



President's Report

Summer salutations to you all.

I absolutely love this time of year. New birds arriving daily, the vibrant greens bursting out, and gardeners finally, finally putting all their plats and plans in place.

There have been wonderful trips this spring, thanks to Claire and her amazing adventurous group, with many more planned. If one or more of you would like to help with this group, you would be so welcome. No downside here! Just a lot of fun and amazing places to visit. We have an ideal location, surrounded as we are with a multitude of places to see.

Great thanks go out to our own Nancy Randall who arranged amazing speakers for us. She has her own responsibilities and has stepped down now. We will miss her wise guidance and her contacts!

We need someone to fill her shoes. Please think about stepping into this role as it's a vital one. Many of us will help with suggestions, so it won't be all on you.

Are we finished with Zoom?? While it helped so much during the pandemic it would be so nice to get back to in-person meetings. Mainly because we have so many wonderful people in our group who share common goals and it's so nice to be able to meet, chat and brainstorm. Our recent speaker (May 26) [Dr. Scott Gilmore](#), had a fantastic presentation and it was so enjoyable in-person.

A few months ago I had an email from BC Nature saying they had an anonymous donor and to send in a wish list. I kept sending in suggestions ranging from Hamilton Marsh (perhaps too big an ask!) to binoculars. I got a call the other day from Betty at BC Nature saying we were awarded \$5000! So put on your community thinking caps with any suggestions. Not going to Hawaii... I already tried that. We know we're going to get some really good quality binoculars that can be used at the Brant Festival, Nature Kids and the bird identification course.

Club/Membership Information

Check our [website](#) or [Facebook page](#) or request information by writing to:

Arrowsmith Naturalists, Box 1542,
Parksville, BC V9P 2H4

Our meeting with the Grieg Road developers went very well. I expected that I'd last maybe five minutes talking to a developer, but we were there for 1.5 hours. Whether that translates into a new plan remains to be seen. When they ask for public consultation, please go and add your "two cents."

The Parksville Wetlands still haven't sent their biologist and hydrologist report. I've asked our [MLA, Adam Walker](#), to check on the report and all I got back was "they're working on it" so there is not much to report on that front.

Our world famous Mushroom Festival is going ahead this year at the Coombs Fairgrounds. We've got the entire grounds for October 22-23. If you'd like to help on the Committee please call me at 250-954-2063.

We're also looking for folks who might help identify mushrooms as our usual stalwarts are busy at other festivals. Terry stressed you don't need to know the Latin names (phew!) but a knowledge of local mushrooms would be so helpful. Most of the identifying will be on the 22nd when the public brings them in.

Many thanks also go to Jim Goodwin and his terrific team of Brant-counters. This bit of citizen science is invaluable to our club and the birding community at large. In our area the numbers were down, but that could be due to the spawn happening further north and the damage to the eel grass during that last winter storm. There was also the usual very frustrating problem of dogs on the beach. That sure doesn't seem to be improving.

I'm a late convert to Forest Bathing (or Therapy). It was an astounding experience and a life-changing one as well. A vital experience that started apparently in Japan but I'm thinking the First Nations people always knew this. Thank you Ronda and Gary for showing me a new way to experience our exceptional forests (while they last).

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Officers and Contacts

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President's Report (cont'd)

Our stewardship people deserve a huge round of applause as Dave Hutchings is reporting the broom in the Englishman River estuary is pretty much gone..

Well done all of you. Dave assures me there are many other invasive species there to work on so the group will continue to focus on the estuary but such great news. What a team!

So let's not waste a minute of our summer! Hopefully we will meet at Rath Trevor for the next two meetings. Picnics and fun in the future!

Please consider how you can help our club thrive and be effective. We have a wonderful group of people here.

See you all soon.. *Sally Soanes*

OUTINGS

Claire Summers

We will continue our hikes through June, July and August. The focus will be on day trips such as: Elk Falls, north of Campbell River; Saisutshun (Newcastle) Island, and possibly down toward the Cowichan area, to Skutz Falls. If you have a suggestion or a desire to go to a specific place, please contact me at 4csummers@gmail.com.

Consider stepping forward?

I will be ending my term as Outing Coordinator as of **August 31, 2022**. Contact me if you wish to take on the role or if you are curious about what the responsibilities are in this role. I have found it easy enough to plan the schedule as we have so many interesting locations from which to choose. This is **your opportunity** to take us to your favourite places, and to explore new areas. Needless to say, I will be available to ease you into the role.

Claire Summers, Outing Coordinator

THE STEWARDSHIP REPORT

Dave Hutchings

What a season for the record books this Spring has been! With record rainfall and low temperatures, the last few months have found most of us hunkering down but impatient to get outside, to feel the sun, to get out into Nature.

In spite of the weather in April, a hard-working group of ANats and young members of the Snaw-naw-as First Nation joined the Nature Trust crew for a mass planting along one of the Englishman River Estuary (ERE) back waterways, adjacent to the Surfside RV Park. This work was part of Year 4 of the 5-year project to restore the natural coastal and river functions in the estuary, improving resilience to climate change and sea-level rise, thereby improving fish and wildlife habitat.

Activities in Year 4 included surveys and modelling to plan the improvement of fish and wildlife habitat in the Surfside RV resort "canals". A high berm was removed to be replaced by the construction of a series of marsh benches, and the placement of Large Woody Debris (LWD).



The Stewardship Report (cont'd)

The low benches were planted with Lyngbye's Sedge, saltgrass and glasswort. The mid-bench and high-bench areas were planted with tufted hairgrass, glasswort, silverweed, gumweed, yarrow and Nootka rose. Because of the hard work of everyone, the six-day project was completed in three days.



As I write this in mid-May, however, the rain is lessening, the days are warming slowly and the sun appears more frequently. But our activities at the ERE had certainly fallen behind. Broom cutting had been minimal but, fortunately, the cool, wet weather slowed the broom's flowering and seed development and, on the few days which were dry enough, we worked hard to catch up.



The hard work has been rewarded. A couple of good work days by our ANats stewards, with the added help of some of The Nature Trust of BC crew and a member of Broombusters, have resulted in a situation difficult to imagine even a year ago. THERE IS NARY A YELLOW-BLOOMING SCOTCH BROOM PLANT IN SIGHT! This doesn't mean that our work is over; some plants are too immature to bloom and seeds within the soil will continue to sprout. However, the work of the last 15-plus years has at last given us the upper hand. To all those who have toiled so faithfullyWELL DONE!



The Nature Trust's Curtis Rispin has been conducting shorebird and breeding bird surveys on the ERE for the past several years. In the last two months, the ANats have been invited to "ride along" to contribute extra pairs of eyes, their birding skills and their knowledge of the ERE gathered over the years. The next step is to compare the current survey results with those collected when the ANats stewardship began in 2005..

Nature Kids - Seaside Capers

by Dianne Anderson

Sunday, May 29 — Sundays' outing was a real treat. We met at low tide and walked all the way to the water to talk about what tides are. Returning we placed sticks to estimate where the tide would be when we finished our outing.

Later, we gave out bags containing sea creatures and the kids shared what they learned from the bags' contents. Then the magnifying glasses were distributed and we roamed around spying.

What a superb day. Our lesson plan was blown apart but hey, so much fun!



ROGER SIMMS: A LIFETIME OF BIRDING

MEMBER PROFILE
BY Dave Hutchings

How many of us have maintained a passionate interest from childhood to “seniorhood”? Life has a way of taking us off-course or dangling other interests to lure us this way or that, but Roger Simms has remained steadfast in his delight in all things about birds.

Growing up in post-war England, Roger developed a curiosity about birds in his neighbourhood and, as he grew older and ranged more widely, the curiosity evolved into a desire to seek out and identify bird species and their distinctive habits. In the 1960’s Roger emigrated to Canada, and the birding continued. His work at the Royal Bank took Roger, and his wife Maggie, to the Caribbean where he was able to study the bird life of Barbados, St. Kitts and Antigua.

Back in Canada, Roger’s banking career took him to various postings in southwestern Ontario. Over the next 20 years, he began listing and recording bird data in earnest. An ornithologist, Mike Cadman, was developing a Breeding Bird Atlas of Ontario and asked Roger to contribute data, a recognition Roger’s skill and commitment. Birding was a family activity too, with time spent exploring The Pinery on the shores of Lake Huron, and the Long Point Bird Observatory, Point Pelee National Park and Rondeau Provincial Park, all on the shores of Lake Erie. Often Roger was accompanied by his eldest son, Jonathan, who had caught the “birding bug”. During his years in Corunna and Sarnia, Roger became an active member of Lambton Wildlife.

In 1995, Roger was transferred to Fort Frances, a town in Northwestern Ontario that is in the heart of one of the major migratory routes for North America. Here Roger was able to make sightings not only of the usual migrants, but also of unusual bird species blown off course or straying from their traditional migration routes.

Roger retired in 2002 and, with Maggie, moved west to Oceanside. It wasn’t long before he joined the Arrowsmith Naturalists and became a very active member. He served as President for six years – starting in 2003 – and has been at the heart of our stewardship at the Englishman River Estuary since 2005. But it doesn’t stop there. Almost without fail, Roger is a fixture on the Christmas Bird Count, the Brant Count, the Backyard Bird counts and Project Feederwatch. The Cornell Lab of Ornithology has received his collected data for over 30 years. Until recently, Roger has carried out the Coastal Bird Survey in the Deep Bay area.

But Roger has also been very generous. In the Spring of each year he has raised funds for Birds Canada by taking on the Great Canadian Birdathon, even conducting the GCB in trips to Hungary, Sweden and BC’s Okanagan. Each year he solicits cash pledges from club members and others outside the club. The more species recorded; the more funds raised. And, a portion of each donation is earmarked by Roger to support the Arrowsmith Naturalists. To date, Roger has raised over \$3500 for the ANats.

During the pandemic, Roger was awarded a selection of birding tours by Birds Canada. His first choice was Costa Rica, a birding mecca. However, “covid caution” prevailed and Roger chose a tour of Point Pelee and southern Ontario, his old stomping grounds. Not a bad second choice.

Not only is Roger the consummate birder but a dedicated Arrowsmith Naturalist. It is a pleasure to recognize Roger Simms, a naturalist and a gentleman.



SIDEWALK ECOLOGY

BY Terry Taylor

If you have a hand lens or digital camera you could spend an enjoyable afternoon studying your local sidewalk. If you do not have a sidewalk, the road edge should suffice.

Concrete is alkaline and is essentially artificial limestone. Unlike most of our local mosses that favour acidic conditions, there are some mosses that favour nutrient-rich, basic conditions. Such mosses were not previously very

Sidewalk Ecology *(continued)*

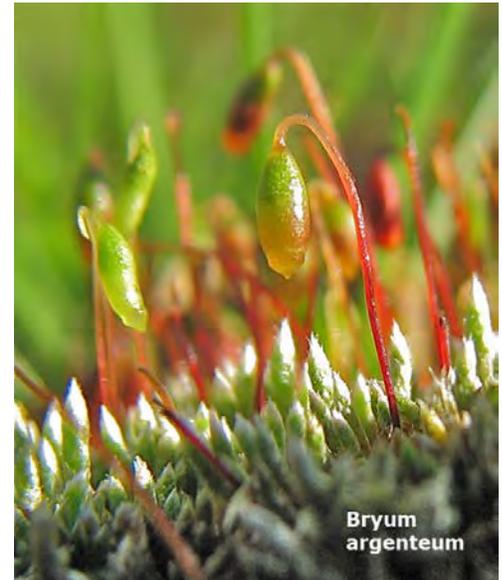
common in this area, but are now extremely common here. Concrete surfaces are covered by them. Look closely at an undisturbed concrete wall or surface and see what kinds of mosses are growing there. In humid forest sites most mosses are large, trailing or branching species. On dry concrete surfaces, mosses are small and compact, adapted to conserve the little amounts of water available.

Look closely at these mosses and you will see that many of them have leaf apices that extend out into a white hair, giving the small moss patches a hoary appearance. These hairs reflect sunlight, cooling the plants and decreasing evaporation.

One small moss goes even farther than that. The leaves of the silvery bryum (*Bryum argenteum*) are closely appressed like a bud or asparagus shoot. In addition to this, the entire upper part of the leaf is whitish as it lacks chlorophyll. Small colonies of it are visible at a distance due to their shiny silvery appearance.

A crack in the sidewalk is another habitat; one that is more favourable than a bare concrete surface. Here a minute soil layer can develop, so there are more nutrients and moisture. Here there are often beautiful populations of the silvery bryum, and seeds of small higher plants can also gain a root hold.

On the edges of the sidewalk there is less disturbance and impact than on the central part. A bare concrete surface in the open sun is hostile to most organisms, but there are gray crustose lichens in the genus *Lecanora* that can flourish in such sites. They form little pale splotches on the concrete surface. A horizontal concrete surface often develops a black coating. This is caused by blue-green bacteria. There may also be green stains caused by unicellular green algae.



**Bryum
argenteum**

Image by R. Taylor

You can also find the base of the animal food chain on your sidewalk. Walking around on the concrete you may see some mites. These are primitive relatives of spiders. Despite their small size, some of them are easily visible, due to their bright red colour. If you see other little organisms that are jumping, these are springtails. On the end of the abdomen is a spring mechanism that allows them to perform these jumps. This structure is unique to springtails. No other animals possess it. Springtails are primitive relatives of insects. Insects eat both springtails and mites, and are in turn eaten by birds. If this foundation of the food chain becomes disrupted, the higher levels of the chain also become disrupted.

There are lots of interesting things on your sidewalk. Well worth getting acquainted with it.

Can you
name...

Can you name a common forest moss that looks like a staircase? Hint: there is more than one answer!

Step moss, also known as glittering wood moss, stair-step moss, or mountain fern moss, grows abundantly in Vancouver Island forests.

“Lichens are fungi that have discovered agriculture.” Trevor Goward

What is a
lichen?

A lichen is a composite of two organisms – a fungus and an alga or cyanobacteria. They have a mutually beneficial relationship wherein the fungus provides moisture and nutrients and the alga is able to photosynthesize and shares carbohydrates.

GREAT CANADIAN BIRDATHON 2022

Trip report – Roger Simms

The Great Canadian Birdathon took place in May this year and I took part thanks to the prize I won in 2020. The prize allowed me to choose a bird-watching tour and I chose the Eagle Eye Tours Point Pelee and Algonquin Park Tour that took place May 6-17, 2022.

I flew from Nanaimo to Toronto via Vancouver at an early hour and met with the other participants at the Best Western close to Toronto Airport. We had supper and then arranged breakfast for an early start the next morning.

We headed to Sir Sam Smith Park on Lake Ontario and shivered in the cold wind off the Lake. While there we heard that a Marsh Sandpiper had managed to miss its regular migration route to East Asia parts and ended up at Thedford Sewage Lagoons in south western Ontario. We drove there and found it. Many other bird enthusiasts were also there to see it. A **Lifer** for all of us.

Following this excitement we had a picnic lunch, and drove south stopping at various sites during the next two days. One of the stops was at Point Pelee where we explored all the trails and saw many birds – my total that day of 91 species. Hence my Birdathon, based on that particular day, which started at 5.30 am and ended around 10.00pm after a fruitless search to hear and/or see a Whip-poorwill. However, we did see and hear a Woodcock and Wood Thrush.

The next day was spent at the Park before heading towards Rondeau Prov. Park. On the way we stopped at the edge of a field with a couple of smallish puddles. We saw up to one thousand Lapland Longspurs feeding in the stubble of a field and then flying across the road for a drink from the puddles.

Our other stops included:

- [Long Point Provincial Park](#),
- [Backus Woods](#),
- [Niagara Falls](#) (for the out of province and U.S. participants)
- Carden Alvar (to search for Loggerhead Shrike that we eventually saw),
- [Simcoe](#), for two nights, arriving with the temperature at 29C, and
- [Dwight](#) (for two nights) close to [Algonquin Park](#).

In the Park we saw again Warblers we had seen earlier but no Black-backed Woodpeckers (target species), but we did see two Moose and visited the Visitor Centre.

The main highlights for me were the Marsh Sandpiper, Lapland Longspurs, and numerous Warblers, Orioles and Woodpeckers. The Marsh Sandpiper is not included in my total count as it was seen a few days before my official count.

So a great Tour, which I can recommend, with great knowledgeable leaders and enjoyable participants.

Addenda.

After my tour I flew to Winnipeg, rented a car and drove to Rainy River District in Northwestern Ontario and stayed for five nights at Tiboni's B&B (a very nice place, clean, comfy and very good meals.) I did bird alone for two days but was joined for a little over 24 hours by my former birding buddy Dave from Atikokan. While out with Dave in the evening, we saw a mixed flock of at least 1000 different Swallows feeding on a bug hatch at the point where Wilson Creek flows into Lake of the Woods.

I was shocked to see that, since I left the area, a large company (believed to be German) had bought up several farms to create large commercial crop-growing land. They had destroyed large tracts of wooded areas and drained wet areas. Fortunately enough woods and "birdy" areas remained and during three days birding I logged 100 species. Not bad!

After all that it was time to return home and get real again.

SAPROPHYTES

BY Toni Wyckoff

Saprophytes: What are they?

A plant, fungus, or microorganism that lives on dead or decaying matter in the darkness of the forest floor. That is not a very exciting description. Let me give a better one. A colourful little hidden gem that lights up the dark forest floor.

The most common saprophyte found on Vancouver Island is **ghost** or **Indian pipe** (*Monotropa uniflora*). It has a bright white, or sometimes pink, stem with a bell-shaped flower. The best I have seen was in July of 2020 while hiking in Seal Bay Nature Park, not far from the entrance off Larch Road.

We found the most amazing Vancouver Island **ground cones** while walking Steve's Loop, a 2.5km unknown trail off the Alberni Highway. The trail can be accessed behind the Bigfoot Burger restaurant and Coop gas station that burned down last year. The best time is late May or early June. Ground cones can be beautiful colours of yellow, red, purple or brown. The brown ones are often mistaken for tree cones.

Indian or ghost pipes



Ground cones



candystick



Western coralroot



We also found **candystick** or **sugarstick** (*Allotropa virgata*), tall stalks streaked with red and white with lovely red-drop flowers.

A favourite of mine (because it is a species of orchid) is **Western coralroot** (*Corallorhiza maculata*) They are sometimes hard to spot as they are very slim and blend in with the forest floor, If they happen to catch a spot of sun, you will see red, pink or white shine back at you. Look very closely as some might be the spotted or striped coralroot.

There are more saprophytes in the woods: Pinedrops, Pinesap, Gnome plant. Look carefully as you walk the woods or you might miss them.

Think of saprophytes, not as a parasite but as a plant that has no chlorophyll to take away the lovely colours that brighten your day.

Hornby Island's HerringFest March 3-6, 2022 –Trip Report

by Bonnie Mullin

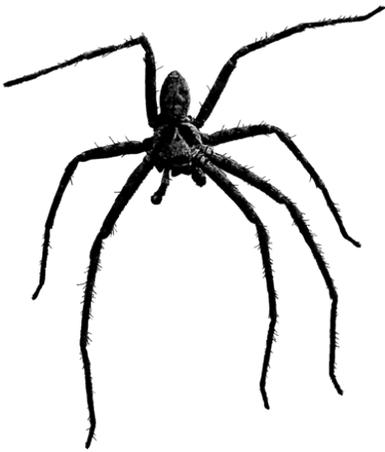
On March 7 we had our wonderful boat trip with Grant Scott, of the [Hornby Island Conservancy](#), on his boat the Sun Corona. He took three tours that day over from Deep Bay to the south of Hornby Island and around little Toby Island. Thanks to David Helem for all the organizing and booking us all on the tours.

Each group had a unique experience. The 9am bunch saw young sea lions playing in the water near the boat. Group two saw orcas, always a special treat and we on the afternoon, 3-5pm tour were treated as we came back to Deep Bay with this spectacular sunset. It truly was a **Sun Corona!!!** Of all the sunsets I have seen I never saw one like this!!



Terry Taylor suggested I send a picture to Dr. David Prud'homme. This was his reply:

"When the sun is close to the horizon, or even a bit below it, diffracted light can separate into the different coloured components. Most common is a red rainbow. Your photos of a multi-coloured rainbow are extremely spectacular!! Congratulations!! Thank you for sharing." *David*



SPIDERS

BY Sally Soanes

Spiders – many of you like them but I'm in the group that has an abhorrence of them. I have my reasons.

Many years ago, shortly after my arrival in this gorgeous province, I was alone in my house. Bill had gone back to Ontario and I was looking forward to my aloneness.

One day, around sunset, I was relaxing and playing on my computer. I suddenly realized I was no longer alone. Glancing to my right, I saw the largest spider I'd ever seen before – it was between me and the door! I panicked and threw a Kleenex box at it and it disappeared. I discovered that it was worse NOT seeing it. Where was it? I couldn't find it. I locked myself in my bedroom and stuffed a towel under the door. I spent most of the night switching the light on, just in case.

The next night on my way to bed, there he was sitting in the hall. I went and got a broom and put on my big boots. Knowing now how fast he was, I swung that broom way ahead of him and beat the poor guy to death. Many times. Now relaxed, I took a long bath. But when I went down the hall again, there was another one! Bigger!

I marched down and got my boots and broom and went back to annihilate. Missed him on first swing but this time I saw where he went and used the vacuum cleaner to suck him out. Another restless night.

The third night I used the drier for the first time in months. As I opened the door, there was another one! Slammed the door shut and ran the drier for five minutes. When I opened the door he might have been dizzy but he was still alive. The vacuum cleaner took care of him and I only saw a few in the garage thereafter.

I have no idea whether I was dealing with a wolf spider or a giant house spider. But every August since then, I walk with care and make sure the vacuum cleaner is close-by. My apologies to the spider lovers among you. I hate killing anything but apparently large spiders are an exception to my 'No Kill' rule.

NO MOW MAY: SIGHTINGS

A Roadside Garden

Rosemary Taylor



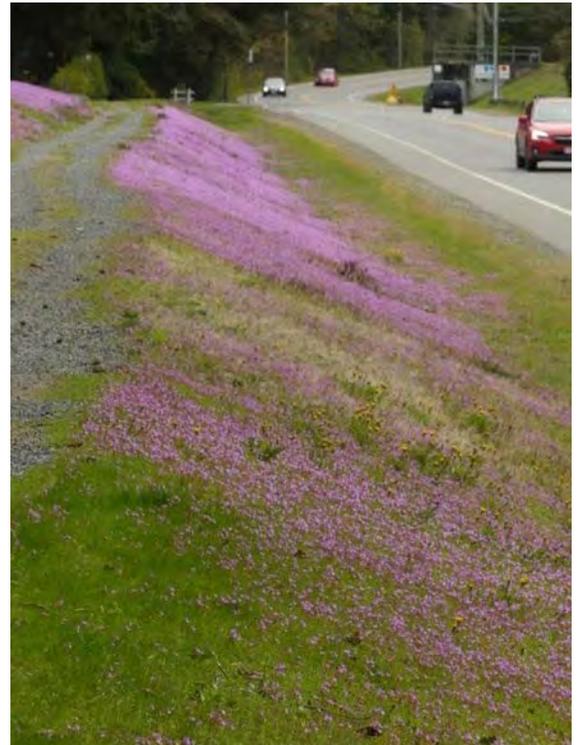
Have you driven down Northwest Bay Road in the month of April? Just across from the Parksville Museum is the most gorgeous bank, which becomes a fabulous pink carpet every April. Whether it was seeded when they made the road, I have no idea. But the flowers that grow on the bank are actually weeds — plain old Stork’s-bill ([Erodium cicutarium](#)). You might have pulled it up from your carefully tended garden, but here on the roadside it is working wonders!

It is not only a joy to behold, and look forward to every mid-April, but it is also, quite by chance, promoting Arrowsmith Naturalists’ campaign not to mow grass (if possible) before the end of May.

Just think if this bank was mown by Council before then, we wouldn’t have such a beautiful roadside to admire. Not only that, but bees and other insects, which badly need our help, have nectar, shelter and habitat as the flowers bloom and grow before many other spring flowers are open.

So next time you drive by and admire the show, pull over, get out of your car and walk the little path that runs along the top of the bank. Take a good look at the flowers at your feet. All you can see from a car is the overall colour. Sea blush? Nope — wrong pink; wrong overall texture of the flower heads. And this is not a place you’d expect sea blush to thrive. But one friend was so impressed when I shared close-up photos that they immediately asked Dr. Google where they could buy some seeds for their own garden. Well, nowhere — yet. The people who sell packet seeds are not keen on promoting common or garden weeds. But don’t mention that, one day they may make a killing if everyone wants a pretty pink lawn to celebrate No Mow May!

Rosemary



May 27 UPDATE
Who mowed the bank?

MARINE LIFE: Finding Dorids

BY Kerry Baker & Sylvia Riessner

Have you ever seen images of brightly coloured marine creatures called **nudibranchs** (pronounced 'nudibranks')? Over the past year or so, I've had discussions about these intriguing and diverse marine molluscs with Kerry Baker (a marine enthusiast and our ANats webpage coordinator). We both follow [The Marine Detective](#), a marine researcher and educator from Port MacNeil, and had enjoyed her fascinating and informative images and blog posts about the nudibranchs she spotted on her dives in the dark waters north of us. I had been surprised to find that these oddly-appealing, slug-like animals could be found on the eastern Vancouver Island coast. I was also under the impression that you could only see them if you knew how to dive (most of the web sites I'd visited featured images posted by divers). I realized I was wrong (not an unusual occurrence) when Kerry shared a couple of photographs she had taken in early 2021 of a Rainbow Nudibranch she had found in a tidal pool (not while diving). She followed up with a bright yellow, spotted blob she identified as a Sea Lemon (a sub-group of nudibranchs called Dorididae or Dorids) that she found nestled in rocks in an intertidal area. That was it - I was hooked.



Kerry has taken me along on dorid hunts and we've found a lot of other fascinating marine life as we explore the shorelines. I'm still a little hazy about whether nudibranchs are actually sea slugs (Jackie Hildering says not) and whether only sea lemons are dorids (probably not) and whether sea lemons are the ones that are bright yellow and have spots between their rhinophores while Monterey dorids are bright yellow and are covered in orange-brown spots (a web search for *Nudibranchia dorididae* turns up all kinds of colours and shapes). But finding dorids and finding out about dorids has become a fascinating journey.



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JUNE 3 – 12, 2022

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[HTTPS://OCEANWEEKCAN.CA/](https://oceanweekcan.ca/)

REFERENCES AND IMAGES

List of links from articles

- p1 Dr. Scott Gilmore, biologist, iNaturalist trainer & presenter at May ANats meeting
<https://www.inaturalist.org/users/172887>
 MLA Adam Walker, <https://www.leg.bc.ca/learn-about-us/members/42nd-Parliament/Walker-Adam>
- p6 Great Canadian Birdathon Trip
 Long Point Provincial Park,
<https://www.ontarioparks.com/park/longpoint>
 Backus Woods,
<https://visitamazingplaces.ca/amazing/listings/backus-woods/>
 Niagara Falls, <https://www.niagarafallstourism.com/>
 Simcoe, <https://www.norfolktourism.ca/simcoe/>
 Dwight, <http://www.lakeofbaysalgonquin.com/discover-dwight-lake-of-bays-ontario/>
 Algonquin Park, <https://www.algonquinpark.on.ca/index.php>
- p8 Herringfest Trip Report, Hornby Island Conservancy,
<https://www.conservancyhornbyisland.org/herringfest2022>
- p9 The Marine Detective - category 'Sea Slugs / Nudibranchs' -
<https://themarinedetective.com/category/marine-invertebrates/sea-slugs-nudibranchs/>
 Island Nature blog, Dave Ingram - June 10, 2020 - Madrona Point Nudibranchs -
<https://islandnature.ca/2010/06/madrona-point-nudibranchs>

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