

The VICTORIA NATURALIST

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VICTORIA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1747, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y1

All correspondence, including membership applications and renewals,
should be sent to this address.

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Annual dues, including subscription to "The Victoria Naturalist"

Juniors - \$2.50 Golden Age Single - \$6.00 Regular - \$7.00
 Family (Golden Age or Regular) - \$9.00 Sustaining - \$25.00

The financial year is May 1 to April 30. New members joining after January 1 and
before March 1 - half dues.

Rare Bird Alert
383-0211

THE VICTORIA NATURALIST

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SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1979

JUNIOR NATURALIST ISLAND OUTING

By Bill Barkley

On Saturday, June 9th, nineteen Juniors clambered aboard the Museum research boat "Nesika". The day was sunny and warm and boys and girls were spread all over the decks. This was to be the last major outing before summer holidays began.

Once aboard the "Nesika", the ropes were loosed and we headed out of Canoe Cove. Our destination was a small island off the ferry terminal called Arbutus Island. A few seabirds were seen on the way out and a Bald Eagle was sighted.

Arriving at Arbutus Island, the crew found an anchorage out of the way of ferry traffic. Arbutus Island is aptly named because it is a small island dominated by one clump of Arbutus trees. The plan on arrival was to ferry the children to the Island from the "Nesika" in a rubber Zodiac.

Once the children arrived on the Island, they observed nesting cormorants and gulls, and were able to look right into some of the nests where they saw the still unhatched eggs. Care was taken to minimize the disturbance to the nesting birds.

COVER

Blood Sea Star

BERTHA McHAFFIE GOW

Meanwhile, back at the "Nesika", two divers were getting "suited up". They arrived at the edge of the Island where the Juniors were gathering. They then began diving and bringing up specimens of marine life from the bottom. Arbutus Island is a site which the Museum will duplicate in part in the Natural History Gallery. It is an area rich in sea life, as the Juniors can testify. Giant sea stars and tiny sea slugs were among the things brought up by the divers.

The Outing drew to a close with a Zodiac ride back to the "Nesika" and a pleasant ride back to Canoe Cove. The Juniors had seen much that was new and the leaders were satisfied that it had been a successful outing.

HURRICANE RIDGE - 1979

By Jean McInnis

When the difficulties of getting there are overcome, it makes a different and delightful day for us who live at sea level. Forty-nine members made the trip on July 8th, going over on the Ferry as foot passengers and up by bus hired from Port Angeles; all arranged by our leader, Katherine Sherman.

On alighting from the bus, we saw a flock of Horned Larks in the melting snow-drifts. Several Hermit Thrush were seen and heard in their full song of Spring - a first for many of us.

We saw Black-capped Chickadees with their cousins the Chestnut-backed Chickadees; a lupine-eating marmot, and two having a boxing match; a magnificent buck with antlers in "velvet", and three Mountain Goats. These were the more unusual highlights of our trip.

Following Katherine up the Main Ridge, we saw 108 varieties of wildflowers common to this area. There was not the colourful show of 1978 but we found flowers in bloom that were over last year on almost the same date, this being due to a late Spring. It is very difficult to guess beforehand, when making arrangements, just when Nature will have her best blooming period.

Many thanks to Katherine for this day. We all arrived back in good shape - no one being left behind that I've heard of.

EDITORIAL

My grateful thanks go to Helen Rodney for taking over the task of producing the July/August issue of the "Naturalist" while I was in Scotland. It was her first editorship, and she did not let us down, I think you will agree.

A committee has been formed to go into the question of what form the "Naturalist" will take in future. If you have any ideas on the subject, do write in and tell me quickly.

The Audubon Films start in September (none in November or January). Remember to arrive early at the Newcombe Auditorium at the back of the Provincial Museum. The carpark is off Superior Street. A great deal of thought and hard work has gone into the selection of these films and speakers, so get your season tickets and enjoy them. Note that there is ONE ONLY matinee - on Sunday, 2nd December.

A weekend Bird Field Trip is being arranged. Details will be given later in the Rare Bird Alert, 383-0211, and in the newspapers.

We still have not got a Juniors' leader to replace Grace Barkley. Several Juniors were on the Hurricane Ridge outing and 19 were taken out by Dr. Alex Peden and Bill Barkley to Arbutus Island. We now have over 600 members, so 20 is a very small proportion indeed to represent the junior members. Can anyone help to interest more of the younger generation in the Society's aims and aspirations? Our generation is fighting hard to keep the natural resources around us, but we need to keep going if our trees, wild birds and flowers, mammals and insects are not to disappear, and our waters not be polluted to danger point.

Many members have still to pay their dues, now 5 months in arrears. Cheques payable to "The Victoria Natural History Society" and the address is at top of the "Naturalist" inside front cover. Jean McInnis, our Membership Secretary, will be at the September General Meeting if you wish to rejoin then. Remember, ONLY NEW MEMBERS can join after the New Year.

JORDAN MEADOWS - JULY 14, 1979

By Katherine Sherman

It takes a good leader just to find Jordan Meadows. After driving for miles along dusty logging roads, we parked the cars, and hiked the last rough mile through a tree-denuded landscape. At last you come to a bit of swampy forest where the trees had evidently been too poor for the logger's axe. Here the trail starts and takes you through a semi-open area where you can always depend on finding Labrador Tea, Sundew, Crowberry and Bog Cranberry (*Ledum groenlandicum*, *Drosera rotundifolia*, *Empetrum* and *Vaccinium oxycoccus*). The trail leads on, and suddenly opens out on the flat expanse of the Meadows, an area of unspoilt wilderness, an area where a moose would look right at home!

The 30 or so members who turned out for the trip were doubly blessed; first by having a sunny day, and then in having dual leadership. Even though most of us are more interested in flowers than insects, it greatly added to our enjoyment of the day to have with us an entomologist swishing his white net around in the tall grasses; and then, to be able to inspect the catch. Periodically, something of special interest turned up, and was promptly popped into a test tube. It was convenient too, when a specimen we thought was a kind of cotton-grass, was found to be filled with squirming life, "the larvae of a Gall Wasp", we were told.

Jordan Meadows is really a vast swamp - the source of the Jordan and Leech River, in fact. As we pushed our way through the shrubby growth, we suddenly became aware of the sweet fragrance of *Myrica Gale*. Stunted Hardback then took over and was so dense it often obscured the trail. Fortunately, there were some open patches where quantities of the unspectacular Douglas Gentian and *Sanguisorba Menziesii* bloomed. At intervals along the trail, we found the beautiful blue Swamp Gentian (*Gentiana sceptrum*); Dwarf St. Johnswort (*Hypericum anagalloides*); Creeping Spearwort (*Ranunculus flammula*) and Marsh Speedwell (*Veronica scutellata*).

In full flower in the open sloughs were the Yellow Water Lily (*Nuphar polysepalum*) and the less familiar Buckbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*).

After lunch, some of us ventured on into the still wetter part of the Meadows. Here in profusion grew the beautiful, tall white spires of the Bog Orchid (*Habenaria dilatata*) with its delightful, spicy scent, and cotton-grass. New finds for me were the Western False Asphodel (*Tofieldia glutinosa*) and the Swamp Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*) with its maroon-coloured petals and sepals.

It was in this further meadow that we were so entranced by the loud, incessant hum of myriads of seemingly invisible insects. We might have stayed entranced still longer if certain species had not discovered they could indulge in an occupation much more profitable than just humming!

We have always thought Jordan Meadows a very special area, and once recommended it for consideration as an Ecological Reserve. So far, its remoteness and its "bogginess" have kept it safe, but will this always be so?

Our most grateful thanks to our botanist, Steve Mitchell, and to our entomologist, Dr. Brian Ainscough.

HISTORICAL NOTE

On looking through back numbers of the "Naturalist", we found that the last write-up on Jordan Meadows was in the November, 1947 issue (Vol. 4, No. 5).

Mr. George Hardy tried 3 times in 1946 to find the Meadows, but went back in 1947 with two other scientists, and this time was successful.

Jordan Meadows is 50 miles west of Victoria on the Port Renfrew Road. Originally, a farmer called Weeks built a house there, but now nothing is left of it. At that time, the creek which flows through the area was 12 to 20 feet wide, broadening into some small lakes.

He listed 150 species of general flora, 45 of them bog plants. Nine species of fir trees were identified, including red and yellow cedar. Forty species of birds were identified.

Mr. Hardy noted that squirrels, black-tailed deer, wolf and bear were "plentiful", but none of these were seen in 1979.

THE "CHIPKO" MOVEMENT

Contributed by Merle Harvey

A major environmental and ecological awakening has taken place in the Uttarakhand region of the Himalayas in India. It is known as the "Chipko" Movement. Chipko is the Hindi term meaning cling and refers to the technique of "clinging to the trees" devised by the inhabitants of the Uttarakhand region to prevent felling of trees in the forests of their hills.

One day officials arrived to mark trees for cutting down as the villagers were discussing how to prevent just that. In desperation, the hillfolk marched in procession in front of the officials, singing songs to the beat of drums. The officials withdrew, and a complaint was made to the Forest Department.

The company was allotted another area of trees, but the same thing happened.

Finally, the government lured the male villagers away on some pretext, and that very day the contractor sent his workers to cut down the trees. When the women saw what was happening, they with their children formed into contingents and moved into the forest to hug the marked trees. They were led by an elderly, uneducated lady named Devi. Their mission was successful, and overnight Gaura Devi became the heroine of the whole district.

This episode brought the Chipko Movement to the attention of people outside the region, and finally the government, bowing to popular pressure, appointed a committee of experts to look into the problem.

After an extensive survey, the experts constituting the committee found themselves in full agreement with the contentions of the uneducated Chipko people, and as a result, in 1977, the government banned felling of trees in the catchment area of tributaries of the Alakhnanda for a period of 10 years.

Slowly the realization of the ecological significance of their action seeped into the outlook of the Chipko workers. The movement had been started primarily to safeguard the economic interests of hillfolk, but gradually, in spite of their lack of formal education,

the workers began to discern the connection between deforestation and the furious floods that had ravaged the area in 1970. In that year, the Alakhnanda had risen by 20 feet and caused widespread damage. It slowly dawned on the Chipko enthusiasts that the real reason for this "natural" tragedy was the unnatural and reckless way in which large areas of their forests had been denuded over the years, with the result that during heavy rainfalls, water did not get soaked into the mountains and this is what led to landslides, silting and floods.

The Chipko Movement has thus met its initial objectives. It continues today in a different form. Now there is a vigorous policy of afforestation, planting a large number of willows, oaks, firs and other trees. The enthusiasm for Chipko has spread to other districts and the movement is now assuming the proportions of a major ecological movement, all stemming back to Gaura Devi and her band of women and children determined to save their own trees.

REQUEST FROM THE "VICTORIA NATURALIST"

MAGAZINE DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

Volunteers needed to assist with the addressing of the magazine published every 2 months. The present addressees have had to share the responsibility of the increased member enrollment - just short of 600 now.

To get the magazine out quickly, we need assistance, particularly when illness strikes or vacations come round, as we need people to fill in or take over. For reasons of efficiency, we also need to know of those intending to be away at time of publication.

Anyone volunteering, please phone Phoebe Williamson (598-1091) or Jean McInnis (386-6272). New, or nearly new, members especially invited to participate.

DEADLINE for the next issue of the "Naturalist" is OCTOBER FIRST. Please try to get in your contributions by that date.

BIRDING AT COWICHAN*By Lois Clark*

Sunday, July 22nd, was one of our lovely warm summer days and about thirty of us gathered for the birding trip to Cowichan Bay, led by Roy Prior. We were pleased to be joined by some avid birders from Manitoba.

On arriving at Cowichan Bay, it was the 40 Mute Swans and 19 Blue Herons which first came to our attention, mostly because of their numbers and size. Closer viewing revealed a few Mallards, four Red-breasted Mergansers and several Common Mergansers with their young. Nine or ten Canada Geese were relaxing on a mud bank, while a Bald Eagle surveyed it all from a piling. Barn, Tree and Violet-green Swallows were darting about, and even a Purple Martin flew by. The only shorebirds seen were three Killdeer, some Dowitchers and a flock of Western Sandpipers.

Moving on to Priests Pond, we followed a trail through the woods to an open field. We were looking for a Least Flycatcher which did not appear. But we did see several Evening Grosbeaks, Goldfinches, a House Finch, a Rufous Hummingbird, a Woodpecker (did we ever determine whether it was a Hairy or a Downy?), and a couple of Flickers, while a Red-tailed Hawk circled above with the morning sun and doing full justice to his plumage.

On a shady bank by Quamichan Lake we had our lunch. Friendly Canada Geese were sharing the beach with some swimmers, while more Mute Swans were seen in the distance.

At Cherry Point, while we tried to sort out the various kinds of gulls, an Osprey was soaring overhead with a searching eye. Suddenly he dropped to the sea and immediately took off again with a fish clutched in his talons. He seemed unsure as to which way he should go with his catch and wheeled over the tall firs for some time before coming to rest on a branch.

There were also many Scoters - Surf and White-winged - at Cherry Point, more Herons, Cormorants and a Western Grebe. All in all, about 38 species of birds were seen.

Our thanks go to Roy for a very pleasant day's outing.

AUDUBON - SEPTEMBER 1979 TO MARCH 1980

A feast of good things this winter, and ONE MATINEE:

FRIDAY & SATURDAY - September 28 & 29 - 8:00 p.m.
 FRIDAY & SATURDAY - November 9 & 10 - 8:00 p.m.
 SATURDAY - December 1st - 8:00 p.m.
SUNDAY - December 2nd - 2:00 p.m.
 FRIDAY & SATURDAY - February 8 & 9 - 8:00 p.m.
 FRIDAY & SATURDAY - March 21 & 22 - 8:00 p.m.

All are at Newcombe Auditorium, Provincial Museum, Carpark reached from Superior Street.

Season tickets are available during September, from:

Gift Shop, Provincial Museum
 James Bay Community Project, The Mall, 435 Simcoe
 Borogrove Bookshop, 10 Centennial Square
 Dogwood Gift Shoppe, 2180 Oak Bay Avenue
 Bolen Books, Hillside Shopping Centre
 Woodward's Book Store, Mayfair Shopping Centre

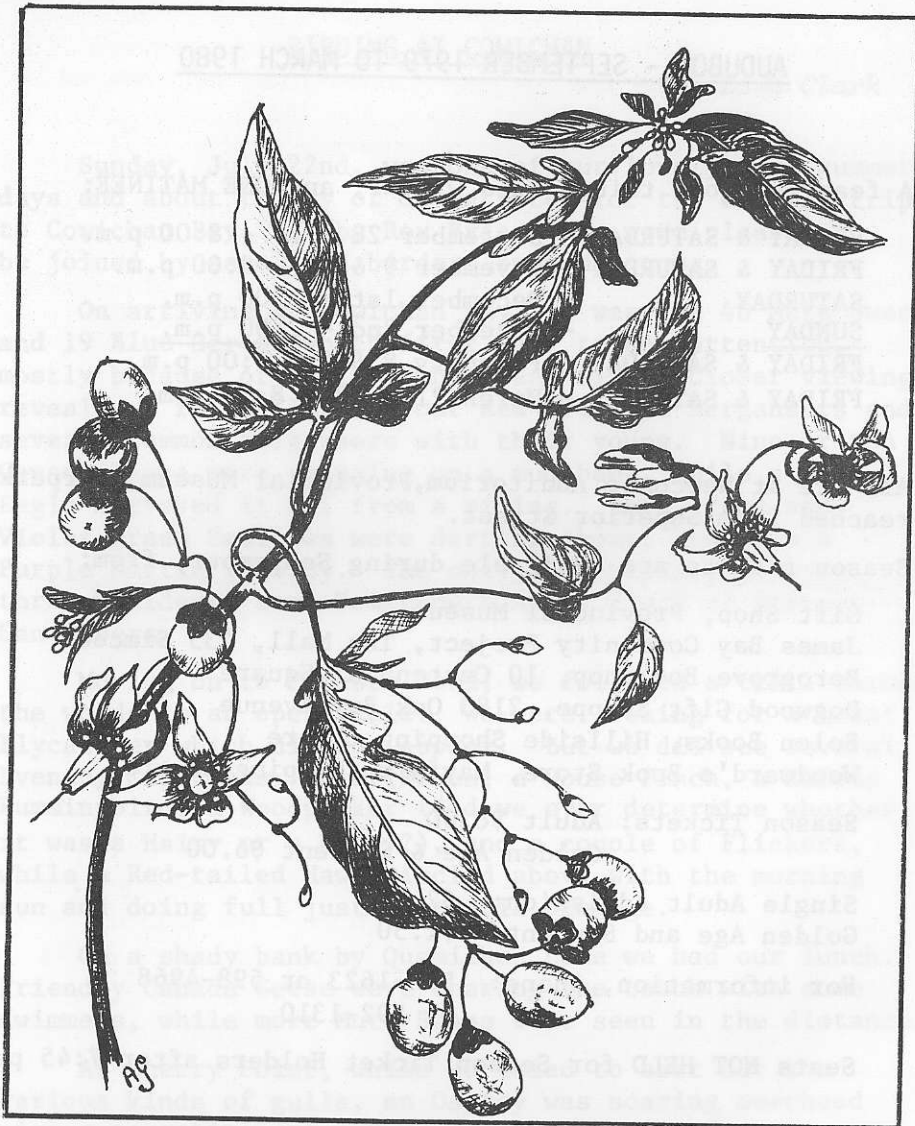
Season Tickets: Adult \$8.00
 Golden Age & Student \$6.00

Single Adult Admission: \$2.00
 Golden Age and Student: \$1.50

For information, phone: 598-1623 or 598-4968
 or 592-1310

Seats NOT HELD for Season Ticket Holders after 7:45 p.m.

Audubon Wildlife Films are presented by the Victoria Natural History Society and the B.C. Provincial Museum. The first film, by Greg and Linda McMillan, is about their unique experience in what is usually the arid Outback of Australia, but due to the wettest year of the century, they have a film of unusual interest.



BITTERSWEET (Woody Nightshade)

By Annette Gardiner

Bittersweet (*Solanum dulcamara*), sometimes called Deadly Nightshade. Well marked by its shrubby, clambering stem. Climbing among bushes and can reach a height of 8 to 10 feet. Leaves eared at the base.

Flowers - in loose, drooping clusters, purple, with two pale green, almost white, spots at the base of each petal.

Anthers - yellow, uniting in the form of a cone.

Fruit - oval berries turning green and then scarlet.

Grows in hedges or near water.

This perennial blooms in June and early July and sometimes will keep flowering right up until November.

Buds, flowers, berries, both green and scarlet, can be seen all at the same time on the same bush.

FROM ANNE ADAMSON, AUDUBON CHAIRMAN

I should like to thank those who have helped over the past years to make the Audubon Wildlife Films a success. I am thinking of the ushers who faithfully turn out each Friday and Saturday evening of the series; of those who introduce the speakers; of those who kindly offer their homes for hospitality and receptions.

I would like to thank especially Mr. and Mrs. A.R. Davidson, who have so faithfully manned the box office on Friday evenings; Mr. and Mrs. Brehart who have done the same on Saturday evenings; Vera Guernsey who has been on hand to take over my duties when necessity prevails. To Mr. Turnbull, who has always given his support and assistance; to those who assisted with the distribution of brochures to the various outlets.

I would be amiss if I did not thank Enid Lemon for continued support and Gail Mitchell and the Junior Naturalists for their continued assistance at each Audubon programme.

Lastly, to the members of the V.N.H.S. - without an audience these programmes could not continue. Thank you for your attendance, and please purchase your Season Tickets again this year, for I am sure we are in for an exciting adventure into the realm of the world of nature and conservation.

CLELAND ISLAND - 1979*By Margaret Wainwright*

When Mike and Teresa Shepard set up a tour to Cleland Island in July, we were delighted to join because it is not an easy place to get to and this was an opportunity to see Nesting Rhinoceros Auklets, Leach's Storm Petrels, Pigeon Guillemots and Tufted Puffins. Cleland is an ecological reserve about 1-1/2 miles into the open sea off Vargas Island, north of Tofino.

Twelve of us set off on Saturday morning from Tofino in two 16 foot Zodiac inflatables loaded with tents, food, and our personal gear. Zodiacs are terrific. They ride the waves rather than cutting through them and though the ride is very exciting, especially when planing, one feels really safe. As we approached Cleland, the wind began to get up and the rain started. The Island is very low and treeless with an inhospitable-looking shore. We approached by a channel between Cleland and a neighbouring rocky islet, and landed on the shell beach. Once ashore, we hurried to get the two tents set up on the one flat spot on the Island, while Teresa supervised the food and supplies. Her headquarters was a small weather-beaten shed about 8' by 5' with a few benches and shelves, which was to serve as cookhouse, shelter and observation post. Here Teresa cooked and served generous meals with great cheer in spite of obvious difficulties, not the least of which was a leaking roof. The rain at least guaranteed our water supply.

We explored the rich tidal pools and birded for the rest of the day and far into the night. Many of the group were experts and with Mike's guidance toted up a respectable 43 species during the stay. The gulls and the guillemots had their nests in the open, but the burrows of the petrels and puffins were mostly hidden in the thick grass which covered the middle of the Island. Here, of course, we could not trespass or disturb. The guillemots were my favourites. They come into land with their bright red feet trailing behind like small paddles.

The weather continued to deteriorate and by nightfall it was wild. Never have I been in a tent in such a storm. The noise was unbelievable. The surf roaring through the channel between the islands, the wind howling round the

tent and the flapping of the canvas all added to the general noise. From the other tent, too, came the sounds of steel pegs being hastily pounded into the loose shells, with appropriate comments from the occupants.

We watched the Rhinoceros Auklets at dusk coming in from the sea and circling low overhead before plumping down into their burrows. Then at midnight the fanatics in the party were still out in the storm waiting for the petrels to arrive, but the closest I came to them was to hear their peculiar rhythmic hooting cry. At dawn they and the auklets whirred noisily over the tent on their way to a day of fishing at sea.

At night, we were snug in our sleeping bags, and it was not till morning that we realized the floor of the tent was awash from the rain. There was no question of leaving the Island that day as we had planned. The wind was blowing a gale and the surf was too high. We continued to watch the birds, for visibility was quite good in spite of the rain. There were small flocks of Western Sandpipers with Least Sandpipers among them, Black and Ruddy Turnstones, Long and Short-billed Dowitchers and Surfbirds. Inland, both Song and Fox Sparrows were singing and the occasional hummingbird zoomed by. A Tattler and Sooty Shearwaters provided excitement as did a Caspian Tern and a couple of Arctic Terns.

When we got up very early Monday morning the wind and sea had subsided and the rain had let up so we set about leaving the Island. This time the tide was out and our channel had to be negotiated on foot. Boats, motors, boxes and all gear had to be manhandled over 100 feet of slippery seaweed and rocks to deep water before we could launch and load. However, we were away by nine o'clock and back in Tofino by 11:00, after a smooth trip by the inside route.

It was a great trip, with good leaders, good birding and lots of excitement.

OAK BAY ISLANDS ECOLOGICAL RESERVE

A new ecological reserve, comprising a series of small islands east of Victoria, has been established by the provincial government Lands, Parks and Housing Minister, James R. Chabot and Oak Bay M.L.A. Brian Smith.

This new reserve, which will be used as a natural benchmark, research area and genetic bank, was chosen as being representative of the region.

Oak Bay Islands Reserve consists of 7 hectares of land and 163 hectares of subtidal land. It includes a series of small islands among which are Alpha, Jemmy Jones and the Chain Islands. These islets are biologically very rich, supporting maritime meadows rich in rare and beautiful flowers, the largest seabird nesting colony in the Gulf of Georgia, and interesting marine intertidal and subtidal ecosystems.

With the establishment of this ecological reserve, it becomes part of a world system of Natural Areas. There is now a total of 96 ecological reserves in the Province.

This new reserve will be used as natural baseline area for the study and observation of natural processes, and will benefit resource managers, foresters, botanists, zoologists, marine biologists and the public of B.C.

As well as the above, two new ecological reserves have been established in the Queen Charlotte Islands: 1) The Kerouard Islets Reserve, which will protect a unique marine ecosystem supporting the province's largest sealion rookery, as well as over 32,000 pairs of nesting seabirds such as tufted puffins, Cassin's auklets, and common murre. Sea otters, peregrine falcons, horned puffins and various whales have been observed off the rugged islets. 2) Anthony Islets Reserve, on which 9 of the Province's 13 species of breeding seabirds nest. Seabirds form a major portion of the diet of the rare peregrine falcon.

EDITORIAL FROM "COUNTRY-SIDE"

Editor: Anthony Wooton

"When I was a boy, in common with a good many others, I used to regard certain natural history books as sacrosanct - and those who wrote them almost god-like. Often the authors were of the highest repute, and it came as a shock to find that they could actually make mistakes, or conversely, that some of the most reliable (and enjoyable) texts were the work of amateurs.

Such revelations were salutary, never-the-less. Firstly, they taught me that even the plainest and most oft-repeated "fact" could often be proved wrong by simply going out into the field - always the naturalist's best classroom - and looking for oneself; secondly, that it is often those without any formal training in the natural sciences who make the best naturalists. The latter point is equally true in a wider context; the most original and perceptive minds are commonly those who for one reason or another refuse (or are unable) to conform, and go their own individual way. Thus it has been throughout history and, hopefully, will always be so.

If paper qualifications are not a necessary prerequisite of a naturalist, then they are even less so for a writer. Unfortunately, there must be many people who have spent a lifetime studying nature, or some aspect of it, but who, perhaps through natural modesty, are reluctant to submit anything for publication. Perhaps they feel themselves unqualified to do so. I always make a point of telling those people that they DO have something to contribute, but quite often the information they have stored up, in memory or nature diary, dies with them. One shudders to think how much valuable material has been lost forever through such diffidence.

I have said this before and will go on saying it: "Country-side" is basically the journal of and for its members. It is they who shape it, at least in part, and if it is not entirely what they want then they - the non-contributors - have only themselves to blame".

(Substitute "Naturalist" for "Country-side" and take it to heart, all you non-contributors!)

BIRD OBSERVATIONS*From Peggy Goodwill*

<u>No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Area Seen</u>	<u>Observer</u>
<u>JUNE</u>				
2	Horned Puffin	4	Constance Bank	M. Guiget
1	Red-legged Kittiwake	7	Clover Point	M.&V. Goodwill
1	Caspian Tern	15	Ross Bay	J. & R. Satterfield
1	Red-eyed Vireo	15	Lochside Park	J. B. Tatum
1	Veery	16	Beacon Hill Pk.	H. Hosford
1	Barn Owl	23	4233 Blenkinsop	Nancy Lovett
1	Gt. Horned Owl	24	4373 Prospect Lake Road	Giff Calvert
<u>JULY</u>				
2	Tufted Puffin	2	Mandarte Is.	Mike Shepard
1	Leach's Petrel	5	Discovery Is.	J. Anderson
1	Marbled Godwit	10	Witty's Beach	C. Petersen
3	Snow Geese	10	Witty's Beach	C. Petersen
1	Baird's Sandpiper	21	Loon Bay	R.Satterfield
3	Sooty Shearwater	27	River Jordan	M.&V. Goodwill
1	Bl. L. Kittiwake	27	River Jordan	M.&V. Goodwill
1	Solitary Sandpiper	28	Cordova Spit	R.Satterfield
1	Brown Pelican	28	Long Beach	R.W. Campbell
1	Franklin's Gull	30	Witty's Beach	M.&V. Goodwill
1	Tree Swallow (Albino)	30	Glen Meadows G.C.	R.W. Campbell

BEGINNING MY STUDIES*By Walt Whitman*

*Beginning my studies the first step pleas'd me so much,
The mere fact consciousness, these forms, the power
of motion,
The least insect or animal, the senses, eyesight, love,
The first step I say awed me and pleas'd me so much,
I have hardly gone and hardly wish'd to go any further,
But stop and loiter all the time to sing it in ecstatic
songs.*

- Contributed by Jill Burbank

* * * * *

FOR NEW MEMBERS: Mayfair Lanes is not at Woodward's - the carpark where we meet is at the Bowling Alley on the corner of Oak and Roderick. Several cars may be left there for the day, at weekends while we "double-up" to save gas.

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER PROGRAMMESUN. SEPT. 9

OBSERVATORY VISIT: Rain or Shine.
7:30 to 8:30 p.m. Leader: Ed Lee.
Meet at Observatory, W. Saanich Road.
(A 2nd Star Party will be held later -
consult Rare Bird Alert - 383-0211.)

TUES. SEPT. 11

GENERAL MEETING: Newcombe Auditorium.
8:00 p.m. Speaker: Bill Merrilees.
"Natural History of Vancouver Island's
Parks."

SUN. SEPT. 16

BIRD FIELD TRIP at Swan Lake-Christmas
Hill Nature Centre, 3873 Swan Lake Road
(off Ralph St.) Meet Mayfair Lanes
9:00 or at Nature Centre, 9:30 a.m.

SAT. SEPT. 22

BOTANY FIELD TRIP: Island View Beach.
Leader: Leon Pavlick. "Autumn's Flowers
and Summer's Seeds". Mayfair Lanes, 9 a.m.

SAT. TO MON.
SEPT. 29 TO
OCT. 1

TENTATIVE BIRD FIELD TRIP.
Anacortes, Whidbey Island, Dungeness
Spit, and Port Angeles Loop.
Consult Rare Bird Alert - 383-0211.

TUES. OCT. 9

GENERAL MEETING. Speaker: Winston Mair.
"The Pipeline and the Environment in
the Yukon." Newcombe Auditorium,
8:00 p.m.

SAT. OCT. 13

URBAN FOREST TRIP. Leader: Dr. Bob McMinn
"Capital City Forest for Victoria?".
Meet Mayfair Lanes, 9:00 a.m.

SUN. OCT. 21

AQUATIC ZOOLOGY FIELD TRIP.
Divers: Provincial Museum Staff.
"Sea Life at Ogden Point."
Meet Ogden Point Breakwater, 9:00 a.m.

SAT. OCT. 27

MUSHROOM FORAY and COOKOUT.
Leader: Dr. A. Funk
Meet Mayfair Lanes, 9:00 a.m.