E.R.#18

From: 6-6-2-062-06

# SUMMARY OF SEABIRDS BREEDING ON ROSE ISLETS,

### 1963 through 1978

Date			Species		
	DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT	PELAGIC CORMORANT	BLACK- OYSTERCATCHER	GLAUCOUS-WINGED GULL	PIGEON GUILLEMOT
June 16 1963	*65	6	*2	*100±	*5±
July 17 1968	182 (181E, 281Y)	-	*4	*200±	20-30
July 20 1969	146 (45E, 212Y)	-	*4-6	*200±	?
June 04 1972	38-42 pairs '	-	?	?	?
July 13 1974	80 (117E, 124Y)	-	(۱۲) ا	208 (91E, 104 Y)	1 (1Y)
June 08 1976	?	-	?	119 (1-3E)	?
July 27 1976	108 (165E, 3Y)	-	*2	no count	*12
June 17 1977	111 (131E, OY)	-	7 (3E)	167 (423E, 2Y)	*10
June 21 1978	100 (2E, OY)	*35	2 (1E)	167 (313E, 2Y)	?

NOTE: \* = count/estimate adult birds

E = eggs

Y = young

Submitted by:

R. Wayne Campbell Provincial Museum Victoria, British Columbia August 15, 1978

## BIRDS

Rose Islets E.R. 18

Location:

Latitude: 49°00.5'N; longitude: 123°37.0'W

Date of observations: 1 June 1977

Time: 15:15-17:15

Tide height:

Species observed

Chlorophyta

Ulva sp

Phaeophyta

Agarum fimbricatum Costaria costata Desmarestia ligulata var firma Laminaria saccharina Sargassum muticum

#### Rhodophyta

Callophyllis sp Ceramium sp Constantinea subilifera Corallina sp Cryptosiphonia woodii Gigartina sp G. exasperata G. ("papillata stellata" complex) Gracilaria verrucosa Gracilariopsis sjoestedtii Grateloupia doryphora Gymnogongrus leptophyllus Halosaccion glandiforme Iridaea sp Iridaea cordata Laurencia spectabilis Lamentaria hakodatensis Microcladia borealis Neoagardhiella baileyi Polysiphonia sp Prionitis lanceolata Rhodomela larix Rhodoptilum plumosum

Doubl-custed cormerant
Black Oyptercatcher
Ulancous warying such
Pigein zwidenest
Pelogic Cormorant

2-18A

ROSE ISLETS

E.R. #18

PURPOSE: To protect nesting seabirds

LOCATION: Off N tip of Reid Island, Trincomali Channel, 11 km NE of

Chemainus

SIZE: 0.8 ha LAT: 49°01'N LONG: 123°39'W ELEVATION: 0 - 4 m

BIOGEOCLIMATIC ZONE: Coastal Douglas Fir

#### PHYSICAL FEATURES:

The reserve includes a chain of five low rocky islets oriented in a northwest-southeast direction. These are made up of glaciated and wave-worn sedimentary bedrock of the Nanaimo Group, and located between Thetis and Valdes Islands in northern Trincomali Channel. The three largest islets have small areas of shallow soil sufficient for vascular plant establishment. Intertidal shorelines are predominantly bedrock. Surrounding waters in Trincomali Channel are mostly 20 to 30 m in depth. Currents are minor, and wave action is tempered by the sheltered location among the Gulf Islands.

#### BIOTIC FEATURES:

Approximately 40 species of plants, including vascular species, bryophytes, and lichens; are present on the three largest islets. These are species typical of shallow soil and rocky crevice habitats subjected to summer drought associated with the cool-summer Mediterranean climate. Herbs, grasses, and a few shrubs are present, but no trees. Vegetation patterns appear to be greatly influenced by soil depth, exposure, and possibly by nesting cormorants.

About 180 pairs of double-crested cormorants nested here in 1968, but the number declined to 80 by 1975, 33 in 1981 and 12 in 1983. At least 20 pairs of glaucous-winged gulls nest on the islets. A few pigeon guillemots and black oystercatchers occur, and may nest. Several other species of seabirds utilize surrounding waters, especially in winter and spring.

Algae in adjacent intertidal-subtidal habitats include sea lettuce (Ulva sp), five species of brown algae and 23 of red algae.

OTHER INFORMATION: Order-in-Council no. 1580, 4 May 1971. Application no. 15. Map no. 92 G/4. Marine chart no. 3443. Accessible only by boat but closed to the public by Order-in-Council (no. 1920, 16 June 1977) to protect nesting seabirds, which are extremely vulnerable to disturbance at this location. A permit is required to land on Rose Islets. Considerable recreational boating occurs in this area in summer.

Intertidal and subtidal lands are not included in the reserve.

ROSE ISLETS \*

E.R. #18

PURPOSE: To protect nesting seabirds

LOCATION: Off N tip of Reid Island, Trincomali Channel, 11 km NE of

Chemainus

SIZE: 0.8 ha LAT: 49°01'N LONG: 123°39'W ELEVATION: 0 - 4 m

BIOGEOCLIMATIC ZONE: Coastal Douglas Fir

#### PHYSICAL FEATURES:

The reserve includes a chain of five low rocky islets oriented in a northwest-southeast direction. These are made up of glaciated and wave-worn sedimentary bedrock of the Nanaimo Group, and located between Thetis and Valdes Islands in northern Trincomali Channel. The three largest islets have small areas of shallow soil sufficient for vascular plant establishment. Intertidal shorelines are predominantly bedrock. Surrounding waters in Trincomali Channel are mostly 20 to 30 m in depth. Currents are minor, and wave action is tempered by the sheltered location among the Gulf Islands.

#### **BIOTIC FEATURES:**

Approximately 40 species of plants, including vascular species, bryophytes, and lichens, are present on the three largest islets. These are species typical of shallow soil and rocky crevice habitats subjected to summer drought associated with the cool-summer Mediterranean climate. Herbs, grasses, and a few shrubs are present, but no trees. Vegetation patterns appear to be greatly influenced by soil depth, exposure, and possibly by nesting cormorants.

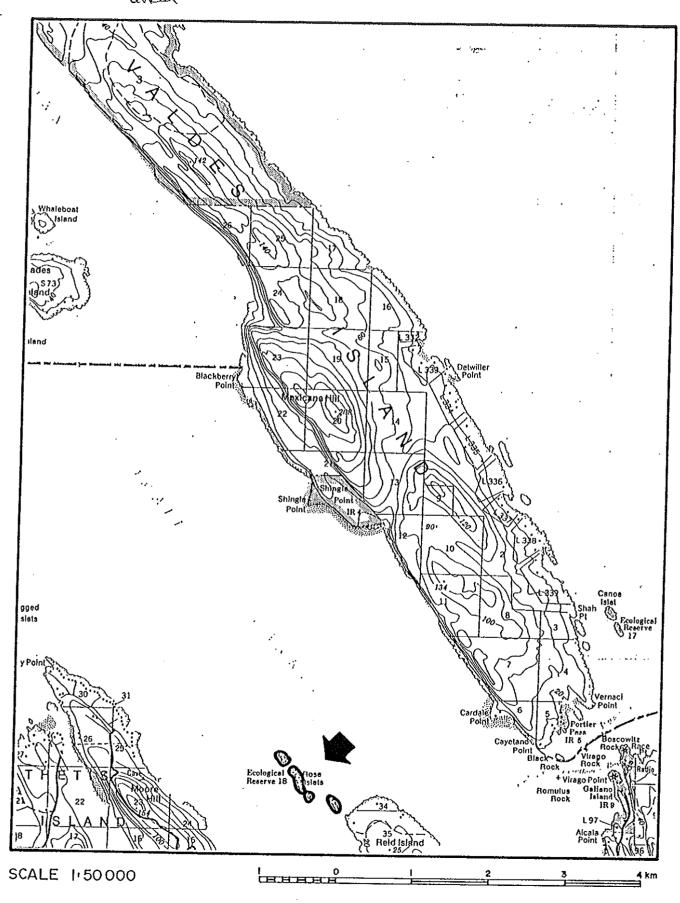
About 180 pairs of double-crested cormorants nested here in 1968, but the number declined to 80 by 1975, 33 in 1981 and 12 in 1983. At least 20 pairs of glaucous-winged gulls nest on the islets. A few pigeon guillemots and black oystercatchers occur, and may nest. Several other species of seabirds utilize surrounding waters, especially in winter and spring.

Algae in adjacent intertidal-subtidal habitats include sea lettuce

(Ulva sp), five species of brown algae and 23 of red algae.

OTHER INFORMATION: Order-in-Council no. 1580, 4 May 1971. Application no. 15. Map no. 92 G/4. Marine chart no. 3443. Accessible only by boat but closed to the public by Order-in-Council (no. 1920, 16 June 1977) to protect nesting seabirds, which are extremely vulnerable to disturbance at this location. A permit is required to land on Rose Islets. Considerable recreational boating occurs in this area in summer.

Intertidal and subtidal lands are not included in the reserve.



N.T.S. No. 92 G/4