



BURKE MOUNTAIN NATURALISTS

Promoting Nature Awareness in Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody and beyond

Fingerling Festival at Port Moody Recreation Centre May 2

By Edie Kernighan

This annual festival celebrates the release of our hatchery's chum salmon fry (fingerlings) into Noons Creek. The event attracts thousands of community members every year and features an exhibitor fair showcasing a diverse array of environmentally-oriented organizations from across the Lower Mainland.

The exhibitor fair will run from 11am to 3pm at the Port Moody Recreation Complex, with setup available from 8am to 10am. We will provide lunch for all exhibitors as a token of our appreciation for your participation.

If you would like to volunteer for all or part of this event, please email Edie at ekernighan@gmail.com. This is an opportunity to talk to people in our community about what BMN does, and to help with the kids' activities.



Odi, our mascot. Photo: Edie Kernighan

Sarah Johnson Wins BMN's "Spot the First Bumble Bee of 2026" Contest!

By Victoria Otton



A Yellow-faced Bumble Bee queen (*B. vosnesenskii*) spotted February 2. Photo: S. Johnson

By the time you read this, Spring will likely be advanced and there will be lots of bumble bee queens to admire. These regal ladies are the sole survivors of a bumble bee colony last year. They mated last fall before going into their solitary hibernation underground, and are now out foraging for food and a nest site to start this year's colony.

The queens can emerge surprisingly early in the Spring. All they need is a few days of warmer weather, and that's what we had in early March. On March 2, BMN member Sarah Johnson spotted a bumble bee on some heather blooms. She snapped a photo, emailed it to BMN, and now has her name in lights as the first to report a bumble bee in 2026. Sarah's bee is a Yellow-faced Bumble Bee (*Bombus vosnesenskii*) which seems to be our most common native bumble bee. The narrow yellow band towards the tip of its black abdomen is the diagnostic feature of this species. Once you see it, you can't miss it, though it's mostly hidden in Sarah's photo.

Another common bumble bee on the coast also has a black abdomen, but lacks the yellow band. This is the Eastern Bumble Bee (*B. impatiens*) which is an escapee from the greenhouse industry where it was used as a pollinator.

We had a number of other contest submissions but these turned out to be various species of drone fly, a fly species that looks a bit like a bee. These bee mimics, or "wanna-bees", are distinguished as flies by

BMN Club Meeting (in person)

"Ten 'Must -Haves' for Urban Forest Management"

Presented by
**Nancy Furness and James Bobick
of TCUF**

**Tues April 14
7:30pm – 9:00pm**

**Como Lake United Church
535 Marmont St., Coquitlam**














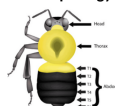



their give-away ski-goggle eyes and very short antennae. Bee mimicry seems to be common in the insect world. Two years ago, I found a moth on Salt Spring Island that was trying to pass itself off as a bee, but its feathery moth-antennae gave the disguise away.

Be sure to post all your bee sightings this season on [iNaturalist](#). Sightings are automatically included on an iNat Project page run by the Native Bee Society of BC called [Bee Tracker](#). iNaturalist is a powerful tool for tracking the location and timing of native bees, and depending on the photo submitted, the bees' forage plants.

The accompanying guide will help you identify local bumble bees. The six species across the top row plus *B. vosnesenskii* are the ones you are most likely to spot. That's only seven common species to learn. Easy!

May you find yourself in bee-loud glades all summer!

Bumble Bees of Coastal BC

ORANGE BANDED/BOTTOMED					INTRODUCED
 Vancouver <i>B. vancouverensis</i>	 Black-tailed <i>B. melanopygus</i>	 Yellow head* <i>B. flavifrons*</i>	 Fuzzy-horned <i>B. mixtus</i>	 Sitka <i>B. sitkensis</i>	 Common eastern <i>B. impatiens</i>
YELLOW		YELLOW-BANDED			
 Nevada** <i>B. nevadensis**</i>	 Yellow head* <i>B. flavifrons*</i>	 Red-belted* <i>B. rufocinctus*</i>	 Yellow-faced* <i>B. vosnesenskii*</i>	 Yellow Indiscriminate cuckoo** <i>B. fervidus</i>	 Indiscriminate cuckoo** <i>B. insularis**</i>
 Fernald cuckoo** <i>B. flavidus**</i>	 Bee Morphology		 Species in decline		 WPC
WHITE-BOTTOMED					
 Western <i>B. occidentalis</i>					

* Highly variable species. Not all patterns shown.
** Species is locally rare
± Range and colour pattern overlap with *Bombus calliginosus*.
wildlifepreservation.ca
pollinators@wildlifepreservation.ca

Annual 'City Nature Challenge': Apr 24 through Apr 27

Over the weekend of Friday April 24 to Monday April 27, over 700 cities in 65+ countries compete in an international bioblitz to see which city can make the most observations of nature, find the most species, and engage the most people into getting out and enjoying nature.

All observations in the City Nature Challenge are recorded using the iNaturalist app, which you can have on your phone or on your computer. New to iNaturalist? Follow [this link](#) for some great tips on how to get started and how to become a better identifier!

Get outside and photograph every wild species you see on the ground, in the water and in the air! Every observation you make on iNaturalist within the Metro Vancouver Regional District this weekend is automatically added as an observation for our team!

To follow our team, see the iNat project [here](#).

We have a reputation to protect: For the past two years we have been #1 in Canada in terms of observations and setting new Canadian records. We are also always either 1st or 2nd in terms of unique species. It looks like 40 or so cities in Canada will participate this year. By the way, our 2025 ranking was 15th in the world.



iNaturalist File Photo

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY:

During Earth Month, the IGA at 1410 Parkway Boulevard in Coquitlam has chosen to raise funds for BMN by accepting donations at the cash registers. How nice!

BMN will have a small display in the store from now until Earth Day on April 22. We need volunteers to stand by the display for an hour or two (with a partner, so it's fun) and tell interested shoppers about BMN. Please contact Edie Kernighan at ekernighan@gmail.com to volunteer. The store is open daily from 8am to 9pm.

Thank you, IGA, for recognizing BMN in our community!

BMN HIKE: Bert Flinn Park and Noons Creek Loop

Sat April 11, 9am – 1:30pm

We haven't done this loop through north Port Moody since 2015. We will gain elevation steeply in some sections before wandering through Bert Flinn Park. The return downhill section will be on a lovely trail along Noons Creek before strolling on the Shoreline Trail to the starting point. We hope to see some new vegetation popping up. Roundtrip distance is 12 km with a cumulative elevation gain of 305 m.

Please contact Ian (604-939-4039 or imcart@telus.net) if you plan on attending or for more information.

Free Guided Tour of the Trees on the səmiqʷəʔelə/Riverview Lands in Coquitlam

Sun Apr 12, 1pm – 3pm

Join the Riverview Horticultural Centre Society (RHCS) for the first tree tour of 2026. These are family-friendly walks guided by a certified arborist who will provide information on the trees and their significance. Dogs must be on leash. No advance registration is required.

This is the 34th year that RHCS has offered these walks that educate residents of all ages about the world-class collection of rare trees planted on the səmiqʷəʔelə site. Please join the tour to show your support for preserving the priceless natural heritage of the səmiqʷəʔelə/Riverview Lands.

Meet in the Serenity Garden down the slope from the Henry Esson Young (HEY) Building, which is roughly in the middle of the səmiqʷəʔelə /Riverview Lands in Coquitlam. Watch for Tree Tour direction signs when you enter the site. The tour takes place rain or shine.

For further information or for dates of other tours, call 604-290-9910 or visit rhcs.org.

BMN APRIL MEETING (in person): “Ten ‘Must-Haves’ for Urban Forest Management”

Presented by Nancy Furness and James Bobick of TCUF

Tues April 14, 7:30pm – 9:00pm

Tri-Cities Urban Forest Working Group (TCUF) is a Coquitlam-based community organization advocating for the protection, enhancement, and sustainable management of local urban trees. Hear from TCUF co-chair Nancy Furness and horticulturalist James Bobick what we need to do to protect the urban tree canopy.

Held at Como Lake United Church, 535 Marmont St, Coquitlam.

An Evening at the (PoCo) Museum: The Natural Aspects of the səmiq̓ʷəʔelə/Riverview Lands

Thurs Apr 16, 6:30pm – 7:30pm

Members of the [Riverview Horticultural Centre Society](#) will describe what makes the səmiq̓ʷəʔelə site so special, and how our urban forests help to create a livable and resilient community.

Free, but [registration](#) is required. The Riverview presentation in March was sold out, so don't wait to reserve your ticket. Donations appreciated at the door (\$5 suggested). For more information, phone the RHCS at 604-290-9910.

BMN EVENING NATURE HIKE: Coquitlam River and Gates Park

Fri Apr 17, 6pm – 8pm

This loop trip in Port Coquitlam will travel on mainly wide trails with short ventures on narrow less traveled trails that might be overgrown. Time will be taken to enjoy the spring vegetation popping up and what can be seen on some of the rarely visited ponds. This is not quite a hike; it is a walk at a quicker pace. Roundtrip distance is 3.5 km with very little elevation change.

Please contact Ian (604-939-4039 or imcart@telus.net) if you are planning to attend or for more information.

BMN WALK: Cariboo Heights Forest Walk

Fri Apr 24, 10:30am – 12:30pm

The Cariboo Heights Forest is a large second-growth forest, located south of the Brunette River between North Road and Cariboo Road. The Forest was slated for development but hard work by the [Cariboo Heights Forest Preservation Society](#) has resulted in dedication of the area as a park. Joining us on the walk will be Utta Gagel who has been instrumental in leading the bid for protection.

Meet at Craig Ave, just north of Holmes St, in Burnaby. We will walk the old Interurban Right of Way to Cariboo Road and back with a side jaunt to view a newly established pollinator garden. The walk is mostly flat but can be muddy in spots. For more information, please contact Jeff Rudd (rudd@sfu.ca).

If you want to learn more about the Brunette River/Burnaby Lake area, see three articles by Stephen Partington, Utta Gagel and Rob Butler in a recent issue of Nature Vancouver's Discovery (starts on page 14): https://drive.google.com/file/d/1LH2Mo_K2ZLGD9qIPLI0I2TZ_oMamGGZ9/edit

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Water Quality Monitoring Projects

Sun Apr 26, 9am – 10am

The usual day for these sessions is the last Sunday of the month, but the date is weather dependent. Check with the leaders for meeting places, dates and times. New volunteers are welcome! Monthly monitoring is done concurrently at two locations:

Como Lake – contact: Lori Austin at lorikaustin100@gmail.com.

Lost Lake and Mundy Lake in Mundy Park - contacts: Chris and Evelyn Thomson at ecco@telus.net

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Fingerling Festival

Sat May 2, 11am – 3pm

The Port Moody Ecological Society's Fingerling Festival will be held in the Port Moody skating arena (300 loco Rd, Port Moody) and at the Noons Creek Hatchery. To volunteer to help with the BMN display, please email Edie Kernighan at ekernighan@gmail.com. You can sign up for a short shift or stay for the whole time. This is a fun event for volunteering. Everyone is encouraged to carpool, use public transit, walk, or cycle to the event as this is a green event, and parking is impossible. More information on the event itself is available on the Festival's [website](#).

BMN VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY: Invasive Plant Removal at Como Lake Park

Wed May 6, 9am – noon

This event is hosted by the City of Coquitlam with BMN volunteers. The goal is to tackle invasive plant species in the North Restoration Area.

Meet at the north end of the Como Lake Park, 700 Gatensbury in Coquitlam, on the grassy area west of the washrooms. Look for the City of Coquitlam tent and trucks. They will provide some gloves, clippers, loppers, shovels and rakes, but feel free to bring your own favourite tools if you wish. Also bring water and wear your old work clothes as it may be muddy.

Stay for the whole three hours or just a part. Every effort is appreciated as we try to make room for the planting of native plant species.

Please email Kathy Leko if you plan on helping out or for more information.

BMN EVENING NATURE HIKE: Pinnacle Creek Ravine

Thurs May 7, 6pm – 8pm

This loop trip will travel through a forested area in Coquitlam on narrow less-traveled trails that might be overgrown. Time will be taken to enjoy the spring vegetation popping up, but this is a hike and not a walk. These trails should not be underestimated, as they are steep and hands are sometimes needed. This ravine has some of the largest Douglas fir trees in the Harbour Chines area. Roundtrip distance is 3 km with a cumulative elevation gain of 150 m.

Please contact Ian (604-939-4039 or imcart@telus.net) if you are planning to attend or for more information.

BMN MAY MEETING (in person): “Wildlife Photography around the Lower Mainland”

Presented by Bryan Ness

Tues May 12, 7:30pm – 9:00pm

Bryan Ness is best known as a local historian with the Port Coquitlam Heritage Society. But Bryan is also a superb nature photographer. At our May meeting, he will show some of his spectacular photos of local wildlife and scenery. Following the presentation, the audience is welcome to share their knowledge and encounters with the various species found around our area.

Held at Como Lake United Church, 535 Marmont St, Coquitlam

See the [BMN website](#) for more events!

Tales from the Trail – DeBoville Slough Sights Date of Walk: March 23, 2026

By John Saremba

For a change, this tale involves observations from Christina and me during our recent walk on the north side of the DeBoville Slough dyke and a short portion along the west side of the Pitt River. Spring is one of our favorite times of the year for nature walks given the migration of songbirds through our region. Some of these migrants stay to breed and nest over the spring and summer, while other birds stop over for a few weeks to forage and then move on to their summer residence elsewhere. Highlights from this walk are noted as follows.

The amazing diversity of habitat in this area supports a wide range of bird species and other wildlife. And this walk was no exception with 40 bird species and five turtles observed along our route.

The spring bird migration typically includes one of the more colorful species who can be seen for several weeks as they pass through this region, such as Yellow-rumped Warblers. In general, the Audubon subspecies version of this bird is more commonly seen. The male bird's body color is quite dark in contrast to their bright yellow throat and the yellow patches on its sides.



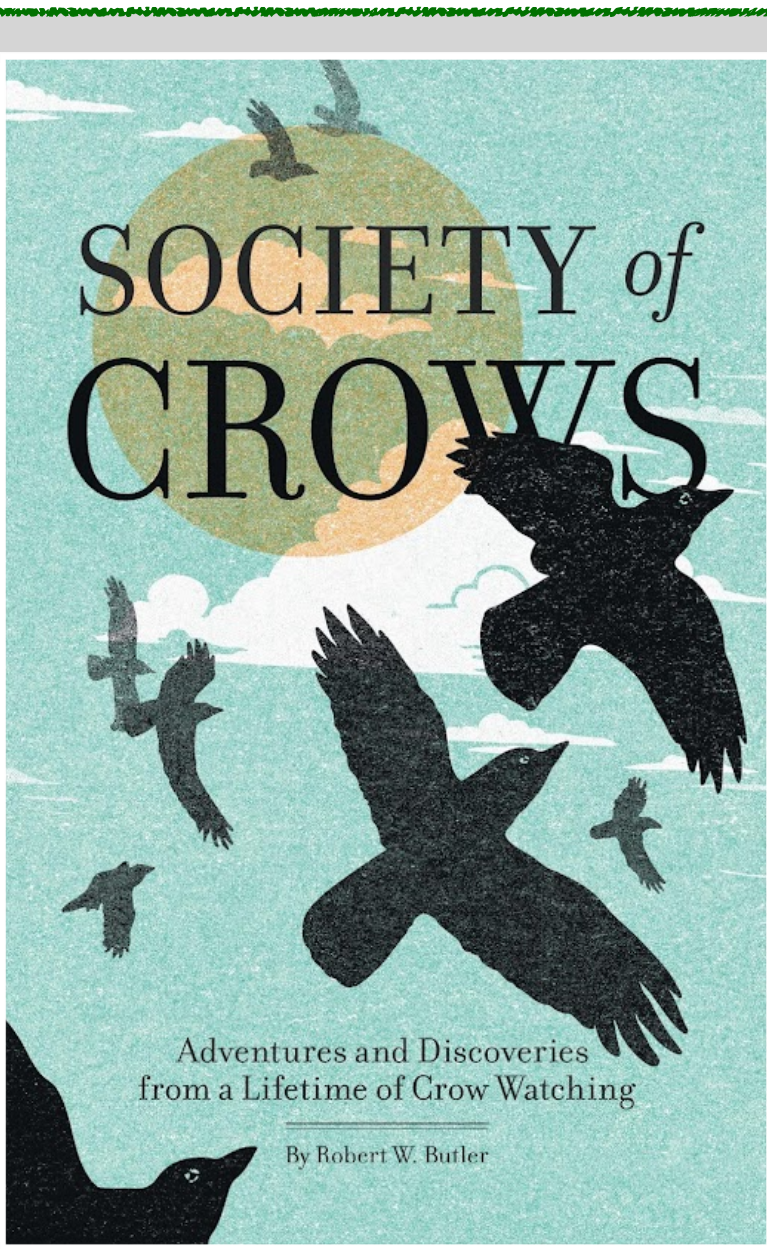
Male Yellow-rumped Warbler (Audubon). Photo: John Saremba

Yellow-rumped Warblers can be hard to initially see but their characteristic foraging behaviour can make it somewhat easier to spot them. In spring and summer, they are frequently seen foraging in the outer tree canopies at mid-height with short flights from the branches out to catch insects in midair after which they return briefly to the tree branches before flying out again for more food. This warbler species is also somewhat unique as during the winter they can switch their main food source to include berries from shrubs.

One of the delightful bird sounds at this time of the year is the high-pitched songs emanating from one of our smallest and elusive songster, i.e., a male Ruby-crowned Kinglet. To say that this bird overflows with energy can be an understatement. It seems to forage frantically for insects among the lower branches of trees and shrubs. Given its hyper-speed foraging pace, only occasionally do I manage to get



Male Ruby-crowned Kinglet foraging among the branches. Photo: John Saremba



New Book on Crows on Shelves

Local ornithologist, naturalist and author Rob Butler has a new book out on his favourite birds. Society of Crows is about Rob's lifetime of watching crows with his wife Sharon. Copies are available from the publisher [Friesen Press](#), the [Backyard Bird Centre](#) in Port Moody's Newport Village, and other places where books are sold. You can also pick up a book directly from Rob (he's a BMN member).

Additionally, there is a film by award-winning film maker Mike McKinlay currently streaming on Knowledge Network also called Society of Crows. You will need to subscribe to KNOW (it's free) if you don't already. The film is presently on the festival circuit where it has won several awards.

lucky and take a photo of this very active bird as it flits among the trees and shrubs. And in the photo, one can see a tiny bit of its ruby crown patch. When singing or agitated, the male's brilliant ruby crown patch can become very prominent.

According to online reference articles, while the Ruby-crowned Kinglet is a tiny bird, the female lays a very large clutch of eggs with up to 12 in a single nest. Although each egg only weighs only about 0.57 grams (or one fiftieth of an ounce), the entire clutch can weigh as much as the female kinglet itself.

Prior to our walk, we had heard that Rufous Hummingbirds had started to show up in our area. So, we were pleased to see a couple of the Rufous during our outing, including one perched high up on a branch. In this photo, you can see this bird's fairly short wings that don't reach the end of the tail when it is perched. Like other hummingbird species, these hummingbirds eat insects as well as nectar. With their fast, darting flight and pinpoint maneuverability, they can capture insects from spider webs or catch them in midair.



Rufous Hummingbird briefly perched on a tall shrub. Photo: John Saremba

As we left the Deboville Slough dyke and walked onto the Pitt River dyke, we happened to see a gull seeming to enjoy its riverfront view while nestled in an inactive Osprey nest on top of one of the pilings. This seemed like a great spot to sit and relax while watching the logs and debris float by.



A gull enjoying the view from an inactive Osprey nest. Photo: John Saremba

While identification of gulls can be very challenging for me, I will suggest this gull is likely a Glaucous-winged Gull based on the very white head and a red spot barely visible on the lower bill. Quite a few birders consider gulls to be one of the most difficult groups of birds to confidently identify. One of the major factors in making identification challenging is the amount of hybridisation between large white-headed gulls in the North Pacific area.

Two hybrid gulls that look similar to a Glaucous-winged Gull are the Glaucous-winged x Western Gull and the Glaucous-winged x Herring Gull. In Washington State, the Glaucous-winged x Western Gulls are often more numerous than either of their parent species. These hybrids are so common that they are often referred to by their informal name, the "Olympic gull." One other somewhat confusing fact about gulls is that there is no such single species of bird actually called a "seagull."

Rather, the term seagull is an informal collective term for over 50 species of gulls.

By now many of the Bald Eagles in our area have mated and prepared their nests. These majestic birds seem so regal when soaring or perched in a tall tree. One of the many fascinating features about this bird species is the gender divide, which can make it easier to distinguish between male and female eagles. Females are much larger than males with about a 30% difference in weight, and they possess a 20% longer lower leg bone (tarsus). Females also have deeper (larger hooked) bills than males and longer wings. As well, the tail length of a female is typically much longer than her male counterpart.

During our walk, I was fortunate enough to photograph a mating pair of Bald Eagles, which does show some of these body shape and size differences. This size difference between male and female eagles is known as reverse sexual dimorphism (RSD). This RSD phenomenon is found among most raptors such as eagles, hawks, owls and falcons. Vultures are the exception to the rule. Here is a link to one article that examines the question of why female raptors are bigger than males: <https://hawkwatch.org/why-are-female-raptors-bigger-than-males-understanding-reverse-sexual-dimorphism-rsd/>.

According to online reference articles, this size difference is most pronounced among bird-hunting raptors such as falcons and accipiters. While theories exist regarding the cause of RSD, there are no definitive answers to explain the differences. One factor suggested is that since the female spends much more time tending the nest and raising the young than the male bird, her larger size enables her to better protect the young from predators.

Another theory suggests that male raptors are smaller because of their major role in providing food to the nesting female and their young. Since the male raptors have to be able to hunt efficiently and deliver a steady supply of prey to the nest, they have learned to seek small animals because they are more common. Thus, being a small hunter and more agile makes them better able to pursue and capture smaller and elusive prey (source: <https://hawkwatch.org/why-are-female-raptors-bigger-than-males-understanding-reverse-sexual-dimorphism-rsd/>).

Deboville Slough has excellent riparian habitat and vegetation, making it an excellent location for observing waterfowl. Today's walk certainly proved that point with a variety of waterfowl seen, including Ring-necked Ducks, Mallards, Buffleheads, Hooded and Common Mergansers, Double-crested Cormorant, Pied-billed Grebe, gulls, and a Belted Kingfisher.

It was also a pleasure to see a female Common Goldeneye paddling quietly among some aquatic vegetation in the side channel along the dyke. The female Common Goldeneye is a medium-sized duck with a triangular head and a sloping bill; they have a warm-colored brown head with a gray body. Their bill is mainly black in color with a bit of yellow at the tip of the bill.



Female Common Goldeneye. Photo: John Saremba

Female Common Goldeneye ducks can be somewhat similar to Barrow's Goldeneyes. A Common Goldeneye has a more peaked head compared to the flatter head of a female Barrow's Goldeneye. Female Common Goldeneyes often have a longer bill with less yellow on it than the Barrow's Goldeneyes, with a more gradual transition between bill and forehead (source: https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Barrows_Goldeneye/species-compare/63907741).

In addition to the various bird species, we saw five red-eared sliders taking advantage of the warm weather to bask on several logs in the narrow side channel on the north side of the dyke adjacent to Deboville Slough. Three of these turtles were enjoying the sunshine on one log. Red-eared sliders are an invasive turtle species. Commonly available as pets, this turtle species is primarily introduced when owners release them into waterbodies. While quite small as juveniles, these turtles can grow into large adults, which can result in pet owners often releasing them into the wild.



Three red-eared slider turtles basking on a log. Photo: John Saremba

This turtle species is highly adaptable to new habitats and is a very effective competitor to our native turtles. This is of particular concern to our western painted turtle populations. Red-eared sliders can be distinguished by their red patches or markings on either side of their head. As well, the bottom of their shell is pale yellow with two rows of dark blotches.

As we headed back to the Deboville Slough parking lot, we were quite pleased to observe a Brown Creeper as it made its way up a tree trunk. The spine-tipped stiff tail on this bird species really helps to provide additional support when it stops to examine moss and tiny holes in the trunk for small insects and spiders.



Brown Creeper climbing a tree trunk. Photo: John Saremba

Nature Watch

By Liz Thunstrom

Send your nature sightings to Liz at: elizabeththunstrom@telus.net

This month, I was pleased to get some bird sightings sent in from Mark Johnson and Lori Austin. It is always interesting to hear what birds are being spotted around the Tri-Cities.

Mark and Gay have two suet feeders and a hummingbird feeder on their apartment balcony, near Lafarge Lake. Mark writes:

Our feeders have attracted up to twelve species so far this winter. Nine or ten of these come almost daily. Species seen are Anna's Hummingbird, Downy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Steller's Jay, American Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, Bushtit, European Starling, Spotted Towhee, Song Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco and House Finch.

The male House Finch is of particular interest. A male House Finch's front of head, bib and rump are typically red, but our visiting male's are yellow! According to guide books, there are orange and yellow variants. This is the first time we have seen one! Another interesting observation was a chickadee apparently drinking from the hummingbird feeder, which I had not seen before. It was definitely trying to drink but I wondered if its beak was long enough to reach the nectar!

On March 22, I counted 25 Double-crested Cormorants at Lafarge Lake. I haven't seen so many for years; I once saw 70 there, after a storm!

There was a small "spring chorus" of birds singing early this morning. Robins seemed to be a large part of it, but it is always lovely to hear and know that once again it is Spring for sure.

Lori Austin reported that she had a delightful walk at Mundy Park the morning of March 27 and, while there, saw a Pacific Wren, Purple Finches, and Varied Thrushes. As well, two Barred Owls were calling near Mundy Lake.

On the March Como Lake bird count, Lori was accompanied by Darryl Fujimoto, an excellent birder and photographer. They saw a total of 22 species – a high count, especially of water birds. As well as geese, mallards, crows and gulls, they saw a Green-winged Teal, 13 cormorants, Common and Hooded Mergansers, a Ruby-crowned Kinglet, several hummingbirds, 3 Brown Creepers, robins, Dark-eyed Juncos, a Fox Sparrow, House Finches, Song Sparrows, one Chestnut-backed Chickadee, towhees, and Red-winged Blackbirds. The red-wings have nested at the lake since the reed beds increased in size.

This is a high and varied count for the Lake. It is to be hoped that the removal of invasive species of plants and planting more native cover at this park will aid the number of wildlife species that use it for feeding, breeding, and as a stopover on migration journeys. Volunteers, many from BMN, have assisted Park Staff over the past several years to remove the invasive plants.

Female mallards often nest at a distance from water. I was overjoyed last year to see one of them leading her day-old ducklings from the first area replanted down to the Lake!

Welcome to New Members

By Brian Wormald

We are very pleased to welcome the following new members to the club. Please look out for them at the next meeting or hike and extend your own personal welcome.

Coquitlam:

- Christine & Brad Thurlow (2 March 2026)
- Roisin Elworthy (10 March 2026)

Port Moody:

- Rocio Zarrilla (9 March 2026)

Burke Mountain Naturalists Membership (JANUARY TO DECEMBER)

- \$33 for an individual \$40 for a Family Membership
- NEW!** Post-Secondary Student Membership — \$10

Please email BurkeMtnNats@gmail.com for more information on our Student Membership option. We want to hear from you!

Our activities include:

- hiking
- bird watching and surveys
- invasive plant removal parties
- bat monitoring and conservation field trips
- nature walks
- attending local environmental/community events with informative displays
- monthly public meetings, except over the summer, with a guest speaker (most invited presentations are available on our [YouTube channel](#))
- publishing 10 monthly digital newsletters (except over the summer)
- BC Nature quarterly magazine, Nature BC.



Please check our [Events Calendar](#) to see what's coming up!

MEMBERSHIP BE PURCHASED/RENEWED:

- Online at: <https://www.burkemountainnaturalists.ca/membership/>
- using Interac®, a credit card or Paypal®, under the tab named "Get Involved".
- Mail a cheque to BMN, P.O. Box 52540, R.P.O. Coquitlam Centre, Coquitlam, BC V3B 7J4

If you are contemplating switching to "electronic" payment, we urge you to use eTransfer in preference to PayPal. It's easier AND saves your club money. There are NO charges incurred for you OR the club for these bank transfers.

BMN is a registered non-profit society with charitable income status.

Name(s): _____

(Family adults at the same address)

Name(s): _____

(Family children under 19)

Address: _____

City: _____ Postal Code: _____

E-mail: _____

Phone: _____

DEADLINE for the next BMN Newsletter

Saturday, May 2, 2026

Send articles to: bmnewsletter@gmail.com

The Burke Mountain Naturalists was formed in January 1989 and is a member club of BC Nature (formerly Federation of BC Naturalists). BMN is a registered non-profit Society with charitable income status.

Our objectives are:

- to promote the enjoyment of nature
- to foster an interest in, and an appreciation of, our environment
- to promote the accessibility and maintenance of natural areas, particularly local areas
- to actively pursue the conservation & preservation of the natural world

President: Ian McArthur, imcart@telus.net (604.939.4039) Phil

Vice President: Brian Wormald, brian@wormald-online.com (604.537.3717)

Treasurer: Edie Kernighan, ekernighan@gmail.com (604.937.0958)

Past President: Phillip Buchan, pbuchan@mac.com (604.329.5537)

Recording Secretary: Vacant

Members-at-Large: Laura Dupont (lauradupont@shaw.ca), Elaine Golds (elaine.golds@gmail.com), Kathy Leko (kleko@telus.net), Victoria Otton (svotton@gmail.com), Jeff Rudd (rudd@sfu.ca), Helen Howes (helenhowes@shaw.ca), Sebastian Thomas (sebastian.thomas02@gmail.com)

Membership Secretary: Brian Wormald, brian@wormald-online.com (604.537.3717)

BC Nature Club Representative:

Victoria Otton, svotton@gmail.com (604.937.5379)

Education and Conservation Committee:

burkemtnnats@gmail.com

Nature and Feeder Watch:

Liz Thunstrom, elizabeththunstrom@telus.net (604.939.9571)

BMN-Friends of DeBoville Slough Committee:

2fodbs.bmn@gmail.com

Newsletter Editor: Joëlle Régnier, BMNnewsletter@gmail.com

Newsletter Design: Catherine Ho, catherineymho@icloud.com

BMN Publications: 10 newsletters a year (except July and August)

"Discover Nature in the Tri-Cities" 2015, (40 pages) a children's nature guide; available on our website (40 pages) and from local libraries

Natural History Brochures: Miller Park Ravine, DeBoville Slough, Riverview Lands, Coquitlam River Corridor

Bird Brochures: Minnehada Regional Park and Area, DeBoville Slough,

Como Lake, The Herons of Colony Farm and our checklist for the Colony Farm Park birds

Plant Brochures: Colony Farm, DeBoville Slough

Wildlife Inventory of the Shoreline Park System: 1994, (121 pages) is available on our website

Our Backyard Wilderness: A Park Proposal, by Mark Haddock, 1992, (23 pages, plus appendices) available at Coquitlam Poirier Library

The Riverview Hospital Site: "Respecting Its Past, Realizing Its Future", by Elaine Golds, Victoria Otton and Lori Austin (2004), 26 pages available on our website [website](#).