



Langley Field Naturalists



To encourage nature appreciation, conservation and education

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Newsletter

December 2020

BALD EAGLE NEST MONITORING

davidhale@shaw.ca



Earlier this year David Hancock asked if our club could help him with monitoring some of the 500+ Bald Eagle nests that he is keeping records on throughout the Fraser Valley. Eight LFN and three WRSN members offered to monitor 26 nests in Langley and 42 nests in Surrey. David asked us to visit each nest at least three times as follows:

1. Early in the season from the eagles' return from migration in October through February -- when they start to nest to establish what territories are active.
2. Nesting confirmation: March through April - when they have eggs.



Eagle with fledglings

Photo: Gareth Pugh

3. Nesting success: a measure of how many eaglets fledge. This is the most difficult to get as the leaves are now out and hide the nests. If the chicks are seen or photographed after about 8 - 10 weeks of age, we consider them fledged. This is not very accurate as probably the next 3 weeks bring about the highest mortality. But seeing those last weeks of life - or death -- is the most difficult.

A total of 17 eaglets were recorded in the Langley nests and 32 in the Surrey nests. The survey was not as complete as we had hoped, partly due to the summer foliage, as David had mentioned, but also because some of the nests were on private property and access was not possible. However, some property owners were very happy to allow access and even help with the monitoring. All in all it was a very positive first time for us to carry out such a survey and my thanks go out to all who participated.

Gareth Pugh

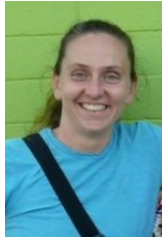


Bald Eagle

Photo: Bob Puls

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE:

"One of the happiest moments in life is when you find the courage to let go of what you cannot change." -Unknown



Beyond a doubt 2020 is something we cannot change. But on a happier note, our planet has been handed a reset button in 2020 and 2021 brings a lot of new things. Cleaner air and water. A work force that has figured out how to work from home. Better understanding of improved well being through connecting with friends and family. Patience (we have become patience professionals!). Hope.

The need to see others has shoved us out of our houses and into our parks. More than ever we need healthy parks for healthy people. These public spaces can no longer be taken for granted, and the overwhelming number of people attending the parks has shown we need a lot more passive park space.

Traditionally, park spaces in Langley were large farm properties that were purchased or donated. Less and less of this is happening - we have communities increasing at an incredible rate but not passive park space. Letter writing is one way to exercise your fingers during our isolation; our decision makers need to know about this lack of park space.

We can also get informed (one thing we have these days is time to read!). A great link for some bedtime reading is the International Union for Conservation of Nature's "Healthy Parks Healthy People" report: www.improving-health-and-well-being-stream-report_0.pdf (iucn.org)

HOPE is the best gift for this holiday season. I hope we come out of this madness very soon; I hope this reset continues. Most of all I hope 2021 brings us more connection with the outdoors and a desire to push for more passive park space.

Lisa Dreves

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Member Participation Committee:	Joanne Rosenthal 604-455-0116 ~ jrose77@yahoo.com

Meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month from September to June, starting at 7.15 pm currently via 'Zoom'

Executive meetings are held on the first Wednesday of each month Sept - June

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT



Spotted Towhee

Photo: Mike Klotz

I have had the good fortune of being asked to lead the Christmas Bird Count over the last four years for the Langley Field Naturalists and now I have been asked to write a little something about the event in our crazy year of COVID. I haven't been with LFN for very long but the one thing I know is, the members are fully vested in the work and play that they take on as part of the duty to the community and the nature that belongs here in Langley, with the Christmas Bird Count being no exception. We are still planning on a 2020 bird count with a couple of measures put in place to keep us all safe. In thinking about how we are going to progress with the count, the question of history and naming came up. I thought I would do a little digging and see what I found.

The White Rock/Surrey/Langley Count has been diligently performed by the different local naturalist groups throughout the years but the count always seems to be considered the White Rock bird count. This has gotten some hackles raised, as Langley seems to be left out of the general name yet here we are every year, binoculars at the ready and happy to do our duty come rain, shine, sleet or snow. This concept led me to delve a little further.*

I have, in past years, written a blog for my website on the overall history of the count, which is remarkably interesting indeed. In a quick sketch: the count came to be when several naturalists around North America decided that "The Side Count," a yearly contest that found the winners standing over the largest pile of fur, feathers or scales, was not sustainable or the right thing to do. So these forward-thinking men started a count instead, leaving the feathers where they found them, alive and well. There is a great article that Audubon has up on their site that I recommend as a read.

<https://www.audubon.org/conservation/history-christmas-bird-count>

I felt I had to dig a bit further to find out exactly when

our "White Rock" count came to be. I searched the old pages of the archived Audubon Field Notes and narrowed down the year that our little count started being recorded. I was thrilled to see the other earlier counts, with Vancouver's count in 1950 and even Ladner's records in the mid 50's, but had to go to 1962 to find the "Surrey Municipality, BC" count. That would make our count this year, the 58th time we have scoured the Langley/Surrey/White Rock area for birds and their numbers. The description of the count lists: all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Crescent Beach, including South Westminster, Ocean Park, White Rock, Port Kells; shoreline, cleared land, bush. The date, Dec 27th, 8am to 4pm, the temp was a balmy 32 - 36 degrees with seventeen observers in seven parties. I was pleasantly surprised to see the familiar birds but saw a couple of names that I recognized from my first Golden Guide to Birds of North America, like Rufous-sided Towhee, Sparrow Hawk and Oregon Junco. There were some that I didn't recognize like Common Scoter and Duck Hawk (a European split I have come to learn and the original name for Peregrine Falcon). I also found the counts to be interesting with Mallards at a high count of 2 and Golden-crowned Sparrow at a high count of 1 (apparently a regular at a feeder) and 5 Common Terns with a (?) behind the entry.

It is important that we carry on the tradition of the Christmas Bird Count to ensure our grandchildren will see the contribution we have made and follow the trends that come about in our ever changing world. This year will be no different; even with the COVID restrictions, we will be counting our feathered friends. Albeit, in smaller groups and behind masks for parts of the day but count we will. We will not be meeting before or after the count so there will be some pre-planning required for the leaders of the different areas to ensure we have coverage and that all the lists are submitted. It is also important this year that we identify feeders before the count day so we can ensure we are getting the greatest amount of coverage. If you have time, start the process of roaming the neighborhoods looking for feeders and put the word out that we are still on for this year.

Fittingly, Sunday Dec 27th is the date for this year's count, matching the birthdate of our Surrey/White Rock/Langley count. Come for a little fresh air inhaling and some hash mark tallying, as the 120th or 58th (depending on the circles you travel in) Christmas Bird Count is a go.

Please contact Mike Klotz at mklotz@tybo.ca for details, or to confirm your attendance.

Mike Klotz

* Thanks to Gareth - the name has now been changed to include Langley.

An appeal was circulated to collect bird carcasses for a study which was being performed by the Canadian Wildlife Service. When Tara came to collect them, we asked her to give us some details of the study - here is her report.

ASSESSING ANTHROPOGENIC MORTALITY FOR LANDBIRDS IN SOUTHWESTERN BC

A recent scientific paper documented the staggering loss of nearly 3 billion birds in North America since 1970. One of the key findings from this study was that species that winter in temperate regions (i.e., Canada and the United States of America) contribute to nearly half of that loss (estimated loss of 1.4 billion birds). This suggests that conservation actions are needed to support our winter resident bird populations.

Southwestern BC (roughly the Lower Mainland and southern half of Vancouver Island) is unique in Canada for the large number of birds that overwinter in this area. It is also an area under rapid urbanization, with the associated decreases in forest, coastal, and agricultural habitats around urban areas, and declines in the urban tree canopy within urban areas as density increases. In addition, the increased human population and built environment adds the risk birds experience from the two largest sources of mortality in Canada - cats and window collisions.

Past research has demonstrated that cats are responsible for about 250 million bird deaths/year and window collisions account for another 25 million bird deaths annually. In both cases, the total number of bird deaths is higher in urban areas, and in southwest BC, collision mortality is high throughout the winter.

Given the steep declines experienced by winter resident birds, and the known threats associated with urbanization, we are launching a research project to learn more about which breeding populations are impacted by mortality during the winter.

This project involves collecting feather samples from birds that have died from anthropogenic sources of mortality (e.g., collisions, cats, etc.). We will have the samples analyzed for stable hydrogen isotopes and then match the values from the tissues to the predicted distribution of stable hydrogen isotopes on the landscape. In North America, stable hydrogen isotopes are associated with snow- and rain-fall, and areas that receive more precipitation have a different signature than areas with less precipitation. Since most birds replace their feathers on the breeding grounds, we can match the values in their feathers to specific areas in Canada and Alaska based on precipitation. Then we can also determine if the individuals that die during fall and spring migration

are from different populations than birds that die during the winter.

This is the first step in determining how to allocate conservation resources to addressing threats during the migration and winter periods, or on the breeding grounds. For example, if we find that a single population contributes to winter mortalities, then this is an indication that we need to address mortality during the winter.

To minimize anthropogenic mortality and aid bird conservation in southwest BC, we recommend 3 simple actions:

1. If you find a bird carcass, please donate it to research. Contact me (tara.imlay@canada.ca) for more details.
2. Keep cats indoors, or use catios and leashes for outdoor cats. (Catios are outdoor enclosures for cats.)
3. Use bird collision prevention film (<https://www.featherfriendly.com/residential>) and place bird feeders within 1 m of windows to minimize collisions.

**Tara Imlay, PhD,
Canadian Wildlife Service,
Environment and Climate Change Canada**

The Canadian Wildlife Service or CWS, is a Branch of the Department of the Environment, also known as Environment and Climate Change Canada, a department of the Government of Canada. November 1, 2020 marked the 73rd anniversary of the founding of this Service.



Helen Thompson and new member Karen Fabris waiting for the walk to begin at High Point.

Photo: Nora Truman

JACKMAN WETLANDS PARK SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 5TH



Socially distanced at Jackman Wetlands Park Photo: Tom Wildeboer

On a coolish Saturday morning, eight outdoor enthusiasts met in the parking lot of Jackman Wetlands Park. We welcomed new member Karen to the group. After the usual introductions were made, and a review of the social distancing protocols, we discussed a bit of Aldergrove history, as it relates to Philip Jackman, the person who the park is named after.

Philip Jackman was a Royal Engineer in England who made the decision to relocate to Canada in 1859. After a lengthy journey around Cape Horn, he arrived in Esquimalt to take up his new task. His main function was to work on various roads in BC: Harrison-Lillooet, Dewdney Trunk and Cariboo Wagon. In 1886 he acquired land in Aldergrove, and eventually built a store. While in Aldergrove, he was also a Fisheries Guardian, working out of Whonnock counting Salmon in the Fraser River and certainly not least, he became Reeve {Mayor} in Langley. He faithfully served his community. At the age of 92 he passed away Oct 27, 1927. He is buried with his wife of 54 years, Sarah, in Aberdeen, just east of Aldergrove.

As we proceeded on our walk, we discussed a bit of the development of this relatively new park in the Township. While doing all this, keeping a lookout for all wildlife easily sidetracked us from the historical discussions. We made a brief stop at the Barn Owl Box, which was installed by members of the Langley Naturalists. We were informed that no Owls had made this their home this year. We remain optimistic for next year.

Hoping to have a beaver sighting in the ponds, we struck out. The usual welcoming of off-leash dogs continued throughout the walk. Bird sightings were down, but the group remained positive, as we were enjoying each other's company and, as we all have

this in common, the love of the outdoors. We observed only 13 species of birds and rather reluctantly we decided Anne Gosse's sighting of 101 Starlings was the #1 sighting of the day until, as we continued to talk in the parking lot, we were rewarded with a beautiful sighting of a Coopers Hawk. This became # 1. Sorry Anne. Some of the more knowledgeable birders in the group explained why this was a Cooper's Hawk and not a Sharp-shinned Hawk. Much appreciated.

After a bit more conversation, we decided it was time to proceed home. Thanks to all who participated.

Tom Wildeboer

American Robin 15	Black-capped Chickadee 8
Red-tailed Hawk 1	Starling 101
American Crow 8	Pied-billed Grebe 2
Mallard 71	Killdeer 24
Gull [species] 2	Hairy Woodpecker 1
Bushtit 2	Cooper's Hawk 1
Song Sparrow 3	

ALDERGROVE REGIONAL PARK SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 12TH

Eight hardy smoke-eaters joined Bob for a walk around the Pepin Loop Trail at the north end of the Park. Compared to previous days, the temperature was cool but the smoke from forest fires in the US was much thicker. Outdoor activity was not recommended due to the 10+ air quality rating, but since the birders kept our pace down to a mere stroll, with frequent stops to look and listen, we didn't overly exert ourselves.

The dry weather had led to premature dropping of many, still green, deciduous leaves and autumn was definitely on the horizon. Mushrooms were not evident yet although we did see some Birch conks and other bracket fungi. One puzzle was a dead tree that had been attacked and a debate occurred as to whether it was done by a bear, Pileated Woodpecker, raccoon or some other critter – no consensus was reached. The one plant which was still in flower and quite abundant in the wetter lowland, was the native Common Touch-me-not or Jewelweed (*Impatiens noli-tangere*), which most of the group were unfamiliar with.

We did see an interesting slug on the trail which I later determined was a Giant gardenslug (*Limax maximus*). Gareth recorded the birds seen or heard

on eBird, 14 species in total.



Giant garden slug (*Limax maximus*)

Photo: Bob Puls

After returning to the carpark, with time to spare, most of us continued around the new demonstration wetland that has been developed to the south of the old Aldergrove Lake site. Here many frogs jumped from the banks into the water as we approached, leading to another debate – Bullfrog or Green frog? – again no consensus.



Bullfrog or green frog?

Photo: Bob Puls

The group all expressed delight in seeing an area few of them had ever visited.

Bob Puls

HIGH POINT SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 19TH

Our walk at High Point Park and Trails started with a brief mention about Langley pioneer Fred Pepin, whose family name appears several times on the trail map. Fred currently serves on the Langley Heritage Society and has helped identify, restore and maintain some of the original buildings of Langley, as well as participating in the Douglas Day celebration each year to recognise all the Langley pioneers. My research also found there was an *Etienne Pepin born circa 1799 in Yanaska parish, Quebec who signed a contract with the Hudson's Bay Company, headed west and is recorded as a Blacksmith from 1837 to 1853 at Fort Langley.

(*actually no relation - Editor)



At High Point

Photo: Nora Truman

Our walk started through the forested Campbell Boundary Trail up the hill, across the grassy upper trail to Pepin Trail and around High Point Lake on McBurnie Trail. Our sightings included Fox Sparrow, American Robin, a Male Mallard, Purple Finch, American Crow, White-crowned Sparrow and we heard a Pacific-slope Flycatcher. We continued across 200th Street and to west Pepin Trail downhill to the detention pond on the Campbell Boundary trail. The pond is the bird hot spot at High Point and there were birds flying every which way to our delight. This trail is also known for beautiful foliage and wildflowers. This is a Dovefoot Geranium, one of many on the side of the trail.



Dovefoot Geranium

Photo: Nora Truman

We finished our day with our trail lunches on a bench at Campbell Valley Regional Park, then checked out the art show at Glass Wine Estate Winery followed by tea in Sheila and Bob's sun room and some apples and pears to take home. A full day!

Nora Truman

NATHAN CREEK DYKE FRIDAY OCTOBER 2ND



Lincoln's Sparrow

Photo: John Gordon

Despite thick fog, several members of the LFN braved the elements for a walk along the Glen Valley's Nathan Creek Dyke. Despite the 'pea soup' conditions, a few birds could be observed flitting around the bushes and along the recently flooded cranberry fields. On the edges of the trail we were able to spot a few Savannah Sparrows, a single American Pipit and nine Long-billed Dowitchers.

Overhead a flock of Cackling Geese could be heard; with visibility low, Gareth was able to differentiate their calls from their larger cousins Canada Geese. Thirty or so minutes into our walk the sun made an appearance and with that we were able to spot a few more birds, including a pair of Yellow-rumped Warblers, several Lincoln's Sparrows and a Northern Flicker. Eventually we made it to the return point with almost twenty species. We explored the site of the original Gatzen homestead where a stand of bamboo made for an interesting talking point.

With the sun's appearance, the return journey was much more pleasant and most of us found ourselves a little overdressed. As visibility improved we added a further seven species, mostly ducks in the flooded cranberry fields including Ring-necked, American Wigeon, Green-winged Teal and Northern Pintail. A Cooper's Hawk was hunting over the parking lot when we finished our walk. We walked 2.73 kms and spent three hours and twenty-one minutes enjoying the countryside. The total count was 28 species which, considering how the day began, was a very good count. For some members it was their first visit to the dyke. <https://ebird.org/checklist/S74380717>

John Gordon

IRENE PEARCE TRAIL SATURDAY OCTOBER 10TH

After a night of heavy rain, the sun came out, to make for a great morning to walk the Irene Pearce trail. Ten LFN members participated. Even after recent rains, many of the mushrooms were not out in abundance yet. The water level was up in the Little Campbell river but not enough to create much flow.

The two Wood Duck nest boxes and three squirrel boxes were checked for use. All three squirrel boxes had moss material inside. One box had two deer mice enjoying what they thought was a safe hiding spot. One of them must have felt we were too much of a threat and jumped to the ground, a height of over ten feet. One Wood Duck box was full of leaves, probably the work of black squirrels. The second box to our surprise contained some small branches, dried green leaves and what appeared to be fine chewed strips of cedar bark. Nobody could speculate what bird or animal collected this kind of nesting material. Neither box showed evidence that they had been used as a nest site by a bird.



Nesting material from Wood Duck box

Photo: Joanne Rosenthal

The Irene Pearce Yellow Cedar memorial tree planted by LFN appeared to be doing well. Irene Pearce, an LFN member, worked hard to get Township of Langley to keep this pristine area as a park for future generations to enjoy.

Ryan Usenik



Checking Bob's new truck before the walk - his "Old Faithful" having died en route to the Nathan Creek walk the previous week!

Photo: Gareth Pugh

WILLBAND CREEK THURSDAY OCTOBER 15TH



Willband Creek

Photo: Tom Wildeboer

Seven members and two guests spent an enjoyable couple of hours walking the trails in this wetland park. The parking lot had been extended since our last visit and was over half full on a damp cool Fall morning. Walkers, with or without dogs, and joggers were using the trails so we had plenty of opportunity to practice our social distancing skills. We were looking at a Bald Eagle perched in a tree above us when a Great Blue Heron flew in as if it intended to use the same tree but changed its mind at the last minute when it saw the Eagle.

Walking on, we saw House Finches and American Goldfinches in the trees along the trail and when we reached the lake, which is the centerpiece of the park, we could see a large number of American Coots, Ring-necked Ducks and American Wigeon but surprisingly few Mallards. When we reached the viewing platform, John Gordon located a single Wood Duck and a Canvasback among the other water-birds and pointed out their distinguishing characteristics.

There was so much to see we spent some time at this location before continuing on. Our next stop was at a bridge where we found four Canvasbacks and some Cackling Geese in a small side pond. The rest of the walk took us away from the lake and was less eventful but still very enjoyable.

My thanks to John for his e-Bird list of 31 species and for helping members sharpen their identification skills. <https://ebird.org/checklist/S74914264>

Gareth Pugh

KANAKA CREEK SATURDAY OCTOBER 24TH



At Kanaka Creek

Photo: John Gordon

Several of our LFN members (social distancing of course) enjoyed a bit of a windy walk along the Canyon Trail at Kanaka Creek Park. Although there were not a lot of birds singing, we did manage to see some Black-capped Chickadees and Golden-crowned Kinglets (which were very elusive), and heard a Belted Kingfisher. Several Bald Eagles were also spotted, as well as American Dippers and two Hermit Thrushes.



Polyporus squamosus

Photo: Gareth Pugh

A number of fungi were spotted and photographed. We also stopped by the Bell Irving Hatchery where an active chum salmon egg-take was occurring. After the walk a few of us drove to the fish fence at 240th Street to view spawning salmon: chum salmon were observed at the fence and were actively spawning downstream of the fence. John Gordon kept the e-Bird records.

Lisa Blanchard

GEORGE C. REIFEL
MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY
FRIDAY OCTOBER 30TH



Sandhill Cranes

Photo: Anne Gosse

On a lovely Friday morning I was joined by seven others - five LFN members and two members of other Lower Mainland nature groups. In accordance with Reifel's new COVID-19 regulations, everyone had to pre-book. We were met at the gates by Kathleen Fry, the Sanctuary manager.

Once we had paid our entrance fee there were birds to be seen - a number of Sandhill Cranes and Greater Yellowlegs greeted us on the edge of the House Pond (just behind the Gift Shop). At the Fuller Slough Lookout we spotted two Black-crowned Night-Herons, which are regular winter residents. We then headed down the East Dyke Trail, encountering waterfowl, sparrows and chickadees along the way.



Redhead

Photo: Ted Goshaluk

By the time we arrived at the tower we had seen a fair number of species. The presence of Virginia Rails had been reported near the tower, so I used my phone to play their calls. At first nothing ... but then two or three rails were both seen and heard in the vicinity - a real treat. On the local rare bird alert, a male Redhead duck had been reported and was

seen by all of us on one of the display ponds. While walking on the North Dyke Trail, we saw a number of Northern Harriers hunting over the foreshore. We were also fortunate to see a Peregrine Falcon in rapid flight cutting across the sanctuary. And yes, there were Lesser Snow Geese - not a lot but enough to make a sizeable racket. Total species: 53.

See this eBird checklist for all the species seen/heard as well as a number of photographs: <https://ebird.org/checklist/S75612690>.

Ted Goshaluk

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 7TH
8TH AVENUE TRAIL, 256TH-264TH STREETS

A clear, fine day was forecast, but when the "Group of Seven" arrived at Bob's place at 9:00 am it was raining, so we hung around for a while, contemplating raingear, umbrellas, gloves or cancelling – it was also cold: 3°C. But then it brightened, the rain stopped and we set out south on 256th Street and then east on 8th Avenue. There were a few birds around and as it warmed up more became active – Gareth recorded 26 species by the end of the walk, with a flock of 7 Trumpeter Swans flying over being the highlight.



Shaggy Parasol

Photo: Bob Puls

Normally a trip at this time of year would focus on fungi, but the 2020 fall doesn't seem to have favoured mushroom production. We found a couple of Shaggy Parasol - *Lepiota rachodes*, a few Shaggy Mane - *Coprinus comatus* and a nice patch of large Bladder Cups - *Peziza vesiculosa* which were growing at the base of the large fallen Cottonwood by the trail entrance in the same place as last year. Other than that, fungi were restricted to the more permanent species such as Birch Bracket – *Fomitopsis betulina* and other polypores.



Bladder Cup

Photo: Bob Puls

As the sun came out, for the return walk, the Maple leaves glowed yellow/orange where most had already fallen from the trees. Several skeins of geese flew over as we neared the end, comprised of Canada, Cackling and Snow Geese in separate flocks. As Bob and Gareth tarried watching birds, the rest of the group headed back to Bob's and had left by the time we got home.

So a dreary start turned into a very pleasant sunny stroll through forest, field and stream.

Bob Puls

The inventory in November stands at 612 identified fauna and 359 identified flora which is quite impressive for the first year. Anthea & Corey, and Bob did most of the identifying with help from Todd and the birding group (Gareth, Wim, Todd, Ted G.). Bob deployed his moth trap during the summer, which yielded quite a few species as well as caddisflies and a few beetles. Bob's Berlese funnel was used to collect insects and spiders from leaf mulch and soil and many insects and spiders were collected by sweep-netting. A big thank-you has been sent to Dr. Robb Butler and the Copeley's of the RBCM for identifying the collected spiders. Flies and beetle identification remains a great challenge with lots of photos still unresolved. Aquatic fauna were sampled by Lisa and Pina of LEPS with help from a couple of summer students – many thanks to Pina for the identifications.

Activity will probably decline now over the winter months although we still hope to do a monthly bird count. Bob has just deployed his trail camera with the hope of catching some photos of the larger animals, but with no success so far. Mushrooms have been scarce this fall, probably due to unfavourable weather.

Bob Puls

MILASTER PASSIVE PARK BIO-INVENTORY REPORT



The Staircase Photo: Bob Puls

The bio-inventory has continued through the summer with access to the property being a priority. This involved trail blazing, building of the H&T bridge over Nathan Creek, to access the meadow to the west, and the installation of the H&T staircase at the start of the north logging road trail. Much thanks to Herman, Tom, Gareth, Ted L., Ryan and Wim. The

bridge was only meant to be temporary and washed out after the first heavy rainstorm in October. The water level rises dramatically with heavy rain, the creek going from less than 9" at the bridge site to about 4 feet in flood. The trails are now fairly well established, allowing access to most parts of the site.

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS

Monday, December 14th

Harrison River - bcwilddenis@uniserve.com

Saturday, December 19th

Vancouver - pcandido328@shaw.ca
Chilliwack - bcwilddenis@uniserve.com

Sunday, December 20th

Ladner - cbc@birdscanada.org

Sunday, December 27th

White Rock/Surrey/Langley -
gareth@intergate.ca

Tuesday, December 29th

Abbotsford - lynnmelvinmiller@hotmail.com

Saturday, January 2nd

Pitt Meadows/North Surrey/North Langley -
jtayes@shaw.ca
(Or Gareth for Surrey, Bob for Langley)

PROGRAMMES

Our monthly meetings along with amazing presentations will be offered online through Zoom.

All you do is download the free ZOOM program into your computer, or ipad, or phone. Do nothing else. Our President, Lisa, will send a link the week before the program starts. Just click into this link (highlighted in Lisa's email) and Lisa will accept you into the Zoom program.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17TH

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

- PAST AND PRESENT

Mike Klotz

Time: 7:30 Via Zoom

Come join Mike's presentation as he tells us about our Christmas Bird Count here in White Rock, Surrey, and Langley, the past and present.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21ST, 2021

ALDERGROVE REGIONAL PARK WETLANDS

Joanne Neilson

Fraser Valley Conservancy

Time: 7:30 pm via Zoom

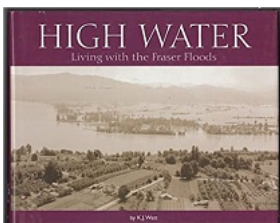
Joanne will speak about Aldergrove Park Wetlands and the plan to monitor the restoration work that has been completed in the conservation area. LFN member Bob Puls has played a very important part in this project. The Fraser Valley Conservancy's purpose is to promote the acquisition and preservation of areas with ecological and historic value in the Fraser Valley. As well, their vision is to be a leader in environmental and heritage conservation through partnerships, education and action. Please join us to hear about these important projects.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 2021

"FRASER RIVER FLOODS"

K Jane Watt

Time: 7:30 pm via Zoom



Jane Watt is an award-winning writer, researcher, editor and book producer. She has worked with a range of clients to capture the varied history of British Columbia as it is expressed in relationships

between people, place, and the regional economies that have shaped settlement patterns, agriculture, and development. Come to hear Jane talk about the past floods of our mighty Fraser River.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18TH, 2021

WILD ABOUT WILD BEES!

Anthea Farr & Corey Bunnell

Time: 7:30 via Zoom

Anthea and her son Corey will give us an up-close and personal look at the pollinators of Langley and Surrey. As most of you know, Anthea is a co-leader of NatureKids Nicomekl and is also a member of the College of Applied Biology.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15TH 2021

WHY ARE RATTLESNAKES

SO VULNERABLE?

Dr. Christine Bishop

Time: 7:30 pm via Zoom

Come to hear about Christine's research as she tells us about this fascinating reptile. Listen to what she has learned about rattlers from the 20 years of collaboration with the Osoyoos Indian Band in the Okanagan Valley. Christine has received recognition for Outstanding Science and Conservation, South Okanagan-Similkameen Conservation Program, 2007. Christine is also a Research Scientist with Environment & Climate Change Canada and is adjunct professor at Simon Fraser University & University of British Columbia.

THURSDAY, MAY 20TH, 2021

ADVENTURES ON THE PACIFIC COAST OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Wim Vesseur & Tineke Goebertus

Time: 7:30 pm via Zoom

Join us to hear about Wim and Tineke's exciting tales from kayaking trips, along with back-packing trips along our wild and wet coastline! Wim is a very knowledgeable birder as well an avid photographer; come to learn about their adventures.

FIELD TRIP INFORMATION:

ALL FIELD TRIPS ARE CURRENTLY SUSPENDED.

E-MAILS WILL BE SENT OUT WHEN WALKS ARE RESUMED.