

introduced species. The province carried out a study on the range of the infestation and further work will be done to keep track of the rate and extent of infestation and damage to the various species that the green crab preys upon.

If you are interested in further reading on the green crab, the P.E.I. Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Environment has published a technical report #225, "The Status of Green Crab (*Carcinus maenas*) in Prince Edward Island in 1999". See the cover of issue 156 for an illustration.

Both fisheries departments are interested in receiving reports on the movement of green crab. If you spot the creature in new locations, you can report them to either department.

NEWS FROM ABOUT:

Compiled by J. Dan McAskill

The Natural History Society was one of 16 groups who made presentations to the General Council of Bird Studies Canada who were in Mayfield, PE for their meetings Sept. 21 to 24.

Cornell University scientists found that bird egg shells today are thinner than those from museum collections for American birds. This could be from a lack of calcium in their diet. Researchers found that birds benefitted from the calcium in crushed hen's eggshells placed in 700 wild bird feeders around the United States. (adapted from TFN494-27 which was adapted from "Green Fingers" by Sally Cunningham in BBC Wildlife Vol. 18:9, Sept. 2000)

Dr. Art Martel has been involved in many wildlife conservation issues in Canada as a wildlife biologist, a scientific advisor, a Regional Director, and subsequently Regional Director General for the Canadian Wildlife Service. On July 1st he was appointed on secondment to the position of Canadian North American Bird Conservation International's Coordinator. His previous experience with migratory bird conservation and his passion for bird conservation should serve him well in this new position where he will work with the conservation of all birds. (adapted from R. Fowler press release)

Mr. Greg Mitchell of Corner Brook was awarded the Pimlott Award from the Canadian Nature Federation for his work on forest conservation over the past 25 years. His latest efforts are towards the conservation of the Main River old growth forest which is threatened by logging operations.



Renewable Resource Management students from Holland College Summerside operated a banding station on Cameron Island in Orwell Bay from Oct. 3 to 6. While there they banded Blue Jay, Black-capped Chickadee, Grey-headed (Boreal) Chickadee, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Savannah Sparrow, Song Sparrow, and Swamp Sparrow.

Congratulations go out to Kevin McNamee of the Canadian Nature Federation who was presented with a national conservation award by the Porcupine Caribou Management Board in recognition of outstanding efforts towards the conservation of this herd over the past 15 years.

Very sad news released in Ottawa on November 28, 2000: The dwarf wedge mussel has been declared extirpated (extinction caused by human activity) in New Brunswick announced Andre Martel, a senior researcher at the Canadian Museum of Nature. This species, as with all fresh water clams, requires the presence of fish so that their larvae can attach to the scales, fins, or gills to complete their development. A status report on the species was prepared by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. In Canada, the dwarf wedge mussel was unique to the Petitcodiac River in Moncton. The causeway built there in late 1960s blocked fish migration and led to the decline and loss of this species. In the United States, this species is listed as endangered. It occurs in rivers from North Carolina to Connecticut River in Vermont. (information release of the Petitcodiac Riverkeeper received from Rob Rainer, ACDC and from COSEWIC and Maryland Fish and Wildlife web sites). The squiggly line on the river bottom depicted below was made by the dwarf wedge mussel whose shells are only 1 or 2" long.

