



This is the last number of the New Brunswick Naturalist that will be issued under the sponsorship of the Museum. It will be published in future by the newly-formed N.B. Federation of Naturalists. It will continue to include the type of nature news that has characterized it the past three years but there will be additional content such as nature articles and news of the activities of the federation and the local clubs. The format will likely remain much the same.

Several persons have subscriptions paid well ahead into 1973 or even till early 1975. The federation and the museum have not yet decided what arrangements will be made to honour or to refund these subscriptions. All such subscribers will receive a notice, advising them of the decision, when made. Persons whose subscriptions have already expired or will expire early in the new year may continue to receive this newsletter by becoming a member of the federation (see attached flier on NBFN).

The autumn months have been characterized by cool, damp weather with high winds. The November summary is not yet available but it likely will resemble that of the preceding month. October averaged 4 to 6 degrees below normal temperature, and precipitation varied from just above the normal amount at Charlottetown to about twice that at Saint John and Moncton. A number of October snowfalls were recorded. The effects of this early cold weather on wildlife are not known. Probably it induced many migratory birds to move south fairly early.

MAMMALS

Late October and November are the rutting (mating) season for White-tailed Deer and they are very much on the move at this time of year. On November 13, Mary Majka, Eric Tull and David Christie were watching three deer - a doe, a mature buck, and a young "spikehorn" - feeding in a field on the Herring Cove Road in Fundy Park, when the older buck, obviously interested in the doe, began to approach her, sniffing the air and looking about. He trotted forward a few yards, paused to urinate, and gazed around. Then, more deliberately, with head lowered, he came nearer. The doe nervously raised her tail, skittered a few feet farther away and resumed feeding. But, as the buck continued to approach she elected to flee and, with "flag" flying, bounded down the field towards the woods. The spikehorn, alarmed by her sudden flight, followed suit, and the older buck loped calmly behind them. This interesting little drama would much less likely be seen in an unprotected area, where the deer are more fearful of man.

Harbour Porpoises are common in much of the Bay of Fundy, particularly in the western half, but are not seen so often in the muddy, brown waters about the head of the Bay, where two were observed rising and diving near Mary's Point, Albert County Nov. 19 (Christie, Mary Majka & Tull). Most whales seen are not identified, but a Humpback Whale was seen well, spouting and sounding, off the Swallowtail, Grand

Manan (= G.M.) on Oct. 11 (Christie). A third interesting marine mammal report is of what was undoubtedly a Gray Seal at Pointe-du-Chene Oct. 21 (Moncton Naturalists' Club = M.N.C.). This large-headed seal, outnumbered by the Harbour Seal, is most apt to be seen on the eastern coast of the province. It is regular, but scarce, around Grand Manan.

BIRDS

Al Smith saw a large flock of Common Loons, 32, in Baie Verte Oct. 7. However, he notes that this is not unusual there, for on July 8 he was able, with a telescope, to count 91 of them! Persons in neighbouring cottages report that one can regularly see from 25 to 30 loons there during the summer. Al counted 38 on Sept. 3. Probably most of these summer birds are non-breeding subadults. 37 Red-throated Loons, which are more often seen in flocks, were at Pt. Lepreau Nov. 7 (Nettie Moore & Wills MacCoubrey). These would have been migrants.

Both Leach's and Wilson's Petrels were in the Grand Manan Channel Oct. 7, when one of each were seen, as well as one petrel not seen well enough to be identified. (Tull). This was rather late for Wilson's Petrel. The storm of Nov. 10 must have swept a large number of Leach's Petrels towards land in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On Nov. 11 Jean-Paul Lebel and Alan Madden were surprised to see 4 at Eel River Bar. The birds even crossed the highway to reach the waters of the lagoon. The following day, 4 were seen at Cape Jourmain, near Cape Tormentine, and 5 more were observed along the coast from there west to Murray Corner (Tull, Mary Majka, Christie). These birds were flying along, feeding very close to the beaches. One even passed just over the heads of a gull and crow resting on the beach; not an advisable habit, considering the sometimes predatory nature of these two species.

Birdwatchers were busy on Grand Manan Oct. 8-13 and the first Great Cormorants were not observed till Oct. 12 when 15 were found near Ross Island; the following day 2 were seen in the North Head area (Christie & Majkas). Probably migrating, were 60 Double-crested Cormorants flying southwest at Deep Cove, G.M., Oct. 10, and another flock of about 60 heading west at Cape Enrage Oct. 22 (Christie & Majkas).

The high October count of Great Blue Herons was 38 at Johnson Point, West Co., on the 27th (Mary Majka). Two fairly late Great Blues inland were seen at Jemseg Nov. 12 (Henrik Deichmann). The last Black-crowned Night Herons at Eel River Bar were 6 on Oct. 5 (Lebel). This species was also observed at Castalia, G.M. Oct. 8 and 12 (Tull et al) and on the Tentramar River Oct. 20 (Ron Hounsell, *vide* Smith).

Some Canada Geese must have appeared earlier, but seven reports during Oct. 11-17 undoubtedly indicate the beginning of the main movement. These included 22 at Charlo River Oct. 11 (Lebel) and 40 at Browns Flat Oct. 14 (Stan Gorham). The maximum at Charlo River was 142 on Nov. 8. At Woodstock, several flocks passed over Oct. 29 (Marjorie Gray).

20 Greater Scaup and 30 Oldsquaw were seen in Grand Lake Oct. 31 (Pearce). The latter is a scarce migrant inland. Also not common inland is the Bufflehead, 2 of which were at Portobello Stream Nov. 7 (Beverley Schneider). Barrow's Goldeneyes again are to be seen in impressive numbers at Dalhousie where the first ones were noticed Oct. 25, and 77 were seen Nov. 7 (Lebel). At Fredericton there were 2, perhaps 3, present Oct. 31 in company with 450 Common Goldeneyes (Peter Pearce).

Interesting flights of migrant Common Eiders occur each spring and fall over parts of Westmorland County, as they travel between the Bay of Fundy and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Some fly across the Isthmus of Chignecto over the Aulac and Missiguash rivers, others follow the Memramcook valley and still others apparently take a route between the Petitcodiac, in the Moncton-Dieppe area, and Shediac Bay. On October 21,

on a Moncton Naturalists' Club field trip, a lot of eider activity was observed in Shediac Bay, with small flocks shuttling back and forth from one place to another. A total of perhaps 450 were seen in the Bay, and later a flock of about 100 were seen flying in a southerly or southwesterly direction a few miles inland from Shediac. Possibly Shediac Bay is a staging area for the autumn flight across to the Petitcodiac and Memramcook Rivers.

The Ruddy Duck, a western species occurring here regularly during fall, was reported from five areas: 1 at Castalia Oct. 13 (Christie & Dr. Majka), 3 at Saint John West Oct. 13 (Christie & Majkas; also seen a few days later by Johnston), 25 at Waterside Oct. 22 (Christie & Mary Majka), 4 shot by hunters at Dorchester Oct. 28 (*vide* Reid McManus), and 2 from Oct. 31 to Nov. 8 (Moore, Peaces & MacCoubrey) at Fredericton, where 5 were seen Nov. 1 (Schneider).

The maximum fall count of Hooded Mergansers at Eel River Bar was 33 on Nov. 2 (Lebel). Only 3 were adult males. A substantial flock of Wood Ducks, 50, at Portobello Stream Oct. 2 (Schneiders) would be typical of fall counts in the Grand Lake region.

Reports from other areas of the continent tell of large numbers of Goshawks that moved south this fall. In New Brunswick, however, no more than the usual number have been seen. Sharp-shinned Hawks were conspicuous in migration during the second week of October along the Fundy coast. On Oct. 11, in about an hour and a half, at the Swallowtail, 32 were counted flying in to Grand Manan from the Bay (Majkas & Christie). This arrival of migrants must have been happening similarly all along the length of the island that day. In conjunction with the movement of Sharpies, an adult Cooper's Hawk was seen at the Whistle, G.M. on Oct. 8 (Tull & Tim Davis). It was perhaps the same bird seen there again Oct. 10 (Dr. Majka). The Cooper's Hawk is far more rare here than the other two Accipiters.

Rough-legged Hawks appeared a bit earlier than usual this fall. A light phase bird was seen at the Tintamarre Nat'l Wildlife Area Oct. 16 by Al Smith. The following day he saw 3 at Sackville. The next two reports were of 1 at Eel River Bar Oct. 26 (Lebel) and 1 at Robichaud (West. Co.) Oct. 27 (Mary Majka).

Irene Gorham reported a Golden Eagle at Browns Flat Nov. 12. It had been seen earlier also, about the beginning of September. The bird may have been in the process of changing from immature to adult plumage, as it showed considerable white in the "wing flashes", but little in the tail.

Sparrow Hawks were seen commonly in early and mid-October and several Pigeon Hawks were reported during the same period. An immature Peregrine Falcon was seen at Southern Head, G.M. Oct. 10, and the same or another was there the next day (Majkas & Christie). The rarest of our falcons, the Gyr Falcon, was also reported: a dark bird at Southern Head Oct. 10 (Christie & Majkas) and a white one at Douglas Nov. 5 (Schneider). Oddly, we had no reports of this arctic falcon last winter, during the largest southward flight of them in memory.

Killdeers leave the area quite early in fall. One normally late bird was at Keswick Ridge Oct. 21 (Deichmann) and a very late one at Gagetown Nov. 30 (Enid Inch). Last number we mentioned that few Whimbrels had been seen. Since then, Jean-Paul Lebel wrote about a flock of 35 at Dalhousie Aug. 23. A late Upland Plover was at Petitcodiac Nov. 12 (Deichmann), 2 late Spotted Sandpipers at Grand Pt., Grand Lake, Oct. 28 (Moore & Pearce), and a late Willet at Little Dipper Harbour Oct. 29 (Johnston).

16 Knots, quite unusual inland, were seen at Evandale, Oct. 1 (Deichmann). One Purple Sandpiper was seen at North Head Oct. 8 (Tull & Davis). At Dalhousie, they were seen first Oct. 28 (Lebel), and a flock was found in the Lepreau area Oct. 29 (Johnston). Single Pectoral Sandpipers inland were seen at Fredericton Oct. 15

(Deichmann) and Douglas Oct. 19 (Schneider). Three Long-billed Dowitchers, in winter plumage, were seen with one Short-billed at Cape Jourmain Oct. 14 (Christie & Hajkas).

On Oct. 22, an adult and an immature Iceland Gull were at Cape Tormentine, the best area in the province (Smith). On the 26th, about 25 were there (Christie). At Dalhousie this species arrived Nov. 5 (Lebel), the day that a Glaucous Gull was seen at Moncton (Mary Hajka & Christie). The gull concentrations of Passamaquoddy Bay were not checked regularly this fall. We have the data from only two visits. Observing from Eastport, Maine on Oct. 7 Bill Townsend estimated 7700 Great Black-backed Gulls, 44,000 Herring Gulls, 8 Black-headed Gulls, 4000 Bonaparte's Gulls, 4 Little Gulls, and 2000 Black-legged Kittiwakes. On Oct. 13 from Deer Island Point, 1500 Great Black-backed, 8000 Herring, 12,000 Bonaparte's and 1000 Kittiwakes were reported (Christie & Hajkas). Another Black-headed Gull, an adult, was observed at Cape Jourmain. Nov. 12 (Christie, Tull & Mary Hajka) in a flock of 125 Bonaparte's. It was seen again later in the month (Davis). A few Common Terns remained fairly late. On Oct. 21 one was at Pointe-du-Chene and 2 at Robichaud (H.N.C.) and on the 26th one was at Cape Tormentine (Christie).

A Common Puffin was in the Grand Manan Channel Oct. 7 (Tull) and a Common Murre was seen there on the 9th (Tull). At Cape Enrage, a Thick-billed Murre Nov. 19 (Tull, Mary Hajka & Christie) was the first recorded in Albert County.

The only definite report of a Snowy Owl was of one perched on a T.V. aerial in the centre of Saint John Nov. 22 (Ron Pearce). A third-hand report mentioned one earlier, probably near Gardner Creek, St. John County. Another northern bird, the Great Gray Owl, was seen near Oak Point Nov. 12 (Mr. & Mrs. Ed Carson, Mr. & Mrs. Harry Makepeace, *vide* Stan Gorham). Independently, each of the four picked out the Great Gray from the pictures in Peterson's "Field Guide to the Birds." It is very rare here. Even our common owls are seldom seen, because of their nocturnal habits. Single Barred Owls were reported Oct. 2 at Portobello Creek (Schneiders) and Nov. 22 at Hartland (Michael Rigby) and a Long-eared Owl was seen at Douglas Oct. 22 (Schneiders).

A Pileated Woodpecker was noted Oct. 24 at Caledonia Mountain (Mary Hajka) and Black-backed Three-toed Woodpeckers were reported from four areas: a male at Southern Head Oct. 10 (Hajkas & Christie), 1 at Westfield Nov. 4 (Johnston), 1 at Fredericton Nov. 18 (Deichmann), and 3 females in a recent burn, about 20 miles south of Dalhousie Nov. 18 (George Patton).

Western Kingbirds, always a special find were sighted four times. On Oct. 1 one was at Pt. Lepreau (Chris Adam), where the same, or more likely another, was seen Oct. 31 (Louise Shonaman). One was seen at North Head Oct. 8 (Tull & Davis) and a late one was at Fundy Park Headquarters Dec. 4 (John MacFarlane). A late Great Crested Flycatcher at Fredericton Nov. 12 (Deichmann) was feasting on a flight of fall canker-worm moths. A late Empidonax flycatcher, possibly a yellow-bellied, was at South Bay (St. J. Co.) Nov. 16 (Dorothy Laskey).

No particular flight of Gray Jays was noted, but they seemed to be quite common and widespread during November. The same statement could apply to Black-capped Chickadees. Migrant flocks of Common Crows were reported as follows: 80 at Waterborough Oct. 1, 85 flying west at Letote Oct. 13, 120 at Bayfield Oct. 14 (all by Christie & Hajkas) and 130 flying north-north-west at Fredericton Oct. 22 (Deichmann). Red-breasted Nuthatches were very common at Grand Manan where on Oct. 11 about 25 were seen at the Whistle and 20 at the Swallowtail. One of them, in migration, landed on the rear deck of the Grand Manan ferry Oct. 5 (Moore & P. Pearce).

A House Wren was at Kingsley (York Co.) Oct. 23 (M. Schneider). Another scarce wren was the Long-billed Marsh Wren seen at Douglas Oct. 22-23 (Schneider).

Mockingbirds and Brown Thrashers were scarce. A Mocker was seen at North Head Oct. 10 (Christie & Majkas) and another at Riverview (back again!) Nov. 6 (Loris Whitman). Single thrashers were seen Oct. 10 at Bayside, near St. Andrews (Mrs. Fred Nutter) and Southern Head Oct. 11 (Christie & Majkas).

at Again, the number of E. Bluebird reports suggest they have made a bit of a comeback this year. Additional 1972 reports tell us of 3 at Newcastle late in September (Harry Walker), 2 at Bloomfield (Carl, Co.) Sept. 24 (Vera Hebert), a male at Hammond River (Jim Wilson) and 4 at Cambridge (Elizabeth Worden, fide Inch) Oct. 2, 2 at Scoudouc Oct. 3 (Wilson), 2 at Douglas (Schneiders) and 2 at Lower Letang (Char. Co. - Christie & Majkas) Oct. 13, 1 at Bear Island (York Co.) Oct. 14 (Deichmann), 1 at Burton Oct. 17 (Pearces & Moore) and 1 at Cambridge Oct. 24-25 (Marion Belyea).

Bohemian Waxwings have appeared again for the winter. An early flock was in the Cambridge area, where 6 were seen Nov. 1 (Gordon Carpenter) and 10 on the 4th (Inch). This northwestern species has been seen here with such increasing frequency the last few years, that one wonders whether they might not follow the lead of the Evening Grosbeak and become a regular winter resident.

Northern Shrike arrivals from the north appeared late in October. The first one was seen at Memramcook Oct. 21 (Reid McManus). On the 25th Enid Inch saw one chase two Hairy Woodpeckers through an orchard. They escaped! An adult Loggerhead Shrike was seen at Hazeroll Settlement, York Co., Oct. 28 (Bill & June Hooper, fide Deichmann).

Vera Hebert, visiting from New Hampshire, estimated 10,000 Starlings flying to roost for the night at Edmundston Sept. 24. She felt that the numbers could have been considerably larger. The flock included also a few Grackles and other blackbirds.

Fourteen species of warblers were seen at Grand Manan Oct. 8-13. Amongst these Myrtle Warblers were most common, with 100+ at the Whistle Oct. 10 (Christie & Majkas). Smaller flocks were seen throughout the island. The Palm Warbler was next most common, and several Yellowthroats and Nashvilles were seen. The remaining species were scarce. Unusual were a Yellow-breasted Chat at the Whistle Oct. 11 and a Pine Warbler there on the 10th (Dr. Majka). Another, or the same, Pine was seen on the island Oct. 8 or 9 (Davis). Rarest of them all was a Golden-winged Warbler spotted by Eric Tull near Southern Head Oct. 8. Full details of this observation, the fourth for N.B., are on file at the museum. Late records of some warblers at mainland localities were a Black-and-White at Dalhousie Oct. 18 (Lebel), a Parula at Fredericton Oct. 19 (Moore), and a Yellowthroat at Riverview Oct. 29 (D. Whitman).

A few Baltimore Orioles were visiting bird feeders in Saint John all during November and one was at Pat Greenslade's feeder at Sackville early in the month (Smith). As a rule, these birds are immatures, but one beautiful adult male has been at Saint John West since Nov. 8 (Jan Dexter).

There was a small influx of Sagelet Tanagers in October. A male in moult was seen at Gagetown Oct. 4 (Inch) and a male in winter plumage at Baltimore (Alb. Co.) Oct. 14 (Majkas & Christie). Others were 1 at Sackville Oct. 13 (Dr. H. Harries, fide Chris Majka) and 1 at Surrey Oct. 22 (Christie). A Summer Tanager, very rare here was observed at Fredericton Oct. 15-18 (Pearces & Moore). Its plumage suggested it was probably a young male.

A Rose-breasted Grosbeak was seen at Douglas Oct. 21 (B. Schneider) and a very late one was at Cambridge Nov. 19 (Elizabeth Worden, fide Inch). A Blue Grosbeak was seen at North Head Oct. 10 (Christie & Majkas) and an Indigo Bunting near the Whistle the next day (Christie). Both were in the warm brown plumage of an immature.

A prairie species which has been becoming more frequent as an autumn visitor here is the Dickcissel. One was seen at North Head Oct. 8 & 9 (Tull et al), 1 at King's Landing, York Co. Oct. 15 (P. Pearce) and 1 at East Riverside Oct. 25 (Joyce Golden). A male that appeared at Fredericton Nov. 5 was still around on the 23rd (Pearces et al). At Saint John West, Jan Dexter had three different Dickcissels visit her feeder in the period Nov. 6-Dec. 4, never more than one at a time. Two of these were nearby at Reg Smith's feeder Dec. 3 and one of them, which had been suffering from a bad leg (frozen?) died.

The only large concentration of Evening Grosbeaks reported this fall was 1000 at Woodstock Sept. 24 (Hebert). Pine Grosbeaks have been seen frequently since about Oct. 20. George Patton reports that they were abundant in the area north of Nictor Lake, during the last week of October. 21 were seen at Fredericton Nov. 4 (Deichmann) but other reports have been of groups of a dozen or fewer. Pine Siskins, Red Crossbills and White-winged Crossbills all were common on Grand Manan Oct. 8-13 (Hajkas et al) but only the Red Crossbill was seen much elsewhere, being reported from Dipper Harbour, Saint John, Westfield, Douglas, Mougerville, Caledonia Mountain and Hopewell Rocks (various observers). Few Common Redpolls have been seen this fall; the first were 18 at Cambridge Oct. 28 (Inch).

Rufous-sided Towhees have been scarce this fall. The only ones reported were a female at Southern Head Oct. 10 & 12 (Hajkas & Christie) and a male at South Bay from about the first of November until the 16th (Laskey). One Seaside Sparrow at Castalia Oct. 9 & 12 (Christie & Hajkas) comprises the fifth provincial record. A Lark Sparrow was seen Oct. 10 at North Head (Hajkas & Christie), less than 50 yards from where one was seen a week earlier last year (Pearces & Moore).

Slate-coloured Juncos were "abundant" north of Nictor Lake the last week in October (Patton) but no noteworthy reports came from other areas. Chipping Sparrows move south much earlier. In Carleton County, 300 were seen at Oakville and 200 at Bloomfield Sept. 24 (Hebert). 80 were at the Whistle Oct. 11 (Christie & Hajkas). The last reported Chippies were 1 at Cambridge Nov. 1 (Inch) and 9 at Musquash and 1 at Pt. Lepreau Nov. 7 (Moore & MacCoubrey). The first Tree Sparrow was noted at Bel River Bar Oct. 6 (Label). Next report is of 50 at Douglas Oct. 22 (Schneiders) a very early date for such a large number. Some other arrivals were single birds at Fredericton Oct. 23 (Moore) and Cambridge (Inch) and Saint John West (S.J.N. Club) on the 28th. A late Vesper Sparrow visited a Saint John West feeder Nov. 10 (Dexter). Some Fox Sparrows must have appeared in October yet the main influx seems to have begun Nov. 3-5 when they were reported from Saint John West (Dexter), Riverview (D. Whitman) and Westfield (Johnston).

White-throated Sparrows were not among the common migrants at Grand Manan Oct. 8-13, their peak coming later. At Fredericton, Nettie Moore who had 12 in her yard Oct. 14, following the preceding day's snowstorm, was surprised by one which delivered a good song, not the usual feeble offkey effort of late summer.

At least 4 different Lapland Longspurs were seen at Castalia and Southern Head Oct. 8-13 (Tull et al). Snow Buntings arrived in Mid-October: 1 at Grand Pt. (Deichmann) and "a small flock" at Saint John West (Johnston) on the 15th and 3 at Sackville on the 17th (Smith). Early flocks were 80 at Pte-du-Chene Oct. 21 (M.N.C.) and 25 at Grand Pt. Oct. 28 (Schneiders).

INVERTEBRATES & FLORA

In Passamaquoddy Bay Oct. 7 when Bill Townsend saw the large numbers of gulls between Eastport and Campobello "vast schools of small shrimp" were present as the

food source. In addition to the gulls, large numbers of Mackerel and Pollock were also feeding. While he was there, a large dragger from Grand Manan came in to escape the approaching storm. Bill was able to poke around, looking for marine life in the nets, which had not been cleaned. Among those found were four species of starfish: the Basket Star (Gorgonocephalus arcticus) with its many-branched arms; two brittle-stars, Ophiura sarsi and O. signata; and a Gold-bordered Sunstar (Hippasteria phrygiana). All had been dragged from the North Grand Manan Bank. While he searched, he was surprised to find a wet and weak Leach's Petrel hiding under a winch. Dried off, it was released with no apparent ill effects.

A few butterflies (Cabbage, Alfalfa, Common Sulfur and Am. Painted Lady) were active on Grand Manan Oct. 9-11 (Christie & Hajkas), but no doubt they were not to be seen after the cold and snow of the 13th.

Marjorie Gray noted several Dandelions still blooming at Woodstock Nov. 6 and Dorothy Marshall spotted blue violet (sp.) at King's Landing Sept. 23.

BULLETIN BOARD

Fredericton Field Naturalists' Club

Meetings in Room 309, Forestry Building, U.N.B.
Jan. 11 and Feb. 8 at 8 p.m. - topics to be announced.

Moncton Naturalists' Club

Meeting at 8 p.m. - Room D102, Science Building, Université de Moncton
Jan. 31 "Canada's New National Parks" - John MacFarlane.

Saint John Naturalists' Club

Meetings at 8 p.m. in King George VI Hall, N.B. Museum
Jan. 10 "How I Became a Birdwatcher" - Cecil Johnston
Feb. 14 "Grand Manan" - Helen Brown.

Field Trips

Dec. 16 to Jan. 1 - Christmas Bird Counts will be conducted in over 20 areas of the province. Contact compilers as listed in the last N.B. Naturalist to find out the date for your local area. Two new Christmas Counts are noted below.

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS

Two new counts are to be started this year. Contact Henrik Deichmann, 51 Bristol St., Fredericton, if interested in the Mactaquac area. Compiling for the Hammond River-Hampton area will be Jim Wilson, Neck Road, R.R. #3, Rothesay.

BOOKS FOR NATURALISTS (cont'd)

Omitted from the references on fishes that were listed in Oct. was "Distributional Checklist of the Fishes of New Brunswick" by S.W. Gorham (1970). It is available for 50¢ at the N.B. Museum and is useful for learning the distribution of each species of N.B. fishes.

Because there are over 88,000 species of insects in North America it is impossible to obtain a guide to all of them. "A Field Guide to the Insects" by Borror & White is a good guide to insect families. "Field Book of Insects" by F. Lutz is very useful. Each costs about \$6.00. "A Field Guide to the Butterflies" by Klots has all the eastern species of that group. "The Moth Book" by W.J. Holland (Dover Press) has a great many of the moths and is very well illustrated.

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6 numbers per year with N.B.F.N. membership