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VICTORIA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

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

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Annual Dues — including "The Victoria Naturalist" - Juniors: \$2.50 - Regular: \$10.00
Golden Age: \$9.00 - Family: \$14.00 - Sustaining: \$30.00

Financial Year — May 1st to April 30th

RARE BIRD ALERT - 478-8534

COVER: *Sialia mexicana* Swainson.
(Western Bluebird)

Photo by Tim Zurowski taken in April '83 on the Whitney-Griffith property (see article below).

BLUEBIRD PROJECT

By Charles Trotter

This is the second year of our supplying nesting boxes for Bluebirds. In 1982, we had two pairs using our facilities and producing seven young birds.

First arrivals for the 1983 season were spotted on February 11 and soon others were reported. We were able to get our equipment in place by February 15. By the third week of March, the first interest was shown in our boxes.

We have approximately fifty boxes out, mostly in the Metchosin, Matheson Lake, Devonian Park areas, with a few behind Francis Park on the power line right-of-way.

This year we have three pairs of birds which laid a total of 17 eggs (6, 6, 5). The first, on the Whitney-Griffith property, raised only three young from the six eggs (three were infertile). The six eggs on the Lundy place produced six young. Both these broods have flown (May 24). The nest on the Metchosin Golf Course has five young which should fly by the end of May.

Our boxes have proved attractive to other birds: Violet-green Swallows, about twelve nests; one Tree Swallow; four House Wrens; and one Chickadee with six young.

I would like to express my thanks to Lyndis Davis and Margaret Jeal not only for assistance in placing and numbering boxes, but also for keeping tabs on the occupants. Thanks too, to George Sparrow for taking charge of the Matheson Lake area.

FEDERATION OF B.C. NATURALISTS (FBCN)

1983 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

by Douglas Turnbull

Twenty officers and directors, and about seventy-five other members and guests, attended the meeting held at Sechelt May 13-14-15. There was a good representation from Vancouver Island (5 clubs represented by 6 directors and a total of about 15 members). The Lower Mainland was well represented but the Interior of the Province not as well.

On Friday evening, there was an excellent Wine and Cheese Party at the Sunshine Coast Art Centre.

The Business Meeting was held on Saturday with reports from various officers and committees and regional co-ordinators. Howard Telasky of Campbell River reported for the Vancouver Island region, and Winston Mair of Victoria reported for the Vancouver Island Marmot Preservation Committee.

There were a good number of representatives from government departments and other organizations who spoke to the meeting:

Rod Silver of the B.C. Fish and Wildlife Branch spoke about the Public Conservation Assistance Fund, whose annual budget of \$50,000 he administers, and the Habitat Conservation Fund, which provided \$750,000 for enhancement projects from funds derived from licenses and donations.

Chris Dodd, biologist with the B.C. Fish and Wildlife Branch, reported on activity of non-game species. Reports have been issued on Vancouver Island Marmot, Barn Owl and Mountain Beaver. The Burrowing Owl Project is going well and studies are being done on the Yellow Badger.

Jake Masselink of the B.C. Parks Branch summarized statistics on provincial parks and expressed thanks for the voluntary help in past years. The Branch has produced a map of provincial parks and plans to consolidate some of its 150 publications. A T.V. series, "Adventure B.C.", will appear on CBC-TV in June and July with 9 items. Co-operation between the Branch and the private sector, including volunteers, is being examined.

Pamela Cowtan of the Second Century Fund, said that income from a capital reserve is used to buy land for environmental purposes which is then based to other organizations for management. For example: the Sechelt Marsh is owned by the Second Century Fund and based to the Sechelt Marsh Protective Society. This year, the Fund participated in the acquisition of the Sutton Creek Wildflower Reserve which was donated by Western Forest Products Ltd.

Debbie Altow spoke on Katimavic, a non-profit organization funded by the Secretary of State for Canada which aims to stimulate the environmental awareness of young people.

Allison Watt told the meeting of the newly formed "Friends of Ecological Reserves", which is a non-profit organization now recruiting members to support the B.C. Ecological Reserves Group.

Peter Jones, Area Manager of Ducks Unlimited, and Gary Kaiser, head of Canadian Wildlife Service for B.C., also spoke about their activities.

Resolutions

A lengthy session on Saturday afternoon considered twenty resolutions which had been submitted by member clubs. These covered a wide range of subjects and most were endorsed by the meeting, although some provoked considerable discussion. A detailed report on the resolutions will be published in a future issue of the B.C. Naturalist.

Directors' Meetings

At a directors' meeting held May 14, the following officers were elected:

Past President:	Dick Stace-Smith
President:	Jude Grass
Vice-President:	Dr. Ken Hall
Recording Secretary:	Marjorie Smith
Membership Secretary:	Janet Street

At a further directors' meeting held May 15, the following action was taken:

It was agreed that each year one directors' meeting will be held on Vancouver Island, one will be held east of Hope and two will be held in Vancouver during daylight hours.

This will make it considerably easier for Vancouver Island directors and those from the Interior to attend directors' meetings.

The Fall General Meeting will probably be held in Grand Forks and the next directors' meeting probably in Nanaimo. The 1984 Annual General Meeting will be held in Vernon (subject to approval by the North Okanagan Club).

Summary

In general, Sechelt was a very pleasant place to hold the A.G.M. The host club made excellent arrangements and the weather co-operated to a degree. Friday and Sunday were lovely days and the showers which fell on Saturday came while indoor activities were underway.

The Smorgasbord Banquet held at the Parthenon Restaurant was enjoyed by a large number. The dinner speaker was Dr. Bert Brink, former past president of the Society.

Field Trips

Sunday's field trips were:

- (1) Skookumchuck Rapids
- (2) Sakinaw Lake by Canoe
- (3) Boat Trip to Seabird Colonies
- (4) Nature Walk around Sechelt

Early morning bird walks were held each morning.

BIG DAY PRODUCES GOOD COUNT

by Alan MacLeod

May 14, 1983, was the date for a fearless assault on a "Big Day" count of 112 bird species set in Victoria one year earlier. As a result of lessons learned from the mistakes of that, and previous Big Days, two improvements were sought for the 1983 edition. First, there would be wider coverage of the Victoria checklist area and second, a better balance of skills among the individual members of the Big Day party. Instead of the twenty or so stops of previous efforts, about thirty were planned for this trip. As for the composition of the party, the perils of spring birding dictated we have a "spotter", a "sound man", and someone who knew -- on an up-to-date basis -- of the whereabouts of several species that are local and can be difficult to find at this time of year.

The spotter was Bruce Whittington, who picked several birds "out of Saturn's rings", birds that would otherwise have gone uncounted. The sound man was David Stirling. He earned his keep by nailing down most of that minority of birds identified by ear alone. Alan MacLeod threw in some inside knowledge of the recent whereabouts of the local, hard-to-find species.

The thirty Big Day spots were selected on the basis of two criteria -- covering the range of habitats in the Victoria checklist area and getting to those areas known to be frequented by species unlikely to be found elsewhere. Some highlights of the day included the year's first Black-headed Grosbeak which was found, as predicted, on the trail to Blenkinsop Lake. Another Blenkinsop first for the year was a Western Wood-Pewee.

A quick look for late ducks at Martindale L-Reservoir produced just a handful of individuals, but a total of four species, including both Blue-winged and Cinnamon Teals, as well as a handsome male Ruddy Duck, in breeding plumage. A group of Water Pipits turned up, as expected, at Lochside Trail just south of Island View Road.

Island View Beach produced the day's only Turnstones -- two Ruddys north of the parking area. Island View also turned in most of the day's requirements for loons, grebes and alcids.

An accommodating Western Meadowlark which had been seen on earlier visits to the Vantreight daffodil fields, Central Saanich Road, appeared within a minute of the party's arrival there.

Several shorebirds and a Warbling Vireo were checked off at the Interurban/Viaduct flatlands, while Quick's Bottom produced a late pair of Gadwalls and two Virginia Rails, one of which sounded off within a yard of two party members' feet.

The Munns Road powerline was for the second year perhaps the key stop of the day. It produced three vireos and eight warblers, the total of those two families that could plausibly be expected on a Victoria-area Big Day. The powerline also yielded its fair share of woodpeckers, swallows, (including Purple Martin), flycatchers, as well as a single Vaux's Swift.

Goldstream campground was reliable, turning in an American Dipper and Hammond's Flycatcher, as was Pears Road, with a fine male Western bluebird.

Witty's Lagoon yielded the remaining shorebirds, including two Whimbrels, and for the second year in a row, Portage Inlet produced a bird that had been elusive elsewhere. This time it was a Common Merganser, picked out of the far shore by the party's designated spotter, Whittington.

By the time the party reached the Victoria waterfront, at Victoria Golf Course, twelve hours had passed since the start of this marathon and afternoon showers had turned to fairly heavy rain. However, that did nothing to spoil the sighting of the party's last species, Wandering Tattler, number 121 of the day.

Of 121 species recorded May 14, 106 or 88% were sighted. The remaining 15 were identified by diagnostic calls or songs.

Some of the birds not seen on this Big Day were Pied-billed Grebe, Northern Shoveler, Ring-necked Duck, American Coot, Dunlin, either Yellowlegs, Black Turnstone, Brown Creeper and Cedar Waxwing. One improvement for anyone aspiring to crack 121 in a future Victoria Big Day would be to investigate beforehand the whereabouts of late-lingering

winter birds and such "easy" permanent residents as those listed above, and include these individuals in your planning.

Aspirants should pay attention to timing -- too late and you will miss the north-bound water birds, too early and your count of summer woodland residents will be low. The optimum day is likely somewhere in the period May 8 to 15.

A third suggestion for anyone contemplating a spring Big Day is to get to Munns Road early, while the woodland birds are active and noisy.

With a reasonable maximum potential for some 150 or so species, a future Victoria Big Day should break the 130 mark. Provided, of course, that weather, timing, planning and plain luck all co-operate.

SINGING SKYLARKS FOUND IN 12 LOCATIONS

by Alan MacLeod

During the 1983 spring migration period (March 1 - May 31), 42 singing Eurasian Skylarks were counted in 12 locations on the Saanich Peninsula. These records are summarized below, with dates, habitat descriptions, and indications of any individuals which were not singing.

If each of the singing birds is assumed to be the male member of a mated pair, at least 84 individuals can be postulated to have been present at these locations.

With the exception of locations 7 and 8, each site was visited at least twice during the period.

All of the following observations were made by Alan MacLeod; Harold Hosford was a second observer on March 19 and April 30.

<u>Location</u>	<u>High Count/Date</u>	<u>Habitat</u>
<u>Saanich</u>		
1. University of Victoria campus: fields east of Centennial Stadium	1 singing May 7	Short-cropped grass playing fields
<u>Central Saanich</u>		
2. Martindale Road: area west of drainage ditch running north-south across road	6 singing April 30	weedy stubble fields
3. Lochside Road allowance: south of Island View Road, east of road allowance	2 singing April 30	weedy farm fields

<u>Location</u>	<u>High Count/Date</u>	<u>Habitat</u>
4. Puckle Road: west and southwest of Lamont Road	3 singing March 26	ploughed and short-grass fields
5. McHugh Road: west of road	3 singing March 26	grassy fields
6. Central Saanich Road: at White Road allowance	2 singing March 26, April 30	grassy fields
7. 1528 Stelly's X Road: at "Cumberland Farm"	3 singing, 1 not singing, May 7	grassy fields
8. Hovey Road	1 singing, May 7	grassy fields
9. Mount Newton X Road: at "Saanichton Farm"	2 singing, 1 on either side of road April 30	grassy fields
10. Central Saanich Road south of Fentress Road allowance	2 singing, March 26 & April 30	flower fields

North Saanich

11. Agriculture Canada Research Station, East Saanich Road	1 singing, 2 not singing, March 26 and April 30	grassy fields among cultivated plots and orchards
12. Victoria International Airport: perimeter of airport grounds	16 singing March 19	short grass surrounding landing strips

TOTAL: Singing - 42
Not Singing - 3

Ten other sites were investigated, either because skylarks were reported from these areas at some time in the past ten years, or because they appear to present suitable skylark habitat. These areas are:

Saanich

- Lambrick Park
- Blenkinsop Lake and 4200 block Blenkinsop Road
- Royal Oak Avenue at Douglas Street

Central Saanich

- Hunt and Sayward Roads
- Maber Road
- Morris Michell Farm, E. Saanich Road
- "Blink Bonnie Farm", E. Saanich Road

North Saanich

- Pendray Farm, 9500-9600 W. Saanich Road
- Munro and Wilson Roads
- Sandown Racetrack

No skylarks were seen or heard at any of these sites during this survey.

The author would appreciate information about other areas where skylarks have recently been seen or heard.

Alan MacLeod
4-251 Ontario Street
Victoria, B.C.
V8V 1N1

GROUSE ENCOUNTER

by Dennis & Kaye Suttill

Sunday morning, the 1st of May, 1983, we were hiking up Mt. Work when we encountered a male Blue Grouse. He came right to us and pecked at Dennis' legs, keeping up beside us for about one hundred yards, never rising, just ambling along, really grousing, grumbling, sounding us. A short time before, our son, on ahead, had the same type of encounter; Ken tried to take a picture of the bird but it was never still enough.

Never more than a yard or so from our feet, we could, of course, see clearly the yellow-orange "eyebrow" mark on the grouse, and its grey band at the end of the tail, once he spread his tail somewhat. But to us, the extraordinary aspect was how long he kept us at bay, not leaving us until some rock steps must have delimited his boundary.

Why this behaviour? Was the male Blue Grouse defending the family nesting nearby? Or were we invading his territory, intruders the more obnoxious by our step-thumping sticks?

Have any of you ever had a similar encounter with a male Blue Grouse?

We never saw or heard the grouse on our way back down through the same area. Why?

MALHEUR WILDLIFE REFUGE, OREGON *by Lyndis Davis*

The Malheur Wildlife Refuge is situated in the Great Basin Country of S.E. Oregon. It is a country of high (4000') desert (less than 12" of rain a year), lava, (old craters, hot springs, rim rock, canyon, eroded hillsides), sage brush (and related vegetation), and marshes. It is on a migratory bird flight path and has 120 or so species that nest in the area.

The 'heart' of the Refuge is the Field Station that is run for 14 universities in Oregon and Washington and offers credit courses for those universities and co-ordinates research of the Refuge. Anyone can go to the Field Station for information on what to do and see and where to go.

The Station offers dormitory accommodation and good meals for a very reasonable sum, and many groups (schools and natural history tours) base trips on the Station and go out daily to "do their thing".

We attended a one-week course on the natural history of Malheur which included ornithology (we saw 100 species), botany, geology, mammals, and reptiles (we touched a rattlesnake held by our intrepid instructor). We drove for miles to visit different areas of the Refuge and learned how the area was formed and what is going on now. The area is hot, dusty and swarms with mosquitoes (not so in April, thank goodness) so the facilities of the Station would be most welcome after a day in the field.

We gather that May is the most popular month to visit, so one has to book well ahead and 'endure' a busy dining-room and 'full' accommodation. April was fairly quiet during the week and the mosquitoes had not got going, but we saw few song birds and the flowers would have been better later on. The road up into the Steen Mountains is opened for the 4th of July holiday and the alpine flowers are good there. The fall migration would be another time to visit. There are a couple of campgrounds at the south end of the Refuge.

For further information, write to the Director, M.F.S., P.O. Box 260E, Princeton, Oregon 97721, phone 503-493-2629.

The area is well worth a visit either as a stop-over en route to somewhere else (allow at least 2 days) or as a good and interesting area to visit.

The Naturalist welcomes reports of interesting areas that members can recommend for visits.

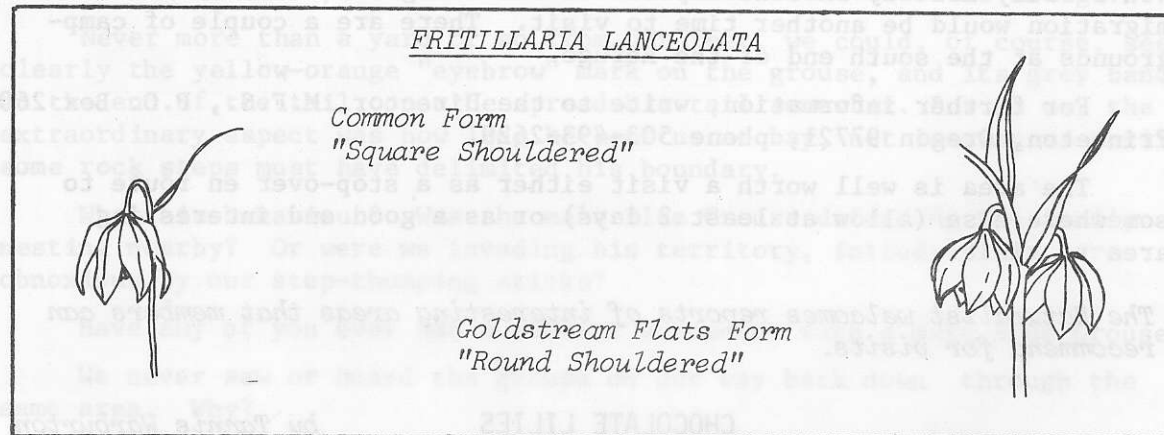
CHOCOLATE LILIES *by Tannis Warburton*

In May, 1982, I was able to spend some time observing chocolate lilies and I became very curious about the variety of forms of Fritillaria lanceolata I have seen. Initially, I was particularly interested in the marked differences between the common form and the unusually robust form which grows at the mouth of the Goldstream River.

Since the early thirties, I have observed the common form of *F. lanceolata* growing sparsely in very open woods throughout the Saanich Peninsula. They seemed to be situated where they received partial shade much of the day, and the plants tended to be less than 50 cm. tall, bearing only one or two blossoms each. Rarely have I seen more than three such plants in a 4-square-metre area.

In contrast, the plants on Goldstream flats were growing in dense patches in fairly open spaces between broom bushes, not near any big trees and in rather soggy ground. Most of the plants were still in bud when I saw them and were very tall with stout stems. Some were over a metre in height while still in bud. Their stems were 5 to 6 mm. in diameter just above the first leaf whorl and still 4 mm. in diameter at the first flower pedicel. Many of these plants had more than 8 flowers, some had more than a dozen, and there were about 10 plants per square metre - really quite impressive.

In comparing the flowers, the common form has chocolate brown tepals heavily flecked with greenish yellow, and the general shape of the blossom is what I can best describe as "square shouldered", whereas the Goldstream blossoms were "round shouldered" (see accompanying drawing) and the colour of the tepals was very dark brownish-purple, only lightly flecked with greenish yellow.



Only two days after visiting the lilies at Goldstream last May, we were camping at Rathtreavor where my husband noticed a patch of tall robust *F. lanceolata*. These plants had up to 13 blossoms on each of them and like the Goldstream lilies, there were many plants growing in a square metre area. They differed from the Goldstream lilies in the shape and colour of their blossoms for they were "square shouldered" and heavily flecked with greenish yellow, rather like the common form. Last year, both the Goldstream and Rathtreavor lilies were blooming about 10 days later than the common form.

Both at Goldstream and Rathtreavor, these handsome plants were growing within 400 to 500 metres of high tide. Indeed, I suspect that the groundwater around the bulbs of the Goldstream lilies is always quite brackish, a habitat very different from the well-drained soils indicated for the common form. Also the sites were such that the plants received full sunshine much of the day.

I am very curious about the two robust *F. lanceolata* forms. Are both the Goldstream and Rathtreavor lilies polyploid forms? Are they different varieties? Are they sterile, reproducing by bulblets only? Why are they so vigorous and plentiful in those two limited areas so near the sea?

A LOOK AT THE NEWEST
PROVINCIAL MUSEUM HANDBOOK

*by Patrick Shaw
Biology Department
University of Victoria*

The Museum handbook series, with which I am sure we are all familiar, has provided us with fine natural history text, taxonomic information in the form of identification keys and descriptions of the local flora and fauna. These volumes have presented interested novices with literature to satisfy a curiosity, and zoologists and botanists with an authoritative reference for this region.

The latest volume number 40 follows in this fine tradition. Entitled "Crabs and Their Relatives of British Columbia", this book deals with the biology and taxonomy of some 92 species of "non-shrimp" decapods of B.C. marine waters. I was quite pleased to see the species list including all decapods, not just those shallow of an arbitrary isobath. The sort of beasts covered include the familiar dungeness and rock crabs (*Cancer* sp.), the hermit crabs (*Pagurus* sp.) as well as some perhaps less common forms such as the shrimp-like "ghost crabs" (*Callinassa* and *Upogebia* sp.) and the fascinating commensal "pea crabs" (*Pinnixia* sp.) which dwell in the mantle cavities of some bivalves. The author, Dr. Josephine Hart, summons up her many years of experience and considerable artistic talents to furnish a book which is both utilitarian and a joy to browse through and enjoy.

The introductory pages are devoted to a brief overview and review of the group in general. In sections which themselves have been the subject of massive volumes, Dr. Hart discusses the growth, life history (reproduction and larval development), ecological relations (commensalism and parasites), sexual dimorphisms, and color patterns finishing with a quick

introduction to the linnaean classificatory system. To provide the uninitiated with a reference to the plethora of terminology, the author has included labelled drawings of representatives of the three sections of the book, the Brachyura, the Macrura and the Anomurans. Where taxonomic features are difficult to represent in words, figures are provided. An example is shown in a plate of pagurid chelae illustrating setation patterns. A ten-page glossary at the end of the book helps to clarify the questions one might have after looking through the figures.

Three crustacean sections are dealt with in turn, the Macrura (ghost crabs and allied forms), the Anomurans (hermit and "lithode" crabs) and finally, the Brachyurans (the "true crabs"), each preceded by a dichotomous key to the families found therein. The genera and species are further dealt with in another series of keys. In general, the couplets offer good clear dichotomies; however, in some cases, the terminology is confusing. The best example to demonstrate this point is in the pagurid key, where "hand" and chela are apparently used interchangeably. However, if one is unsure of the direction to take in a couplet, comparing the specimen to the superb figures and fine descriptions will doubtless lead to the correct identification.

Sections devoted to each species have been devised with practicality in mind. Each figure has a facing page devoted to the taxonomy and natural history of the species illustrated. Included are notes on the external morphology, color, habitat preferences and distribution (both geographic and bathymetric). Excellent line drawings are augmented in many cases with beautiful watercolor plates which occupy a 12-page section early in the book. The importance of color as a quick identifier is frequently underestimated, and I am sure that for live or recently preserved material, these plates will be invaluable. For specimens preserved in ethanol or similar solvents, however, the colors are rarely true, and often completely lost.

The new volume is a beautifully executed piece of work by a very capable taxonomist and artist. There are, however, two points which may have increased its usefulness. Firstly, it would have been nice to have diagnoses for all genera covered in the book. They are there for all genera with more than one species represented in B.C. fauna, but for single species genera, the diagnosis may or may not be present. While this might be surplus to the original purpose of the handbook, it does make it slightly less useful as a standard taxonomic reference.

The second, certainly not within the author's control, is the quality of the binding of this and other Museum volumes. While I can empathize with those who want inexpensive volumes available to a wide audience, I still find it distressing to see my reference books dropping to pieces with any amount of use.

Barring these two minor (relatively) points, I would have to recommend Dr. Hart's new book to anyone with any interest in the local decapod fauna. It should be a standard on the bookshelves of divers, beachcombers and naturalists as well as marine biologists and offers the best possible alternative to the older references to this area.

OBITUARY

In the deaths of Alan and Madge Gregory in January and April of this year, we lost two faithful and much-loved members.

Throughout their ten years of retirement in Victoria, they took part regularly but unostentatiously in many of the Society's activities, from botany and birding to magazine distribution.

Staunch Canadians of over 40 years' standing, they retained also their native North-of-England charm, humour and good fellowship, which endeared them to all who shared their company, especially in the Tuesday group.

Among those who enjoyed the hospitality of their gracious Uplands home and the bounty of Alan's devotedly-tended garden was a widely assorted group of birds, whose confidence paid tribute to the kindness of their nature-loving hosts.

The Gregory family has generously donated to the Society's library over 60 of their parents' collection of books on Natural History and allied subjects. The Librarian will be happy to let members see or make use of this appropriate and practical memorial to two exceptional people.

J.P.H.

NOTICES

Publicity - The Society needs someone to do our PR with the media. Notices of our monthly meetings and any other special events must be typed and sent to the newspapers, TV and radio stations. Please consider taking on this job if you are able to type. Call Lyndis Davis, 592-1341.

Dues - This magazine is the last one that will be received by those people who have not paid their dues for 1983/84. To find out what trips and meetings are scheduled for next winter, send your dues to the Membership Chairman, Ed Coffin, using the P.O. Box number.

A Plea - Anyone who purchased a second-hand Australian bird book, "What Bird is That" by Cayley in the mid-1970's from Poor Richard's Bookstore, please phone Keith Taylor at 595-5561. I need only see the check list.

Marine Station - Anyone wishing information concerning programmes being held this Fall at the Bamfield Marine Station, please contact Alice Elston, 592-1400. The Station is run by the five western universities for research and educational purposes.

APRIL, 1983

No.	Species	Date	Area Seen	Observer
1	Cinnamon Teal	4	Quick's Bottom	Roy Prior
1	Osprey	4	Metchosin Lagoon	Roy Prior
1	Loggerhead Shrike	4	Island View Beach	Hank Vander Pol
1	Townsend's Solitaire	11	1764 Orcas Park Terrace	Beryl Holt
1	Northern Goshawk	12	1456 Courtland Ave.	Tim Zurowski
1	Western Screech-Owl	15	Metchosin Lagoon	Joy & Ron Satterfield
1	Gray Jay	16	Mount Lazar	Keith Taylor
1	Northern Pygmy-Owl	16	Saltspring Island	Sheila Reynolds
4	Snow Goose	17	Victoria Golf Course	Ron Satterfield
1	Mountain Quail	18	Sooke Mtn. Prov. Park	Wayne Campbell
3	Great Horned Owl	19	Elk Lake Park	Tuesday Group
2	Palm Warbler	23	Swan Lake	Keith Taylor
1	Short-eared Owl	27	Victoria Golf Course	Ron Satterfield
1	Baird's Sandpiper	27	Victoria Golf Course	Ron Satterfield
1	Yellow-headed Blackbird	28	McMicking Point	Yorke Edwards
1	Northern Oriole	30	4718 West Saanich Road	Marj. Crowther

MAY, 1983

2	Vaux Swift	2	2600 Penrhyn Street	Rob Mackenzie-Grieve
2	Vesper Sparrow	6	Cobble Meadows	Keith Taylor
1	Marbled Godwit	8	Metchosin Lagoon	Michael Shepard
1	American Bittern	14	Quick's Bottom	Seamus McCann
1	Painted Redstart	14	Beacon Hill Park	Mid Duncanson
2	Purple Martin	14	Freeman King Park	Dave Stirling
1	Pectoral Sandpiper	16	Interurban-Viaduct	Ron Satterfield
1	Solitary Sandpiper	16	Quick's Bottom	Ron Satterfield
2	Caspian Tern	22	Esquimalt Lagoon	Keith Taylor
2	Barred Owls	22	East Sooke	Harold Hosford
1	Swainson's Hawk	28	6435 Oldfield Road	Keith Taylor

PROGRAMME -- JULY-AUGUST, 1983

Unless otherwise specified, all field trips meet at Mayfair Lanes, at the corner of Oak and Roderick at 9:00 a.m. Please make sure that you check with Rare Bird Alert (478-8534) for any changes that may have occurred in plans. Always take a lunch and dress according to the weather. If you are not sure of having transportation, please check with the leader of the trip, or with Alice Elston (592-1400). Anybody having extra space in their car and willing to take passengers, advise Alice Elston.

SATURDAY, JULY 9TH	Aquatic Zoology. Meet Alex Peden at Mayfair Lanes at 7:45 a.m. There will be a seine haul at Bazan Bay.
SUNDAY, JULY 17TH	Birding - Beacon Hill Park & Waterfront. No leader trip. Meet at the Zoo, Beacon Hill Park, 9:30 a.m.
SUNDAY, JULY 24TH	Hurricane Ridge. Leader: Lyndis Davis, 592-1341. Ferry (Coho) leaves 6:30 A.M. Inner Harbour-Port Angeles; Cost: \$23.00 includes ferry and bus, payable in advance by July 20th. Contact Lyndis, or Pearl Houser at 386-5831.
SUNDAY, JULY 31ST	Birding -- Witty's Lagoon. Leader: Keith Taylor. Meet at Mayfair Lanes at 8:00 A.M.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 7TH	Ecological Trip -- Mount Work or McKenzie Bight. Leader: Dr. Mike Edgell.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH	Birding -- Reifel Waterfowl Refuge, Westham Island. Leader: Alf Porcher. Leave on 7:00 A.M. sailing from Swartz Bay. Lower Mainland people or others wishing to join trip may meet group at the land end of the causeway at Tsawwassen (left hand side going to the ferry) at 8:45 A.M. Arrange to share cars as much as possible.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH	Birding -- Cowichan Bay. Leader: Roy Prior. Meet 8:30 A.M. at Mayfair Lanes or 9:30 A.M. at Robert Service Monument on Koksilah River.

PLEASE LISTEN TO RARE BIRD ALERT BEFORE ATTENDING ANY PROGRAMME. PROGRAMME MUST BE PRINTED SO FAR AHEAD OF PROGRAMME DATES THAT WE CANNOT AVOID CHANGES. FINAL DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS TO THE MAGAZINE FOR THE SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER ISSUE IS JULY 31ST.

ACROSS:

- 1) Asinine noises (5).
 5 & 27) A well-known naturalist—from an English city by the sound of it (2 words: 5,7)
 9 & 12) Go in the same direction twice to find a goose (2,2).
 10) A fibrous membrane (3).
 13) One twice for a bird (4).
 14) 25 across in plain English (3).
 15) A good point for a fencer (4).
 16) Transport animal (5).
 17) Unpopular fellow with naturalists (7).
 18) The middle of the branch (4).
 19) It's a mistake: to overlook it (5).
 21) The French - an abbreviated man (3).
 22) A really big habitat (5).
 24) The longer they are, the worse the outlook (4).
 25) What most creatures come from (4).
 27) See 5 Across.
 31) We should be eager to do so (5).
 33) Up and down at sea (4).
 35) Badly advised by a snake! (3)
 36) A big puss (4).
 37) Used to be a prefix (2).
 38) A helpful man at haymaking time (3).
 39) A useful article five times out of twenty-six (2).
 40) Unfortunately many species are getting this (5).
 41) Starts industriously, and flows (5).

DOWN:

- 1) Another well-known naturalist—from another English city? (2 words: 7,6)
 2) Members of a kingdom (7).
 3) Word of agreement starting yesterday (3).
 4) India needs more of them (2 words: 5,8).
 6) Can be lonely (3).
 7) Around long before any of us (7).
 8) Big heavy brutes, but they won't step on you! (2 words, 8,5).
 10) Run out for a man (5).
 11) Dinosaurs had one: mammals are having theirs (3).
 16) Many animals use it - for their own good! (5).
 20) A letter from Greece, or the other way around (2).
 23) U.S. Government agency: unpopular abroad (Initials) (3).
 24) An exclusive order (2).
 26) The United Nations leads a reformed leftist (5).
 28) You can sign it or do it (4).
 29) You and me (2).
 30) Do run to get this shape (5).
 32) Obtain shortly (3).
 34) English river - but it's still there (3).
 36) Where a lot of fish end up (3).

SOLUTION IN NEXT ISSUE.

