

NATURE NEWS



BLACK BEAR

Issued By  
THE NATURAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT  
OF  
THE NEW BRUNSWICK MUSEUM  
SAINT JOHN, N.B.

## NATURE NEWS

(Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa,  
and for payment in Cash).

Vol. XVIII No. 1

Saint John, N.B.

March 1967

### FOREWORD

When I added up the names of those who took part in the Christmas Counts or contributed reports of birds seen at other times during this winter I found the surprising total of 142 persons. In addition there must be quite a number more whose reports but not their names have reached me. I must express my appreciation to all of these people. The winter list published in this number is entirely due to their efforts. Obviously all the records submitted could not be included and those selected are considered the most significant either because of locality or date.

I was particularly pleased to get both a Christmas Count and a winter list of birds seen on Shippegan Island from Hilaire Chiasson. In other years he reported from the Bathurst area but these reports from Shippegan give us some idea of birds on this island so far out to the northeast of the province.

W.A. SQUIRES, CURATOR.

### WINTER BIRD LIST (December 1st, 1966-February 15th, 1967)

This winter we have again recorded a total of 112 species of birds in this period of which 10 species were different from last year. There were no Varied Thrush, Lapwing or Bohemian Waxwing but this winter has a Western Kingbird. There is only one doubtful identification - the Cooper's Hawk - which was reported to me as probably a Sharp-shinned but large and with slightly rounded tail.

#### Common Loon Christmas Count - St. Andrews 2, Lepreau 4.

Jan. 26	St. Andrews	1	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Jan. 29	Pt. Lepreau	2	P. Pearce
Feb. 4	Dipper Harbour	1	D. Christie

#### Red-throated Loon Christmas Count - Lepreau 2.

Dec. 28	Fundy Park	3	D. Christie
Jan. 1 & 25	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
Jan. 29	Pt. Lepreau	3	P. Pearce

#### Red-necked Grebe Christmas Count - Lepreau 28,

Dec. 27	St. Martins	1	Mrs. F. Bradshaw
Jan. 29	Dipper Harbour	1	P. Pearce

#### Horned Grebe Christmas Count - St. Andrews 5, Saint John 1, Lepreau 28.

Jan. 20	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
Jan. 29	Pt. Lepreau	10	P. Pearce
Feb. 4	Little Dipper Harbour	11	D. Christie

#### Pied-billed Grebe

Jan. 10	Gondola Point	2	Jim Wilson
---------	---------------	---	------------

#### Great Cormorant Christmas Count - St. Andrews 1, Lepreau 6, Saint John 9.

Dec. 31	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
Feb. 4	Dipper & Lt. Dipper Harbour	3	D. Christie
Feb. 13	Grand Manan	1	P. Pearce



<u>Great Blue Heron</u> Christmas Count - Saint John 1.			
Dec.	Andover	1	Amos M. Kelly
Dec. 3	Bayfield	1	A.J. Erskine
<u>Canada Goose</u>			
Jan. 3	Durham Bridge	"large flock"	Dell Estey
Jan. 9	Grand Manan	21	Vernon Bagley
Jan. (last week)	Fredericton	"flock"	Maurice Wetmore
<u>Brant</u>			
Jan. 25	Grand Manan	5	Vernon Bagley
<u>Mallard</u> Christmas Count - St. Andrews 1, Saint John 8.			
Jan. 19	Fundy Park	1	D. Christie
<u>Black Duck</u> Christmas Count - Sackville 40, St. Andrews 327, Grand Falls 41, Fundy Park 35, Saint John 219, Lepreau 2, St. Martins 32.			
Dec. 28	Alma	2	D. Christie
Jan. 14	Cocagne	2	R. Hunter & D. Whitman
Feb. 4	Little Dipper Harbour	23	D. Christie
Dec. 31-Feb. 15	St. Martins	5-100	F. & J. Bradshaw
Feb. 15	Saint John	55	W.A. Squires
<u>Green-winged Teal</u>			
Dec. 1	Grand Manan	5	Vernon Bagley
<u>Wood Duck</u>			
Dec. 10	Musquash Island	1	Ken Rushton
<u>Ring-necked Duck</u>			
Dec. 12	Grand Manan	1	Vernon Bagley
<u>Greater Scaup</u> Christmas Count - St. Andrews 67, Saint John 5.			
Dec. 1-Feb. 15	St. Andrews	85-90	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Dec. 10	Forrester's Cove	1	Jim Wilson
<u>Common Goldeneye</u> Christmas Count - Fredericton 2, St. Andrews 3, Grand Falls 15, Fundy Park 1, Lepreau 80, Saint John 132.			
Dec. 21	Fundy Park	2	D. Christie
Jan. 7	Cocagne River	12	R. Hunter & H. West
Feb. 4	Dipper & Lt. Dipper Harbour	18	D. Christie
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	20	P. Pearce
Feb. 14	St. Andrews	30	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
<u>Barrow's Goldeneye</u>			
Dec. 27	Cocagne	4	R. Hunter & P. Candido
Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	5	R. Hunter & D. Whitman
<u>Bufflehead</u> Christmas Count - St. Andrews 92, Lepreau 51, Saint John 14.			
Dec. 1	St. Andrews	35	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Jan. 29	Dipper Harbour	45	P. Pearce
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	5	P. Pearce
<u>Oldsquaw</u> Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 31, Lepreau 10, Shippegan Island 8.			
Jan. 7	Cocagne River	1	R. Hunter & H. West
Jan. 7	Cape Tormentine	40	D. Christie
Jan. 29	Pt. Lepreau	4	P. Pearce
Feb. 1	Pigeon Hill-Shippegan Id.	2	Hilaire Chiasson
<u>Harlequin Duck</u>			
Dec. 7	Mouth of Keswick	3	fide D.K. Parr
<u>Common Eider</u> Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 37, Lepreau 119, Saint John 1, St. Martins 7.			
Dec. 17-Feb. 15	St. Andrews	28-100	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Feb. 1	Pigeon Hill	1	Hilaire Chiasson
Feb. 4	Maces Bay	40	D. Christie
Feb. 10	Beaver Harbour	80	C.A. Morehouse
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	2	P. Pearce
<u>White-winged Scoter</u> Christmas Count - St. Andrews 6, Lepreau 4.			



<u>Surf Scoter</u>	Christmas Count - St. Andrews 242, Lepreau 4.		
Dec. 1	St. Andrews	200	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
<u>Common Scoter</u>	Christmas Count - St. Andrews 3, Lepreau 7.		
Feb. 4	Pt. Lepreau	6	D. Christie
Feb. 9	Pigeon Hill, Shippegan Id.	3	H. Chiasson
<u>Hooded Merganser</u>	Christmas Count - Saint John 2.		
<u>Common Merganser</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 4, Grand Falls 4, Saint John 2.		
Dec. 16	Sussex	2	D. Christie
Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	1	R. Hunter & D. Whitman
Feb. 15	St. Martins	2	F. & J. Bradshaw
<u>Red-breasted Merganser</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 16, Lepreau 33, Saint John 3.		
Dec. 28	St. Andrews	2	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	3	Hunter & Whitman
Jan. 29	Pt. Lepreau	2	P. Pearce
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	15	P. Pearce
<u>Goshawk</u>	Christmas Count - Sackville 1, Jemseg 1, Moncton 1, Fundy Park 1.		
Dec. 12	Caledonia Mountain	1	M. Majka
Dec. 27	Cocagne	3	Candido & Hunter
Jan. 8	Caledonia Mountain	1	D. Christie
<u>Sharp-shinned Hawk</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 1, Sackville 1, St. Andrews 1.		
Jan. 30 & 31	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
Jan. 31	Fredericton	1	Miss Lois Goodspeed
Feb. 9	Nashwaaksis	1	N. Rae Brown
Feb. 15	Marysville	1	Mrs. Folland
<u>Cooper's Hawk</u> (probable)			
Feb. 13	Woodstock	1	Mrs. A.B. Connell
<u>Red-tailed Hawk</u>	Christmas Count - Sackville 1, Fundy Park 1.		
Dec. 21	Fundy Park	1	D. Christie
Jan. 7	Aulac	1	D. Christie
Jan. 18	Hillsborough	1	C. Majka
Jan. 31	Fundy Park	1	James McLaughlin
<u>Rough-legged Hawk</u>	Christmas Count - Jemseg 8, Sackville 5, Fredericton 2, Cape Tormentine 1, Woodstock 1.		
Feb. 4	Musquash	1	D. Christie
Feb. 11	Grand Manan	1	P. Pearce
Feb. 15	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
<u>Bald Eagle</u>	Christmas Count - Jemseg 1, St. Andrews 1, Lepreau 1.		
Jan. 28	St. Andrews	1	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Jan. 29	Maces Bay & Dipper Harbour	2	P. Pearce
Feb. 2	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
Feb. 11	Grand Manan	1	P. Pearce
<u>Pigeon Hawk</u>			
Jan. 4	Woodstock	1	Mrs. A.B. Connell
<u>Sparrow Hawk</u>	Christmas Count - Moncton 1.		
<u>Spruce Grouse</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 1.		
<u>Ruffed Grouse</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 2, Jemseg 1, Fredericton 4, Sackville 2, Moncton 5, Saint John 4, St. Martins 6, Grand Falls 2.		
Jan. 15-Feb. 2	St. Martins	1-2	F. & J. Bradshaw
Jan. 23	Moncton	1	D. Christie
<u>Ring-necked Pheasant</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 9, Sackville 15.		
Dec.	Woodstock	2	Mrs. A.B. Connell



<u>Gray Partridge</u>	Christmas Count - Moncton 14.		
<u>American Coot</u>			
Dec. 25-Jan. 5	Gondola Point	2	J. Wilson & D. Christie
<u>American Woodcock</u>			
Dec. 12	Gunningsville	1	J.T. Mayer
<u>Purple Sandpiper</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine	4	Lepreau 49, St. Martins 100.
Jan. 9-Feb. 15	St. Andrews	4-37	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Feb. 4	Maces Bay & Pt. Lepreau	50	D. Christie
<u>Glaucous Gull</u>	Christmas Count - Moncton 3, Lepreau 2, Saint John 2.		
Jan. 7	Cape Tormentine	2	D. Christie
Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	1	Hunter & Whitman
Feb. 11	Miscou	3	H. Chiasson
Feb. 14	Saint John	1	W.A. Squires
<u>Iceland Gull</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 199, Moncton 7, Saint John 8, Shippegan Island 126.		
Dec. 18	Saint John	3	D. Christie
Jan. 7	Cape Tormentine	100	D. Christie
Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	4	Hunter & Whitman
Jan. 20	Moncton	20	D. Christie
Feb. 9	Pigeon Hill	2	H. Chiasson
<u>Great Black-backed Gull</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 69, Sackville 22, Moncton 353, St. Andrews 150, Fundy Park 2, Lepreau 106, Saint John 373, St. Martins 1, Pennfield 8, Shippegan Island 154.		
Feb. 4	Pt. Lepreau	20	D. Christie
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	1000	P. Pearce
<u>Herring Gull</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 142, Sackville 107, Fredericton 1, Moncton 811, St. Andrews 30, Lepreau 637, Fundy Park 7, St. Martins 6, Saint John 1160, Pennfield 200.		
Dec. 11	Fredericton	1	P. Pearce
Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	51	Hunter & Whitman
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	2000	P. Pearce
<u>Ring-billed Gull</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 21, Saint John 7.		
Dec. 27	Cocagne	1	Candido & Hunter
Jan. 22	Saint John	2	D. Christie
<u>Black-headed Gull</u>	Christmas Count - Saint John 2, Cape Tormentine 21.		
Dec. 27	Cocagne	1	Candido & Hunter
Jan. 22	Saint John	1	D. Christie
<u>Black-legged Kittiwake</u>	Christmas Count - Lepreau 6.		
Jan. 29	Pt. Lepreau	5	P. Pearce
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	200	P. Pearce
<u>Razorbill</u>	Christmas Count - Lepreau 140.		
Jan. 29	Pt. Lepreau	2	P. Pearce
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	5	P. Pearce
<u>Dovekie</u>	Christmas Count - Lepreau 1.		
Dec. 3	Pointe-de-Bute	1	M. Trueman
Dec. 27	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
Dec. 28	St. Andrews	3	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Dec. 28	Saint John	1	
<u>Black Guillemot</u>	Christmas Count - Lepreau 1.		
<u>Rock Dove</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 15, Jemseg 21, Fredericton 721, Sackville 69, Moncton 536, St. Andrews 27, Grand Falls 118, Lepreau 1, Shippegan Island 20, Woodstock 124, Saint John 394.		



<u>Mourning Dove</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 15, Jemseg 6.		
Dec. 1	St. Martins	3	F. & J. Bradshaw
Dec.-Jan.	Saint John	sev.	---
Jan. 11	Black River	1	G. MacLeod
Jan. 12	Spruce Lake	1	W.A. Squires
<u>Great Horned Owl</u>	Christmas Count - Moncton 2.		
Dec.	Midgie	1	A.J. Erskine
<u>Snowy Owl</u>			
Jan. 19	Germantown	1	Mrs. M. Majka
Jan. 24	Saint John	1	W.A. Squires
<u>Barred Owl</u>			
Jan. 19	Alma	1	D. Christie
<u>Short-eared Owl</u>	Christmas Count - Moncton 1, Saint John 1.		
<u>Saw-whet Owl</u>			
Jan. 28	Saint John	1	W.A. Squires (phone)
<u>Belted Kingfisher</u>			
Jan. 31	Alma	1	Lester Dixon
<u>Yellow-shafted Flicker</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 1.		
<u>Pileated Woodpecker</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 1.		
Feb. 5-8	Belmont	1	S. MacFarlane & E.L. Fletcher
<u>Hairy Woodpecker</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 8, Jemseg 1, Moncton 1, St. Andrews 2, Fundy Park 1, Lepreau 1, Saint John 8, Grand Falls 1.		
Dec. 30-Feb. 15	Caledonia Mountain	1-3	D. Christie
Jan.-Feb.	Fredericton	1	W.A. Squires
<u>Downy Woodpecker</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 1, Fredericton 17, Jemseg 2, Moncton 1, St. Andrews 1, Fundy Park 3, Lepreau 2, Saint John 20.		
Dec. 15	Coteau Rd., Shippegan Id.	1	H. Chiasson
Dec. 30-Feb. 15	Caledonia Mountain	2-3	D. Christie
Jan. 1	Woodstock	1	Mrs. A.B. Connell
<u>Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker</u>			
Dec. 28	Fundy Park	1	D. Christie
<u>Northern Three-toed Woodpecker</u>			
Dec. 3	Fredericton	1	Brian Bartlett
<u>Western Kingbird</u>			
Jan. 25-31	Moncton	1	D. Whitman
<u>Horned Lark</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 3, Sackville 7, Lepreau 1, Saint John 1.		
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	6	P. Pearce
<u>Gray Jay</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 2, Fredericton 9, Sackville 11, Jemseg 14, Moncton 1, St. Andrews 6, Pennfield 2, St. Martins 2, Saint John 10, Lepreau 7, Fundy Park 8.		
Dec-Feb.	Caledonia Mountain	4	D. Christie
Jan. 29	Geary	1	P. Pearce
<u>Blue Jay</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 35, Sackville 4, Jemseg 20, Moncton 17, St. Andrews 6, Grand Falls 1, Pennfield 1, Woodstock 1, Saint John 35.		
Feb. 11	St. Andrews	7	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Feb. 14	Pigeon Hill-Shippegan Id.	1	H. Chiasson
<u>Common Raven</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 23, Fredericton 82, Sackville 57, Jemseg 12, Moncton 131, St. Andrews 4, Grand Falls 3, Fundy Park 20, Lepreau 11, Woodstock 6, St. Martins 5, Saint John 72.		
<u>Common Crow</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 32, Fredericton 214, Sackville 33, Jemseg 32, Moncton 67, St. Andrews 85, Grand Falls 18, Fundy Park 4, Lepreau 61, Pennfield 14, Shippegan Id. 45, Woodstock 33, St. Martins 2, Saint John 150.		



<u>Black-capped Chickadee</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 17, Fredericton 234, Sackville 12, Jemseg 62, Moncton 99, St. Andrews 32, Grand Falls 5, Fundy Park 17, Lepreau 5, Pennfield 1, Woodstock 2, Saint John 140.		
Feb. 9	Coteau Rd., Shippegan Id.	4	H. Chiasson
<u>Boreal Chickadee</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 8, Fredericton 107, Sackville 12, Jemseg 7, Moncton 9, St. Andrews 4, Grand Falls 2, Fundy Park 63, Saint John 15, Shippegan Island 1.		
Dec. 10	Tracadie	2	H. Chiasson
<u>White-breasted Nuthatch</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 10.		
Dec.-Feb. (daily)	Fredericton	1	W.A. Squires
<u>Red-breasted Nuthatch</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 1, Fredericton 35, Jemseg 9, Moncton 4, St. Andrews 2, Fundy Park 13, Lepreau 2, Saint John 2.		
<u>Brown Creeper</u>	Christmas Count - Jemseg 1, Moncton 2, Fundy Park 1.		
Dec. 1-Feb. 15	Fredericton	1	Miss Nettie Moore
Dec. 24	St. Andrews	1	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Feb. 15	Fredericton	1	W.A. Squires
<u>Mockingbird</u>	Christmas Count - Moncton 1, Saint John 1.		
Oct. 30-Jan. 27	Fredericton	1	Miss Nettie Moore
Dec.-Feb. 15	Saint John	1	Mrs. V.B. Watters
Jan. 29	Fredericton	1	Nelson Adams
<u>Brown Thrasher</u>			
Feb.	Fredericton	1	H.R. Pettigrove
<u>Robin</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 1, Fredericton 1, Jemseg 2, Moncton 1, Fundy Park 1, Saint John 35.		
Jan. 12	St. Martins	2	F. & J. Bradshaw
Feb. 1	Saint John	4	W.A. Squires
Feb. 4	Fredericton	1	W.A. Squires
Feb. 4	Riverside	1	D. Christie
Feb. 11	St. Andrews	18	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
<u>Hermit Thrush</u>			
Dec. 26	Belmont	1	E.L. Fletcher
<u>Golden-crowned Kinglet</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 23, Fredericton 14, Sackville 4, Moncton 6, St. Andrews 5, Fundy Park 7, Lepreau 2, Saint John 10.		
Jan. 1	Woodstock	3	Mrs. A.B. Connell
Jan. 29	Caledonia Mountain	2	D. Christie
<u>Ruby-crowned Kinglet</u>	Christmas Count - Saint John 1.		
Dec. 12	Fredericton	1	F. Pearce
Dec. 20-25	Gondola Point	1	Jim Wilson
Jan. 1-6	Nashwaakisis	1	N. Rae Brown
<u>Cedar Waxwing</u>			
Jan. 1	Woodstock	46	Mrs. A.B. Connell
<u>Northern Shrike</u>	Christmas Count - Jemseg 1.		
Dec. 1	Caledonia Mountain	1	D. Christie
<u>Sterling</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 152, Fredericton 1937, Sackville 375, Jemseg 73, Moncton 407, St. Andrews 22, Grand Falls 121, Fundy Park 7, Lepreau 43, Shippegan Island 54, Woodstock 244, Saint John 959.		
<u>Myrtle Warbler</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 4.		
<u>Palm Warbler</u>	Christmas Count - Saint John 2.		
Dec. 12	Mactaguac	1	H. Deichmann
<u>House Sparrow</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 72, Fredericton 1937, Sackville 314, Jemseg 162, Moncton 624, St. Andrews 161, Grand Falls 368, Fundy Park 13, Lepreau 21, Pennfield 30, Shippegan Island 50, Woodstock 162, St. Martins 27, Saint John 575.		



<u>Eastern Meadowlark</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 3.		
Jan. 7	Fredericton	1	Murray Neilson
<u>Red-winged Blackbird</u>	Christmas Count - St. Andrews 1.		
Dec. 16	St. Andrews	2	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Jan. 3	Saint John	1	Miss Duffy
<u>Baltimore Oriole</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 1.		
Dec. 1-Jan.14	Fredericton	1	P. Pearce
<u>Common Grackle</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 2, Cape Tormentine 1, Fundy Park 1, St. Martins 1, Saint John 20.		
Dec. 15	St. Andrews	1	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Dec. 30-Jan.20	Woodstock	2	Mrs. A.B. Connell
<u>Brown-headed Cowbird</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 3, Moncton 1, Grand Falls 1, Lepreau 3, Saint John 3.		
Dec. 28	Fundy Park	1	D. Christie
Dec. 25-31	Woodstock	2	Mrs. A.B. Connell
<u>Pickissel</u>	Christmas Count - Saint John 1.		
Dec. 24-Jan. 2	Belmont	1	E.L. Fletcher
<u>Evening Grosbeak</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 5, Sackville 25, Jemseg 4, Moncton 54, St. Andrews 2, Fundy Park 6, Saint John 16.		
Jan. 1	Belmont	10	E.L. Fletcher
Dec. 2-27	Fredericton	6-12	Miss Nettie Moore
<u>Purple Finch</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 31, Jemseg 37, Moncton 10, St. Andrews 4, Woodstock 3.		
Dec. 1-27	Fredericton	6	Miss Nettie Moore
Dec. 4	St. Andrews	4	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Jan. 29	Camp Gagetown	5	P. Pearce
<u>Pine Grosbeak</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 1, Sackville 19, Jemseg 66, Moncton 5, Saint John 7.		
Dec. 8	Fundy Park	2	D. Christie
Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	4	Hunter & Whitman
Feb. 6	Caledonia Mountain	10	D. Christie
<u>Common Redpoll</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 8, Fredericton 7, Moncton 15, Grand Falls 45, Saint John 13.		
<u>Pine Siskin</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 168, Jemseg 4, St. Andrews 5, St. Martins 6, Saint John 10, Grand Falls 4.		
Dec. 16	Fundy Park	8	D. Christie
Jan. 29	Welsford	1	P. Pearce
<u>American Goldfinch</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 12, Fredericton 14, Sackville 30, Jemseg 12, Moncton 29, St. Andrews 141, Grand Falls 42, Fundy Park 11, Woodstock 55, St. Martins 6, Saint John 34.		
<u>Red Crossbill</u>	Christmas Count - Fredericton 12, Sackville 10, Jemseg 5, St. Andrews 2, Fundy Park 7, Lepreau 1, Saint John 1.		
Dec. 16	Fundy Park	25	D. Christie
Jan.	Hampstead	1	Roy S. Palmer
Jan. 29	Welsford	10	P. Pearce
Feb. 4	Mechanic Settlement	6	D. Christie
<u>White-winged Crossbill</u>	Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 2, Jemseg 6, Moncton 7, St. Andrews 2, Saint John 2.		
Dec. 8	Fundy Park	1	D. Christie
Dec. 23	Rooth	12	W.A. Squires
<u>Rufous-sided Towhee</u>	Christmas Count - Saint John 1.		
Nov. 15-Dec.27	Renforth	1	Mrs. Paul Kierstead
<u>Savannah Sparrow</u>			
Jan. 4-17	Fundy Park	1	D. Christie



Slate-coloured Junco Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 22, Fredericton 122, Sackville 11, Jemseg 4, Moncton 26, St. Andrews 9, Fundy Park 86, Lepreau 6, Saint John 27.

Jan. 7-Feb.15	St. Martins	6-62	F. & J. Bradshaw
Jan. 10	Fredericton	20	P. Pearce
Jan. 12	St. Andrews	11	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey
Jan. 13-Feb.15	Mactaguac	5	Mrs. M. McKeen
Feb. 9	Fundy Park	35	D. Christie

Tree Sparrow Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 25, Fredericton 85, Sackville 19, Jemseg 55, Moncton 25, St. Andrews 5, Grand Falls 4, Fundy Park 75, Lepreau 41, Woodstock 1, St. Martins 6, Saint John 92.

Jan. 2-Feb.15	St. Martins	2-16	F. & J. Bradshaw
Jan. 12-Feb.15	Mactaguac	2	Mrs. M. McKeen
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	7	P. Pearce

White-throated Sparrow Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 1, Jemseg 1, Fundy Park 9, Lepreau 3, Saint John 1.

Dec.-Feb.14	Fundy Park	1-6	D. Christie
Feb. 7-15	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
Feb. 11-15	St. Andrews	1-2	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey

Fox Sparrow Christmas Count - Saint John 1.

Jan. 13-Feb.15	Mactaguac	1	Mrs. M. McKeen
Jan. 11-Feb.14	Fundy Park	1-3	D. Christie
Jan. 30-Feb.15	St. Martins	1	F. & J. Bradshaw
Feb. 14	St. Andrews	1	Miss H.W. MacCoubrey

Song Sparrow Christmas Count - Cape Tormentine 1, Saint John 6, Jemseg 1, Moncton 1, Fundy Park 7, Lepreau 1.

Dec. 17-Jan.4	Sackville	1	A.J. Erskine
Dec. 28-Feb.14	Fundy Park	1-3	D. Christie

Lapland Longspur Christmas Count - Sackville 1.

Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	28	Hunter & Whitman
Feb. 10-11	Fundy Park	1	D. Christie
Feb. 12	Grand Manan	2	P. Pearce

Snow Bunting Christmas Count 0 Fredericton 25, Sackville 874, Moncton 58, St. Andrews 37, Grand Falls 49, Saint John 60, Fundy Park 4, Lepreau 15, Shippegan Island 200, St. Martins 12.

Jan. 7	Shemogue	90	D. Christie
Jan. 14	Cocagne Shore	15	Hunter & Whitman
Jan. 29	Geary	10-12	Miss N. Moore & P. Pearce
Feb. 3	Pigeon Hill-Shippegan Id.	30	Hilaire Chiasson
Feb. 7	St. Martins	200	F. & J. Bradshaw

Nature News

Natural Science Dept.

New Brunswick Museum

Saint John, N.B.

(Authorized as Second Class Mail  
by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment of postage in cash)



## N A T U R E   N E W S

(Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment in Cash).

-----  
Vol. XVIII No. 2

Saint John, N.B.

May 1967  
-----

### F O R E W O R D

For this number reports have been received from such varied places as St. Andrews and Shippegan Island, Woodstock and Moncton. It has been particularly interesting to be able to compare arrival dates of several common species of birds at Shippegan Island as reported by Hilaire Chiasson with reports from the south of the province.

We are greatly indebted to all those who have supplied the information which makes this bulletin possible.

W.A. SQUIRES, CURATOR

.....  
How different one spring may be from another. We reported the spring of 1966 as being slow in warming up enough for the frogs to start singing but 1967 has been decidedly colder. Last year Coltsfoot was in bloom at Saint John on March 20th, Bloodroot in full bloom at Fredericton and Mayflowers at Ripples on April 24th. A few Mayflowers had even been picked near Fredericton at the end of March. This year the snow lay so thick in most places until after the middle of April that there was no question of wildflowers starting to grow. In fact in only a few favoured places was the grass showing a few green blades and in sheltered gardens crocuses were in bloom. A few dandelions were reported but these will bloom on a bare place in mid-winter. It was no surprise on April 24th to hear a meteorologist report that temperatures had been below the normal average for nineteen consecutive days. This was followed by a heavy snowfall which blanketed southern and eastern sections of the province April 28th to 30th.

Migration of at least some birds was not delayed by the cold and the snow. Quite possibly spring was normal where they started from. April 1st was a rather noteworthy day for birds in the lower St. John valley. The first great flocks of blackbirds were seen in many places often with mixed flocks of Common Grackles, Red-wings and Cowbirds by the hundreds. As there was so little bare ground in the country many of the birds congregated in the more closely settled areas where many people became curious to know what they were. It is also interesting to note that Hilaire Chiasson reported the first Common Grackles on Shippegan Island April 9th and the first Cowbirds there April 10th.

A few small flocks of Robins were reported April 1st but the major migration of this species now seems to take place quite late in April. Two Robins were also recorded at Woodstock on April 1st by Mrs. Marjorie Gray and on Shippegan April 4th.



Slate-coloured Juncoes, Fox Sparrows and Song Sparrows were reported by David Christie in various places in Saint John County on April 1st and 2nd - 421 Song Sparrows being counted in the Dipper Harbour area on the first.

The first Juncoes reached Shippegan Island at the far northeast corner of the province on April 10th and Song Sparrows on April 16th.

Another interesting feature this spring has been the number of Killdeers reported. Fifteen years ago this plover was very uncommon in New Brunswick but since then it has increased steadily and now breeds at many places. On April 1st and second David Christie found eighteen at six scattered places in Saint John County; on April 4th twenty-four were found by Robert Squires feeding on the U.N.B. campus in Fredericton where the snow had been thawed away by underground heat pipes. They remained around the campus for a week or more. On April 9th Hilaire Chiesson found Killdeers on Shippegan Island.

Even a Mourning Dove was at Shippegan on April 8th.

Mrs. Gray reported a Flicker at Woodstock on the very early date of April 1st and H.T. Cooper found a pair of Sapsuckers at Fundy Park on April 13th one of the earliest dates ever recorded for this woodpecker.

It certainly appears as if the late spring with adverse weather conditions has not had any great influence on bird migration, certainly no such effect as has been noted with the wildflowers.

Did you ever see a Snow Goose? I have but not in New Brunswick. A very few are reported here nearly every spring. On April 4th David Christie saw eight at Harvey and several were there until April 9th. On April 9th Mrs. A.W. Bennett and Miss Mary Laura Wood found nine at Waterside, Albert County. Snow Geese were also seen in Charlotte County. Twenty-four appeared at Bayside on April 12th and Dr. Rigby saw 3 of these on April 13th and 14th. This is the Greater Snow Goose which congregates in migration thirty miles east of Quebec City. From counts taken there the population seems to have doubled in the last twenty years so that even though we are east of its regular flyway it should appear here in increasing numbers.

The early Woodcocks seem to have had a hard time in the deep snow. Normally the first migrants appear soon after the middle of March. The earliest record I have this year was for one found dead at Saint John April 3rd by Mrs. W. Henry; several were reported April 4th and another dead one was brought to the Museum April 7th by Charles Belyea. J.L. Holmen in a letter from New River Beach April 21st wrote that many people there had seen flocks of woodcocks on their lawns early in the month and a number of dead birds had been picked up.

The common waterfowl arrived on schedule. Those which remained along the coast all winter increased in numbers in March. We noted this in the cove to the rear of the museum. A small number of Scaup were found here in December and remained throughout the winter. By mid-March



there was a considerable flock resting at the edge of deep water and on March 22nd 188 were counted. At the same time the few Black Ducks increased in numbers until 99 were counted seated on the ice among the Herring and Black-backed Gulls. A few days later most of them had moved up the river.

Nearly all of the various species of water birds which we expect to see at this season have been recorded. Various observers visited the Maces Bay - Pt. Lepreau area April 1st, 15th and 22nd and 26th. The largest count of Brant 802 was made on April 2nd.

The St. John River and adjacent flooded areas in Sheffield, Jemseg, and Lower Jemseg have been as rich in ducks and geese as usual. Peter Pearce listed 10 species of ducks there April 22nd and 29th and I saw many of the same ducks April 23rd and 30th.

Two Gyrfalcons were reported one, white phase, was seen by Henrik Deichmann at Maugerville April 7th and another, presumably the brown or gray phase, at Burton April 9th by Dr. Kristmanson.

The Myrtle Warbler, normally our earliest species was reported at Fredericton by Peter Pearce on April 28th.

Another warbler report is very intriguing. David Neave reported two male Cape May Warblers at Fredericton April 7th. As the males of this species are so distinctive that no observer of any competence could mistakenly identify any other species as Cape May we must tentatively accept the record and speculate on how the birds could arrive so early especially this snowy year. Dates for the arrival of Cape Mays at hand which are considered extremely early are Massachusetts May 2nd, Maine May 6th, New Brunswick May 5th. April 7th is, therefore, four weeks early. It would be much more reasonable if the birds had been Palm Warblers.

On several occasions in past years a number of species notably Indigo Buntings have been carried north a month too early by a jet air stream which parallels the coast about mid-April but I have never seen warblers reported among the species involved. Sometimes I think all birds should be numbered like people and required to register at the border.

Other years we have had many reports of amphibians in April but this year not a sound was heard from any of the usually noisy frogs. The very first Wood Frog was reported singing at Browns Flat on the evening of May 1st. Last year they were heard before the middle of April and this was considered late.

The early person we have heard of who was successful in finding reptiles in April this year was a seven-year old boy at Browns Flat, Stewart Cochrane, who seems to have a passion for snakes. Patiently turning over every flat rock on a warm sheltered hillside he found three Red-bellied Snakes on April 15th and one Garter Snake on April 19th.

By the time this report reaches you the first flowers should be in bloom. See how many species you can find and identify.

There was a considerable flock resting on the edge of deep water and on  
Mott's 1921 1922 were mounted. At the same time the two black ducks in-  
creased in number until 90 were mounted around on the ice around the  
Herring and Black-bellied Gulls. A few days later most of them had moved  
up the river.

Nearly all of the various species of water birds which we  
expect to see at this season have been reported. Various observations  
visited the Herring Bay - 1st. Herring Bay - 1st. Herring Bay - 1st. Herring Bay - 1st.  
28th. The largest flock of Great 800 was made on April 19th.

The 2nd. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
I saw many of the same birds which were seen on April 19th.

Two Great 800s were reported on April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.

The 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
at Herring Bay on April 19th.

Another water report is very interesting. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
two male Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
this species are as distinctive that no character of any other species could  
mistakenly identify any other species as Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.

Nature News  
Natural Science Dept.  
New Brunswick Museum  
Saint John, N.B.

(Authorized as Second Class Mail  
by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment of postage in cash)

On several occasions in past years I have been asked to register the birds which I saw on April 19th.  
which are registered annually early in the season. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
it would be much more reasonable if the birds had been registered in the past.

Other years we have had many reports of sightings in April 19th.  
this year not a single bird was seen on April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
the first bird was seen on April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
the first bird was seen on April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.

The only person we have heard of who was successful in finding  
together in April this year was a seven-year old son of Herring Bay.  
Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
travelling over every inch of the Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.  
Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th. Herring Bay and adjacent flooded areas in April 19th.

By the time this report reaches you the first of the year should be  
in bloom. See how many species you can find and identify.



## N A T U R E   N E W S

(Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment in Cash).

Vol. XVIII No. 3

Saint John, N.B.

July 1967

### F O R E W O R D

For something different in this number I have written a rather detailed account of all the saltwater fishes which are found in the lower reaches of the St. John River. I hope this will prove of interest.

The spring season which was reported cold and backward in our last number continued with temperatures below normal through most of May with rain and late snow until many spring flowers were three weeks later than the average spring but with hot weather in June everything seemed to bloom at once. However, in many areas which I have visited collecting there has seemed to be an unusual scarcity of many species of plants.

W.A. SQUIRES, CURATOR.

.....

This museum at last has specimens of the large Tree Toad Hyla versicolor which in many texts is referred to as the Common Tree Toad because it is common in the Atlantic States. It is far from being common here. In fact it has been found in this province only half a dozen times. The late Dr. Philip Cox, natural science professor at the University of New Brunswick until about 1930, used to have a specimen which was taken near Tabusintac about 75 years ago. As he never found another he was inclined to believe that it might have reached New Brunswick aboard a ship. However in 1935 two were collected near the mouth of the Nashwaak River by a party from the Royal Ontario Museum and a few years later a party from the National Museum collected several there and in about 1948 or 49, although none had been heard singing three were found dead in light traps at Green River, Madawaska County by R.F. Morris. In early June 1966 Stanley Gorham and Robert Squires made an exhaustive study of the lower Nashwaak River listening for this tree-toad at night but did not hear any. Later in the month I visited Upper Maugerville and lower St. Mary's and near midnight heard an amphibian which was strange to me and which I felt could be this tree-toad calling from an extensive swamp. In the late evening of June 16, 1967 Gorham and R. Squires visited this swamp and were successful in collecting two males.

I have reported this at length to show how difficult it can be to find some of the creatures which live in this province and the devoted perseverance which it takes to get results.

This museum now has several species of fishes in its collection which have been found in the lower St. John River and which had not previously been reported from this water. Some of these have been brought in by fishermen who fish through the ice in the winter but others have been taken in nets in the spring and summer.



This body of water is unique because while the surface water may be fresh or only slightly brackish in the depths it may reach a salinity as great as 22%. This salt water being heavier is trapped by sills at a depth of about 18 feet at the Reversing Falls and about 35 feet below the surface at the entrance to the Kennebecasis River. The average depth of the water behind these sills is over 100 feet with depths exceeding 200 feet. Fish with every degree of tolerance to salt or fresh water are found here as is wellknown to every ice fisherman but is not suspected by other people.

Such typical sea fish as tomcod, hake, flounder, cod, herring, skate, and dogfish have been caught here where they live in the salt water in the depths. Fish that normally pass from the sea to the river to breed are not unexpected here and smelt, gaspereau, sturgeon, shad, striped bass and salmon are found regularly.

Further study of this area by seining and by examination of fish taken through the ice in winter and in fishermen's nets has occasionally discovered other rare or previously unreported species.

The first of these rarer species which I saw was the lump-fish Cyclopterus lumpus two of which, caught through the ice on the Kennebecasis in February 1950, were brought to the Museum to be identified. This fish has also been taken in nets as far up as Public Landing. I have seen several of them which were caught in Saint John Harbour and they are fairly common in the Bay of Fundy but a local commercial fisherman who brought one to the Museum said that it was the first he had seen in 20 years of fishing.

The goosfish Lophius americanus is another marine fish of rather fantastic appearance which is common in the Bay of Fundy and occasionally passes through the Reversing Falls into the lower St. John River. One of these was reported dead on the shore of Drury Cove killed probably by the almost complete absence of salt in the surface water.

The redfish or rosefish Sebastes marinus has been found here on two occasions. One taken in 1957-8 was identified as Sebastes marinus but one caught January 8, 1966 by George Wright and brought to this museum for identification was definitely Sebastes marinus var mentella. This variety, which by some authorities is considered a separate species, is usually found at greater than 100 ft. depths. This one was taken through the ice in 90 feet of water about one-half mile from Millidgeville.

On March 9, 1966 Mr. Charles Belyea and Mr. Otty Brown caught a halibut through the ice in the Kennebecasis at Drury Cove. This one weighed approximately 16 pounds and was the first of this species which has been reported in the river.

The silverside Menidia menidia seems to prefer brackish water and has previously been reported from the Kennebecasis but in 1965 in numerous seine hauls at Browns Flat more than twenty miles from the sea forty-seven specimens were collected. The river was very low and presumably the brackish condition extended farther upriver than usual.



Of all these unusual fish probably the most unexpected was a common pipefish Synanathus fuscus which was found in a gaspereau net at Public Landing about eighteen miles up the St. John River by Elmer Dixon. One was taken March 10th, 1967 and a smaller one a few weeks earlier. The pipefish is a close relative of the wellknown sea-horse and even resembles it somewhat. One of these was about eight and a half inches long and the other four and a half. This fish usually is found among eelgrass and seaweed near the coast and in the brackish water of river estuaries so the mouth of the St. John is a natural place to find it but it was surprising to find it eighteen miles up the river.

I had many reports of dead and dying warblers and swallows and even tanagers as these birds arrived in the cold damp weather of early and mid-May to find that the season was so backward that few insects had emerged. Later when the weather warmed up there seemed to be about the usual quota of these species breeding here.

The most interesting bird report this spring was that of a pair of Cinnamon Teals seen at White Head, Grand Manan, by Mr. & Mrs. Carl Small on April 27th. The birds were apparently still there May 28th. This would seem to be not only the first record for New Brunswick but for Atlantic Canada.

For me the two adult Little Blue Herons which remained in the Dipper-Chance Harbour area from May 27th to June 1st were most interesting as I had never seen this species in life before. Peter Pearce reported these birds to me first then several other people. Most people saw only one but there were two there.

Another rarity is the White-fronted Goose. Brother Leo Martin saw two of these near Grand Falls on May 6th and 7th at close range. They had been there a week. This is only the third modern record for New Brunswick that I have for this species.

Elmer Wilcox reports from Grand Manan that Miss Marion Bristol found a Cattle Egret at North Head on May 22nd. Mr. Wilcox and Vernon Bagley also saw it.

Also on May 22nd Roy Hunter and Vanier LeBlanc saw a Glossy Ibis in a flooded meadow near Bloomfield, Kings County.

Bro. Jean-Paul Lebel reported two Blue Geese which stayed at Jacquet River May 6th-14th and Mrs. W. Henry saw two more near Hampton June 4th.

On June 2nd D. Whitman saw a Snowy Egret near Petitcodiac. The black legs with yellow feet which identify this egret were clearly seen.

More Black-crowned Night Herons than usual were reported in southern New Brunswick this spring. The Saint John Naturalists' Club found one at Pt. Lepreau on April 22nd. About May 20th Mrs. Joan E. Hoyt saw a bird about the size of a Bittern which I identified as a Black-crowned Night Heron and learned that in breeding season this bird sometimes has red legs which Mrs. Hoyt had mentioned. Finally on May 26th I saw and photographed a Black-crowned Night Heron in juvenal plumage in a backyard in Saint John City.

Of all these unusual fish probably the most unexpected was a  
common pigfish (Pogonias cromis) which was found in a grassy wet at  
Twila Landing about fifteen miles up the St. John River by James Dixon.  
One was taken March 10th, 1937 and a smaller one a few weeks earlier. The  
pigfish is a close relative of the well-known sea-horse and even resembles  
it somewhat. One of these was about eight and a half inches long and was  
taken four and a half. This fish usually is found among seaweeds and rocks  
west near the coast and in the brackish water of river estuaries as the  
mouth of the St. John is a natural place to find it but it was surprising  
to find it fifteen miles up the river.

I had many reports of dead and dying warblers and swallows and  
even tanagers as these birds arrived in the cold damp weather of early  
and mid-May to find that the season was so backward that few insects had  
emerged. Later when the weather warmed up there seemed to be about the  
usual quota of these species breeding here.

The most interesting bird report this spring was that of a pair  
of Chimney Swifts seen at White Head, Grand Island, by Mr. & Mrs. Carl Gull  
on April 14th. The birds were apparently still apparently fresh. This  
could mean we had not only the first record for New Brunswick but for  
Atlantic Canada.

For me the two adult little blue herons which remained in the  
Baptist-Chance Harbour area from May 1937 to June last were most interesting  
as I had never seen this species in this before. Father Pearce reported  
these birds to me first when several other people. Most people saw only  
one but there were two there.

Another variety is the White-throated Sparrow. Brother John Martin saw  
two of these near Grand Falls on May 1st and 2nd at about 1000 feet  
above the water. This is only the third modern record for the species.  
That I have for this species.

Black-billed gulls were first taken here that I know of by  
a Captain Light at North Head on May 1st. I saw one on May 1st.  
also saw it.

Also on May 1st Roy Martin and James Bell saw a Clayton's Hawk  
in a thicket near St. John's, New Brunswick.

On June 1st W. Whitten saw a House Wren near Fredericton. The  
black legs with yellow feet which identify this species were clearly seen.

The above Black-crowned Night Heron is an usual one reported to  
me by Mr. James Dixon on May 1st. The bird was taken at Twila  
Landing on May 1st. James Dixon took the 10th and 11th. I have  
seen a bird about the size of a Black-crowned Night Heron in a field some-  
where near St. John's and learned that it was a Black-crowned Night Heron  
from the legs which Mr. Hoyt had mentioned. Finally on May 1st I  
saw and photographed a Black-crowned Night Heron in a gravel pit near  
backyard in Saint John City.

Nature News  
Natural Science Dept.  
New Brunswick Museum  
Saint John, N.B.  
(Authorized as Second Class Mail  
by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment of postage in cash)



## NATURE NEWS

(Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment in Cash).

Vol. XVIII No. 4

Saint John, N.B.

September 1967

### FOREWORD

In the southern coastal region of New Brunswick this has been a hard summer to do field work as there has been so much fog and rainy weather. Elsewhere in the province it was hot and dry. In all our field-work in these areas we were not held up by a single rainy day.

Collecting was very successful and significant additions were made to the amphibian, fish and mammal collection.

As usual for this number we are greatly indebted to our correspondents for items which have been contributed.

W.A. SQUIRES, CURATOR.

On July 7th I took two American ladies from New Hampshire, one of them a retired professor of biology, to see a bog full of orchids in Charlotte County. They had never seen a Showy Lady's Slipper in bloom and made the trip to New Brunswick specially to see it. There were seven species of orchids in two or three acres of bogs and other interesting bog plants as well. There were dozens of Showy Lady's Slippers as well as Yellow Lady's Slippers just past their prime. Tall Leafy White Orchis was very common and rosy heads of the delicate Arethusa rose here and there. Then we noticed another orchid still mostly in bud which we recognized as Calopogon (Grass Pink) just starting to bloom. Among spruces at the edge of the bog we found the smaller of our two species of Coral-root (Corallorhiza trifida) and before we left the woods we found one plant of the orchid Twayblade (Listera convallarioides). What a collection of orchids to be found all together in such a small area. There were many other bog plants the most showy being the blossoms of the pitcher plant brilliant reddish purple in colour standing here and there over the bog. There was also one species of Sundew, our second insect-eating plant, three-leaved False Solomon's Seal, Bog-cotton, etc.

Late in July Mrs. V.B. Watters called to tell me that she had found the Large Purple Fringed Orchis in Petersville. I was most interested as I had only found it once in my life, and then only one specimen. Until I saw it myself I couldn't believe that it was anything but a very large example of the common Small Purple Fringed Orchis. When I got to the place I could hardly believe my eyes. It was certainly the Large Purple Fringed Orchis (Habenaria fimbriata) and not just one or two. I easily counted 65 and could see more in the distance through the alders. Among the normal ones with the large raceme of rosy



purple flowers I found one pure white obviously the form albiflora. In addition I found another orchid - one of the species of Ladies'-Tresses commonly found in the province.

A few days later I investigated another report of orchids found along a brook on the Brittain Road near Woodman's Point and found a number of the Small Purple Fringed Orchids.

While I was spending several days at the side of the Little Tobique in Restigouche County in August it was very obvious why one of our common woodpeckers is called a sapsucker. A family of sapsuckers had cut a large number of square holes through the bark of a paper birch about 10 to 12 feet above the ground. Two adults and at least two young visited these holes frequently and seemed to be adding new ones at the top. Sap was running freely into the upper holes and the sapsuckers were drinking this and probably eating the inner bark and some of the insects which visited the tree. Hummingbirds would come to drink and drive the sapsuckers away and there were usually a few wasps feeding there as well. I had seen all of these at sapsucker trees before but this time as I was spending the night there I had an opportunity to see nocturnal visitors. These were flying squirrels. Almost any time in the dusk or dark that we turned a flashlight on the tree we found one or two flying squirrels there drinking.

Owls seem to be reported less often than other birds so we were glad to receive reports of several species.

Jim Wilson heard two Barred Owls at Sheffield on August 4th and saw one at Sunpoke Lake on the Oromocto August 31st. I consider this by far our commonest species.

On August 10th he heard a Great Horned Owl at Portobello Creek.

The most interesting owl report came from Memramcook where Reid McManus found a family of Long-eared Owls near Memramcook Lake in July. D. Whitman reported seeing these, two adults and three young nearly full grown, on August 12th and other members of the Moncton Naturalists' Club saw them as well.

Hudsonian Godwits appeared as usual on the eastern shore of the province. One was seen near Buctouche by members of the Moncton Club on August 20th. On August 30th I saw three on Portage Island and Henrik Deichmann saw one at Kouchibouguac on September 1st.

Deichmann saw a Whimbrel (Hudsonian Curlew) and a Green Heron at the Red Head Marsh on September 3rd and two King Eiders at Kouchibouguac Bay August 30th.

Peter Pearce reports one Stilt Sandpiper seen daily August 2nd to 5th among a variety of commoner shorebirds at Castalia Marsh, Grand Manan.

Dr. Rigby and Miss Willa MacCoubrey recorded three Baird's Sandpipers at St. Andrews on September 5th.



On September 4th Owen Washburn saw 25 Golden Plovers at Lower Jemseg and the next day P. Pearce and Miss Nettie Moore saw 18 in the same field with 7 Ring-billed Gulls, 1 Herring Gull, 1 Great Black-backed Gull and 7 Killdeer.

A Prairie Warbler was collected on Kent Island south of Grand Manan in August by Robert E. Gobeil of Biddeford, Maine. This is only the second specimen of this more southerly species collected in southwestern New Brunswick. The other was collected at Machias Seal Island in August 1951.

The mink frog, Rana septentrionalis, has not been considered common in New Brunswick and there were none in the museum collection until 1966, and very few from this province in other collections. It has been difficult to identify in the field as it can scarcely be distinguished from some green frogs. However, it seems to be the only frog which sits on water-lily leaves and when caught in the hand smells of musk like a mink. In southern New Brunswick they had only been collected in one lake in Charlotte County and in Fundy Park. This summer we found them in several places in Charlotte County, near Boiestown and near Cape Tormentine. In the latter area they were extremely common in a small shallow lake.

When we were on the Little Tobique August 22-25 mammals both large and small were very abundant. There was a seepage from a salt spring nearby and the deer had trails worn coming to it from all directions. There was at least one bear in the area but we did not see it. However, one member of the party saw a fisher. I don't know whether the noticeable absence of porcupines was due to fishers which are known to prey on them or to control by other means. There were a number of otter slides into the stream and we heard them splashing into the water but did not have time to lie in wait to see them at play.

It was the abundance of some of the small woodland mammals which really surprised us. There was evidence of these everywhere - holes in the ground, runways, spruce cones chewed to pieces, etc. We soon found that the predatory shrews were at a low ebb and that their natural prey, the mice and voles had had a population explosion as a consequence.

The Red-backed Voles were very numerous all over the area probably outnumbering all other species. Deer Mice were common and both Meadow and Woodland Jumping Mice but there were only a few Meadow Voles. A few Short-tailed Shrews were found and one of a smaller species. We lost this before we could identify it. We had been feeding several Gray Jays and when I turned my back one came down and took the small shrew. We had hoped that it might prove to be the Pygmy Shrew which occurs in the province but which we have not yet collected. This species weighs about one-tenth of an ounce and is the smallest mammal known.

A Broadwinged Hawk killed by a car at Geary September 1st surely deserved protection. Its stomach was full of grasshoppers as well as a Green Snake and a Garter Snake.



On September 1st when we were in the lower  
part of the lake and the next day F. P. Jones and his  
wife and I went to the lake with 7 Ring-billed Gulls, 1 Herring Gull, 1 Great Black-backed  
Gull and 1 Killdeer.

A Prairie Warbler was collected on Kent Island south of Grand  
Manan in August by Robert E. Cabell of Biddeford, Maine. This is only  
the second specimen of this more southerly species collected in  
western New Brunswick. The other was collected at Pouches Seal Island  
in August 1951.

The pink frog, *Rana sylvatica*, has not been considered  
common in New Brunswick and there were none in the museum collection  
until 1956, and very few from this province in other collections. It  
has been difficult to identify in the field as it can so easily be mis-  
identified from some green frogs. However, it seems to be the only  
frog which sits on water-lily leaves and when caught in the hand smells  
of milk like a chick. In southern New Brunswick they had only been  
collected in one lake in Charlotte County and in Fundy Park. This summer  
we found them in several places in Charlotte County, near Holstown  
and near Cape Tormentine. In the latter area they were extremely common  
in a small shallow lake.

When we were on the Miramichi August 23-25 mammals, birds  
large and small were very abundant. There was a seepage from the lake  
spring nearby and the deer had trails were coming to it from all directions.  
There was at least one bear in the area but we did not see him.

Nature News  
Natural Science Dept.  
New Brunswick Museum  
Saint John, N.B.  
(Authorized as Second Class Mail  
by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment of postage in cash)

It was the abundance of some of the small woodland mammals  
which really surprised us. There was evidence of their everywhere -  
holes in the ground, runways, signs of their presence, etc. We  
soon found that the majority of these were of a few size and that their  
natural prey, the mice and voles had a population explosion as a  
consequence.

The Red-necked Vole was very common all over the area pro-  
bably outnumbering all other species. These mice were brown and both  
brown and white and jumping like the other mice but there were only a few Red-necked Voles.  
A few short-tailed shrews were found and one of a smaller species.  
We lost this before we could identify it. We had been looking several  
days and when I turned my head one came down and took the bait  
shrew. We had hoped that it might prove to be the Pygmy Shrew which  
occurs in the province but which we have not yet collected. This  
species weighs about one-tenth of an ounce and is the smallest mammal  
known.

A Broad-winged Hawk killed a cat at Gault's restaurant last Sunday  
afternoon. Its stomach was full of grasshoppers as well as  
a Green Snake and a Garter Snake.



## N A T U R E   N E W S

(Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment in Cash).

-----  
Vol. XVIII No. 5

Saint John, N.B.

November 1967  
-----

### F O R E W O R D

This number should be devoted to Grand Manan after an interesting visit I had to the island in October but I cannot let this season pass without some reference to the weather and fall colour.

Once again I must express my appreciation to those who continue to send in notes on their nature observations which so improve our coverage of the nature scene.

W.A. SQUIRES, CURATOR.

.....  
As winter approaches I cannot help but feel that there has been a definite change in our fall weather over the years. Thirty years ago in central New Brunswick the tomatoes and corn and sensitive garden flowers were almost invariably frozen before the fifteenth of September, the ground frozen hard every night in late October, and the snow often came in the first week of November to stay all winter.

This year there was only one freezing night before the middle of October and the morning of the 21st was the only time in the month that I saw ice in the small puddles.

The weather which made it so difficult for farmers to harvest the hay crop continued with frequent heavy rains in September so that harvesting grain, potatoes and root crops was very difficult in many areas.

The damp mild weather may have had something to do with it, at any rate in my opinion the autumn colour was superlative this year. It was slow in developing but without the frost to make the leaves fall (it does not cause the colour) the maples seemed to become brighter and brighter and in the central Saint John valley were at their best in the second week of October, two or three weeks later than usual.

The maples waited for the gold of the paper birches and common poplars. Usually they seem to follow one after the other but this year all the colour was there at once. Even the elms, which are usually only a dull yellowish brown, added quite a bright yellow. Then on the 21st of October there was heavy frost followed in a few days by heavy rain which brought down most of the leaves. Only then did the tamaracks change to their own peculiar brilliant golden yellow.



My visit to Grand Manan October 2nd to 5th was primarily to see the new museum and nature centre opened earlier in the summer but I hoped to see a few unusual birds as well. Grand Manan is without equal in New Brunswick as a place to find marine species and rarities which wander there presumably from the south and west.

Peter Pearce was staying on the island for a week and had already located most of the rare birds. We had expected October to be too late for many migrants to be moving but this was far from the case. Between us we identified at least 88 species and Dr. Tony Erskine who was there October 7th to 9th saw eight species that we missed.

There is no room here to list all the species seen so I shall mention just a few highlights.

Mr. Pearce found a female Blue Grosbeak near the Swallowtail Light on October 1st. Although we looked again several times I did not see it.

On October 4th we found an adult Grasshopper Sparrow at the same place. At first we got only a partial view of it but were quite sure what it was and later we saw it again and were able to check every point for identification. The last record on the island known to us is 1930.

The Gannets were apparently working their way south. Mr. Pearce saw 9 at the Whistle and one at the Swallowtail on October 1st but from the ferry near the Wolves seemed to be the best place for them. I saw 14 there October 5th and Dr. Erskine reported 21 at the same place. I have never been to Bonaventure in Gaspé to see the gannet colony and was much impressed with their spectacular dives coming down into the water like a projectile from a height of several hundred feet.

Elmer Wilcox who went to great pains to make our visit most pleasant arranged for a visit to White Head Island where we met Mr. & Mrs. Carl Small who showed us where the Cinnamon Teal had been in the spring and where Mr. Wilcox had photographed a Common Gallinule and a Glossy Ibis in 1966. While on White Head Island we located among many shorebirds and waterfowl one Whimbrel (Hudsonian Curlew) and one Hudsonian Godwit.

In the last number we reported that three Baird's Sandpipers had been seen at St. Andrews by Dr. Rigby and Miss MacCoubrey September 5th. Another was seen at Devon Park in Fredericton a couple of weeks later. Then we found still another at Castalia Marsh on Grand Manan on October 4th and Mr. Pearce saw it there again on the 5th and 6th. 1967 seems to have been a good year for Baird's Sandpipers with five seen. Our records show only nine previous reports over many years.

On October 6th after I left the island Mr. Pearce went back to the Swallowtail Light and found that there had been a great migration movement during the night. He writes: "Birds were everywhere - in the air, on the rocks, in the grass, and in the trees. Quite cold (picked



up one junco suffering from cold) and wind from the north." It would appear that they had been grounded by a cold front. He identified 42 species of which only the Crow, Raven and Black-capped Chickadees may not have been part of the flight. Rarities were one Orchard Oriole and two Dickcissels. He referred to the following species as "numerous" or "hundreds" - Myrtle Warbler, Palm Warbler, Yellow-throat, Purple Finch, American Goldfinch, Savannah Sparrow, Slate-coloured Junco, Chipping Sparrow and Song Sparrow. There was also one Scarlet Tanager.

While we were looking for the Grasshopper Sparrow on October 4th Mr. Pearce saw a Lark Sparrow, a species which I have never seen, but it vanished almost immediately and I did not see it.

The plants to be found on Grand Manan are also of great interest to visiting botanists and the museum needs an extensive collection of them but October is a poor month for collecting plants. However, Mr. Wilcox showed me at least two of considerable interest about which we had had correspondence.

One of these is a northern Ragwort, Senecio Pseudo-Arnica. This plant was found on Bill's Island and the Green Islands off Grand Manan years ago but this year a large stand was found on the bar between Great Pond and the sea on Grand Manan itself. This is the only area in New Brunswick where it has been reported. It was still in bloom on October 4th. This is a huge coarse plant full seven feet tall in this area with a yellow blossom with yellow rays much like a sunflower.

The other plant was an unusual laurel. The flowers were larger and the form somewhat different from the ordinary sheep laurel with which it was associated. I came to the conclusion that botanically it might be classified as a form or variety of sheep laurel but I am having it checked further.

Islands in the sea are always as interesting for what is not there as for what is found. I was told that there are no salamanders on Grand Manan and I saw little chance for freshwater fish. There are no gray jays or spruce grouse and the ruffed grouse and deer have been introduced. Mr. Wilcox was quite happy to have seen at last what was said to be the only hemlock on the island. The elm is almost as scarce. I saw two or three but they were near houses and may have been brought in.

On October 30th I had a call from Dr. Forbes MacLeod who had a live Red Bat which someone had found at St. Andrews while raking leaves. This was delivered to the museum on November 1st and proved to be a female probably a young one born in 1967 as it was pale yellowish. The male is fox red. This was the first of the species I had ever seen alive.

Stanley Gorham saw another large bat in flight early in October between Westfield and Browns Flat which he identified as a Big Brown Bat. Little is known about the numbers or distribution in New Brunswick of these large migratory bats which also include the Hoary Bat and the Silver-haired Bat. Only one or two of each have even been collected here and they are seldom seen by naturalists who can recognize them.





## NATURE NEWS

(Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment in Cash).

Vol. XVIII - No. 6

Saint John, N.B.

January 1968

### FOREWORD

As has been done for several years we are once again devoting this number to reporting the Christmas Bird Counts which were carried out throughout the province in the prescribed period, December 20, 1967, to January 1st, 1968, inclusive. The dates are set each year by the National Audubon Society which inaugurated the first count in 1900. Each count must be made within a circle 15 miles in diameter. The more thoroughly this area is covered the better the results.

We also received a very useful report on birds seen in 1967 at Jacquet River by Fr. Jean-Paul Lebel who recorded 145 species in the year.

15 Christmas Counts for New Brunswick is a remarkably good record and shows how great an interest is now being taken in nature in the Province. However, when we plot these counts on a map of the province we see from what a vast area we have no records. Grand Falls and Shippegan are the only counts north of a line from Woodstock to Moncton. People in the north of the Province may feel that there are not enough birds there to report, but a negative report is as valuable as any other, and they might be surprised at what they found.

W.A. SQUIRES, CURATOR

### CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS - NEW BRUNSWICK

CAPE TORMENTINE - Dec. 21, 1967; 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.; fine; temp. 22°-25°; wind W 10-15 mph; mostly bare ground; 4 observers in 2-3 parties.

Total party hours 25 (17½ on foot, 7 ¾ by car). Total party miles 123½ (23½ on foot, 100 by car).

Red-throated Loon, 1; Black Duck, 39; Common Goldeneye, 3; Oldsquaw, 130; Common Eider, 22; Red-breasted Merganser, 5; ducks (sp) 93; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1; Rough-legged Hawk, 4; Marsh Hawk, 1; Ruffed Grouse, 1; Glaucous Gull, 6; Iceland Gull, 113; Great Black-backed Gull, 55; Herring Gull, 154; Ring-billed Gull, 4; gull (sp) 28; Rock Dove, 68; Hairy Woodpecker, 2; Canada Jay, 1; Blue Jay, 22; Common Raven, 48; Common Crow, 32; Black-capped Chickadee, 22; Boreal Chickadee, 26; Robin, 4; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 5; Northern Shrike, 1; Starling, 62; Myrtle Warbler, 1; House Sparrow, 241; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1; Evening Grosbeak, 3; Pine Grosbeak, 16; Slate-coloured Junco, 1; Tree Sparrow, 1. Total species 37, about 1217 individuals. P. Dean, A.J. Erskine (compiler), R. Hounsell, A.D. Smith.

SACKVILLE - Dec. 27, 1967; 7.35 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.; clear; wind W 5-10 mph; 4-8 in. snow; 8 observers in 6 parties, 8 feeders. Total party hours 38 (29½ on foot, 8 ¾ by car). Total party miles 192 (46 on foot, 146 by car).



Black Duck, 17; Green-winged Teal (crippled), 1; Common Merganser, 8; Red-tailed Hawk, 1; Rough-legged Hawk, 34; Ruffed Grouse, 1; Ring-necked Pheasant, 10; Great Black-backed Gull, 47; Herring Gull, 161; Rock Dove, 85; Snowy Owl, 4; Hairy Woodpecker, 3; Downy Woodpecker, 6; Horned Lark, 14; Gray Jay, 3; Blue Jay, 43; Common Raven, 101; Common Crow, 23; Black-capped Chickadee, 88; Boreal Chickadee, 62; White-breasted Nuthatch, 3; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Robin, 2; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 1; Northern Shrike, 1; Starling, 315; House Sparrow, 602; Common Grackle, 3; Brown-headed Cowbird, 2; Evening Grosbeak, 11; Purple Finch, 3; Pine Grosbeak, 2; Slate-coloured Junco, 6; Tree Sparrow, 4; White-throated Sparrow, 3; Fox Sparrow, 1; Song Sparrow, 1; Lapland Longspur, 1; Snow Bunting, 344. Total species 39, about 2018 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day Sharp-shinned Hawk, Mockingbird, Red-winged Blackbird). In the field A.J. Erskine (compiler); Janet Erskine, H. Harries, R. Hounsell, R. McManus, A.D. Smith, W.B. Stallworthy, W. Whitman. At feeders, Bill Black, Jean Burke, Gordon Burns, Lee Calkins, John Clark, Mr. & Mrs. Don McPhail, Dr. & Mrs. W.F. Munro, Ted Pulford.

ST. ANDREWS - Dec. 27, 1967; 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.; sunny; temp. 10°; wind light; thin snow cover; 13 observers in 3 parties, 8 at feeders. Total party hours 15 (3 on foot, 12 by car). Total party miles 155 (3 on foot, 152 by car). Red-necked Grebe, 1; Horned Grebe, 5; Mallard, 2; Black Duck, 26; Greater Scaup, 43; Common Goldeneye, 16; Bufflehead, 31; Oldsquaw, 1; Common Eider, 70; King Eider, 2; White-winged Scoter, 19; Surf Scoter, 165; Common Scoter, 10; Ruffed Grouse, 3; Purple Sandpiper, 30; Great Black-backed Gull, 72; Herring Gull, 668; Rock Dove, 45; Hairy Woodpecker, 5; Downy Woodpecker, 3; Gray Jay, 25; Common Raven, 2; Blue Jay, 25; Common Crow, 92; Black-capped Chickadee, 45; Boreal Chickadee, 5; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 8; Robin, 10; Starling, 76; House Sparrow, 129; Baltimore Oriole, 1; Brown-headed Cowbird, 100; Evening Grosbeak, 1; Pine Grosbeak, 4; American Goldfinch, 1; Tree Sparrow, 9; Fox Sparrow, 1; Song Sparrow, 1. Total species 39, about 1647 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day Common Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Brown Creeper, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Snow Bunting). Miss H. Willa MacCoubrey, Miss Maybél MacCoubrey, Dr. John E. Rigby, Mr. & Mrs. David Walker and at feeders, Mrs. Hollis Bartlett, Mrs. Martin Cummings, Mr. C.D. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Donald Johnson, Mr. Norman Mais, Miss Georgie Mears, Mrs. Fred Nutter, Mrs. Herman Yurette.

GRAND FALLS - Dec. 31, 1967; 8 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; clear; temp. 5° - 22°; wind calm, 3 mph; 1-2ft. snow; 12 observers in 4 parties, 5 at feeders. Total party hours 26 (5 on foot, 21 by car). Total party miles 228 (7 on foot, 221 by car). Black Duck, 126; Common Goldeneye, 36; Common Merganser, 27; Rock Dove, 84; Hairy Woodpecker, 4; Downy Woodpecker, 1; Gray Jay, 22; Blue Jay, 103; Common Raven, 9; Common Crow, 35; Black-capped Chickadee, 112; Boreal Chickadee, 17; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 5; Starling, 220; House Sparrow, 967; Purple Finch, 10; Slate-coloured Junco, 15; Tree Sparrow, 30; Snow Bunting, 19. Total species 19, about 1840 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Evening Grosbeak, American Goldfinch). Roger Albert, Rodney Bourgoin, Mrs. Helen Boyles, Mrs. Marg Chapman, Mr. Frank Johnston, Mr. & Mrs. Earl Longmoore, Corp. Roy Rush-ton, Dr. & Mrs. Geo. M. Stirrett, Mr. Wade Taylor, Mrs. Rex White.



Black Duck, 17; Green-winged Teal (crippled), 1; Common Merganser, 8; Red-tailed Hawk, 1; Rough-legged Hawk, 34; Ruffed Grouse, 1; Ring-necked Pheasant, 10; Great Black-backed Gull, 47; Herring Gull, 161; Rock Dove, 85; Snowy Owl, 4; Hairy Woodpecker, 3; Downy Woodpecker, 6; Horned Lark, 14; Gray Jay, 3; Blue Jay, 43; Common Raven, 101; Common Crow, 23; Black-capped Chickadee, 88; Boreal Chickadee, 62; White-breasted Nuthatch, 3; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Robin, 2; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 1; Northern Shrike, 1; Starling, 315; House Sparrow, 602; Common Grackle, 3; Brown-headed Cowbird, 2; Evening Grosbeak, 11; Purple Finch, 3; Pine Grosbeak, 2; Slate-coloured Junco, 6; Tree Sparrow, 4; White-throated Sparrow, 3; Fox Sparrow, 1; Song Sparrow, 1; Lapland Longspur, 1; Snow Bunting, 344. Total species 39, about 2018 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day Sharp-shinned Hawk, Mockingbird, Red-winged Blackbird). In the field A.J. Erskine (compiler); Janet Erskine, H. Harries, R. Hounsell, R. McManus, A.D. Smith, W.B. Stallworthy, W. Whitman. At feeders, Bill Black, Jean Burke, Gordon Burns, Lee Calkins, John Clark, Mr. & Mrs. Don McPhail, Dr. & Mrs. W.F. Munro, Ted Pulford.

ST. ANDREWS - Dec. 27, 1967; 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.; sunny; temp. 10°; wind light; thin snow cover; 13 observers in 3 parties, 8 at feeders. Total party hours 15 (3 on foot, 12 by car). Total party miles 155 (3 on foot, 152 by car).

Red-necked Grebe, 1; Horned Grebe, 5; Mallard, 2; Black Duck, 26; Greater Scaup, 43; Common Goldeneye, 16; Bufflehead, 31; Oldsquaw, 1; Common Eider, 70; King Eider, 2; White-winged Scoter, 19; Surf Scoter, 165; Common Scoter, 10; Ruffed Grouse, 3; Purple Sandpiper, 30; Great Black-backed Gull, 72; Herring Gull, 668; Rock Dove, 45; Hairy Woodpecker, 5; Downy Woodpecker, 3; Gray Jay, 25; Common Raven, 2; Blue Jay, 25; Common Crow, 92; Black-capped Chickadee, 45; Boreal Chickadee, 5; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 8; Robin, 10; Starling, 76; House Sparrow, 129; Baltimore Oriole, 1; Brown-headed Cowbird, 100; Evening Grosbeak, 1; Pine Grosbeak, 4; American Goldfinch, 1; Tree Sparrow, 9; Fox Sparrow, 1; Song Sparrow, 1. Total species 39, about 1647 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day Common Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Brown Creeper, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Snow Bunting). Miss H. Willa MacCoubrey, Miss Maybél MacCoubrey, Dr. John E. Rigby, Mr. & Mrs. David Walker and at feeders, Mrs. Hollis Bartlett, Mrs. Martin Cummings, Mr. C.D. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Donald Johnson, Mr. Norman Mais, Miss Georgie Mears, Mrs. Fred Nutter, Mrs. Herman Yurette.

GRAND FALLS - Dec. 31, 1967; 8 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; clear; temp. 50° - 22°; wind calm, 3 mph; 1-2ft. snow; 12 observers in 4 parties, 5 at feeders. Total party hours 26 (5 on foot, 21 by car). Total party miles 228 (7 on foot, 221 by car).

Black Duck, 126; Common Goldeneye, 36; Common Merganser, 27; Rock Dove, 84; Hairy Woodpecker, 4; Downy Woodpecker, 1; Gray Jay, 22; Blue Jay, 103; Common Raven, 9; Common Crow, 35; Black-capped Chickadee, 112; Boreal Chickadee, 17; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 5; Starling, 220; House Sparrow, 967; Purple Finch, 10; Slate-coloured Junco, 15; Tree Sparrow, 30; Snow Bunting, 19. Total species 19, about 1840 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Evening Grosbeak, American Goldfinch). Roger Albert, Rodney Bourgoin, Mrs. Helen Boyles, Mrs. Marg Chapman, Mr. Frank Johnston, Mr. & Mrs. Earl Longmoore, Corp. Roy Ruston, Dr. & Mrs. Geo. M. Stirrett, Mr. Wade Taylor, Mrs. Rex White.



WOODSTOCK - Dec. 30, 1967; 9.50 a.m. to 5.20 p.m.; clear; temp. 15° - 20°; wind light; 2 ft. snow; 4 observers in 2 parties, 8 at feeders. Total party hours 7½ (2 on foot, 5½ by car). Total party miles 83 (3 on foot, 80 by car).

Rough-legged Hawk, 2; Sparrow Hawk, 1; Rock Dove, 34; Hairy Woodpecker, 2; Downy Woodpecker, 7; Gray Jay, 1; Blue Jay, 40; Common Raven, 22; Common Crow, 38; Black-capped Chickadee, 20; White-breasted Nuthatch, 10; Starling, 85; House Sparrow, 153; Common Grackle, 1; Brown-headed Cowbird, 2. Total species 15, about 317 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Hawk-Owl, Ruffed Grouse, Baltimore Oriole, White-throated Sparrow). Mrs. K. Connell, Ken Homer, Stephen Homer, Murray Hubbard, Mrs. W.M. Jones, Mrs. H. Nason, Jane Speer, Mrs. Cecil Stewart, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Webb.

LANEQUE (SHIPPEGAN ISLAND) - Dec. 27, 1967; 9.00 a.m. to 4.45 p.m.; sunny; temp. 10°; wind 10-15 mph; 5 in. snow. 1 observer. Total party hours 7 (1 on foot, 6 by car). Total party miles 92 (one on foot, 91 by car).

Common Goldeneye, 32; Oldsquaw, 8; Common Eider, 14; Ducks (sp.) 8; Iceland Gull, 39; Great Black-backed Gull, 57; Herring Gull, 19; Black-Guillemot, 13; Blue Jay, 25; Common Raven, 10; Common Crow, 17; Starling, 30; House Sparrow, 109; Snow Bunting, 250. Total species 13, about 608 birds. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Black-capped Chickadee). Hilaire Chiasson.

PENNFIELD - Jan. 1, 1968; snow a.m. clearing; temp. 30°; 1 observer at feeder.

Blue Jay, 4; Common Crow, 2; Black-capped Chickadee, 2; Robin, 1; Hermit Thrush, 1; Starling, 1; House Sparrow, 20; Common Grackle, 4; Pine Grosbeak, 1; Slate-coloured Junco, 6; Tree Sparrow, 2; White-throated Sparrow, 1. Total species 14, about 48 birds. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Fox Sparrow). Mrs. M.C. Morehouse.

LEPREAU - Dec. 23, 1967; 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; snowing continuous a.m.; intermittent p.m.; temp. 33° - 22°; wind NW 0-10 mph; 2-7 in. snow. 5 observers in 1 party. Total party hours 9 (5 on foot, 4 by car). Total party miles 55½ (3½ on foot, 52 by car).

Common Loon, 3; Red-necked Grebe, 21; Horned Grebe, 5; Great Cormorant, 2; Black Duck, 23; Common Goldeneye, 49; Bufflehead, 31; Oldsquaw, 6; Common Eider, 44; Common Scoter, 2; Scoter (sp.) 3; Hooded Merganser, 1; Red-breasted Merganser, 5; Duck (sp.) 3; Goshawk, 2; Ruffed Grouse, 2; Purple Sandpiper, 150; Glaucous Gull, 1; Great Black-backed Gull, 36; Herring Gull, 437; Black-legged Kittiwake, 4; Black Guillemot, 1; Gray Jay, 2; Blue Jay, 2; Common Raven, 17; Common Crow, 52; Black-capped Chickadee, 7; Boreal Chickadee, 3; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Brown Creeper, 1; Robin, 3; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2; Starling, 78; House Sparrow, 24; Common Grackle, 2; Brown-headed Cowbird, 13; Pine Siskin, 1; American Goldfinch, 6; Slate-coloured Junco, 9; Tree Sparrow, 25; Fox Sparrow, 1; Swamp Sparrow, 1; Song Sparrow, 3; Sparrow (sp.) 1; bird (sp.) 31. Total species 42, about 1117 individuals. David Christie (compiler), Chris Majka, Dr. & Mrs. N. Majka, Jim Wilson.



FREDERICTON - Dec. 26, 1967; 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; rain and snow; dull; temp. 30° - 41°; wind SW 15-30 mph; crusted snow 1 ft.; 23 observers in 12 parties, 27 at feeders. Total party hours 41 (14 on foot, 27 by car). Total party miles 252 (22½ on foot, 229½ by car). Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1; Ring-necked Pheasant, 14; Herring Gull, 2; Rock Dove, 355; Pileated Woodpecker, 1; Hairy Woodpecker, 10; Downy Woodpecker, 19; Gray Jay, 12; Blue Jay, 113; Common Raven, 105; Common Crow, 133; Black-capped Chickadee, 210; Boreal Chickadee, 19; White-breasted Nuthatch, 12; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 22; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 12; Starling, 6249; House Sparrow, 3685; Common Grackle, 4; Brown-headed Cowbird, 4; Cardinal, 1; Evening Grosbeak, 31; Purple Finch, 1; Pine Grosbeak, 9; Slate-coloured Junco, 28; Tree Sparrow, 8; White-throated Sparrow, 4; Fox Sparrow, 1; Song Sparrow, 2. Total species 30, about 11073 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Brown Creeper, Robin, Baltimore Oriole, Red-winged Blackbird). A.A. Dean, (compiler), others not listed.

JEMSEG - Jan. 1, 1968; 8.50 a.m. to 4.45 p.m.; snow a.m.; clearing p.m.; temp. 27° - 16°; wind NW 15-40 mph; snow 28 in.; 8 observers in 4 parties, 3 at feeders. Total party hours 19 (5 on foot, 14 by car). Total party miles 130 (6 on foot, 124 by car). Common Goldeneye, 2; Rock Dove, 3; Hairy Woodpecker, 2; Downy Woodpecker, 2; Gray Jay, 1; Blue Jay, 64; Common Raven, 7; Common Crow, 9; Black-capped Chickadee, 25; Boreal Chickadee, 7; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Brown Creeper, 2; Robin, 3; Northern Shrike, 1; Starling, 14; House Sparrow, 130; Brown-headed Cowbird, 6; Pine Grosbeak, 1; Slate-coloured Junco, 6; Tree Sparrow, 2. Total species 21, about 296 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Common Merganser, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Mourning Dove, Baltimore Oriole, Common Redpoll, American Goldfinch, Song Sparrow, Snow Bunting). Cecil Denton, Lionel Girouard, Jack Howell, Peter Pearce (compiler), Ken Roberts, Burns Rogers, W.A. Squires, Brian Waldron.

MONCTON - Dec. 30, 1967; 8.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; clear; temp. 20° - 30°; wind 15 mph; snow 1 ft.; 16 observers in 7 parties, 8 at feeders. Total party hours 33½ (10 on foot, 22½ by car). Total party miles 226 (23 on foot, 203 by car). Goshawk, 1; Rough-legged Hawk, 2; Pigeon Hawk, 1; Ruffed Grouse, 5; Ring-necked Pheasant, 9; Glaucous Gull, 2; Iceland Gull, 4; Great Black-backed Gull, 90; Herring Gull, 550; Rock Dove, 598; Great Horned Owl, 2; Hairy Woodpecker, 8; Downy Woodpecker, 6; Gray Jay, 3; Blue Jay, 62; Common Raven, 147; Common Crow, 28; Black-capped Chickadee, 109; Boreal Chickadee, 30; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 9; Brown Creeper, 2; Robin, 1; Hermit Thrush, 15; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 10; Northern Shrike, 1; Starling, 582; House Sparrow, 922; Common Grackle, 3; Brown-headed Cowbird, 2; Evening Grosbeak, 104; Purple Finch, 1; Pine Grosbeak, 13; Common Redpoll, 4; Pine Siskin, 4; American Goldfinch, 4; White-winged Crossbill, 1; Slate-coloured Junco, 10; Tree Sparrow, 12; White-throated Sparrow, 3; Song Sparrow, 7; Snow Bunting, 22. Total species 41, about 3365 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Bohemian Waxwing, Fox Sparrow). Kerry Arseneau, Fred Bone, Jean Paul Boudreau, Peter Candido, Mr. & Mrs. Henry Cormier, Laura Gallant, R.E. Hunter, G.H. Jessen, Donald LeBlanc, Fred Lloyd, Chris & Mark Majka, Dr. & Mrs. Majka, Brother Leo Martin; at feeders Mrs. Ross Brown, Dr. & Mrs. A. Dobson, Mrs. J.W. Dobson, Mrs. J.A. Fownes, Mr. & Mrs. W.J. Quartermain.



DORCHESTER - Dec. 30, 1967. (special count in small area by two ladies not familiar with official forms etc.)

Hairy Woodpecker, 2; Downy Woodpecker, 2; Blue Jay, 6; Common Crow, 5; Black-capped Chickadee, 6; Nuthatch (sp.) 1; Brown Thrasher, 1; Starling, 10; House Sparrow, 6; Common Grackle, 4; Slate-coloured Junco, 5. Total species 11. Mrs. Mark Yeoman, Mrs. Frank Dobson.

FUNDY NATIONAL PARK - Dec. 28, 1967; 7.40 a.m. to 5 p.m.; clear becoming overcast; temp. 40° - 30°; wind calm; snow cover 3-15 in.; 5 observers in 2-3 parties. Total party hours 18½ (13½ on foot, 5 by car). Total party miles 122 (12 on foot, 110 by car).

Red-throated Loon, 6; Mallard, 1; Black Duck, 41; Common Goldeneye, 5; Common Eider, 5; Common Scoter, 6; Goshawk, 3; Red-tailed Hawk, 2; Ruffed Grouse, 1; Glaucous Gull, 2; Iceland Gull, 12; Great Black-backed Gull, 8; Herring Gull, 89; Hairy Woodpecker, 5; Downy Woodpecker, 10; Gray Jay, 17; Blue Jay, 5; Common Raven, 19; Common Crow, 5; Black-capped Chickadee, 13; Boreal Chickadee, 32; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 4; Brown Creeper, 3; Robin, 1; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2; Starling, 24; House Sparrow, 17; Common Grackle, 5; Evening Grosbeak, 1; Pine Grosbeak, 9; Slate-coloured Junco, 9; Tree Sparrow, 5; White-throated Sparrow, 1; Fox Sparrow, 1; Song Sparrow, 1; Snow Bunting, 1. Total 36 species, about 371 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day, White-winged Scoter, Northern Shrike). Ford Alward, Peter Candido, David Christie (compiler), Chris Majka, Mrs. Mary Majka, Mary Laura Wood.

QUACO HEAD - ST. MARTINS - Dec. 31, 1967; 9 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.; clear; temp. 20°; wind calm; crusted snow 4 in.; 1 observer. Total party hours 5 on foot. Total party miles 6 on foot.

Red-throated Loon, 1; Black Duck, 42; Common Goldeneye, 3; Barrow's Goldeneye, 2; Surf Scoter, 4; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1; Red-tailed Hawk, 1; Ruffed Grouse, 5; Purple Sandpiper, 300; Herring Gull, 12; Mourning Dove, 1; Downy Woodpecker, 1; Gray Jay, 1; Blue Jay, 1; Common Raven, 13; Common Crow, 14; Black-capped Chickadee, 20; Boreal Chickadee, 4; Robin, 3; Swainson's Thrush, 1; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2; Northern Shrike, 1; Evening Grosbeak, 7; Purple Finch, 1; Pine Grosbeak, 5; American Goldfinch, 8; White-winged Crossbill, 3; Slate-coloured Junco, 41; Tree Sparrow, 20, 20; White-throated Sparrow, 2; Fox Sparrow, 1. Total species 31, about 536 individuals. James N. Bradshaw.

SAINTJOHN - Dec. 30, 1967; 7.20 a.m. to 5 p.m.; clear; temp. 15° - 27°; wind NW 3-10 mph; crusted snow 6 in.; ice glaze. 16 observers in 8 parties, 22 feeder reports. Total party hours 43½ (26½ on foot, 17 by car). Total party miles 246 (18 on foot, 228 by car).

Horned Grebe, 1; Great Cormorant, 2; Mallard, 3; Black Duck, 315; Pintail, 1; Greater Scaup, 1; Common Goldeneye, 130; Barrow's Goldeneye, 1; Bufflehead, 12; White-winged Scoter, 2; Common Merganser, 12; Merganser (sp.) 1; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1; Bald Eagle, 1; Ruffed Grouse, 1; Glaucous Gull, 3; Iceland Gull, 8; Great Black-backed Gull, 819; Herring Gull, 2688; Ring-billed Gull, 6; Black-headed Gull, 3; Rock Dove, 166; Hairy Woodpecker, 15; Downy Woodpecker, 17; Woodpecker, (sp.) 2; Gray Jay, 3; Blue Jay, 51; Common Raven, 99; Common Crow, 126; Black-capped Chickadee, 223; Boreal Chickadee, 15; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 7; Brown Creeper, 3; Robin, 13; Hermit Thrush, 2; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 7; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 1; Starling, 963; House Sparrow, 420; Eastern Meadowlark, 2; Red-winged Blackbird, 4;



Baltimore Oriole, 2; Common Grackle, 5; Brown-headed Cowbird, 183; Blackbird (sp.) 1; Dickcissel, 2; Evening Grosbeak, 37; Purple Finch, 4; Pine Grosbeak, 14; Common Redpoll, 12; Pine Siskin, 8; American Goldfinch, 11; White-winged Crossbill, 6; Savannah Sparrow, 1; Slate-coloured Junco, 175; Tree Sparrow, 146; White-crowned Sparrow, 1; White-throated Sparrow, 9; Fox Sparrow, 7; Song Sparrow, 13; Sparrow (sp.) 2; Snow Bunting, 12. Total species 59, about 6802 individuals. (Seen during count period but not on count day, Purple Sandpiper, Winter Wren, Northern Shrike, Myrtle Warbler). Mrs. A.R. Abell, Mrs. G.G. Anglin, Fred Brock, Mrs. C.H. Cameron, Mrs. S. Cathline, David Christie (compiler), Mrs. K.W. Clark, Mrs. E.J. Cram, Mrs. M.J. Duffy, Mr. & Mrs. Eldon Fletcher, Mrs. J.A. Gillies, W.E. Godard, Mrs. J.A. Golden, Miss Heather Gorham, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Gorham, Mrs. A.R. Goucher, Miss Frances Hayes, Miss Grace Hayes, Mrs. W.A. Henry, Mrs. G.L. Hunter, Mrs. Charles Laskey, Mrs. G.E. Logan, Stuart MacFarlane, Roy Proctor, Mrs. Geo. Ramsay, Gordon Redstone, Mrs. H.G. Rogers, Mrs. D.A. Ross, Miss Marion Sherwood, Mrs. W.J. Simon, Carle Smith, David Smith, Mrs. Guy Spencer, Peter Spencer, William Walter, Mrs. V.B. Watters, Jim Wilson.

RIVERSIDE-ALBERT - Dec. 20, 1967; 7.35 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; cloudy, snow flurries; temp. 28°-32°; wind 0-12 mph; 5 observers in 3 parties, 5 at feeders. Total party hours 25 (15½ on foot, 9½ by car). Total party miles 135 (13 by foot, 122 by car). Black Duck, 38; Common Goldeneye, 2; Common Eider, 1; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1; Red-tailed Hawk, 2; Rough-legged Hawk, 10; Sparrow Hawk, 2; Ruffed Grouse, 1; Ring-necked Pheasant, 1; Glaucous Gull, 3; Iceland Gull, 16; Great black-backed Gull, 10; Herring Gull, 49; Grey Jay, 8; Blue Jay, 22; Common Raven, 25; Common Crow, 21; Black-capped Chickadee, 66; Boreal Chickadee, 26; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 5; Brown Creeper, 1; Robin, 6; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 3; Northern Shrike, 1; Starling, 192; House Sparrow, 145; Baltimore Oriole, 1; Common Grackle, 2; Brown-headed Cowbird, 62; Evening Grosbeak, 2; Pine Grosbeak, 2; Pine Siskin, 2; Savannah Sparrow, 1; Slate-coloured Junco, 41; Tree Sparrow, 15; White-throated Sparrow, 4; Song Sparrow, 6; Snow Bunting, 82; Unidentified, 4. Total species 38, about 881 individuals. (Seen in count period but not on count day, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Red-winged Blackbird, Rusty Blackbird, American Goldfinch). Ford Alward (compiler), Jean Alward, Harold Arbo, Jr., David Christie, Miss Sue Fullerton, Alan Madden, Chris Majka, Mary Majka, Mrs. Alvin Wilbur, Mrs. Percy Wilbur.



Nature News  
Natural Science Dept.  
New Brunswick Museum  
Saint John, N.B.  
(Authorized as Second Class Mail  
by the Post Office Department, Ottawa  
and for payment of postage in cash)