shrubs were defoliated and 8 percent were dead. The great damage done to the shrubs and vegetation caused the density of nests, that is, the number of nests per square meter, to decline by about two-thirds during the third year. In the affected areas, blueberry bushes failed to produce fruit. The quality of the underlying soil also deteriorated as a result of nesting. The PH count (acidic content) increased sharply as did the amount of chemicals and salts.

A heronry is a place of ordered chaos, of seasonal beginnings that are timeless, a place where birds, often not of a feather, create a gathering of strangers year after year. These remarkably flexible birds adapt to changing environments. They have withstood many crises ranging from their wholesale slaughter in the last century because of the demand for their plumes to hurricanes to motorboats, planes, and humans disturbing their nests.

Their awkward elegance at the nest and in the air is matched by their tenacity for life.



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## **Endnotes**

- A number of these birds have been known to breed in solitary circumstances.
- 2. James Weland of the Lafayette Natural History Museum supplied the list of birds breeding in the heronry. Anhingas were also breeding in this area.
- 3. A recent article raises some important questions regarding the size of colony question. See Joanna Burger and Michael Gochfeld. 1993. When is a Heronry Crowded: A Case Study of Huckleberry Island, New York, U.S.A. Journal of Coastal Research. Vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 221-228.