

In With the Tide

The Bay of Fundy Discovery Centre Association Newsletter



Our Fundy-Our Future

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Winter Wonderland

By Anna-Marie MacKenzie Kelly

It was a picture-perfect winter day to welcome 30 Fundy Erratics to hike and enjoy the natural beauty along Digby Neck's Old Post road between Centerville and Lake Midway. This trail is well maintained by local residents and the variety of vistas and flora kept us in awe.



Looking for lichen

This trail must be enjoyed at a slow pace so that nothing is missed. There are clear areas where one can view Lake Midway, St. Mary's Bay and even the Bay of Fundy. There are areas with new tree growth and large swaths of beautiful mixed forest.

One can let the mind wander back to the 1800s when coming across old stone walls and

foundations- how long did it take to clear the land and build these walls? Did someone place that



large, flat tabletop sized rock where we found it? Was it a well cover? We enjoyed letting our imaginations run.

My most favourite view came when we reached the highest point on the trail. When we turned around to look back from where we came, we enjoyed a clear view of the red cliffs at seawall. Stunning!



Thanks to Cindy for allowing us to congregate on her property at the end of the lake and thanks to Dorothy, Antony and Tony for having the fire going at the end of the hike.

Surf Scoter (*Melanita Perspicillata*)

By Roger Outhouse

This is a large diving duck that stands out; the size of a crow and predominantly velvet black. The male has striking white patches on its forehead and the back of the neck and an enlarged base on its upper bill. The bill is an incredible blend of colours including orange, red, black and white. The overall head gives the duck an appearance of black on white earning it nicknames such as “skunk head” and “skunk-headed coot”. Females differ in that their overall black bodies have less shine; and have a few light areas on sides of head near the bill and behind the eye. The bill is greenish black and grayish toward its base.

These ducks occupy coastal waters on both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans during the winter while they migrate inland to reach lakes and waterways. The eastern population migrates to northern Ontario and Quebec to breed and raise their offspring. They stay close to shallow waters near shore as they dive to feed on bottom dwelling prey. In freshwater they eat small bivalves and invertebrates. Most of their lives see them reside in marine habitats. The salt water diet consists of small crustaceans, herring spawn, gastropods (snails), and small bivalves (especially mussels).

Raising the young is quite one sided as it is the female which builds the nest, incubates the eggs for weeks, and watches over them as they feed

for nearly seven weeks; before leaving them to fend by themselves. The male’s role is to aggressively defend the territory around the nesting family until the young and mom hit the water just hours after the 6 – 8 buffy white eggs hatch. At this time mothers and large numbers of ducklings mix and swim together and often they get mixed up so much that the young at the end of the day are not always their own; parenting becomes a sort of community responsibility. There are estimates that over half of the young ducklings do not survive. Weather conditions and predators such as eagles and mustelids (mink, weasels, otters, etc.) are the main reasons.



This regal looking male Surf Scoter was photographed in Westport by Wanda Christensen

Few nests have been observed in detail but often they are near low spruce cover and in land somewhat from the wetland habitats such as lakes. When the adults leave the breeding grounds they proceed to separate molting sites in protected bays, inlets or estuaries. These birds must go through total body molts including flight feathers. They are

flightless and must remain in these resting areas until growing new feathers permitting them to fly back to their coastal feeding grounds.

The life span record shows a banded male Surf Scoter was checked at 11 years and 7 months before release. Surf Scoters can be seen as a few birds or in large flocks. Their numbers suggest a healthy population exists on both east and west coasts and yet it is believed the population has reduced considerably but not enough to cause public concern.

I want to leave you with a parting thought. The Surf Scoter does not have definitive population studies to determine any real problems might exist. I was a bit shocked when one source suggested its population worldwide is somewhere between 250,000 and 1,300,000. It’s like saying Canada’s population ranges somewhere between 7,000,000 and 37,000,000 (its true number). Would we feel like we had a real grasp on what is happening and what needs attention to secure our future as Canadians?

Job Posting:
Program Management Assistant
 with the Digby Neck Collective
Deadline to apply:
 30 April 2019
 Check out full ad on the Digby Neck Collective FaceBook page.

Likin' Lichens

By Jonathan Riley

This winter a whole new world of exploration opened up to me when I became aware of lichens.

I always knew there were lichens but I really never took much time to slow down and look – let alone figure out what's what.

Everyone has seen the big leafy **Tree lung wort** hanging off maples – when you see thick carpets of it, you know you're in a place with good air quality and few pollutants. Then start looking for the lung wort cousins:

Smooth lung wort sticks more closely to the tree and is usually covered with reddish brown buttons. **Textured lung wort** hangs off the tree but is more steel-gray/blue in colour and has rounder, smaller "leaves" or lobes than the Tree Lung Wort.

When you really stop and look at a quilt of these Lung worts, with contrasting colours and textures, you're starting to see what the fuss is all about.

In really pristine woods, you will find a more distant cousin, the **Yellow specklebelly**. It hangs off the tree like Tree lung wort but is smaller and brown in colour and decorated with yellow speckles or sparkles. When you first look at one of these with the sun shining through it, you will start to get an idea of the beauty and diversity of lichens.

The above lichens only grow in places with good air quality and

that haven't been too disturbed by forestry. If too much wind or sunshine gets in and dries out the forest, those lichens will dry up too.

There are about 1,000 species of lichens in Nova Scotia but just learning a dozen or so will change the way you look at the woods.

Higher up in the branches, you've probably seen the thick yellowy-green clumps of **Old Man's Beard** – in Nova Scotia, we have a dozen kinds of Old Man's Beard or Usneas as they are called in Latin.

On the ground, similar in colour, you've probably seen carpets of **Reindeer Lichens** – but when you kneel down and really stare, you'll realize they come in a wide variety of shapes and sizes too. A fun one to find is the **Star-tipped Cladonia Lichen**. It grows in little round clumps that look like broccoli or cauliflower or tiny miniature trees.



Blue Felt Lichens, our provincial lichen, grows luxuriantly, in a swamp near Balancing Rock on Long Island.

Nova Scotia's damp Maritime climate is perfect habitat for a suite of lichens rare in other places. A fun one to look for in the swamps of Digby County is our provincial lichen, the **Blue Felt Lichen**. Blue Felt Lichens are striking and beautiful: a thick scallop-shaped deep-blue body often with yellow highlights growing on a dark blue mat set off by bright red buttons or fruiting bodies on top. Blue Felts are a species at risk that, in Canada, has only been found in the Atlantic region with its main population here in Nova Scotia.



The Annapolis Envirothon team found some of our provincial lichens, the Blue Felt Lichens, in a swamp near the Acacia Valley Trails in Hillgrove.

Because not many people had looked here, until this January, the Blue Felt Lichen had only be observed in two locations in the county – Hillgrove and Southville. Since then we have found it along the Sissiboo Road, in Mount Pleasant and Culloden, in East Ferry and even on Long Island. The Acacia Valley Trails and Crown Land of the Pine Brook Lot have turned out to be spectacular habitat for Blue Felts. Just

searching around the trails there, we have found 17 colonies over an area of about 80 hectares.

According to the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, the greatest threat to Blue Felt Lichens is forest harvest operations which allow winds and sun to dry out their habitat. Many of these swamps have previously been passed over for wood harvest leaving the ecosystem intact but COSEWIC says a new focus on hardwoods for biomass is reason

for concern. When found on Crown Land, Blue Felts are given a 100m buffer from all forestry operations including road and trail construction.

If you're interested in learning more about Blue Felts or other lichens, feel free to contact me at jriley@municipality.digby.ns.ca, or check out a list and photos of 11 lichens you might find in Digby County woodlands at www.digbytrails.ca/lichens-of-avt.html , or visit www.lichensns.com .



The Fundy Erratics found some of our provincial lichens, the Blue Felt Lichens, in a swamp near the Acacia Valley Trails in Hillgrove.

Cap and Trade Plan and Green Fund: What Are They?

By Roger Outhouse

On Saturday March 23 at 2:30 pm in the Schoolhouse Café, Meghan McMorris of the Ecology Action Centre conducted a presentation about Climate Change and the recent implications of the Cap & Trade system and the Green Fund. Meghan welcomed a good-sized audience and briefly introduced herself and described her role as Community Energy Coordinator for the Ecology Action Centre and what she hoped to accomplish in our time together. It was obvious from the outset that she is deeply invested in her knowledge of climate change and is passionate about her work to combat its harmful effects to the planet. Each person in the room introduced themselves and the session got underway.

Turns out that the idea of reducing greenhouse gas emissions is important to all of us and that sitting around pondering if we should reduce pollution and our world carbon footprint no longer merits a point of discussion. What is less clear however that not everyone, even within our own Canadian borders, can agree on how to proceed in a meaningful fashion. Meghan explained that the

federal government has started a Cap & Trade effort and although it is somewhat complicated its goal is to get all Canadians and our governments and businesses to move in a more positive direction.



Megan McMorris of the Ecology Action Centre shares her knowledge of the Cap and Trade Plan and Green Fund with local residents at the Schoolhouse Café in Sandy Cove.

There were lots of good questions asked and some interesting discussions around those government initiatives and how they could influence climate change efforts. It is hoped that the population at large and the business world will grapple with

plans to reduce carbon footprint and take increasing steps to provide a nation with motivation to make a real difference. In simple terms the Cap & Trade means that companies who are calculated to exceed the targeted emission standards will need to either purchase credits or pay penalties. The major industrial emissions contributors in Nova Scotia have agreed to this process and it will contribute monies collected in credits purchased or penalties levied to a Green Fund. This will start and take some time before it has contributions building in the Green Fund. These funds will be used to assist efforts to help with green initiatives but the true and greater value would be if it triggers nationwide investment, innovation and creativity to achieve better solutions.

Special congratulations go to the Digby Neck Collective for raising community awareness and a huge thanks to Meghan and the Ecology Action Centre for helping us to understanding the changes that have just taken effect. Remember, we are all in this together!

Avoid the Bite: Ticks & Lyme Disease- the Basics

By Faye Salsman

Lyme disease is the fastest-growing infectious disease in more than 80 countries around the world, including Canada. It is caused by many species and strains of the spirochetal *Borrelia* bacterium with *Borrelia burgdorferi* being the most common. These bacteria are ancient, and specimens have been dated between 15 and 30 million years old. Humans can become infected with Lyme disease through the bite of an infected *Ixodes scapularis*- the blacklegged tick.



Blacklegged ticks are arachnids. They can be found everywhere, in forests as well as in grassy areas such as public parks and landscaped yards. Ticks require moisture and prefer sheltered areas under shrubs and hedges.

These ticks are very small: larval ticks are miniscule, nymphs are the size of a poppy seed and adults are no larger than a sesame seed. It is no wonder that 50% of people infected with Lyme disease do not remember being bitten by a tick.

Blacklegged ticks normally have a 2-year life cycle. Each life stage requires a moist environment, preferably leaf litter, and a blood meal. Nymph ticks feed from late spring through summer; larvae though the summer and fall. The peak activity period for adult ticks is fall, though unfed adult ticks become very active again in early spring.

Larval ticks are not infected when they hatch, but ticks may ingest

pathogens, those that cause Lyme disease as well as several others, with any blood meal. Once infected, they can transmit the pathogens to every ensuing blood host, including humans. Unless interrupted, they feed until completely engorged and then drop to the ground and molt into their next life stage.

All tick stages adopt a posture known as *questing* to locate a host. This involves using their back legs to anchor on vegetation while waving their front legs until they sense body heat, carbon dioxide or movement. They then grab on to feathers, fur or fabric as a host brushes by. They are active at temperatures above 4° Celsius, and have a natural antifreeze so are not killed off by sub-freezing temperatures.

Blacklegged ticks do not have a head, but two mouth parts with a hypostome, or feeding tube, located between them. A bite from this tick is painless as it has a natural anesthetic in its saliva that it injects into the host's skin prior to inserting the hypostome. It also has the ability to secrete a glue-like substance to cement the feeding tube in place, making these ticks very difficult to remove. The hypostome removes blood from the host to feed the tick, but it can also pass pathogens from the tick into the host's blood stream at the time of attachment or any time during the feeding process.

While government health agencies maintain that 'an infected tick can only pass Lyme disease to a human after it has filled itself with blood which takes between 24 and 48 hours', the truth is that a minimum

transmission time has never been accurately established. There are documented cases of confirmed Lyme disease with a transmission time of 30 minutes. There is no safe attachment time.

SAFE TICK REMOVAL:

Remember that every blacklegged tick *may* have nasty bacteria and other microbes in its gut. If you do anything at all to stress the tick, it can regurgitate the contents of its stomach into your bloodstream, increasing your risk of infection.

Consequently, it is very important to **remove a tick safely** (*please refer to the graphic*) and to **avoid** all fad removal methods such as spinning the tick in circles, coating it with essential oil, Vaseline or nail polish, or using a match or lighter on the tick. Never pinch a tick and remove it with your fingers.

TICKS CARRY LYME DISEASE AND OTHER DISABLING DISEASES

HOW TO REMOVE A TICK

NEVER EVER EVER SQUISH, TWIST, OR BREAK OFF A TICK INSIDE OF YOU. DO NOT BURN IT OFF OR TRY TO SMOTHER IT WITH SOAP OR OTHER TOXINS. THIS WILL CAUSE THE TICK TO REGURGITATE IT'S INFECTED GUTS AND SALIVA INTO YOUR BODY INCREASING THE CHANCE OF YOU GETTING DISEASE

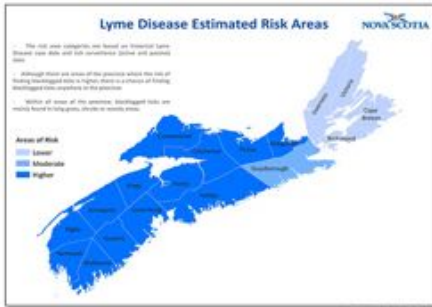


CLEAN WOUND WITH ANTISEPTIC OR RUBBING ALCOHOL. SAVE TICK IN SEALED CONTAINER

ILADS: INTERNATIONAL LYME AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES SOCIETY

Lyme disease doesn't fit into a neat little box. Symptoms of Lyme disease are incredibly varied and can appear quickly or gradually over time. They can come and go and migrate from one part of the body to another. Common early signs of Lyme disease are often flu-like symptoms, sore throat,

headaches, congestion and joint stiffness, so many people, including doctors, dismiss the symptoms as the flu or a cold. Only about 8 out of 100 people infected with Lyme disease will develop the classic bull's eye rash which is the only sign that physicians in NS are permitted to use to confirm a clinical diagnosis of Lyme disease.



Early detection and effective treatment are essential to beating this disease. Unfortunately, our health care systems have anchored on diagnostic and treatment protocols set in 2006 and maintain that the testing to confirm Lyme disease is 95% accurate. Current research places the accuracy rate at no better than 40%. *A negative test result is not a guarantee that you do not have Lyme disease.* Lyme disease that remains undiagnosed and untreated, or that has been diagnosed and undertreated, may progress to chronic stage in a matter of months. The mainstream medical community does not recognize or treat Chronic Lyme disease. **A study published last fall found that as many as 90% of Lyme infections may be going undetected.**

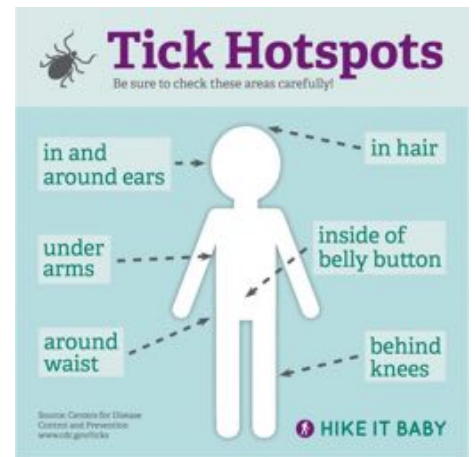
https://www.mta.ca/Community/News/2018/October_2018/Mount_Allison_researcher,_Calgary_doctor_publish_study_on_diagnoses_numbers_of_Lyme_disease_in_Canada/

We all need to adopt strategies to protect ourselves: ♦The most important one is daily tick checks for all family members and companion animals. ♦When spending time in the outdoors, apply a repellent to skin & clothing that is effective against ticks. Icaridin /Picaridin has been proven to be more effective than DEET and is safe for children. Several brands are available locally- read labels. ♦For those preferring a chemical-free solution, ATLANTICK uses a blend of essential oils. ♦Consult your veterinarian about tick prevention products for companion animals ♦Ticks quest on grasses and shrubs, so stick to the centre of walking trails. ♦Tuck your pants into socks as ticks attach low and climb up until they find a spot to attach. ♦It is easier to spot ticks on light-coloured clothing. ♦Ticks have a harder time grabbing on to rubber boots than to fabric. ♦Ticks can survive a trip through the washer but putting your clothing in a dryer on high heat for 20 minutes is an effective way to kill ticks as they cannot survive in a hot, dry environment. ♦You can make your yard less appealing by keeping the grass mown short, removing leaf litter, pruning the lower branches of shrubs and using mulch. ♦Pile firewood in a dry area above ground level.

Permethrin is an insecticide used on textiles and is very effective in repelling ticks. While the spray is not available in Canada, Marks' Work Warehouse sells permethrin-treated clothing under the NO FLY ZONE brand. You can find more about permethrin in this blog:

<https://canadianrockiestrailguide.com/ticks-permethrin-and-canadian-hypocrisy/>

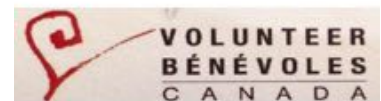
The Blacklegged tick can be found throughout Nova Scotia. It is here to stay, and so are the diseases that it can transmit to humans. The tick expands the size of its established populations every year and is introduced into new areas by mammals and migrating birds. We need to educate ourselves and practice strategies to minimize our risk of contracting Lyme disease.



For more information please contact the Canadian Lyme Disease Foundation which provides the public with 'balanced and validated information on Lyme disease and related coinfections.' www.canlyme.com

**Thank You, Volunteers!
2019 theme: The Volunteer Factor-
Lifting Communities**

As we recognize the efforts of volunteers, we reflect on the multitude of actions taken locally and globally to help all communities become better positioned for a more sustainable future. Volunteer Canada recognizes that volunteering is an essential vehicle to help us tackle the 17 Sustainable Development Goals as it contributes to eliminating poverty, advocating for human rights, protecting the planet and creating thriving and resilient communities. This collective effort begins with the Volunteer Factor!



Climate Change: YES! IT IS HAPPENING NOW!

By Anna-Marie MacKenzie Kelly

Fifteen concerned citizens joined Judy Green in welcoming Gregory Heming of the Centre for Local Prosperity to the Schoolhouse Café in Sandy Cove for the viewing of the film: **Climate Change and the Human Prospect** by Andrea Vandenboer and provided by the Centre for Local Prosperity. The film was developed from a Thinkers' Retreat at the Thinkers' Lodge in Pugwash in 2017. This retreat marked the 60th anniversary of the inaugural Pugwash Conference on Nuclear Disarmament.

The first quote of the evening that stuck in my mind is, "Climate change is more imminent than nuclear war."

The Thinkers in attendance at the retreat concluded that the best action to face climate change is through the revitalization of local communities. It is vital to bring back local community gathering places where residents can work together, share together and support each other.

We know the oceans are warming and lobster stocks are shifting north in search of cooler water. We know ocean acidification is a serious problem for our shellfish industry. We know plastic debris in the oceans is strangling ocean life. We know that burning fossil fuels is destroying the air. We know...I could go on. Therefore, thinking about our future generations, we know we must take immediate action.



Gregory Heming discusses the belief that action must start with every small community.

Notable quotes from the film and follow-up conversation:

Socioeconomic justice does not matter if we do not have a healthy planet. (Christine Saulnier, NS Director of the

Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives (CCPA-NS)) We need to be in tune, environmentally. Conservation must become part of our daily activities Nature has rights, we have responsibility. (Albert Marshall, Eskasoni Elder)

Our treaties benefit **everyone** so we should be asserting them. (Rebecca Moore, Mi'kmaq activist)

Food is the foundation for all economic development. We need to be looking at producing as much of our food as possible. A post-carbon economy runs sustainably on its own business. Every community needs to try to meet its own needs and rely on their own resources. (Michael Schuman)

So, this is it, no time to lose, Small, rural communities are the places where change will happen first. We must make the impossible possible.

For more information from the report from the Thinkers' Lodge conference, go to www.centrefolocalprosperity.ca

Digby Municipality seeking summer student trail and green space developer

The Municipality of the District of Digby has received funding again this year to hire a student trail and green space developer. We are looking for someone who is comfortable working outside, with strong written and oral communication skills, and strong organizational skills. We are hoping for a self-starter requiring little supervision and someone able to adapt to a diverse list of assignments.

The summer student will help the trails and open space coordinator with sign installation, trail brushing, surface repair and trail inspections. This could include minor carpentry and construction as well as lawn mowing and trimming, painting and miscellaneous manual labour. There is also the potential for the student to help with trail design, mapping and inventory projects.

Candidates need a valid driver's licence and they have to have been registered as a full-time student in this previous academic year and they must be intending to return to school on a full-time basis in the next academic year. A reliable vehicle is an asset, as are chainsaw or other safety courses.

For more details, see the official job ad in the Vanguard or on the Municipality's Facebook page. The deadline for receiving applications is noon on April 29.

Maple Syrup: The Best Sweet from Nova Scotia

By Anna-Marie MacKenzie Kelly

With very little snow and lots of wet, soggy days, many would say we had a terrible winter. But, for the many backyard maple syrup enthusiasts, the last two weeks of March and the first two weeks of April were perfect for the 'running of the sap'. The cold nights and warm days made for ideal conditions.



Karla Kelly photo

I was crazy enough to hammer in 14 taps into the sugar maples at my daughter's home in Bear River East and 7 taps into the red maples on our lawn in Little River. We were not prepared for the incredible amount of sap collected but sure had fun building the outdoor fire pit and spending six sunny days outdoors tending the fire to produce about 20 litres of delicious maple syrup.



Sap boiling in Bear River East. Karla Kelly photo

The Fundy Erratics were also treated to a sweet experience. The plans for the "Maple Run Hike" were on standby- in other words hikers had to be on the lookout for the notice saying, "the sap is running, the hike will be..."

And what a sweet St. Patrick's Day it was! The sky was a brilliant blue, the air was cool and the sun brightly guided the hikers through the woods, owned by Larry and Greta Goodwin, checking sap buckets while learning about the production of maple syrup.



Many did not know that to make one litre of maple syrup takes about 40 litres of sap; that is a lot of buckets to fill! (And, from my recent experience, it takes about 5 hours and a whole lot of firewood to boil down 40 L of sap into syrup.)

Once the Erratics arrived at the 'little cabin in the woods', they saw the boiler in action and were enveloped in the sweet steam rising from the sap.

Then, to make the day even sweeter, everyone was treated to "Grands-Pères, a traditional Québec maple dessert made by dropping dumplings into a syrup of boiling maple syrup and water.

Many came back for seconds and left with sweet smiles on their faces.



Les Grands-Pères



DIGBY AREA TOURISM ASSOCIATION
[DATA]
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Wednesday, May 8, 2019
Meet & Greet @ 6pm
Meeting @ 6:30pm
Municipality of Digby Council Chambers
12548 Highway 217, Seabrook
In order to vote membership must be paid in full by April 30, 2018
Email: tourism@digbyarea.ca
RSVP, renew a membership or join DATA
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

Pad Party
2:30 May 4th
Schoolhouse Café in Sandy Cove

Thousands of people in NS have to make tough choices every month: Food or Tampons? Rent or Pads?

Come out and help us raise \$ and collect supplies to address 'period poverty'.

At 3:30, enjoy a hike to Mt. Schubel

Can't come? Drop off your donations to Megan Moor at Digby Fairway Insurance.

A Recognition Well-Deserved: Congratulations, Roger!



Roger Outhouse: 2019 Provincial Volunteer for the Municipality of the District of Digby

With an enormous passion for preserving and promoting the natural wonders of the Bay of Fundy, Roger, a lifelong resident of Long Island off Digby Neck, retired science teacher and lifelong learner, dedicates almost all his volunteer time to sharing the natural beauty of his community with residents and visitors.

For the past 20 years, he has volunteered with the Bay of Fundy Discovery Centre Association, Freeport Development Association, Islands Historical Society, Passages- a local monthly newsletter and was a founding member of the Digby Area Tourism Association. For 35 years, Roger has also held various offices with the Freeport Baptist Church.

The 45th Provincial Volunteer of the Year Awards were held in Halifax on 1 April 2019. The event was a wonderful celebration of volunteer efforts throughout the Province. Shown in the photo (left to right) are NS Lt. Governor Arthur LeBlanc, Municipality of the District of Digby's Volunteer of the Year recipient Roger Outhouse and NS Premier Stephen McNeil.

Digby Neck and Islands Website: Awesome!

By Jonathan White

The "Awesome Digby Neck" project to build the web site specifically for Digby Neck & Islands has gone well, it was completed at the end of March! There has been a lot of positive feedback from up and down The Neck regarding this, with many comments and suggestions as to what should be included. We tried to focus just on this area and do not necessarily want to include Digby itself. However, if you are not located on DNI but have a business or service that includes DNI (contractor, insurance agent etc.) we will look at each case-by-case and will be happy to include you if appropriate.

This is not only for visitors; but will include a "yellow pages" directory of everything available for residents of DNI. Hopefully, a "one-stop shop"! The web site is organic and we expect to add to it continually as more people want to be included. We will include seasonal small businesses and Air BnB-type accommodations. If you are a local artist or craftsperson, there will be a



section for you too. Check out the site at

www.digbyneckandislands.ca

Please feel free to contact us at greensjon@gmail.com with suggestions and comments.

Jonathan & Joell White, Little River

There is Always Time to Learn

By Jonathan Riley

This year, 2019, is the UN's Year of Indigenous Languages. A great way to celebrate and learn about our natural world is to take this opportunity to learn the names of Nova Scotia's trees in Mi'kmaq or L'nuisimk. To learn the pronunciations, use the smart phone app: L'nui'suti. It will also teach you greetings, time, weather and seasons. How many of these trees can you identify in the woods?

Alder – Tupsi	Hornbeam – Awelikj
White ash – Aqamoq	Maple – Jioqimusi
Black Ash – Wisqoq	Red Maple – kmu'jjapiey
Beech – Suomusi	Sugar Maple – Snaweyey
Grey Birch - Sebqoqiak	Red Oak - Mimkwanmusi
White Birch - Maskwi	Pine – Kuow
Yellow Birch – Nipnoqan	Red Pine - Kuowey
Cedar – Qasgusi	Poplar - Miti
Balsam fir – Stoqn	Black Spruce – Kawatkw
Hemlock – Ksu'sk	White Spruce – Kjikmuatkw

From Our Readers

Nice newsletter. Full of lots of positive action. You guys are doing great.

Best, Dan _____

Hello Roger: I thoroughly enjoyed reading the recent edition of "In With The Tide". It's wonderful to hear of the many volunteers so generously sharing their time, talents and creativity to enable that little piece of Eden to offer so much to visitors and locals alike.

Keep up the Good Work! Sylvia _____

Thanks for the excellent winter issue of "In with the Tide." I especially enjoyed Christina and Teri's article on Christmas trees and the gift to Boston. In my early adult years I lived in Boston for 8 1/2 years. I think I was vaguely aware that the tree in front of the Pru was from Canada, but never Halifax! When I moved to Western Canada where I lived for eight years, I still didn't hear about either the Explosion or the Christmas tree gift, so when I came to Halifax I was as embarrassed as Teri was. Now I make sure that all of my American friends know of these events.

Thanks for the wonderful story about the 'Cat tree.' Much enjoyed. And for simple and clear distinctions among evergreens. Keep up the good work!

Sharon Palermo _____

Hi Roger;

Kudos to you and your team for an excellent issue once again. I have posted it online on our website, www.bofep.org as Winter 2019 issue under **publications, newsletters** and as usual I have added it to the archive of issues that date back to 2009!!!

Congratulations to all, cheers. Jon, Bay of Fundy Ecosystem Partnership

Annual Digby Neck (Rte 217) yard sale, June 8. Check Digby Neck Collective FB page for more information or contact Gwen Wilson.



Our Fundy-Our Future

Bay of Fundy Discovery Centre Association Board of Directors for 2018-19

- Anna-Marie MacKenzie Kelly (Chair)
Peter Morehouse (Vice Chair)
Roger Outhouse (Secretary)
Bonnie MacLachlan
Shealee Newman
Jeff White
Melissa Merritt
Frank Garron

- The Bay of Fundy Discovery Centre Association is currently looking for a treasurer. If you are interested in joining our team or you know someone who would enjoy working with us, please let us know.
We continue to welcome new members. Please consider joining our association and continue to make this a wonderful place to live and visit.
We want your stories and photos. Please let us know what you are enjoying along our beautiful Bay of Fundy. Please send your stories, photos and dates of upcoming projects to anna-marie.mackenzie-kelly@mail.mcgill.ca

The Bay of Fundy Discovery Center Association

PO Box 66
Freeport, NS
B0V 1B0

righthouse51@gmail.com



MEMBERSHIP FORM

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email: _____

Telephone: _____ Date: _____

Please circle the applicable membership category:

- Individual Membership: \$10.00
Family Membership: \$25.00
Patron: \$500.00
Association/Organization \$50.00
Business: \$100.00
One Time Donation: \$ _____

Please make cheque payable to: The Bay of Fundy Discovery Centre Association and mail to the address above. Charitable receipts are issued.