



*- making British Columbia a safer place for birds -*

**SPRING/SUMMER 2014**

*"Return of the Osprey" Festival*  
**July 26th/27th 2014**

(please see page 15 for program details)

# WBT Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia

Dedicated to the protection of wild birds and their habitat, on the principle that all wildlife must benefit

## Patrons:

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Patricia M. Banning-Lover

**ADVISORY LEVEL:** **Habitat Advisor:** Dr. Patrick F. Mooney  
**MCA Bird Checklist:** Bonnie L. Hawkes

**WINGSPAN Editor:** Patricia M. Banning-Lover  
Produced at Minerva House Telephone: 604 922 1550  
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**Nature House Fundraiser:** Patricia M. Banning-Lover  
**Special Events/"Return of the Osprey"**  
**Festival Administrator:** Patricia M. Banning-Lover

**WBT Nursery Manager/Nurseryman:** Kevin Bell 604 980 9085

## WBT WILD BIRD TRUST OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

**Membership Secretary:** Shabnam Zabihi  
**MCA Manager:** Ernie Kennedy Tel: 778 881 5300  
**Volunteer Coordinators:** Ernie Kennedy, Patricia M. Banning-Lover

## THE CONSERVATION AREA AT MAPLEWOOD FLATS

2645 Dollarton Highway, North Vancouver, BC V7H 1B1  
(2 km. east of Second Narrows Bridge)  
WBT Maplewood Office Telephone: 604 903 4471

### Parking:

Weekdays: 8 am.—6 pm. Weekends: 9.30 am.—4 pm.

*(automatic gate closure—*

*please check your watch during your visit)*

Our trails are suitable for all ages and wheelchair accessible  
(wheelchair accessible washrooms available  
upon completion of the Nature House)

Leashed dogs are allowed on the east side only

Please no dogs (leashed or unleashed) to special or regular events

### SPECIAL EVENT "Return of the Osprey" Festival

*please see page fifteen for details*

### REGULAR EVENTS 2014

*please see page fourteen for details*

(meet at The Conservation Area Office - rain or shine)

#### **WBT Bird Survey**

First Saturday of the month 8 am.—12.30 pm.

#### **AI's Saturday Nature Walks 2014**

Second Saturday of the month

meet at The Conservation Area Office at 10 am for a 2 hr. walk

#### **Rob Lyske's Members' Only Walks 2014**

*please see page fourteen for details*

#### **Volunteer Day**

Third Saturday of the month 10 am.

Volunteers must fill in an application form

and sign a waiver of liability before commencement of work.

**WBT WEBSITE** [www.wildbirdtrust.org](http://www.wildbirdtrust.org)

## WBT Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia

is incorporated as a non-profit society under the Provincial Societies' Act, Society # S - 31197  
and is a charitable organization under the federal "Income Tax Act" Charity # 14026 5570 RR0001

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# Essence! - the President's Message!

## Corrigan Nature House

~ offering equal opportunity access ~



Ernie Kennedy

### Ina Hollick-Kenyon

First visitor over Corrigan Nature House threshold with a wheeled apparatus.  
Wednesday, March 26th 2014

We have been very busy since we published the last issue of *WINGSPAN* prior to our November 2013 Annual General Meeting. The winter months offered endless stretches of good weather for building—we were sometimes amused to see our construction crew working in short sleeves—it seemed they sang in competition with the birds in the trees around them.

A few weeks ago Directors of the Norbury Foundation, our major donor, picked a name for the building and it became Corrigan Nature House. Substantial Completion was achieved on May 27th and a successful Port Inspection followed quickly on May 30th. As we go to press on June 25th I can joyfully report that the Occupancy Permit was released yesterday by Port Metro Vancouver.

A modest IKEA kitchen designed by WBT Director/Nature House Project Manager Adrian Joseph and myself will be installed shortly. We are very grateful to Norbury Foundation who have agreed to support expenditures for the kitchen and also the wonderful glass canopy which graces the front of the building. These funds are in addition to their original pledge of \$250,000 matching building funds and \$25,000 Operating Costs for five years. Norbury Foundation which is administered by President Ian Black and Directors David Shymko and Douglas Macdonald is the personal foundation of the late Doris Corrigan.

Inevitably, no matter how careful we have been extra costs have crept in; landscaping, lighting etc., will now have to wait until Fall while I turn my high beam to additional fundraising applications.



Ernie Kennedy

### WBT Board of Directors Meeting and Inspection at Corrigan Nature House

Image shows back of building and patio area pre-pour.

Left to right: Nature House Project Manager Adrian Joseph, Eric Lovis, Chris Pharo, Derek Killby, President Patricia M. Banning-Lover, Vice-President Geoffrey Bird  
Tuesday, February 11th 2014

Your Board of Directors has pulled out all the stops to help bring this project to a successful conclusion digging deep with support on every level. You have all been so generous that we are reluctant to ask for additional help. However, should you be able to spare a few dollars I assure you they will be put to good use. As always, your donations will generate a tax receipt.

Our first event using Corrigan Nature House as WBT's mothership will be the "Return of the Osprey" Festival on the July 26th/27th weekend—please see program details on page 15. Our last Osprey Festival was held July 27th 2003—it must be time to dust off my Festival Administrator's hat! We have decided to hold the event over two days this time. As WBT Director Derek Killby said recently "we have been waiting a long time to be able to have a weekend like this and I think we should give it everything we have!"

Corrigan Nature House Dedication Day will be held in November. Details of this ribbon-cutting ceremony will be published in *WINGSPAN* Fall 2014. We look forward to seeing you again, please keep your fingers crossed for favourable festival weather. We have so much to be thankful for—let's have fun!

Patricia M. Banning-Lover, President



# “BEYOND BIRDS”

## The building phase of WBT’s Corrigan Nature House nears completion

Fundraising for furnishings, fixtures and landscaping continues

If you would like to contribute to our fundraising campaign please send your tax-deductible donation to WBT Wild Bird Trust of BC, 124-1489 Marine Drive, West Vancouver, BC V7T 1B8 (please mark your envelope “Beyond Birds”) and we will issue a tax receipt.

Donations of \$20 and over will be acknowledged on a DONORS’ WALL.

**For more information please call WBT President/Fundraiser Patricia M. Banning-Lover  
Telephone: 604 922 1550**



Ernie Kennedy

*WBT President Patricia M. Banning-Lover holds a donation cheque for Corrigan Nature House presented by Ruth Doll. Ruth Doll holds a photograph of her late cousin Dorothy Hope Cummings. May 9th 2014*

### Recent Donations were received for Corrigan Nature House

*from*

A BEQUEST FROM THE ESTATE  
OF DOROTHY HOPE CUMMINGS

ARC'TERYX

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GREEN ADMIRAL NATURE RESTORATION

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WINDSOR PLYWOOD, NORTH VANCOUVER

**Wild Bird Trust Thanks You!**



Ernie Kennedy

***Lehigh Hanson Concrete ML***

*Steve Szalkai, Production Manager, Lehigh Hanson Concrete ML, Alex Kirk, Plant Supervisor, Rempel Bros. Concrete Ltd. (middle), Larry Baloun, Vice-President and General Manager, Lehigh Hanson Concrete ML present WBT President Patricia M. Banning-Lover with a donation for Corrigan Nature House, March 25th 2014*



Ernie Kennedy

***The Optimist Club of the North Shore***

*Optimist President Bob Renshaw (left) and Optimist Financial Chairman Ken Dawson (right) present WBT President Patricia M. Banning-Lover with a donation for Corrigan Nature House, May 9th 2014*



Elsie Webb

*Lynn Valley Garden Club President Tara Findlay presents WBT President Patricia M. Banning-Lover with a donation for Corrigan Nature House, April 11th 2014*



Ernie Kennedy

*Robbie Priestley (Arc'teryx Manager, Software Developers) and Joanne Mayzes (Arc'teryx Manager, Executive Support/EA to the President) present WBT President Patricia M. Banning-Lover with a donation for Corrigan Nature House on behalf of Arc'teryx Green Committee June 13th 2014*



Ernie Kennedy

*Intrepid Traveller Tim Hollick-Kenyon, Ina Hollick-Kenyon, WBT President Patricia M. Banning-Lover at Corrigan Nature House, March 26th 2014*

## **“Birding in Peru” raises funds for Corrigan Nature House**

On March 19th 2014 WBT Member Tim Hollick-Kenyon held an illustrated presentation “Birding in Peru” to a spellbound “standing-room only” audience at Summerhill PARC, 135 West 15th Street, North Vancouver.

Funds raised were generously matched by Tim and presented to the Trust for Corrigan Nature House.

On April 17th 2014 Becky Toppings, Summerhill PARC Recreation Services Manager wrote “Residents and staff have recently held a fundraiser to raise money for your ongoing project of the new nature house/bird sanctuary at Maplewood Flats. On behalf of the residents and staff of Summerhill PARC, we want to thank you for all your efforts with this project and cannot wait to see it finished.”

# View from Osprey Point with Al Grass



*Fox Sparrow*

Al and Jude Grass

## ~ Afternoon Reflections ~

I love to sit quietly at Osprey Point letting nature come to me, always of course looking and listening. It's the perfect place to bathe in a delightful array of sights and sounds from the lapping of waves to the cries of gulls and eagles. There are always a variety of gulls offshore to challenge one's identification skills including, Mew, California, Ring-billed, Glaucous-winged and hybrids (Olympic gulls?).

When the gulls are screaming I know that something is happening, like an eagle trying to catch one. And when the tide is out there are gulls trying to crack open clams and cockles by dropping them onto rocks from aloft – sometimes they drop their prizes on the mud, which is not a good idea!

I often see fish jumping wildly and a closer look usually proves that an otter or seal is on the hunt. Waterfowl bob in the surf or feed on the tidal flats depending on whether or not they're dabblers or divers. A favourite food of dabblers, like mallards and wigeon, at The Conservation Area at Maplewood is a green alga known as sea lettuce (*Ulva*, sp.). Loons, grebes, cormorants add to the fine diversity of birds perhaps with an eagle sitting at the Osprey's nest. In winter I wonder where the 'fish hawks' are and look forward to their return. From time to time a towhee, Song Sparrow, Fox Sparrow, chickadee or deer will come to visit me – they have no fear.

No matter what the season or weather – there is always something wonderful happening at Osprey Point. In short order one discovers there are more than four seasons and how one season prepares the way for the next. I hope that you too will take some time to enjoy what naturalist William Hillcourt called the "quiet enduring things of nature..."



© Struan Robertson

*Legendary Lower Mainland Naturalist  
Al Grass*

# Where to find it—the mental maps by Rob Lyske

Making a discovery of any sort worth sharing brings on the task of describing its location. This can be relatively easy if describing it to someone who knows the area, but not at all to one unfamiliar with it; especially when the discovery is a very little bird in a big area.

I remember a decade ago, when Geocaching was becoming popular, a friend of mine looking for a little help sent me a photograph of a small section of trail. He knew it was at The Conservation Area and had GPS coordinates but wasn't familiar with the area. I don't know what triggered my memory, but on first look I knew exactly where to go, yet I couldn't have put it easily into words.

There are some fairly prominent landmarks, such as Osprey Point near Westcoast Bridge, the WBT Native Plant Nursery and Otter Point at the west saltmarsh. Several places have more esoteric names, even references to historical sightings. I use those often....“Yes, I saw the Mountain Chickadee where the Palm Warbler was a few years back”.

That obviously doesn't work for everyone though—so, let's take a walk. We will start at WBT's Meet and Greet Office (near Corrigan Nature House) and near where Derek Killby recently reported a Northern Pygmy-Owl. From here we walk east to the mudflats which are a fairly regular wintering habitat for Spotted Sandpiper and usually also Greater Yellowlegs (who were scarce this year). Nearby trees are the new home for nesting Bald Eagles and Great Blue Herons.

Going further south we reach a viewpoint, looking towards Burnaby Mountain, which is locally known as Jake's Bench and now also described as the place where Lewis's Woodpeckers were found. Round the bend to the west we come to the Westcoast Bridge, Osprey Point and Danny's Bench—the best sites for observing the nesting Osprey.

Across the bridge the trail splits; to the left it follows the shoreline and past a wet meadow, to the right our trail goes below Maplewood Lookout (sometimes referred to as Mount Martell after Environment Canada's Dr. Art Martell) and reaches the East Pond. Just across the path is the Dragonfly Pond—where once a Tennessee Warbler turned up.

Following the north/south-running Service Road we are in the wooded area and, past the Pump House, our trail takes a counter-clockwise loop through the forest to a wooden boardwalk. The Park Street Marsh is beyond the chain link fence.

As we leave the woodlot, we approach the Viewing Platform overlooking West Pond. A Black-headed Grosbeak, probably the most prominent record this winter, was found in this area by Quentin Brown. Southward we make our way between The Meadow and the west saltmarsh, a great location to look for migrant Western Kingbirds, Western Meadowlarks and raptors, such as the Northern Goshawk found by Dave Huggard December 23<sup>rd</sup> 2013.

At the southwest corner of The Conservation Area is Otter Point, a perfect place for setting up a scope to scan across Burrard Inlet. The nearby willowy marsh has produced many notable sightings such as Rusty Blackbird, Palm Warbler, American Bittern and Swamp Sparrow to name a few. The path continues east from here past 'the grassy knoll' leading to a junction of the main Service Road where a small hidden pond marks the last stretches of either trail loops. To the east is a bench to sit and watch Purple Martins along the rows of pilings. Before returning across the bridge I think I'll sit here for a while.

*Editor's Note: Sharp-eyed Rob Lyske spotted a female Mountain Bluebird on Thursday, April 10th. Participants in WBT's annual Capilano University Elder College Spring Birding Course were on site the next day and were thrilled to see it too!*



## Capilano University and Wild Bird Trust Continuing Education “Wild Walks” 2014

The annual six week spring birding course for Elder College began on April 4th 2014. Facilitated by Capilano University's Allan Orr and led by WBT Naturalist Kevin Bell. Participants enjoyed sightings of Osprey, Purple Martin—and the female Mountain Bluebird—spent a little time in the Nursery and had a brief tour of Corrigan Nature House.

Facilitator Allan Orr commented “The highlight of our last walk I think was the beautiful Great Blue Heron standing on the log in the middle of the West Pond. Its colours were displayed in the sun. Because it was solitary and had the whole pond to itself, it dominated the scene. Always something to take your breath away and from which to have indelible memories.”



**Spring  
Migrant's  
Brief  
Visit!**



© Rob Alexander

*Female Mountain Bluebird at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats*

**Give Wildlife a Chance!**  
**join WBT Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia**  
**(a tax receipt will be issued for membership fees and donations)**

Single Membership:  \$25 per year  
Family Membership:  \$30 per year    number in family \_\_\_\_\_  
LIFE Membership:  \$500  
Donation: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for Maplewood Nature House:     Maplewood Operations:     General:   
**TOTAL: \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

Visa # \_\_\_\_\_    Expiry Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_    e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Are you interested in volunteering—no experience necessary—we train!    Office:     Outside Work:   
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# The Delightful Diving Dipper by Colin Clasen



Colin Clasen

*American Dipper at McCartney Creek, The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats  
January 11th 2014*

One of these unique and sometimes elusive birds, inhabits the fast-flowing waters of McCartney Creek, which enters the ocean at the northeast corner of The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats. This photograph was taken on January 11th 2014, right after the bird was seen swimming in the ocean, about 20 meters from shore.

What makes this bird so unique? The American Dipper is the only songbird in North America, that regularly swims and dives underwater for its food. It eats mostly insects, but also fish eggs and fish fry. It is 7-8 inches long, has a stubby tail and a special eyelid for going underwater, called a nictitating membrane.

Both adults and juveniles are uniformly dark gray, but (as seen in this photo) the juvenile has white feather edgings and a lighter coloured beak than the adult. It is a non-migratory bird with a very wide permanent range, from northwestern Alaska to Panama. It builds its nest out of moss, on riverbanks, rocky ledges and behind waterfalls.

Although usually only found in fast-flowing streams, they are adaptable. For example, one sub-zero December in the southern interior recently, I saw and photographed a couple of American Dippers diving from the edge of an ice-ledge in a mostly-frozen slough, that had only a small area of open, stationary water.

American Dippers have a very melodious and variable song, that is just delightful to hear, making it one of the many good reasons to regularly visit The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats.

*Colin Clasen participates on several levels in WBT's Monthly Bird Surveys at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats. Under the leadership of Program Coordinator June Ryder, and in consultation with Patricia M. Banning-Lover, Colin is also very involved with WBT's Purple Martin Nest Box Monitoring Program assisting with developing protocol sheets, scheduling and training program volunteers. He also participates in monthly bird surveys at the UBC Research Farm and Terra Nova Park in Richmond. In August 2013, he became a co-moderator for vanbcbirds, which is the most active online birding group in the metro Vancouver area. Colin is happiest when he is out in the field, looking for birds and spending time with other birders. At our Annual General Meeting on November 30th 2013 WBT presented Colin with the "Volunteer of the Year" Award. Meet Colin at WBT's Return of the Osprey Festival as he and Director Derek Killby host Osprey and Purple Martin Watch at Osprey Point. Make sure you pick up the new "Interesting Facts" sheets on our summer signature species which Colin and Derek have recently developed.*

# The Hell Diver by Derek Killby



Derek Killby

*Pied-billed Grebe with feather!*

The Hell Diver is an interesting name for a bird seen at different times throughout the year at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats. The Pied-billed Grebe got this name for its habit of diving away from danger and coming back to the surface with only its head showing so carefully observing to see if the threat has passed.

As Pied-billed Grebes do very little flying they have developed solid bones unlike most birds that have skeletons that resemble honeycombs to reduce weight. Because of their solid bones they sit lower in the water and they also, have the ability to force air from their feathers enabling this quick diving escape from any danger.

Another interesting behavior of Pied-billed Grebes is their odd habit of eating feathers. I first witnessed this behaviour at Piper Spit, Burnaby Lake in November 2013. Of course, the obvious question would be “why?”. What could possibly be the benefit of eating a feather? It wouldn't seem to be a particularly nutritious addition to the diet.

What would make a Pied-billed Grebe do this? There is a very interesting answer and one which illustrates that identifying birds is only a very small part of bird watching. You can learn so much more by ‘seeing’ what a bird is doing.

Why is that bird in that tree? Why is that bird eating that? Why have all the birds gone quiet? A raptor in the area, perhaps? Our birding experiences can be greatly enriched if we try to see what activity the birds are doing.

The diet of Pied-billed Grebes includes aquatic invertebrates, small fish, amphibians (frogs and tadpoles), and also

crustaceans like crawfish which they are able to crush with their bills. When grebe chicks hatch often the very first thing they are fed is feathers. There has to be a benefit to this feather eating strategy—and there is. The feathers act like a strainer between the stomach and small intestine in an area known as the pylorus. This strainer prevents bones of fish from entering and possibly damaging the small intestine of the grebe. It also gives more time for the bones to be digested in the stomach.

There is another feature of grebes that relates to this habit of eating feathers. We have all heard of owls expelling pellets, usually of indigestible bones and feathers. But did you know that this practice is done by many different types of birds including cormorants, herons, vultures, hawks, falcons, shorebirds, gulls, terns, kingfishers, crows, ravens, jays, dippers and shrikes?

There are a few reasons for this. Pellet formation gives many birds distinct advantages such as the ability to process only the high quality protein and fat from their catch. This cuts down on all waste without the need for a large colon to store and eliminate waste. This allows flying birds to have a balanced centre of gravity in flight. Another benefit of pellet formation is the quick elimination of parasites thus preventing a buildup that would harm the bird.

How many feathers would our little Pied-billed Grebe eat? In post-mortem exams as much as 52% of total stomach contents are feathers. No question then that this is an occasional occurrence but rather something vital to the healthy function of their digestive system.

Another interesting thing about grebes; recent molecular studies suggest a relation to flamingoes. Grebes and flamingoes share at least 11 morphological traits.

Once again this shows that our ‘local’ birds are equally as fascinating as those far off ‘exotics’ that we watch on nature shows.

*WBT Director Derek Killby is a Monthly Bird Survey Leader. Responding to a request for a new WBT Monthly Bird Survey form he helped develop a format which was put into use in January 2014. He has restored vegetation at Osprey Point and assisted with enhancement of the Danny Grass Memorial Garden. Under the leadership of Program Coordinator June Ryder, Derek is also involved with WBT's Purple Martin Nest Box Monitoring Program assisting with developing protocols sheets, scheduling and training program volunteers.*

# WBT celebrated with a 20th Birthday Party

*AGM November 30th 2013 and we celebrated our 20th birthday (November 4th) with lunch and a giant cake in the unfinished Nature House.*



*Lighting the candles—Happy 20th Birthday Wild Bird Trust!*



*WBT Office Receptionist Scheduler Carole Gamley (left) and WBT Office Receptionist Elsie Webb*



*Nature House Project Manager Adrian Joseph and Patricia.*

*Eric and Libby Lovis in the background (right) were celebrating their 44th wedding anniversary!*



*Shabnam Zabihi sang Happy Birthday!*

**Images: Richard C. Beard**

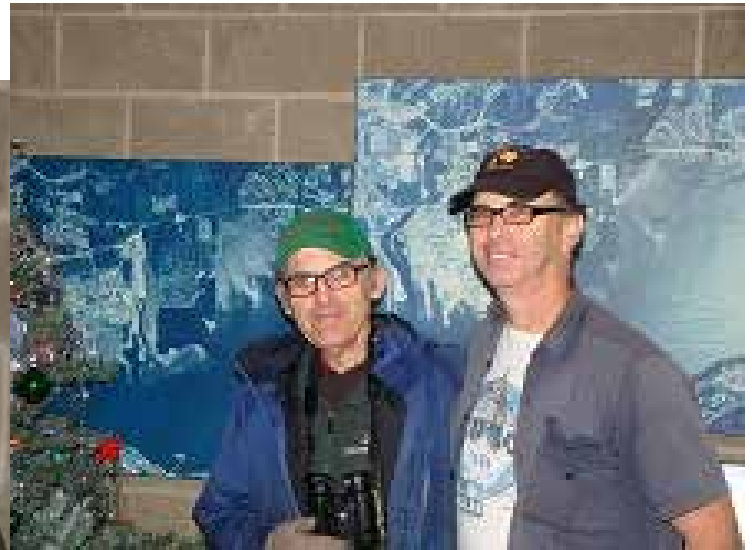
*WBT Treasurer Eric Lovis enjoyed a piece of cake. Eric is our longest continuously serving Director (since 1998).*



# at AGM 2013



*Sandra Hedley and Lex Alfred Hedley*



*Al Grass and Ernie Kennedy*



*Sheryl Tomlinson and Patricia*



*WBT Volunteer of the Year 2013 Colin Clasen*

## **Newly Elected!**

### **WBT Board of Directors**

*From left to right: Chris Pharo, Derek Killby, Vice-President Geoffrey Bird, Treasurer Eric Lovis, President Patricia M. Banning-Lover (middle) (Director Adrian Joseph had to leave early to catch a plane and is absent from this image)*

**Images: Richard C. Beard**



# FREE WILD BIRD TRUST NATURE WALKS 2014

with **Legendary Lower Mainland Naturalist Al Grass**

**JANUARY 11th—NOT JUST MUD!!** Why are tidal flats critical habitats for wildlife?

**FEBRUARY 8th—DUCK TALES** Dabblers and Divers at their best

**MARCH 8th—WHAT IS FOR DINNER?** Maplewood's Raptors

**APRIL 12th—A LONG JOURNEY** Miracle of migration—celebrate the arrival of spring birds

**MAY 10th—THE MUSIC OF BIRDS** Enjoy the Conservation Area's birds and their music

**JUNE 14th—OSPREYS AND MARTINS** They are back! - and many other birds too

**JULY 12th—SALT MARSH SECRETS REVEALED** The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats boasts the premier example of salt marsh in Burrard Inlet. A rare supervised opportunity to appreciate this important inter-tidal ecosystem.

**AUGUST 9th—ALL ABOUT HABITAT** Understanding habitat

**SEPTEMBER 13th—AUTUMN** Fall migration and Maplewood's birds

**OCTOBER 11th—FRESH AND FROSTY** Birds begin to prepare for the challenges of winter

**NOVEMBER 8th—WOODLAND WONDERS** Maplewood's forests live with the help of beetles, woodpeckers, and fungi

**DECEMBER 13th—HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS** A winter's day at Maplewood is always full of wonderful surprises

## SPECIAL EVENTS FOR 2014

**Saturday, MAY 24th meet at 6 am for the "Dawn Chorus" with Al and Jude Grass** Early morning at Maplewood is full of bird songs and calls - an experience that should not be missed. Meet at double gates just before the entrance (travelling east) to The Conservation Area at 2645 Dollarton Highway, North Vancouver.

**Saturday, JUNE 28th 8—10 am "THE BIG SIT" Our version of a Big Day at Maplewood.** Please bring a chair, your own binoculars and recording material - and dress for the weather as event takes place rain or shine! Depending on our numbers we will break into teams to cover several locations: Osprey Point, Otter Point, area adjacent to the mudflats, West Pond, forested area. WBT recording forms will be provided to teams.

**Saturday & Sunday, JULY 26th and 27th "Return of the Osprey" Festival Weekend 10.30 am-4.30pm.** with walks, community tables, presentations and displays to celebrate completion of WBT's Corrigan Nature House.

## ADDITIONAL 2014 WALKS

### **Summer Evening Walks 2014 with Al and Jude Grass**

**WEDNESDAY, July 2nd & WEDNESDAY, July 16th 7 pm-9 pm.**

Two delightful evening opportunities to hear birds singing, observe wildflowers, perhaps see bats and swifts and possibly a mother deer and her fawns. Please park outside The Conservation Area as the gate will be closed for the evening.

### **"Members' Only" Walks 2014 with Rob Lyske**

**SATURDAY, April 26th and SATURDAY, August 16th 10 am-Noon.**

All walks, unless otherwise specified, meet at WBT's Conservation Area Office, at 10 am  
2645 Dollarton Highway, North Vancouver (604 903 4471) — events take place Rain or Shine!

During your visit please check your watch—the gate closes automatically at 6 pm. on weekdays and 4 pm on weekends  
Wheelchair accessible trails are suitable for all ages—wheelchair accessible washrooms are available at the Nature House

Although *WE* believe you when you tell us that your dog wouldn't dream of chasing wildlife  
it's very hard to get that message across to the birds!

**In order to protect nesting and ground resting birds PLEASE NO DOGS (leashed or unleashed!)**

WBT Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia presents

# *“Return of the Osprey” Festival*

## Corrigan Nature House

at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats

2645 Dollarton Highway, North Vancouver (2 km. east of Second Narrows Bridge)

Saturday 26th and Sunday 27th July 2014 10.30 am.— 4.30 pm.

### Community Tables

Arc'teryx

North Shore Emergency Management Office (NSEMO) - “Emergency Preparedness”

### Saturday, July 26th 2014

**11 am.-4.30 pm Meet artist Lex Alfred Hedley in the Corrigan Nature House.**

Lex will show a selection of original watercolours created for the covers of *WINGSPAN*—  
the magazine of WBT Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia.

**11 am.-4.30 pm. Wildlife Photographer John Lowman** with a selection of framed prints

#### **11 am. How to attract butterflies to *your* garden**

Join WBT Founder Dr. Richard C. Beard for a short talk followed by a walk around the property  
to look at the site of WBT's Anise Swallowtail Butterfly Restoration Project now in its 19th year.

**12-4 pm. “Under the Tent” Osprey and Purple Martin Watch at Osprey Point**

Learn more about Maplewood's Summer Signature Species and WBT's Purple Martin Survey Program.

Join WBT Director Derek Killby and WBT Volunteer Colin Clasen at Osprey Point

Binoculars and scopes will be provided

**2 pm. “The Story of Pacific Herring” with Elise Roberts and her Treasure Box Puppet Theatre**

Fun and informative—“Processional Participation Storytelling” for children

**3.30 pm. “Do you know what is growing in your garden?—how pretty becomes a problem!”**

Join District of North Vancouver's Graham Knell for a short talk—a free brochure will help you learn to choose  
some alternatives to periwinkle, lamium, holly, laurel, ivy, Scotch broom etc.

### Sunday, July 27th 2014

**11am. “Maplewood Mudflats” - then and now!**

This guided walk at The Conservation Area

links with an exhibition at Presentation House Gallery, North Vancouver

**Bruce Stewart: Dollarton Pleasure Faire, 1972 (June 7th-August 3rd 2014)**

For more details on the exhibition visit [presentationhousegallery.org](http://presentationhousegallery.org)

**11 am.-4.30 pm Meet artist Lex Alfred Hedley in the Corrigan Nature House.**

Lex will show a selection of original watercolours created for the covers of *WINGSPAN*—  
the magazine of WBT Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia.

**11am.-4.30 pm. Wildlife Photographer John Lowman** with a selection of framed prints

**11 am.-2 pm. Deep Cove Heritage Society with the book “Echoes Across Seymour”**

**12-4 pm. “Under the Tent” Osprey and Purple Martin Watch at Osprey Point**

Learn more about Maplewood's Summer Signature Species and WBT's Purple Martin Survey Program.

Join WBT Director Derek Killby and WBT Volunteer Colin Clasen at Osprey Point

Binoculars and scopes will be provided

**2 pm.-3.30 pm. “You only see what you know!” - a Naturalist Guided General Nature Walk**

which looks a little closer at whatever crosses our path during a 1 1/2 hr. stroll around the property.

**Plenty of free parking—Events are wheelchair accessible—Wheelchair washrooms available**

**Please no dogs—except for assistance dogs.**

# Look what I saw near Westcoast Bridge!

by Stewart Johnstone



Stewart Johnstone

*A Beaver at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats  
March 29th 2014.*

Due to out of town business commitments I had missed my weekly visit to The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats for the last month or so. On Saturday, March 29th 2014 I could not miss the opportunity of a sunny lunch time stroll; although I have to admit I was not prepared to see too much at this quiet time of day. After a little time spent practicing my bird-in-flight camera skills I headed over to the Westcoast Bridge for my circuit of the Sanctuary.

As I looked out toward Burrard Inlet I was very surprised to see a little head popping up in the water. At first I thought it was a Northern River Otter or a Harbour Seal, but to my surprise it was a Beaver. This was only the second time in my life I had seen one, the previous time being at this exact same location this time last year. This seems to be my lucky spot! With the tide being low I was able get this shot before the Beaver slipped back into the water and went on his travels. I feel very privileged to have been able to see such a fine creature in our neighbourhood.

*Stewart Johnstone is a North Shore resident, a keen amateur wildlife photographer, and frequent visitor to The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats. A single Beaver has been seen each spring for four years making a first appearance on April 5th 2011. The sighting was made by surprised overseas visitor Keith Yates of Wigrams Turn Marina, Wigrams, Warwickshire, UK who, like Stewart, couldn't believe his eyes either! It is thought that these sightings represent young male Beavers who are looking around for suitable territory.*



# The Robin's Pincushion (The Mossy Rose Gall) by Al Grass



Al Grass

*Mossy Rose Gall*

Visitors to The Conservation Area at Maplewood have asked me “what are those fuzzy balls on some rose bushes?” These growths are a type of gall that goes by several names including ‘rose king’ and ‘rose bedeguar’. The gall is a ‘reaction’ to a parasitic attack. The causer (irritant) is a tiny wasp-like insect (*Diplolepis*, sp.). Inside the gall are chambers where the larvae develop. In winter galls are picked open by birds including the Downy Woodpecker.

A gall commonly seen on Thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*) – a relative of blackberries/raspberries is the thimbleberry knot gall. Again the ‘causer’ is a tiny wasp (*Diastrophus* spp.).

These galls are commonly excavated by Downy Woodpeckers as a winter food source. Black-capped Chickadees follow the Downy Woodpeckers to clean-up after them.

Galls are commonly seen on other Conservation Area plants: Goldenrod, maple (leaves), blackberry, willow and cottonwood. Gall causers include fungi, aphids, hymenoptera (wasps) and mites.

## References

- Darlington, A. 1968.  
The Pocket Encyclopedia of Plant Galls in Colour.  
Blandford Press. London. 191pp.
- Haggard, P and J. Haggard. 2006.  
Insects of the Pacific Northwest.  
Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. 295 pp.

## About Our Covers by John Lowman

**Front Cover:** Caspian Landing Approach © John Lowman    **Back Cover:** Caspian Flight Portrait © John Lowman

*The Caspian Terns featured on the Front Cover were among a flock of seabirds resting on a gravel bar that I was photographing in the inlet on the east side of Mitlenatch Island Nature Provincial Park in the Northern Georgia Strait. The Caspian Tern featured on the Back Cover flew so close that it would not fit in the viewfinder of my telephoto lens. Only rarely does one have an opportunity to capture a head and shoulders portrait like this of a flying bird.*

*The tern preparing to land on the Front Cover served as a reminder why Wild Bird Trust of British Columbia would like to erect a platform in The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats in the hope that caspians will one day take up residence. My mind's ear can already hear the raucous bark of Caspian Terns mixing with the liquid gurgling of Purple Martins flying over the mudflats.*

# the KINGFISHER Club



*Wood Duck Drake*

© Al and Jude Grass

**Food and Feeding** The Wood Duck is a dabbler, i.e. it doesn't dive underwater to feed, like a bufflehead or gold-eye.

**What does it eat?** It feeds on seeds, insects (dragonfly larvae, grasshoppers), spiders, snails and other aquatic life. In ducks, food is 'ground up' in the gizzard. Can you find out how the gizzard works – it is very interesting.

**Did you know?** Mother and chicks synchronize (time) hatching by calling to one another while ducklings are still in the eggs. The females alone incubate.

## **Wood Duck – a rainbow coloured beauty**

It was the naturalist John Muir who called hummingbirds "fragments of the rainbow": Perhaps this description could also be applied to the multicoloured Wood Duck.

**Why "wood"?** This is one species that nests in trees (the woods) and is often seen sitting on branches, i.e., it is a duck of the woods!

**What's in a name?** The scientific name of the Wood Duck is *Aix sponsa*. F.H. Kortright (*Ducks, Geese and Swans of North America*, Pg. 221) says that "Aix" is Greek for a kind of waterfowl, and that *sponsa*, means "betrothed", as in a wedding dress". So it is a duck, the drake (male) that is all dressed up for a wedding (in fancy dress).

## **The Wood Duck by other names (folk names)**

Acorn Duck, Squealer, Swamp Duck, Branchier (French).

## **A handsome drake (male) – a lovely hen (females)**

The drake is multicoloured, with a crest and white 'chin strap'. The brownish female has teardrop shaped rings around her eyes. Male and female have different, but distinct and easy to remember voices.

- Male's voice is a 'whistle'
- Female's voice is a 'meep, meep, meep' – often given in flight.

A Wood Duck's flight is swift and direct – it lifts off the water very quickly, often calling when it does so.

## **Nesting and Family Life**

Wood Ducks nest in tree cavities or in abandoned woodpecker holes – as high as 20 metres or more.

Wood Ducks never nest on the ground.

- The usual number of eggs is 10 -15. Sometimes many more eggs are found in the nest. One author mentions 40 eggs!
- The hen makes a cosy nest by pulling down feathers from her breast.
- When more than one female lays eggs in a nest it is called a dump nest. A dump nest may involve many females—one author mentions five. (Harrison, *H. Western Bird Nests*, page 26).
- Eggs take 28—31 days to hatch (one month).
- Chicks are born fully feathered and leave the nest in about a day.
- The mother calls to the chicks from the ground to bring the chicks out of the nest.
- Chicks have little 'claws' to help them climb out of the nest.
- Chicks jump down to the ground spreading their tiny wings and feet to help break their fall, fluttering down.
- Once down, they head straight for the water.

It is wonderful how the chicks can jump from high places without getting hurt.

**Nest Boxes** Wood Ducks easily take to nesting boxes. They must be made to the correct size, with the proper size entrance hole so they can be easily checked and cleaned. Boxes are monitored for nesting success.

**Sometimes other creatures will take over Wood Duck nest boxes!** Squirrels, owls, bees or wasps also like Wood Duck boxes.

Nest boxes serve the same purpose as tree cavities or woodpecker holes. Find out the proper size of a nest box and where it should be installed.

### To Learn More

Website: Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology – All About Birds, Life History, Wood Duck.

[http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/wood\\_duck/id](http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/wood_duck/id)

Kortright, F.H. 1967. The Ducks, Geese and Swans of North America. Wildlife Management Institute, Washington, D.C.

**Text by Al Grass**  
the KINGFISHER club logo  
was designed by Richard Smith



## 30th Girl Guides make Wood Duck boxes for The Conservation Area



**Images: submitted by Jackie Hoffer  
30th Girl Guides**

### A Job Well Done!—Thank You 30th Girl Guides

Jackie Hoffer with 30th Girl Guides contacted us several months ago asking if we would like Wood Duck boxes for The Conservation Area. They were very meticulous about checking the plans, making sure the boxes would be easy to clean out and that the hole would be just the right size etc.

On April 5th 2014 the Guides arrived to install three beautifully constructed boxes which they had made during their weekly meetings. The weather was really dreadful but totally undaunted and with marvelous enthusiasm the Guides installed the boxes with assistance from MCA Manager Ernie Kennedy, WBT Director Derek Killby and WBT Volunteer Colin Clasen.

# 2012 AND 2013 RESULTS OF WBT'S PURPLE MARTIN NEST BOX MONITORING PROGRAM AT THE CONSERVATION AREA AT MAPLEWOOD FLATS

by June M. Ryder,  
WBT Purple Martin Nest Box Monitoring Program Coordinator

In April 2012, calm seas prevailed during a relatively high high-tide on the 10<sup>th</sup>, so we loaded the little boat with nest boxes and Ernie Kennedy and Mike Mont motored off down the channel to install them on the dolphins. Three trips and the 99 removable boxes were in place. Six older, 'fixed' boxes are permanently attached to dolphins, so altogether 104 artificial nesting cavities (individually numbered boxes) are available to the Purple Martins at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats. The birds winter in South America, then make the long trip back to southwestern BC to nest and raise their young. They arrive in the Vancouver area typically in late April and early May. In 2012, Rob Lyske noted the first martin on April 23<sup>rd</sup>, two on the following day, and then 10 or more birds on and after May 10<sup>th</sup>.

In 2013, the seas were not calm when Ernie and Mike first tried to install the boxes (April 10<sup>th</sup>). Lifting a box up from the boat on the end of a pole and hanging it on the nail that is permanently affixed to a dolphin is a tricky manoeuvre, and requires the boat to be a stable platform. So the first attempt was abandoned and we tried again the next day, which required working during a late high tide but on a much calmer sea. It was almost completely dark when the last box was lifted into place and we breathed a collective sigh of relief.

The boxes were brought in for cleaning and winter storage under cover at high tide on October 17<sup>th</sup> in 2012 and six days earlier in 2013. Fortunately, on both occasions, retrieval of boxes coincided with calm seas.

Each year, our objective is to estimate the number of breeding pairs of Purple Martins in the Maplewood colony. To do this, we conduct field surveys to observe the behaviour of the martins near their nest boxes during late July and August. Pairs of observers walk out on the mudflats at low tide to record which nest boxes are the focus of various kinds of nesting activity. For example, we watch for birds carrying nesting material into their boxes, and later we record parents carrying food to their young or removing fecal sacs: these small white packages of chick's droppings that parent birds remove from the nest when the chicks are tiny. Eventually, we can actually see the older nestlings waiting at box entrances for delivery of their next meal.

In 2012 we completed 8 field surveys between July 17<sup>th</sup> and September 1<sup>st</sup>, and in 2013 we did 12 surveys between June 22<sup>nd</sup> and August 19<sup>th</sup>. Unfortunately, each year in late August or early September, a series of daytime high tides prohibits further surveys until later in September, by which time most of the young have flown. The young martins are not all of the same age, the nesting schedule of older parents normally being ahead of that of younger adults, but usually most young have fledged by the first week in September.

The later fledglings and their parents may hang around The Conservation Area for another week or two depending on the weather, and then they are off, heading down the continent to South America.

Our second line of evidence for estimating breeding pairs is nest box contents. When we bring in the boxes in October and remove the nesting debris, we examine it carefully to determine which boxes have been used by nesting martins.

Martin nests are distinctive, consisting of a shallow cup that is always in the back corner of the box furthest from the entrance, while most of the floor of the box is covered by compacted organic detritus that thickens toward the entrance. However, the amount and type of nesting material, such as dried grass, twigs, wood-shards, varied greatly. Some nests have carefully formed high rims of dry grass, while at the other extreme, some are nothing more than shallow depressions in the organic detritus, with the actual floor of the nest being the bare boards of the box.

In a few boxes we find piles of twigs with no discernable nest cup. In 2013 we found a few nests with a parapet of dried mud. Some nests include sea-shells, or feathers of other bird species, or leaves and even bus tickets and chocolate-bar wrappings!

For more on leaf-harvesting martins, see *WINGSPAN* Summer/Fall 2012 page 14 "Leaf Harvesting: Purple Martins" by Derek Killby and Al Grass. Some of these variations and whimsies are probably due, at least in part, to the nesting experience (i.e. age) of the adult birds.

Boxes containing only a few droppings are assumed to have sheltered roosting (not nesting) birds, and there are usually a fair number of unused (empty) boxes. And then, of course, there are always the small, sad corpses, ranging from the skeletal remains of tiny nestlings a day or two old to well-feathered chicks that must have been about to fledge – most deaths likely resulting from starvation when parents could not find sufficient food (insects) as a result of inclement weather or, again, inexperience.

The information we have gathered suggests that in 2012 at least 44 but perhaps as many as 64 boxes were occupied by breeding pairs of Purple Martins, while in 2013 there were at least 61 but possibly as many as 66 pairs of breeding martins (see Table 1).

Uncertainty in these estimates arises because for some nest boxes, the information from box contents may not match that from the field observations. For example, we may find what could be *either* a small *or* an incomplete nest in a box where, during field surveys, adults were only observed entering the box (without food) on a couple of occasions.

We know that these birds often go into the boxes for no other reason than curiosity. So in the absence of a well-formed/used nest or definitive observations breeding activity, (e.g. “adult carrying food”), this case would be rated as a “possible” nest and hence “possible” evidence of a nesting pair.

Table 1 shows that the numbers of breeding pairs for 2012 and 2013, 64 and 66 respectively, are exceeded only by the 68 pairs recorded in 2009 – so the colony seems to be not expanding but fairly stable. The year to year variation that you see (in the “Total martin” row) represents what is likely fairly

typical variation in the summer martin population. This results from a variety of conditions such as nesting success in the previous year (i.e., the number of young martins fledged, of which a proportion will return to breed the next summer) and, of course, conditions on the birds’ wintering grounds and along their migration route. Breeding success varies from year to year depending to a great extent on local weather conditions and hence food availability for nestlings. In general, fluctuations in breeding success of the Maplewood martins are in accord with those observed at other colonies around the Strait of Georgia.

**TABLE 1: PURPLE MARTIN DATA 2007 - 2013**

SPECIES	NESTING PAIRS						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Purple Martin: confirmed	41	34	52	40	43	44	61
Purple Martin: possible	11	9	14	7	12	20	5
European Starling	17	5	0	0	1?	0	0
starling followed by martin in same nest box	none recognzd	4	2	0	0	0	0
Total martin	52	47	68	47	55	64	66
Total starling	17	9	2	1	(1?)	0	0
Tree Swallow	4	5	5	5	4	3	1
Violet-green Swallow	none recognzd	none recognzd	none recognzd	none recognzd	1	0	0
Total nests	73	61	75	53	60	67	67
	OTHER DATA						
dead Purple Martins	5 chicks	17*	16 chicks	4 chicks	4 chicks	6 chicks	4 chicks
Purple Martin eggs not hatched	9	4	4	1	2	6	15
dead Tree Swallows				4 chicks			
Tree Swallow eggs not hatched				3: 1 clutch	5: 1 clutch	2 clutches: 9 & 1 eggs	
Violet Green Swallow eggs not hatched					1		
dead starlings			3	3 chicks			
starling eggs not hatched		3	1				
other dead chicks			4**				
* 13 nestlings, 2 fledglings, 2 adults. ** species? (starling or martin)							

*continued on next page .....*

The number of European Starlings nesting in the martin colony declined to zero (Table 1) following the 2009 adoption of a strategy to install the nest boxes later than previously – about mid-April – which is *after* the early-nesting starlings have already found nest sites (cavities) elsewhere. Table 1 also shows that the 2013 season was unusual in that we only had one Tree Swallow nest, compared to three to five swallow nests in previous years. This may be a good thing (assuming that the swallows were successful elsewhere) because, judging from the relatively high proportion of unhatched eggs and dead chicks found in their abandoned nests, Tree Swallow breeding success here has probably been poor (although two healthy young being fed by their parents were observed in this year's (2013) nest. In 2012, one swallow nest contained 9 eggs! (normal clutch is 5 to 7 eggs), so it is likely that *two* females laid their eggs in the same nest – likely inexperienced first-time nesters. Also in 2012, during some early (July) field surveys, we observed Tree Swallows apparently in possession of (i.e., frequently entering) two nest boxes. But later, when we examined the contents of these boxes, both contained typical martin nests: the Tree Swallows having been usurped by the martins. In general, Tree Swallows seem to have had little success when nesting in the martin colony,

The longer we continue the Purple Martin monitoring at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats, the more valuable the data—a long term survey of a nesting colony—that we are collecting.

The behaviour of these birds is far more complex than you might expect, and much more interesting than suggested by the bald numbers on display in a compilation such as Table 1.

WBT's Purple Martin Nest Box Monitoring Program at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats makes a practical contribution to our knowledge of this “back from the brink” species. Purple Martins have recovered from a low of only five nesting pairs in 1985. Now there are about 950 breeding pairs in BC.

And last but not least, my sincere thanks to the WBT volunteers who have contributed to Purple Martin monitoring and data collection in 2012 and 2013: Kevin Bell, Janice Brown, Michael Church, Colin Clasen, Ben Clifford, Mark Habdas, Gill Hersee, Jean Johnson, Derek Killby, Vickie Lesoway, Mike Mont, and Janice Wilson. Many thanks also to MCA Manager Ernie Kennedy for his invaluable help with this project.

*June Ryder is a Maplewood Site Office Receptionist and WBT's Purple Martin Nest Box Program Monitoring Coordinator. June demonstrated her ongoing commitment to Purple Martins at Maplewood in 2007 when she approached us with the idea of forming a small group of WBT volunteers who would visually monitor the colony.*

*This monitoring is in addition to the analysis of box contents which occurs in the Fall. After a series of discussions with WBT President Patricia M. Banning-Lover to outline protocols and procedures, June set up a low-tide-driven schedule and engaged several WBT Volunteers in this project. Trained WBT Volunteers are identified by badge, carry communication capability and work in pairs as a safety precaution. Data is shared and June reports on the program with a visual presentation at our Annual General Meeting. The Trust is very grateful to June for her dedication.*

*PUMA Season 2014 finds WBT Director Derek Killby and WBT Volunteer Colin Clasen taking on the task of scheduling program volunteers. WBT's Return of the Osprey Festival features Osprey and Purple Martin Watch with Derek and Colin at Osprey Point. Make sure you pick up the new “Interesting Facts” sheets on our summer signature species (Osprey and Purple Martin).*

*Editor's Note: earlier this year WBT's Purple Martin Nest Box Monitoring Program received a donation in memory of Bill Wellbelove, a regular visitor to The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats. The Trust will use this generous donation to refurbish the Purple Martin Station in our Native Plant Nursery.*

## ***Volunteer Opportunities! No experience necessary—we train!***

### ***Gardening, Field Work and Trails (contact MCA Manager Ernie Kennedy 778 881 5300)***

*By arrangement with MCA Manager and on Volunteer Day (third Saturday of each month),*

*To avoid damaging sensitive areas all outside volunteer work*

*on the property is designated and supervised by MCA Manager Ernie Kennedy.*

### ***WBT's Maplewood Office at The Conservation Area (contact Patricia 604 922 1550)***

*Have you a little spare time? Training Sessions with Patricia will be held throughout 2014 for people with a little time to spare who would like to help us meet and greet the public.*

*Weekends 10am-1pm & 1pm-4pm, Tuesdays & Thursdays 10am-2pm.*

***NOTE:*** *In answer to the many questions—no, we didn't design Corrigan Nature House to replace WBT's “Meet and Greet” Office. It will remain in service as it is easy to clean, heat and service and also is the first and very valuable point of contact with visitors, dogs and bicycles. This dearly loved, hard working structure at the head of Osprey Point Trail—originally a laboratory bottle shed—was generously donated in early 1995 by our neighbours at Pacific Environmental Science Centre (Environment Canada). Gratefully received it offered a very welcome helping hand to the fledgling Wild Bird Trust whose focus was firmly fixed on turning a former degraded industrial site into the North Shore's first wildlife sanctuary*

**Earth Day 2014 Volunteers help WBT's Anise Swallowtail Butterfly Restoration Project** by Richard C. Beard



Richard C. Beard

*Earth Day 2014 Volunteers from SES Consulting and Pulse Energy at The Conservation Area at Maplewood Flats, April 22nd 2014*

On Earth Day 2014, Volunteers provided a real boost to WBT's Anise Swallowtail Butterfly Restoration Program by helping me to carefully remove blackberries and replant with cow parsnip (*Heracleum maximum*).

We are finally seeing encouraging areas of new plants after nearly two decades of enhancing this favourite caterpillar food plant of the Anise Swallowtail Butterfly. It wouldn't take many more sessions for the energetic team from SES Consulting and Pulse Energy to help us create enough habitat so that this spectacular butterfly could be restored to Burrard Inlet.

*WBT Founder Dr. Richard C. Beard is the Project Manager of WBT's Anise Swallowtail Butterfly Restoration Project.*



*Anise Swallowtail: pupating larva and pupa.*



*Anise Swallowtail larva with osmaterium raised in response to disturbance.*



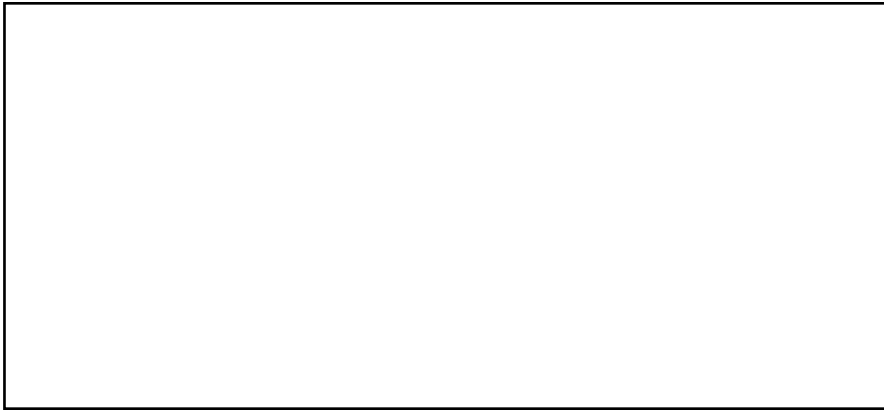
Richard C. Beard

*Anise Swallowtail Butterfly*

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*Caspian Flight Portrait © John Lowman*