PAC 4446

NOTES FROM A BRIEF VISIT TO CLELLAND ISLAND

OCTOBER 9TH, 1992

Purpose of Visit: To investigate a report received October 8th, 1992, of a possible seabird dieoff at Clelland Island Ecological Reserve.

Response: On October 9th, 1992, Dennis Fraser, Dave Foreman and Bill Merilees visited Clelland Island Ecological Reserve by helicopter. During out 1.5 hour stay we walked the perimiter of the island looking for any and all seabird carcasses and anything else of note.

Results: 77 dead seabirds were found. 76 of these were immature (1992 hatchlings/juveniles) Glaucaous-winged Gulls and one was a Rhinocerous Auklet. The gulls, some in very advanced stages of decomposition, had been eaten and were assumed to be the result of predation. None of the above birds appeared to have been washed ashore most were well above the high tide line.

The Glaucous-winged Gull breeding population was counted in 1988 with 1622 nests being located (Campbell et all, 1990). A mortality of 76 from such a nesting colony does not appear 'out of order'.

Other Observations: Brant's Cormorant 55 on Clelland

151 on island north

Glaucous-winged Gull 87
Green-winged Teal
Bald Eagle - 2 adults
Common Raven 2

Northwestern Crow 2 Black Turnstone 3

'peep' 1

Fox Sparrow 15+

Song Sparrow 15+ (one partial albino)

Winter Wren 1

NOTE: no Black Oystercatchers were seen on either Clelland Island or its offshore islets.

Flowers in Bloom: Nootka Rose - many blossoms

Yarrow - a few with fresh blossoms

Aster sp. - many 'old' bloom

Cow Parsnip - 2 with fresh blooms Miner's Siberian Lettuce many with fresh bloom Hedge Nettle - a few with old (4*) bloom Monkey Flower - many with fresh bloom Water Parsley - 2 with fresh bloom Sea Rocket - 1 with fresh bloom Pineapple Weed - few with old bloom Senecio sp. - one 'cushion' with many fresh blooms

As indicated, many of the above species had 'fresh' recently open flowers, 'spring in October at Clelland Island'.

Bill Merilees, October 9th, 1992.