

# **KAUAI and HAWAII**

**MARCH 21-29, 2007**

**Leaders: Brad Schram & Brennan Mulrooney**

**Compiled by: Brad Schram**

**VICTOR EMANUEL NATURE TOURS, INC.  
2525 Wallingwood Drive, Suite 1003  
Austin, TX 78746  
[www.ventbird.com](http://www.ventbird.com)**

KAUAI & HAWAII TOUR  
March 21-29, 2007

Starting early our first morning, on Kauai, we drove toward Koke'e State Park above Waimea Canyon for our first attempt at Hawaii's endemic honeycreepers. Multiple looks at the Hawaiian subspecies of Short-eared Owl—the Pueo—on our way up the volcanic mountain excited our group. A stop at a vantage point overlooking Waimea Canyon produced a tour-book, heart-stopping view of “the Grand Canyon of the Pacific”; it also gave us our first looks at many White-tailed Tropicbirds soaring gracefully below. One tropicbird was of the golden-hued plumage peculiar to occasional individuals of this species. Red Junglefowl ran about everywhere—the ancestral fowl to all varieties of our domestic chicken, introduced to the islands centuries earlier by pioneering Polynesian colonists. We then continued on to our forest destinations.

Hawaiian endemic honeycreepers were our quest, and we were not disappointed. Apapane, a lovely brick-red honeycreeper associating closely with flowering native Ohia trees, proved fairly common and easy to see. The Kauai Amakihi was less cooperative, but was seen well by many. Introduced Japanese Bush-Warblers and Melodious Laughingthrushes tantalized us with their amazing songs, eventually yielding scope views. The lovely and confiding monarch flycatcher, the endemic Elepaio, appeared at numerous places, sometimes relatively close at hand. The Anianiau, a small honeycreeper looking much like our North American Yellow Warbler, proved very difficult and only a few of our party saw the female perched by the trail. Overall, however, this was a good start to our quest for Hawaii's native birds.

Following lunch we drove to Kawaiie Sand Mine Bird Sanctuary—often referred to as “the sand pits”—on the dry west side of Kauai to look for shorebirds and ducks. We quickly found endemic Koloa, or Hawaiian Duck, along with migrant Pintails. We also found a vagrant immature Snow Goose, known to be wintering there. Hawaiian Stilts yipped.

Turning to examine shrubs behind us, Brad is alleged to have yelled “Heavens to Murgatroyd!” at the sight of an immense White-tailed Eagle flying low just behind the group. He denies the accusation, but a White-tailed Eagle it was and who could begrudge an excited utterance at such a moment! The Siberian vagrant had been a phantom presence on Kauai for as long as three months, with Hawaiian birders from all islands congregating to look for it—mostly without result. We watched for 10 to 15 minutes as the bird swept low over sugar cane fields before riding updrafts up the volcanic hillside until a scope was necessary to keep track of it. Last seen high in the distance with a comparatively diminutive Pueo soaring above it, the White-tailed Eagle left us rather dumbstruck. Hawaii's first historic record—White-tailed Eagle bones have been found in sub-fossil deposits—has been seen feeding on Laysan Albatrosses at widely separate locations on Kauai.

Shortly after seeing the eagle, our heads still coming to grips with our magnificent luck, an immature Laughing Gull flew over the nearby sand pits. The question can now be asked: three wild, naturally-occurring birds were seen at the same place on the same day—Snow Goose, White-tailed Eagle, and Laughing Gull; where did this happen? Somehow, one suspects that “Kauai” will not be among the first guesses.

Our next day at Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge did not prove anticlimactic. Kilauea Point is the largest Red-footed Booby colony in the Hawaiian Islands. It is also one of the most beautiful promontories in the Pacific. Nesting Laysan Albatrosses, Wedge-tailed Shearwaters, and Red-tailed Tropicbirds, along with the boobies, proved a wonderful spectacle; conversation with a USF&W biologist about yesterday's eagle further impressed on us our excellent good fortune with that bird. A subsequent visit to a lush development in Princeville produced nesting Laysans in flowerbeds and on front lawns! All agreed that our close-up view of these birds and their fluffy chicks remained a trip highlight.

A soaring Io, or Hawaiian Hawk, spotted by Melody over Kona on the Big Island the following day, gave us our first look at an endemic bird on Hawaii. Yellow-billed Cardinal and Kalij Pheasant on a small coffee plantation gave us a taste of exotic possibilities here.

The following morning in Mamane-Naio forest (an endemic dry-country forest) on Mauna Kea's dry northwestern slope produced wonderful close-up looks at the abundant endemic, Common Amakihi. Our quest for Palila, an endangered finch-like Hawaiian honeycreeper limited in range to this Big Island stunted forest, proved frustrating for the first hour or so. A singing male, found by Brennan, reversed our fortunes dramatically! Feeding contentedly in a Mamane, eating flowers and stripping seeds from its green pods, the Palila gave the group multiple lingering scope views.

Volcano House Hotel, perched on the edge of Kilauea's caldera in Volcanoes National Park, is set amidst an Ohia forest alive with Apapane and the more secretive Omao (Hawaiian Thrush). It proved a picturesque and comfortable base of operation for our trip's last days.

An access permit to Hakalau National Wildlife Refuge allowed our birding visit to this glorious old-growth Ohia and Koa forest on Mauna Kea's wetter southeast side at about the 6,000 foot level. Good weather before the fog arrived gave us a fine morning of birding. The superb liwi, a large florescent honeycreeper, provided the voice of the forest—and they were everywhere! Omao gave us fine scope looks, but the tangerine-colored Akepa was possibly the day's star. We saw more than a half-dozen of these rare birds multiple times—and enjoyed each one. The endangered Hawaiian Creeper proved more difficult, but did finally give most of the group a look as it flaked bark from a branch and devoured a grub. Our retreat in the face of fog took us through highland grassland containing many introduced game birds, most of which gave us close-up looks.

We were fortunate that good weather followed us throughout the trip. The occasional sprinkle did not deter our birding or slow our progress through some of the most beautiful scenery the islands offer. We found fourteen species endemic to the islands, eight of them honeycreepers—a good "hit-rate"—and also enjoyed the vagrant White-tailed Eagle along with some migrant ducks and geese rare in the islands. Add Laysan Albatrosses tending young, Wedge-tailed Shearwaters in their burrows, and fly-by Christmas Shearwaters at scope range our last night—with active orange seams of molten lava on the hill above—and it's clear that our Kauai-Big Island tour excelled in producing variety and wonderful birding memories.

#### DAY-BY-DAY ITINERARY

- Day 1 March 21. Arrive in Lehi, dinner at Lemon Grass Restaurant, Kapa'a.
- Day 2 March 22. Bird Koke'e State Park above Alaka'i Swamp and Plateau with its endemic honeycreepers (and Red Junglefowl), then downslope to Kawai'ele Sand Mine Bird Sanctuary where we were treated to a surprise sighting of a spectacular vagrant White-tailed Eagle! Night in Kapa'a.
- Day 3 March 23. Morning birding a field and farm between Kilauea and Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge, then the refuge itself with its expansive views and large Red-footed Booby colony, followed by lunch in Kilauea. A side trip to Princeville for a suburban Laysan Albatross colony was followed by the Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge with its Koloa and Hawaiian Stilts. Night in Kapa'a.
- Day 4 March 24. Early flight to Kona on the Big Island of Hawaii. Following lunch near Captain Cook at the Coffee Shack, complete with Gold Dust Day Geckos on the walls, we toured a coffee plantation on Painted Church Road before driving via Highway 180 to Kaloka Road up the side of Hualalai Volcano. We then drove to Waimea to check in for the next two nights. Dinner at Merriman's Restaurant, night in Waimea.
- Day 5 March 25. An early morning departure from Waimea for our attempt to find the local endemic Palila in Mamane-Naio forest on Pu'u La'au, a segment of road on the dry west slope of Mauna Kea above the Saddle Road. Common (Hawaii) Amakihi proved common

- indeed, and the dry forest *bryani* form of Elepaio showed well from time to time. Brennan's last-minute discovery of a lone male Palila resulted in forty-five minutes' time with this cooperative individual—definitely a trip highlight. After lunch in Waimea we traveled back toward Kona to bird the Big Island Country Club in the Pu'u Anahulu region. Night in Waimea.
- Day 6 March 26. We packed early and, following breakfast in Waimea, proceeded south toward our evening's destination, Volcano House Hotel in Volcano National Park. Stopping first at Big Island Country Club, we then drove to Aimakapa Pond on the coast just south of the airport where we had Green Turtles hauled out on the lava shelf at seaside (photos show the turtles to be this species). Also there were: Wandering Tattler, Ruddy Turnstone and Sanderling along with the Hawaiian Coots and stilts. We were surprised by three Ring-necked Ducks at the pond as well. A stop at a macadamia factory just south of the Coffee Shack proved our last stop of the day before arriving at Volcano House. Night at Volcano House, Volcano National Park.
- Day 7 March 27. Following a 6 AM breakfast at picturesque Ken's House of Pancakes in Hilo we drove upslope through Hilo to the Saddle Road on the way to Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge on the wet southeast slope high on Mauna Kea. A little more than four hours hiking and birding in the damp Ohia and Koa forest produced many endemic honeycreepers including knock-out looks at the tangerine-colored Akepa and decent 'scope views of the endangered Hawaiian Creeper. Iiwis were constantly about, their color and calls becoming the lovely old forest's signature. A drive back to Hilo in the fog and rain was fortunately uneventful. Birding at Wailoa River State Park in Hilo produced Cackling Goose, Greater White-fronted Goose, and Gadwall amongst the genetic hodge-podge of introduced ducks and geese. Dinner at Café Pesto in Hilo; night at Volcano House.
- Day 8 March 28. Following breakfast at Volcano House we birded Bird Park where Kalij Pheasant and the wet forest *ridgewayi* subspecies of Elepaio proved more cooperative than the skulking Red-billed Leiothrix, which was seen well by some. We then walked Thurston Lava Tube, and watched the graceful flight of White-tailed Tropicbirds above Halemaumau Crater. A break following lunch allowed for exploration in the hotel's vicinity and at the park Visitor Center. Driving Chain of Craters Road to its end at sea cliffs followed by a walk to the 2003 lava intrusion across the highway concluded our birding tour in a distinctly Hawaiian fashion, with glowing lava on the hillside above. Before our walk across the Pahoehoe lava we 'scoped Black Noddies from the Holei Arch overlook. To his astonishment, Brad spotted a distant scattering of Christmas Shearwaters beyond the Black Noddies! This happy, unexpected event propelled us toward our early evening 'scoping of hillside hot lava seams and distant steam rising from lava intrusion into the sea. Return to Volcano House for our final dinner and night in the hotel.
- Day 9. March 29. An early departure from Volcano House to the Hilo airport for scheduled flights.

## BIRD LIST

### Location Key:

K= Kauai; H= Hawaii

NOTE: species in ***CAPITALIZED BOLD ITALICS*** are endangered Hawaiian endemics  
 species in ***bold italics*** are other Hawaiian islands endemic species  
 species in **lower case bold** are unusual as to the season, location, or unusual in Hawaii

### ALBATROSSES *DIOMEDEIDAE*

Laysan Albatross (*Phoebastria immutabilis*) K. Individuals of this species regularly overhead and on a nesting ground under casuarina trees on a slope at Kilauea Pt. NWR. A small colony on residential lawns in Princeville provided a trip highlight and much surprise!

### **SHEARWATERS PROCELLARIIDAE**

Wedge-tailed Shearwater (*Puffinus pacificus*) K, H. A few adults in burrows at Kilauea Pt. NWR; two birds off the coast at Hawaii while watching Black Noddies as well.

**Christmas Shearwater** (*P. nativitatis*) H. 8 or more of this species cruised by well off-shore from Holei Arch overlook as we watched Black Noddies in the 'scope. A definite surprise.

### **TROPICBIRDS PHAETHONTIDAE**

White-tailed Tropicbird (*Phaeton lepturus*) K, H. The sight of 6-8 of these birds flying about in Waimea Canyon provided elegant counterpoint to the fabulous scenery. Birds flying in and above Halemaumau Crater below Volcano House in Volcanoes NP likewise gave us fine looks.

Red-tailed Tropicbird (*P. rubricauda*) K. Displaying Red-tails over Kilauea Point hooted and cavorted as if just for our pleasure. Seldom out of our sight while at KPNWR.

### **BOOBIES SULIDAE**

Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*) K. A lone imm. bird at Kilauea Pt was the only one seen.

Red-footed Booby (*S. sula*) K. Hundreds seen on hillsides around Kilauea Pt. NWR and flying by at close range.

### **FRIGATEBIRDS FREGATIDAE**

Great Frigatebird (*Fregata minor*) K. A few birds overhead at Kilauea Pt. NWR were all imms. Or females—Brenda Zaun, refuge biologist, told us that only they kleptoparasitize the Red-footed Boobies returning to their nest with fish.

### **HERONS ARDEIDAE**

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) K, H. Commonly seen in fields, flying by, over towns, etc.

Black-crowned Night Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) K, H. Darker than our mainland form; seen at Hanalei NWR, Big Island CC, Aimakapa, and Wailoa River SP in Hilo.

### **GEESE and DUCKS ANATIDAE**

**Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) H. Two adults at Wailoa RSP in Hilo surprised us; unusual in Hawaii.

**Snow Goose** (*Chen caerulescens*) K. A lone sub-adult bird at the Sand Mines was a real surprise. A rare species in Hawaii.

**Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) H. A single bird at the boat ramp, Wailoa RSP. Unusual in Hawaii.

**Canada Goose** (*B. canadensis*) H. Two at Wailoa RSP continued the string of surprises.

**NENE** (*B. sandvicensis*) K, H. Close encounters with this gorgeous, endemic, endangered goose at Kilauea Pt. NWR Kauai and a golf course in Volcano NP.

**Brant** (*B. bernicla*) K. A single "black" Brant at Hanalei NWR completed the string of large Anserine surprises.

**Gadwall** (*Anas strepera*) H. A lone male at Wailoa RSP continued the string of webbed surprises—rated "accidental" in Hawaii.

Mallard (*A. platyrhynchos*) H. Introduced into the islands, wild birds of this species amongst hybrid barnyard ducks at Wailoa RSP.

**KOLOA (HAWAIIAN DUCK)** (*A. wyvilliana*) K. 'Scope looks of this endemic at Hanalei NWR.

Pintail (*A. acuta*) K. 6-8 of this species at Sand Mines near the Pacific Missile Range, winters regularly in Hawaiian Islands.

**Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) H. Two drakes and a hen at Aimakapa Pond; AOU says the species is "casual" in Hawaiian Islands.

### **EAGLES, HAWKS ACCIPITRIDAE**

**White-tailed Eagle** (*Haliaeetus albicilla*) K. What to say about this magnificent vagrant to Hawaii? Apparently the first record in Kauai since pre-history—our great good luck to have extended looks at this huge raptor as it coursed over sugar cane fields before climbing thermals upslope, finally just below a high soaring Pue'ō (Short-eared Owl).

Feeding on Kauai's Laysan Albatrosses, this bird has been sought by many; seeing it our first day while at the Sand Mines was truly extraordinary! One should note that the sub-fossil (preserved bones not yet fossilized) record shows that this species was resident in the Hawaiian Islands thousands of years ago.

**I'O (HAWAIIAN HAWK)** (*Buteo solitarius*) H. Fine looks at all color-phases of this endemic buteo. Birds soaring over Kona and Bird Park, and perched and flying birds along the Hakalau Forest NWR road.

#### **PHEASANTS, FRANCOLIN, CHUKAR, TURKEY, COTURNIX PHASIANIDAE**

Chukar (*Alectoris chukar*) H. A few near the road here and there on the way in and out of Hakalau NWR.

Black Francolin (*Francolinus francolinus*) K, H. A lone bird perched by the road just north of Big Island Country Club was the only bird of this species seen—and only by a few. Calling birds were heard in sugar cane fields near the Sand Mines and again along the Saddle Road.

Erckel's Francolin (*F. erckelii*) K, H. Seen regularly and commonly at road side and in open country.

Gray Francolin (*F. pondicerianus*) H. A lone bird flushed near Big Island Country Club was seen by a few, but a cooperative bird in roadside grass near Waimea was well seen by all.

**Japanese Quail** (*Coturnix japonica*) H. Seen by a lucky few in one car near the dirt road on the way in to Hakalau Forest NWR.

Red Junglefowl (*Gallus gallus*) K, H. Although one could be forgiven for doubting the wildness of each individual seen, pure birds of native stock were seen at many venues. Really very showy birds.

Kalij Pheasant (*Lophura leucomelana*) H. Many close looks at this species showed its truly beautiful plumage in many Hawaiian habitats.

Ring-necked Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*) H. Many gorgeous males seen in dry country near Waimea and along the Saddle Road.

Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) H. A few flocks seen in fields alongside the Saddle Road, and above the Kona Coast.

#### **NEW WORLD QUAIL ODONTOPHORIDAE**

California Quail (*Callipepla californica*) H. Many large coveys seen along Pu'u La'au Rd. below and within the Mamane-Naio forest, and a few along the Hakalau Forest NWR road.

Gambel's Quail (*C. gambelii*) H. Although much less common on Hawaii, at least 6-8 of this species were seen amongst coveys of California Quail.

#### **MOORHENS & COOTS RALLIDAE**

**COMMON MOORHEN [Hawaiian subspecies]** (*Gallinula chloropsis sandvichensis*) K.

Good looks at Hanalei NWR, the Sand Mines on Kauai.

**HAWAIIAN COOT** (*Fulica alai*) K, H. an endemic species endangered due to limited habitat, the extra-large white frontal shield made for clear distinction. Sand Mines, Hanalei, Big Island CC, Aimakapa, Wailoa RSP in Hilo.

#### **PLOVERS CHARADRIIDAE**

Pacific Golden Plover (*Pluvialis pacifica*) K, H. Virtually ubiquitous, this interesting cross-Pacific migrant could be found on virtually all lawns, parks, grassy roadsides, and even in Kauai highlands in grassy roadsides as well!

#### **AVOCETS & STILTS RECURVIROSTRIDAE**

**BLACK-NECKED STILT [Hawaiian subspecies]** (*Hymantopus mexicanus knudseni*) K, H.

Well-seen in 'scope at ponds, the extent of the black on the neck showing the difference.

#### **SANDPIPERS SCOLOPACIDAE**

Wandering Tattler (*Heteroscelus incanus*) K. 2 at Aimakapa on lava beach shoreline, another at Wailoa RSP.

Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) H. A few birds on lava shelf beach at Aimakapa were the only ones seen.

Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) H. A single bird with turnstones at the lava shelf beach was the only one seen.

#### **JAEGERS, GULLS & TERNS LARIDAE**

Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*) K. A single sub-adult bird at the Sand Mines was the only gull seen, this species being the more expected gull in the islands after Ring-billed (not seen).

Black Noddy (*Anous minutus melanogenys*) H. Seen from the cliff along the shore of Volcanoes National Park, near Holei Arch and the lava flow beyond.

#### **PIGEONS & DOVES COLUMBIDAE**

Rock Dove (*Columba livea*) K, H. Ubiquitous around larger towns/cities.

Spotted Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*) K, H. Very common around towns and habitation.

Zebra Dove (*Geopelia striata*) K, H. Like its other introduced cousins, very common throughout.

Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*) H. A few on the road up Pu'u La'au and the Kona Coast.

#### **OWLS STRIGIDAE**

Pu'eo [Short-eared Owl] (*Asio flammeus sandwichensis*) K, H. Excellent multiple looks at this native subspecies in many habitats, on both islands. An owl soaring above the White-tailed Eagle showed how massive a bird the eagle truly is.

#### **LARKS ALAUDIDAE**

Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*) H. Very common in grasslands on Mauna Kea's flank, also patrolling the manicured lawns of Big Island Country Club. Singing birds overhead ("skylarking") provided lovely ethereal melody during our Palila hunt.

#### **MONARCHS, FANTAILS, & ALLIES MONARCHIDAE**

*Elepaio* (*Chasiempis sandwichensis*) K, H. Currently the forms on various islands are considered subspecies, however it is possible that they will be split in the future into three different species, based on residence and continuous geographic separation. Both the dry side "bryani" and the wet-side "ridgewayi" were seen well on Hawaii.

#### **OLD WORLD WARBLERS SYLVIIDAE**

Japanese Bush-Warbler (*Cettia dipone*) K, H. Commonly heard in the forest at Koke'e SP, a few seen well. One heard in the Naio forest at Pu'u La'au surprised us. Very big voice!

#### **THRUSHES TURDIDAE**

White-rumped Shama (*Copsychus malabaricus*) K. A truly lovely introduced bird with a big voice, enjoyed by all.

*Omao* [Hawaiian Thrush] (*Myadestes obscurus*) H. Seen by all at Hakalau NWR, seen also in Bird Park and around Volcano House.

#### **BABLERS TIMALIIDAE**

Melodious Laughing-Thrush [Hwamei] (*Garrulax canorus*) H. Their rollicking songs rang out from deep cover at road side at Koke'e and the Pu'u La'au Road, as well as from deep cover at Bird Park. One bird perched for us at Koke'e was the only one well-seen.

Red-billed Leiothrix (*Leiothrix lutea*) H. Another bird with a big voice, but seen with difficulty—a bird uncharacteristically high in an Ohia at Bird Park was the only one well-seen.

#### **MIMIDS MIMIDAE**

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) K. A few seen on Kauai as we drove.

#### **STARLINGS & MYNAS STURNIDAE**

Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*) K, H. Hard to miss.

**WHITE-EYES ZOSTEROPIDAE**

Japanese White-eye (*Zosterops japonicus*) K, H. Virtually ubiquitous on both islands, in most habitats.

**EMBERIZID FINCHES & ICTERIDS EMBERIZIDAE**

Saffron Finch (*Sicalis flaveola*) K, H. A lone bird near Kilauea may show spread of this attractive introduced bird into Kauai; very common in grass near towns on Hawaii.

Western Meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*) K. Common in grassy fields, especially around the hotel in Kapa'a.

**CARDINALS CARDINALIDAE**

Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) K, H. A very successful introduction to the islands.

Red-crested Cardinal (*Paroaria coronata*) K. An attractive exotic introduction.

Yellow-billed Cardinal (*P. capitata*) H. A few on the Kona Coast, another (an imm.) at Wailoa RSP in Hilo.

**Introduced CARDUELINE FINCHES & Endemic HONEYCREEPERS FRINGILLIDAE**

House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) K, H. Common throughout.

Yellow-fronted Canary (*Serinus mozambicus*) H. Seen frequently near towns and the lawns of Big Island CC.

**Please Note:** The AOU Checklist places the Hawaiian Honeycreepers within the family *Fringillidae*—as a sub-family, “*Drepanidinae*”—and since VENT follows AOU taxonomy we therefore put them here. Pratt, however, argues that they should retain their earlier family taxonomic status in *The Hawaiian Honeycreepers* (OUP 2005), citing other authorities as authoritative backup. In full family status they are referred to as the *Drepanididae*.

**PALILA** (*Loxoides bailleui*) H. Brennan found a single singing male feeding in Mamane high on the Pu'u La'au Rd.—fortunately, cooperative enough so that all could get repeated 'scope views. Fabulous!

**Common Amakihi** (*Hemignathus virens*) H. Common indeed in the forest highlands of Big Island.

**Kauai Amakihi** (*H. stejnegeri*) K. More often heard than seen, uncharacteristically cryptic in Koke'e during our visit.

**Anianiau** (*H. parvus*) K. A lone female of this species seen briefly by a few at Koke'e SP.

**HAWAII CREEPER** (*Oreomystis mana*) H. One fairly cooperative bird high in a Koa at Hakalau Forest gave some a good look at this endangered endemic.

**AKEPA** (*Loxops coccineus*) H. Another endangered endemic, this fabulously orange bird gave us fine looks as it foraged high above at Hakalau NWR. 6-8 or even more seen.

**liwi** (*Vestiaria coccinea*) H. To our delight this gorgeous endemic species was commonly seen and heard at Hakalau NWR. A definite group favorite!

**Apapane** (*Himatione sanguinea*) K, H. Easily seen in Koke'e and on Hawaii, especially around Volcano House where it is the commonest species in the native Ohi'a forest around the hotel.

**OLD WORLD SPARROWS PASSERIDAE**

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) K, H.

**ESTRILDID FINCHES ESTRILDIDAE**

Black-rumped Waxbill (*Estrilda troglodytes*) H. Seen at Big Island CC and the Kona Coast.

African Silverbill (*Lonchura cantans*) H. Seen along Saddle Rd., and at Big Island CC. Formerly Warbling Silverbill (*L. malabarica*) in 1998 AOU Checklist, split as of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Supplement in 2000.

Nutmeg Mannikin (*Lonchura punctulata*) K, H. Common in urban settings.

Chestnut Munia (*L. atricapilla*) K, H. Common in roadside grasses in Kauai, seen also at Wailoa River SP in Hilo. Formerly Chestnut "Mannikin" (*L. malacca*) in 1998 AOU Checklist, split and changed to Chestnut Munia (*L. atricapilla*) as of publication of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Supplement to the Checklist.

Java Sparrow (*Padda oryzivora*) K. Abundant near habitation.

**TOTAL:** 79 Species, incl. 14 species endemic to Hawaii, 8 of them honeycreepers.

**MAMMALS, HERPS, & OTHER CRITTERS:**

Humpback Whale K, H  
Small Indian Mongoose H

Green Anole K  
House Gecko H  
Gold Dust Day Gecko H  
Green Turtle K, H

Large Lantana Butterfly  
Cabbage White  
Monarch  
Gulf Fritillary  
Painted Lady  
Kamehameha Butterfly