



Bermuda Audubon Society  
NEWSLETTER

Spring  
1997

P O Box HM 1328, Hamilton HM FX Vol.8 No.1

## Cahow Update

Thanks to the support of BBSR and their chemistry lab, Douglas Connally and Molly Kile are presently extracting and analysing the unhatched Cahow eggs and embryos from the 1995 and 1996 breeding seasons for pesticide and PCB contamination. These results will be compared with similar analyses conducted in the mid-1960s, to see whether the threat of pesticide contamination has increased or decreased in the interim.

Although Bermuda itself was spared in 1996, the series of hurricanes which affected the east coast of North America was potentially more devastating to the cahows. This is because their ocean range is now known to extend to the Cape Hatteras area and a record number of the closely related Black-capped Petrels were 'wrecked' on this continent between the Carolinas and Lake Ontario. Hurricane Hugo, which took a similar route in 1989, is suspected of causing a higher than normal mortality of Cahows, which showed up in the results of the '89-'90 breeding season, so we are watching anxiously to see whether this season will reveal a similar setback.

So far, at least, there is no evidence of a catastrophe but some birds appear to have been lost nevertheless. The fall return and courtship season confirmed pairs in 38 of 58 occupied nests and good evidence that all is well with another twelve. However, eight nests, in which only one adult has been confirmed, do show abnormal visit patterns and, of these, three, at least, have definitely suffered mortality. (This is already higher than normal even before confirmation of the status of the other five.)

On the two pelagic tours scheduled on BBSR's 'Henry Stommel', to look for cahows at sea in November, only the 10th November trip was possible due to weather, but that provided distant views of three birds. Then on 21st November, Steven DeSilva and I took advantage of a rare calm to make another pelagic trip in the 17-foot cahow whaler, and saw three others, two of which passed within thirty feet of the boat. A once in a lifetime opportunity to get superb photos with a newly purchased telephoto lens was foiled when the camera shutter failed to work!

David B. Wingate

## The Great Devonshire Marsh Fire of December 1996, and Some of Its Consequences

The 48-acre peat filled basin of Devonshire Marsh East has had a history of repeated burnings ever since the first officially recorded 'great fire of 1914', which is said to have destroyed its cedar dominated forested character. Evidently, the use of the marsh for grazing and celery culture during that era initiated habitat changes that made it more vulnerable to fire. The fires themselves further aided this process by changing the marsh to an open savannah habitat, dominated by fire-climax species such as sawgrass and bracken, which not only survive fires but accumulate a fuel supply of dead thatch which helps to feed them once started.

In virtually all cases it seems that the fires were deliberately or accidentally started by humans. (In this regard, the subsequent and far less serious fire which burned a portion of Pembroke Marsh on the night of 27th December, was most likely a copycat case of arson.) I can remember major marsh fires in the late 1940s, early 1950s, and again in the 1970s, but the fire of 5-7th December, 1996, was certainly one of the most extensive that I can recall. This resulted mainly because it was not completely extinguished on the first day and a subsequent 180° shift and rise of wind, combined with dry conditions, caused it to flare up again and burn in the opposite direction. This second flare-up was particularly unfortunate because it burned into parts of the marsh (notably our Audubon Firefly Reserve), which had never previously been touched by fire, killing at least two mature cedars and many old mature wax myrtle bushes, which will take fifty years to regrow to similar stature.

Despite the setback, there have been three encouraging consequences of the fire:

1) James Conyers, zookeeper at BAMZ, has initiated a long-term monitoring of the fire recovery processes and patterns as a potential project for a doctoral thesis, in cooperation with the Government Conservation Officer and the help of BAMZ volunteers. Conyers has already hired Smatt's helicopter to take aerial photos of the marsh, from which we have calculated that 20 acres burned, including one-third of the Audubon Firefly Reserve, three-quarters of the 10-acre Freer Cox Memorial Reserve and a negligible portion of the 2.3-acre Winifred Gibbons Reserve. Fortunately, more than half of the old-growth forested portion of these reserves around the marsh perimeter were spared because Fire Department personnel were able to reach them with water hoses from the marsh edge in time. We owe a debt of gratitude to the Fire Service for their valiant efforts which involved considerable risk.

2) An anonymous donor, signing himself/herself as 'Blue Heron', has made a \$1000 contribution to Audubon, to be used specifically for restoration work in the marsh. At our last committee meeting, it was agreed to use this for a mass planting of Bermuda palmettos (a fire resistant tree). KBB and the National Trust ANTS have also agreed to contribute volunteers to help with the plantings.

3) The Conservation Division will be taking advantage of the easy access to the burned areas, over the next two months, to finish off or cull out 'exotic' pest plants, notably Brazil pepper, *Schinus terebinthifolius*, and Indian laurel, *Ficus retusa*, which have been invading and degrading the native plant community since the 1960s and 1970s, respectively.

David B. Wingate

## Winter Highlights

A **Common Loon** found at Dolly's Bay in St. Davids on 22nd December was the first for this species since 1976. Obviously an ill bird, it was taken to the rehabilitation unit at BAMZ but died overnight. Common Loons breed in Canada and its wintering area includes the east coast of the USA. A **Magnificent Frigatebird** was a lucky sighting for Steven DeSilva on 28th November passing along the South Shore. This casual stray from the tropics can turn up in any month. Amongst the herons and egrets perhaps as many as a dozen **Great Egrets** have wintered this year but only one **Tricolored Heron**. The Spittal Pond roost of our own **Yellow-crowned Night-Herons** reached a record 29 birds in late December. Only one of the five **White Ibises** seems to have remained into the winter, an immature bird which spends most of its time at Jubilee Road. Not every winter brings geese, but this winter two **Snow Geese** have taken up grazing rights on Ocean View G.C. and a **Canada Goose** resides at Camden Marsh. Of the less commonly occurring duck species, a **Northern Pintail** has been seen regularly at Jubilee Road and a **Common Goldeneye** has remained at Spittal Pond. The **Rough-legged Hawk** may still be present on the Harbour Islands or the Southampton Annex where it was last seen on 28th November. One of the **Bar-tailed Godwits** stayed into late December, usually seen with **Whimbrels** at the Civil Air Terminal. Unusual gulls included a possible **Thayer's Gull** seen by Eric Amos at Ferry Reach (this would be a new species for Bermuda), **Glaucous** and **Iceland Gulls**. Only one tern, a **Forster's Tern** seems to have wintered. Quite amazingly, another

**Ruby-throated Hummingbird** has wintered, following the first wintering record for this species last year. Bruce Lorhan regularly had one near his Devonshire house in the fall and again in his garden after Christmas. Seven **Horned Larks** seen at the airport on 25th January is the largest number since eight in early 1990. The Madeiros garden bird list is already impressive, and 1997 has started well with a **Brown Creeper** feeding on their jacaranda tree. A **Yellow-throated Vireo** on St. Mark's Road on 4th January was also a rare wintering record. An impressive list of wood warbler species has been recorded this winter. A **Mourning Warbler** on the Southampton Annex (Christmas Bird Count) and **Louisiana Waterthrush** at Compston's Pond are the first winter records in Bermuda. As many as seven **Orange-crowned Warblers**, three **Swainson's Warblers** and five **Yellow-breasted Chats** and a **Wilson's Warbler** have also been seen. A flock of up to thirty **Snow Buntings** have been seen at the airport or Cooper's Island.

A list of Fall 1996 bird species is included in this newsletter. Highlights include; **White Ibis** - 5 birds (only single birds have been recorded before); **Rough-legged Hawk** (the first since 1981); **Bar-tailed Godwit** - 3 birds (only one previous record in 1976); **Red Phalarope** (first Fall record) and **Lark Sparrow** (third Bermuda record). Townsend's Warbler was the only species not to be seen of Bermuda's previously recorded 38 species of warblers. The identity a large swift seen over Fort Scaur still remains a mystery.

Andrew Dobson

1996	1st Fall record day/mon	Location	Last Fall record day/mon	Location	Comment
<b>SPECIES</b>					
Pied-billed Grebe	21 Sept	North Pond			
Bermuda Petrel	7 Oct	Castle Harbour Is.			<b>Joint early record</b>
Leach's Storm-Petrel	19 Sept	Aquarium (found dead)			
White-tailed Tropicbird			25 Oct	Dockyard	
Brown Booby	14 Sept	Dockyard			Taken to BAMZ/Released
Northern Gannet	30 Oct	Natural Arches			<b>Washed up. Early by 3 weeks</b>
Double-crested Cormorant	9 Oct	Little Sound			
Magnificent Frigatebird	28 Nov	Astwood Park			
American Bittern	25 Sept	Nonsuch			
Least Bittern	14 Sept	Seymour's Pond			
Great Blue Heron	27 Sept	Ferry Reach			
Great Egret	21 Sept	Ferry Point			
Snowy Egret	20 Sept	Annex			
Little Blue Heron	6 July	Coot Pond			<b>Early record</b>
Cattle Egret	12 Oct	Seymour's Pond			
Green Heron	24 Sept	Spittal Pond			
Black-crowned Night-Heron	31 Oct	Coot Pond	16 Nov	S.Princess Pond	
White Ibis	12 Oct	Gt.Head Park			
Glossy Ibis			12 Aug	Spittal Pond	
Snow Goose	22 Oct	Outerlea Farm			
Canada Goose	30 Nov	Causeway			
Wood Duck	13 Oct	Tudor Fields			
Green-winged Teal	12 Sept	Cloverdale			
Northern Pintail	19 Nov	Jubilee Road			
Blue-winged Teal	26 Aug	Somerset Long Bay			
Northern Shoveler	7 Nov	Somerset Long Bay			
Eurasian Wigeon	20 Nov	Marsh Lane			
American Wigeon	6 Nov	Seymour's Pond			
Ring-necked Duck	11 Oct	Spittal Pond			
Lesser Scaup	12 Nov	Somerset Long Bay			
Black Scoter	4 Oct	North Shore			<b>Earliest date by 6 weeks (6th record)</b>
Common Goldeneye	19 Nov	Spittal Pond			
Hooded Merganser	25 Nov	S.Princess Pond			
Osprey	20 Sept	Hamilton Harbour			
Rough-legged Hawk	31 Oct	Ferry Point Park	28 Nov	Annex	<b>First since 1981</b>
American Kestrel	4 Oct	Coney Island			
Merlin	22 Sept	Coral Beach Club			
Peregrine Falcon	28 Sept	Seymour's Pond	22 Oct	Flatts	
Virginia Rail	25 Aug	North Pond	28 Aug	North Pond	
Sora	26 Aug	North Pond			
Common Moorhen	26 Sept	Cloverdale			
American Coot	12 Oct	Marsh Lane			
Black-bellied Plover	20 Aug	Dockyard			
American Golden-Plover	1 Sept	C.A.T.	30 Oct	Baselands	
Semipalmated Plover	4 Aug	Warwick Pond	23 Oct	St.George's Dairy	
Piping Plover	23 Oct	Annex	3 Nov	Annex	
Killdeer	20 Sept	St.Georges			
Greater Yellowlegs	14 July	North Pond	16 Nov	S.Princess Pond	
Lesser Yellowlegs	8 July	Spittal Pond	22 Oct	Outerlea	
Solitary Sandpiper	21 July	Marsh Lane	23 Oct	Marsh Lane	
Spotted Sandpiper	20 July	Warwick Pond			
Upland Sandpiper	2 Aug	C.A.T.	24 Sept	C.A.T.	
Whimbrel	24 Aug	C.A.T.			
Bar-tailed Godwit	21 Oct	Ferry Point Park			<b>Second Bermuda Record (3 birds)</b>
Ruddy Turnstone	19 Aug	Spanish Point			

Sanderling	20 Aug	Elbow Beach			
Semipalmated Sandpiper	21 July	Warwick Pond	2 Nov	Bio Station	
Western Sandpiper	21 July	North Pond	18 Sept	Warwick Pond	
Least Sandpiper	19 July	Spittal Pond			
White-rumped Sandpiper	3 Sept	Warwick Pond	28 Oct	Bio Station	
Baird's Sandpiper	1 Sept	Baselands	1 Sept	Baselands	<b>Early by 5 days</b>
Pectoral Sandpiper	21 July	Warwick Pond	23 Oct	C.A.T.	
Dunlin	31 Oct	C.A.T.			
Stilt Sandpiper	21 July	Warwick Pond	24 Sept	Warwick Pond	
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	1 Sept	C.A.T.	22 Oct	C.A.T.	
Ruff	22 Oct	C.A.T.	24 Oct	C.A.T.	
Short-billed Dowitcher	21 July	Warwick Pond	10 Nov	Jubilee Road	
Long-billed Dowitcher	29 Oct	Jubilee Road	13 Nov	Compston's Pond	
Common Snipe	25 Sept	Dev. Marsh			
Wilson's Phalarope	25 Aug	Spittal Pond	23 Sept	Warwick Pond	
Red Phalarope	3 Sept	Spittal Pond	8 Sept	Spittal Pond	<b>First Fall record</b>
Laughing Gull	25 Sept	North Shore	4 Oct	North Shore	
Black-headed Gull	26 Oct	Hamilton Harbour	7 Nov	Mangrove Lake	
Ring-billed Gull	22 Sept	C.A.T.			
Herring Gull	17 Sept	Annex			
Lesser Black-backed Gull	13 Oct	Dockyard			
Great Black-backed Gull	4 Oct	Hamilton Harbour			
(Caspian Tern)	19 Aug	Coney Island			Probable.
Royal Tern	30 Sept	South Shore			
Roseate Tern	16 Sept	Coney Island	17 Sept	Annex	
Common Tern	28 Sept	Black Bay	21 Oct	Harrington Sound	
Forster's Tern	30 Nov	Dockyard			
Least Tern	19 Aug	Spanish Point			
Black Tern	8 Oct	Harrington Sound	10 Oct	Harrington Sound	
Black-billed Cuckoo	27 Oct	Heydon Trust	29 Oct	Heydon Trust	
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	12 Oct	Little Head Park	22 Oct	Mid-Ocean GC	
Barn Owl	23 Oct	Stokes Point Res.			Day flight - migrant?
Common Nighthawk	11 Sept	Botanical Gardens	10 Nov	Devonshire	
Chimney Swift	13 Sept	Talbot Estate	13 Oct	Horseshoe Dunes	
Swift sp	12 Oct	Fort Scaur			Record sent to experts.
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	13 Oct	Heydon Trust			
Belted Kingfisher	12 July	Bailey's Bay			
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	14 Oct	Somerset			
Eastern Wood-Pewee	22 Sept	Hog Bay Parks	9 Nov	Spittal Pond	<b>Latest record</b>
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	20 Sept	Annex	22 Sept	Hog Bay Park	
Acadian Flycatcher	17 Sept	Coral Beach Club	22 Sept	Coral Beach Club	
Alder/Willow Flycatcher	14 Sept	Talbot Estate	28 Sept	Spittal Pond	
Least Flycatcher	24 Sept	Blue Hole Park/Port Royal GC			
Great Crested Flycatcher	21 Sept	St.George's Cemetery			
Eastern Kingbird	12 Sept	Spittal Pond	24 Sept	Outerlea Farm	
Grey Kingbird	20 Sept	Coral Beach Club	2 Nov	Bio. Station	
Purple Martin	15 Sept	Fort Scaur	12 Oct	Warwick	
Tree Swallow	13 Sept	Spittal Pond	7 Nov	Outerlea Farm	
Bank Swallow	3 Sept	Pembrok Dump	10 Sept	Outerlea Farm	
Cliff Swallow	25 July	Spittal Pond	24 Sept	Outerlea Farm	<b>Early by one day</b>
Barn Swallow	13 July	Point Shares	5 Oct	St.Georges Dairy	
Golden-crowned Kinglet	22 Oct	Ferry Point Park			
Northern Wheatear	16 Oct	Prospect	3 Nov	Mid-Ocean GC	
Veery	22 Sept	Talbot Estate			Two birds
Hermit Thrush	27 Oct	Hog Bay Park			
American Robin	28 Oct	Bio. Station			
Cedar Waxwing	17 Sept	Coral Beach Club			
White-eyed Vireo(Am.)	20 Sept	Astwood Park			

Yellow-throated Vireo	8 Sept	Nonsuch	17 Oct	Dev. Marsh	
Warbling Vireo	3 Oct	Talbot Estate			
Philadelphia Vireo	21 Sept	Astwood Park	15 Oct	Talbot Estate	
Red-eyed Vireo	16 Aug	Coral Beach Club	7 Nov	Bio Station	
Blue-winged Warbler	12 Sept	Tom Moores Mangroves			
Golden-winged Warbler	28 Aug	Arboretum	28 Sept	Spittal Pond	
Tennessee Warbler	16 Sept	Coral Beach Club			
Orange-crowned Warbler	27 Oct	Fort Scaur			
Nashville Warbler	15 Sept	Talbot Estate			
Northern Parula	15 Sept	Coral Beach Club			
Yellow Warbler	9 Aug	Riddells Bay	8 Oct	SBM	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	13 Sept	Riddells Bay	17 Oct	Astwood Park	
Magnolia Warbler	14 Sept	Ferry Point Park			
Cape May Warbler	15 Sept	Astwood Park			
Black-throated Blue Warbler	15 Sept	Ferry Point Park			
Yellow-rumped Warbler	1 Oct	Coral Beach Club			
Black-throated Green Warbler	13 Sept	Port Royal GC			
Blackburnian Warbler	20 Sept	Coral Beach Club	11 Oct	Coney Island	
Yellow-throated Warbler	19 Aug	Coral Beach Club			
Pine Warbler	2 Oct	Spittal Pond			
Prairie Warbler	8 Aug	Coral Beach Club			
Palm Warbler	11 Oct	Astwood Park			
Bay-breasted Warbler	22 Sept	Cooper's Island	21 Oct	Cooper's Island	
Blackpoll Warbler	12 Sept	Jenningsland	28 Oct	St. George's Cem.	
Cerulean Warbler	26 Aug	Lagoon Park	21 Sept	St. George's Cem.	
Black-and-white Warbler	1 Aug	White's Island			
American Redstart	12 Aug	Riddells Bay GC/Paget Island			
Prothonotary Warbler	8 Aug	Coral Beach Club	13 Oct		
Worm-eating Warbler	19 Aug	Arboretum			
Swainson's Warbler	27 Sept	SBM			
Ovenbird	15 Aug	Riddells Bay GC			
Northern Waterthrush	31 July	Tom Moores Mangroves			
Louisiana Waterthrush	18 Aug	Riddells Bay GC			
Kentucky Warbler	17 Aug	Riddells Bay GC	17 Sept	Coral Beach Club	
Connecticut Warbler	21 Sept	Hog Bay Park			
Mourning Warbler	28 Sept	West Whale Bay			
Common Yellowthroat	14 Sept	Talbot Estate			
Hooded Warbler	11 Aug	Hungry Bay Mangroves			<b>Joint early record</b>
Wilson's Warbler	16 Sept	Coral Beach Club	12 Oct	Heydon Trust	
Canada Warbler	16 Sept	Coney Island	12 Oct	Talbot Estate	
Yellow-breasted Chat	17 Sept	Jenningsland			
Summer Tanager	21 Sept	Coral Beach Club	23 Sept	St. George's Cem.	
Scarlet Tanager	17 Sept	Hog Bay Park	27 Oct	Hog Bay Park	<b>Early by one day</b>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	20 Sept	Coral Beach Club			
Blue Grosbeak	14 Sept	Talbot Estate	20 Oct	Astwood Park	
Indigo Bunting	20 Sept	Coral Beach Club			
Dickcissel	31 Oct	Airport Dump	1 Nov	Ferry Point Park	
Chipping Sparrow	24 Sept	Port Royal GC			
Clay-colored Sparrow	5 Oct	Ferry Point Park	19 Oct	Ferry Point Park	
Lark Sparrow	12 Oct	Heydon Trust	12 Oct	Heydon Trust	<b>3rd Bermuda Record</b>
Savannah Sparrow	17 Oct	Ocean View GC			
Swamp Sparrow	1 Nov	Ferry Point Park			
White-crowned Sparrow	17 Oct	Ocean View GC	26 Oct	Jenningsland	
Dark-eyed Junco	28 Oct	Airport Dump			
Snow Bunting	26 Oct	Ferry Point Park			
Bobolink	20 Aug	Pitman's Pond	23 Oct	Talbot Estate	<b>Early by 4 days</b>
Baltimore Oriole	8 Sept	Jenningsland			

## 22nd Annual Bermuda Christmas Bird Count

### [97th Annual National CBC]

The 22nd Bermuda bird count had it's moments, but for much of the morning it was quite unpleasant with cool temperatures and a most annoying north wind which gusted up to 25 knots - not weather conducive to rewarding birding. However, sometime in the afternoon, the winds moderated and conditions slowly improved. Despite all this, the eleven birders involved managed to find 100 species, added three new birds to the CBC list and moved the **Bar-tailed Godwit** from a count week bird to full CBC status. On it's previous and first visit to the island twenty years before, a Bar-tailed Godwit was on the Lukes Farm farmland from December 16th to the day before the count.

Dave Wallace had a run in with the law, having been seen leaving Bartram's Pond with what was reported to be a duck. Dave suspects the woman who reported him thought he was after his Christmas dinner. The bird was an adult **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron**. It was freshly dead, totally unmarked and appeared to have died of natural causes.

We managed to top the 200 species for the count this year and the bird that put us over was Andrew Dobson's mystery bird previously seen at Coral Beach in September. He found it in Paget and has determined it to be a *Serinus mozambicus* of South African origin (although apparently they are now breeding in southern Florida). It is a bird with many common names (Green singing Finch, Yellow-eyed Finch, Yellow-breasted Canary to mention a few) and a common cage bird. It was singing!

Back in the real world, we added three other new species to the list. **Mourning Warbler** (found by Steven DeSilva) - considered "Bird of the Count", **Louisiana Waterthrush** and the last of the five **White Ibises** that arrived during the fall. We also got the 2nd CBC record for **Least Sandpiper** and **Yellow-breasted Chat**, but both of these occur quite frequently in winter in Bermuda. The Coot count (277) was the best in years, back to its regular wintering numbers of the 1970's. **Common Loon** made the count week list for the second time (this one apparently lived until 3am of the count day at the Aquarium, where it had been taken the day previously in a weakened state.

Cats! I know this is an emotional issue and at least one of our birders is an advocate of that controversial neutering and feeding programme. However I must say this - I found cats on every nature reserve and park area I birded during the count. It sickened me and I think the Department of Agriculture must act to rid these places of these feral animals. They should be rounded up on a regular basis. Birds have a place in the wild and cats do not. To see a feral cat running from a field with a bird in it's mouth (that has travelled at least 800 miles to get here) is quite sickening.

Needless to say the count could have been even more impressive as perhaps a dozen or more other species which have been located since December 23rd were undoubtedly on the island on the day of the count.

Eric Amos

**UP FROM THE EGG:  
THE CONFESSIONS OF A NUTHATCH AVOIDER**  
by Ogden Nash

Bird watchers top my honors list.  
I aimed to be one, but I missed.  
Since I'm both myopic and astigmatic,  
My aim turned out to be erratic,  
And I, bespectacled and binocular,  
Exposed myself to comment jocular.  
We don't need too much birdlore, do we  
To tell a flamingo from a towhee;  
Yet I cannot, and never will,  
Unless the silly birds stand still.  
And there's no enlightenment so obscure  
As ornithological literature.  
Is yon strange creature a common chickadee,  
Or a migrant alouette from Picardy?  
You rush to consult your Nature guide  
And inspect the gallery inside,  
But a bird in the open never looks  
Like its picture in the birdie books -  
Or if it once did, it has changed its plumage,  
And plunges you back into ignorant gloomage.  
That is why I sit here growing old by inches,  
Watching the clock instead of finches,  
But I sometimes visualize in my gin  
The Audubon that I audubin.

**Bermuda Audubon Society**

**Hotline**  
**235-5513**  
**or**  
**297-2623**

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**Bermuda Audubon Society**  
**Committee 1996-97**

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<b>Vice-President</b>	<b>Jeremy Madeiros</b>
<b>Treasurer</b>	<b>Ted Cassidy</b>
<b>Secretary</b>	<b>Penny Hill</b>

**Committee members**

**Bruce Lorhan**  
**Peter Holmes**  
**David O'Neill**  
**Roseanne Stapff**  
**Helge Trapnell**

<b>Newsletter</b>	<b>Andrew Dobson</b>
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## Membership Renewal/Application

(see address label for expiry date)

Name.....Tel.No.....

Address.....

Adult.....\$10.00

New Member

Student.....\$ 5.00

Renewal

Donation.....\$.....

(Please tick as appropriate)

Return to: Bermuda Audubon Society

P.O.Box HM 1328 Hamilton HM FX

## Calling All Lapsed Members - We Don't Want To Lose You!

We have run into a serious problem with lapsed members - please take a second to check the expiry date on your mailing label. (Life members, of course, don't have to do this.) We need every single one of you as a voice for conservation in the community but the membership dues also form a vital part of our operating budget. If you have overlooked your membership renewal, please send it in as soon as possible. Don't let this be your last newsletter!

### World Birdwatch '96 - An update



5,317 bird species were recorded worldwide during the period 28th September to 13th October 1996. This has raised 5,317,000 Yen for bird conservation projects worldwide. Some 80,694 people participated in 81 countries. If you have access to the internet, you may view the results on <http://www.wnn.or.jp/wnn-n/w-bird/>

*If undelivered please return to:*



Bermuda Audubon Society  
P O Box HM 1328  
Hamilton HMFx

## **Future Events**



**Tree Planting  
at  
Devonshire Marsh**

**Saturday 8th March  
and  
Sunday 9th March**

**9.30 am Vesey Street**

**Please join us and help  
to restore the marsh.**

