me and landed inside the lens hood of my camera!
- The Swallow-tailed Gull is nocturnal and preys on squid and small fish which rise to the surface of the water at night. This was one of the few birds I saw with a chick.
- Galapagos Penguins are the only penguins found north of the equator. They are endangered.

Some birds I was surprised to see on the islands include Ruddy Turnstone, American Oystercatcher, Great Blue Heron, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Brown Pelican, Yellow Warbler, and of course the Galapagos Mockingbird! 🐦



A few avian species photographed by Carol Annis in the Galapagos Islands: (counterclockwise from upper left) Blue-footed Booby, Red-footed Booby, Nazca Booby, Great Frigatebird, Galapagos Flycatcher, Swallow-tailed Gulls with chick.

TERNS WITH TAGS

By Deborah Humphries

For the past three years, Virginia Tech's (VT) Shorebird Program and the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) have banded Royal and Sandwich tern chicks on Fort Wool in Hampton, Virginia. Located directly adjacent to the South Island of the Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel (HRBT), Fort Wool is a state and national historic property that was transformed in 2020 into a temporary nesting site for breeding seabirds displaced by the HRBT expansion project as part of a ground-breaking conservation success story by DWR and the Virginia Department of Transportation ([VSO website](#), [DWR website](#)). In total, over 5,000 birds associated with the Hampton Roads Bridge-Tunnel seabird colony have been banded in an effort to evaluate dispersal of these birds in years subsequent to the colony's displacement from the South Island.

The [Audubon Field Guide](#) has noted in regard to the Royal Tern: "Both parents bring food; parents and offspring are able to recognize each other by voice, so that adults feed only their own young. . . . Young remain with parents for up to 8 months or more, migrating south with them." These practices indicate that we may see parents and their young together on their way south, or stopping at favorite spots to fish and gather. One such spot is the Jamestown/Scotland Ferry. The ferry's excellent sight lines to the pilings next to the docks enable one to view terns that may have been banded. Once photographed, the tags can be submitted to the VT and DWR teams for identification. Banded birds I photographed at the ferry this year in late July and early August have been identified as follows:

- Band Code 906 - banded 7/7/2018 as a pre-fledged chick on HRBT South Island
- Band Code TXL - banded 7/13/2019 as a pre-fledged chick on HRBT South Island
- Band Code A1U - banded 7/10/2021 as a pre-fledged chick on Fort Wool
- Band Code JPN - banded 7/2/2022 as a pre-fledged chick on Fort Wool
- Band Code 8KK - banded 7/2/2022 as a pre-fledged chick on Fort Wool

An adult that was banded as a chick in 2018 on the HRBT South Island, returned to the area and nested on Fort Wool, and was recently photographed at the ferry accompanied by a youngster banded in July 2022 on Fort Wool (Band Codes 906 and JPN; see photo top right) proves the success of both the temporary nesting habitat provided at Fort Wool and the banding program in spades! 🐦



Adult (906) and immature (8VN) Royal Terns.



Royal Tern with Band Code 007 ("Bond. James Bond") banded in 2020 as a pre-fledged chick on Fort Wool.



Royal Tern parent searching for its youngster to feed.

Editor's Note: Reports of Royal Terns, Gull-billed Terns, Common Terns, Laughing Gulls, Sandwich Terns, and Black Skimmers banded with white PFR (plastic field readable) bands in association with the HRBT project can be submitted at this link: <https://dwr.virginia.gov/wildlife/birds/seabird-conservation-in-hampton-roads/hrbt-banded-seabird-observation/>.

CELEBRATE 25 YEARS OF BLUEBIRD CONSERVATION

The Virginia Bluebird Society (VBS) will celebrate the 25th anniversary of its founding at its biennial conference the weekend of November 11 and 12 at Northern Virginia Community College in Woodbridge, Virginia. All are invited to attend!

Presenters at the conference include VBS's own Anne Little on "Bluebirding 101" and VBS Vice President Doug Rogers providing tips and tricks for the bird photographer. Jessica Ruthenberg, Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources' Watchable Wildlife Biologist, will advise you on creating backyard habitat. Wildlife rehabilitator Maureen Eiger will be there as will two North American Bluebird Society directors to answer all your questions. The Keynote Speaker is Julie Zickefoose, a prolific artist and writer. She will be selling copies of her books and prints at the conference.

Registration opens in early September on the VBS [website](http://vbs@virginiabluebirds.org). Contact vbs@virginiabluebirds.org for more details. 🐦



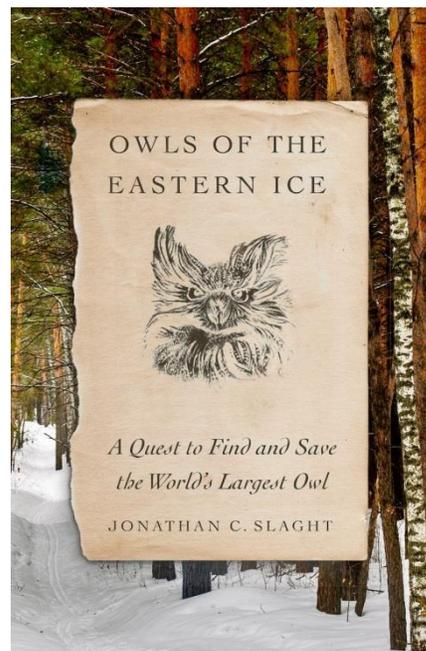
Photo above right: An adult Eastern Bluebird feeding a nestling, photographed by Dan Earnhart in his yard near Monticello Marketplace in mid-May. In sharing his photo, Dan noted: "The bluebirds use the nest box successfully every year. To get candid close-up shots like this one, I set my camera on a tripod close to the nest and actuate the shutter remotely, using a 30-foot-long cord. That way, I can observe from within the house through an adjacent window and can fire the shutter when the time is right."

BOOK REVIEW: OWLS OF THE EASTERN ICE A Quest to Find and Save the World's Largest Owl

By Judy Jones

Owls of the Eastern Ice is an amazing book. The author, [Jonathan C. Slaght](#), is the Russia and Northeast Asia coordinator for the Wildlife Conservation Society, where he manages research projects on endangered species and coordinates avian conservation activities along the East Asia–Australasian Flyway from the Arctic to the tropics. The book details, in a personal narrative, the five-year search Slaght conducted in the frozen, remote forests of eastern Russia, looking for the elusive Blakiston's Fish Owl, the largest owl on Earth. Describing this adventure, the author shares his struggles with incredible blizzards, thawing ice rivers, low freezing temperatures, primitive conditions, and ever-present bears and tigers as he and a team of Russian conservationists search for these nesting owls. Despite a wingspan of six feet and a height of over two feet, this mysterious species led the team on a fascinating journey described in the book.

Owls of the Eastern Ice is an eerie testament to endurance of both bird and researcher and one I highly recommend. If this interests any of our club's owl-loving, nonfiction readers, please let me know and I'll be happy to share the book with you. It's a great read! 🐦



RECENT SIGHTINGS

We want to know what you're seeing in your yard and travels. Please share with other club members by sending your sightings and photos to the Newsletter Editor at me.hodges@cox.net.

Bob Leek shared the terrific photo below of a **Great Blue Heron** seemingly standing sentry atop a pine tree on Jamestown Island in early May.



Keith Kennedy had a striking and quite surprising visitor to the feeders at his home in New Kent County on June 12: a male **Black-headed Grosbeak** (two photos at upper right). A very uncommon sight in Virginia, the customary range of this species is "from the Pacific Coast to the middle of the US Great Plains and from southwestern Canada to the mountains of Mexico. US and Canadian birds are highly migratory, wintering in Mexico" ([Wikipedia](#)). Keith first saw the grosbeak around 7:30 a.m. and recorded it in eBird a short time later. As he recounted: "I knew when I posted it on eBird that a big response would happen. But I couldn't allow myself to be stingy about the whole thing. Sharing the birding hobby with others is more than half of the fun. We had 16 eBirders show up by day's end and each left with a photo or sighting. Each was most appreciative and grateful for the opportunity. My wife and I enjoyed the enthusiasm and the camaraderie of our fellow sojourners down the avian path." Unfortunately, the grosbeak did not appear again after June 12. Said Keith: "About 25 birders who showed up over the course of the next day had to leave disappointed. I was almost as disappointed as they were, as some had travelled hours and hours to get a chance to see the bird."



Carol Annis has enjoyed some wonderful travels this year. After visiting the Galapagos Islands in April (see article on Page 6) she traveled to the Shetland Islands in July, where she photographed the cliff nest of an adult **Northern Gannet** and its chick. 🐦





Williamsburg Bird Club
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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/>