Bio Link

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Society of Fish and Wildlife Biologists





Parks Canada Photos

Historic Moose Hunt Underway in NL Parks by Rosemary Curley October 17, 2011

Parks Canada has done a good job of educating the public, so much so that virtually no-one is protesting the hunting of moose in the National Parks of insular Newfoundland. Parks Canada began talking several years ago about the destruction that the introduced moose have caused to vegetation. Parks has documented the damage vegetation, or invited researchers to do so, as in a 2011 publication in Biological Invasions by Humber and Hermanutz of Memorial University of Newfoundland. And as stated on a Parks Canada website, Gros Morne NP is "now at the stage where 65 square kilometres of once-healthy

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

October 26-27, 2011
Atlantic Society of
Fish and Wildlife
Biologists

St Francis Xavier
University, Antigonish, Nova
Scotia. For details, see:
http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/Environment/ASFWB/

forest have turned into treeless moose meadows and remnants of forest stands. In disturbed forest, 75% of the stands no longer contain enough young trees to regenerate when the mature trees die. Fastgrowing native and non-native weeds are invading clearings in the damaged forest stands and smothering small trees that attempt to grow." A 2007 survey in Gros Morne tallied a declining population of about 4,800 moose, still a density in the lowland forest of 5 to 20 times higher than in other parts of Canada.

The need for the historic hunt was announced as early as 2010, and the details were made known in 2011 when Parks began to solicit hunters to take part. Provincial licences are required. The prohibition against using ATVs to transport dead moose has possibly affected the interest shown. Thirty licences were proposed for Terra Nova NP and 500 for Gros Morne NP. So far 20 licences and 382 licences have been issued for the two parks respectively. The hunt began on October 11th and runs to January 8th Harvested moose may make their journey to the freezer via snowmobiles from Gros Morne if there's a good skiff of snow toward the end of season. In the meantime, boats can legally be used to transport moose from Gros Morne.

The goal is to reduce the moose population to a level that decreases browsing pressure and allows for adequate forest regeneration. The reduction is being implemented with

the participation of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Wildlife Division's Big Game Management System.

Meanwhile, the Save Our People Action Committee supports a smaller moose population, wants fencing along highways, and compensation to persons damaged by moose in moose-vehicle collisions. Moose became an issue in the recent Provincial election. Was it coincidence that the election and the first Parks moose hunt were held the same day? (Probably).

A class action lawsuit was launched against the province in January 2011 on behalf of victims of moose on the highway. There are over 700 moosevehicle accidents reported annually in NL.

Sources:

Parks Canada Website: CBC Oct 11 2011; CBC Sept 21, 2011; CBC January 11, 2011

Ground-Breaking Agreement September 22, 2011

Acadia University and the Nova Scotia Nature Trust have announced a groundbreaking conservation partnership on September 8th. The organizations will work together to permanently protect a series of ecologically important coastal lands owned by the university. The land will remain in Acadia ownership, but the natural values will be permanently protected by a conservation easement agreement.

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Acadia students with petrels on Bon Portage

Photo by Len Wagg



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Visit our Web site: http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/E nvironment/ASFWB

Ground Breaking Agreement (Con't)

It is the first time in Canadian history that university land has protected through a conservation easement. The first Acadia property slated for protection is the 300 - acre Bon Portage Island, located off Nova Scotia's southern coast. Bon Portage provides a critical stopover for many songbirds, shorebirds, migrating waterfowl and raptors. It is also home to over fifty species of breeding birds, including one of only two surviving breeding colonies of Leach's stormpetrels in the province.

"For years, Bon Portage has provided researchers with unique opportunities to observe and study wildlife and it makes sense that we make every effort to preserve it for the benefit of future generations of scientists," said Acadia President Ray Ivany.

Nova Scotia Nature Trust Executive Director Bonnie Sutherland announced that the Trust has launched a fundraising drive to make the long-term protection of Bon Portage Island possible. "Nova Scotians cherish our coastal legacy and lament its degradation. Here is a chance to make a difference, to be part of protecting that legacy by making a tax-deductible gift to the Bon Portage Island campaign"

Source:

Acadia University Press Release

Nova Scotia's Natural Resources Strategy

'The Path We Share: A Natural Resources Strategy for Nova Scotia, 2011 - 2020' focuses specifically on biodiversity, forests, minerals and parks. It identifies 23 goals and the strategic actions to achieve them. A companion document entitled 'From Strategy to Action' outlines 32 early actions to be completed over the next two years.

http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/strategy

The Grassy Place Expedition

By Andrew Holland, Sept 27, 2011

This summer, Nature Conservancy of Canada Atlantic staff along with various experts and authorities conducted an expedition to the Grassy Place for science-based baseline inventory work.

This nearly 4,000 acre property, arguably the largest single piece of private property on the Island of Newfoundland, was acquired by NCC earlier this year after nearly 25 years of attempts by various agencies to secure it. It is located in the Robinson's River Valley, 80 kilometres southwest of Stephenville Crossing in Newfoundland.

NCC program manager Doug Ballam explained that Grassy Place is like the valley of the lost in the 1970s dinosaur movie.

"It is not accessible by ATV due to the rough surrounding terrain. This terrain also makes the hike into the property a challenge. Our objective was to conduct a baseline inventory. To accomplish this objective, however, we had to overcome some extreme logistical challenges. We planned a twelve day expedition that included rotating shifts of experts".

Birders were recruited from the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, and the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre provided the botanists. These individuals (including several volunteers) were in the first shift during "week one". The second shift consisted of Provincial

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The Grassy Place (Con't)

Natural Resources staff, NCC personnel, including Shell Conservation & Stewardship Field Interns.

The focus during "week two" was to stewardship catalogue and management issues while opportunistically making other observations. A total of 12 people participated in the trip to the very rural and remote area. They endured heavy rains, thunder and lightning and strong winds during their visit, which featured lengthy hikes to do inventory work. Equipment was slung in with a helicopter and crews stayed in tents.

The Grassy Place contains the most example extensive of natural Newfoundland grassland in Labrador, as well as the largest fluvial wetland of its type in the province - a wetland whose main source of water is a river or stream that flows through it. A true ecological oasis, the Grassy Place is an exceptionally beautiful property. It includes lush valley grasslands, 400-foot waterfalls and mountain summits.

"Everyone is familiar with the lonesome cry of the Common Loon but few people realize that these calls are meant for us. I think the remoteness of the Grassy Place has produced a suite of wildlife with little



experience with humans." said Ballam. "Every time someone walked the shoreline or went into the water, our guard loons would make their plaintive cries. I soon began to recognize this pattern and I was able to predict when the hikers were making their way back to camp. I made a bet with the assistant botanist that our hikers would appear within 20 minutes of us hearing "Wooo" (apparently the name of one of our guard loons) give a warning call. I was proved to be right. There was also a yearling Caribou that wandered straight into camp."

Ballam noted that water levels dropped by three feet during the

second week staff were there as severe weather took a break. "During the first week, all the rain made the river current so hard that we could not canoe past certain places - despite all the effort and sweat, we simply couldn't move against the current. Towards the end of the trip, the water level was so reduced that Dan and I would forgo the canoe and just walk down the middle of the river".

The total bird count featured forty different species including the Olivesided Flycatcher and the Rusty Blackbird. High water levels prevented a complete survey of aquatic plants, but we did collect some rare plants, including a native *Rumex*.

BIRD STORIES

eBird -- Catching the Imagination of the Birding World

Excerpted from BSC News, 13 May 2011

eBird seems to have reached a tipping point in many parts of the country and the checklists are pouring in. eBird is the online bird checklist program that allows birders to submit data from their daily birding adventures as well as explore the results sent in by others in a myriad of exciting ways. In the past year, eBird has added several features. which have obviously engaged Canadian participants. You may explore data at

the county and regional district level, enter and view data for birds found anywhere in the world, and use various Smartphone applications to learn what birds have been seen recently in your neighbourhood. eBird data are growing exponentially - there are now close to four million records in eBird Canada. Thousands Canadians are using eBird, and many have entered thousands of checklists. The top Canadian eBirder so far in 2011 is Thomas Ouchterlony (4961 checklists this year).

The data are a goldmine for biologists interested in bird populations and their conservation. The Canadian Wildlife Service is convinced that eBird will be one of the most powerful sources of bird data in the future, and is encouraging birders to provide data on bird numbers, particularly during migration. Simply enter the bird numbers you see on your daily jaunts or, if you have a favourite birding spot that you visit regularly, make your even more valuable registering for the Site Survey program in eBird. Go eBird!

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Sable Island herring gull at New London, PE

Sable Island Gulls

A project to study the movements and migrations of gulls from Sable Island, Nova Scotia is being conducted by Rob Ronconi, Postdoctoral а Researcher at Acadia University. In June 2011, Herring Gulls were banded with pink alpha-numeric bands as well as pink wing-tags which are guite obvious in flight or on land. Great Black-backed Gull chicks were banded with green alpha-numeric bands. Reports of these birds will help the document movements and migrations of gulls from this far offshore colony. Rob's bloa http://sableislandgulls.wordpress.com/ has links for reporting marked birds and links to other gull banders. Several stories of re-sighted birds are recounted

NEWS FROM THE BIRD BANDING OFFICE

Eliminating Paper Certificates of Appreciation

Since August 1, 2011, the Bird Banding Lab is no longer sending paper Certificates of Appreciation to people reporting bird band encounter and recovery reports. Budget reductions have necessitated an end to the practice, but certificates will be sent in an electronic format. If an email address is provided at the time

of the band report, then an email message will be sent with an attached electronic certificate as soon as the banding data are available. For those who do not provide an email address when reporting the bird band, it is possible to access a website and provide name and band number to download the electronic certificate when it becomes available. The website was scheduled to become operational in September, 2011.

The Use and Application of Hard Metal Bands Aug 4th, 2011

The bird banding program now recommends hard metal bands for use on birds that are capable of removing standard federal aluminium bands, long lived species and species that live in aqueous environments that promote the erosion of aluminium bands. Hard metal bands may also be used as an alternative to lock-on or rivet bands for some species. The banding program recently added more sizes of hard metal bands to the banding program inventory increased their availability. Application of hard metal bands differs from that of aluminium bands and the technique must be learned in order ensure correct and safe application. The inappropriate application of hard metal bands can cause injury to birds. Hard metal bands are extremely difficult to remove and therefore banders should be familiar with both the application and the removal techniques before using these bands.

The Bird Banding Office has produced a short video that demonstrates the safe and appropriate application and removal techniques of hard metal bands. The video was made in consultation and collaboration with the North American Banding Council, the USGS Bird Banding Laboratory, Bird Studies Canada, Prince Edward Point Bird Observatory and the Ontario Bird Banding Association.

http://www.youtube.com/environmentc an#p/u/6/55QtqMZ-J-Q

Please report all bird bands www.reportband.gov

or call 1-800-327-BAND (2263) Source: Bird Banding Office, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada.

May Bird Listings Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada

Eastern Meadowlark- Threatened Barn Swallow - Threatened



Maleberry (Lyonia ligustrina)

The maleberry (Lyonia ligustrina) was discovered on Nova Scotia Nature Trust land in Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia in late September by botanists Sean Blaney and David Mazerolle. It is a native plant, never before seen in Canada, and is among a suite of "Atlantic Coastal Plain Flora" species in southern Nova Scotia. It otherwise occurs along the eastern seaboard as far north as southern Maine. The name may refer to the French *mal* as the fruit are dry and inedible, particularly vexing in a plant of the blueberry family.

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Celebrating 50 years of Wildlife Biology at Acadia University

July 20- 22, 2012 Evolution from Fish and Game Management to Biodiversity Conservation by Soren Bondrup-Nielsen

The Wildlife Program at Acadia University is turning 50! From its earliest roots of traditional fish and game management, to the intricacies of biodiversity conservation today, the impact of this broad program and its many graduates continues to be felt regionally, nationally and internationally.

A weekend of celebration will highlight the achievements, examine the current state, and debate the future of biodiversity conservation at Acadia. Plans include celebrating the people and their accomplishments that have brought the program to where it is today; featuring paired contributions on current wildlife/biodiversity issues from older and younger grads; and a panel discussion on wildlife/biodiversity/conservation education for students, the public and professionals.

In addition, there will be a welcome reception, time to mingle reminisce, go on local field trips and have an old-fashioned Barbeque and Bio-Bash. Please save the dates now! And, no matter what your association with Acadia's fish wildlife/biodiversity/conservation programs or people, if you enjoy a connection, we invite you to join us spend a beautiful summer weekend in Wolfville. Meet old friends and make new ones, and leave inspired and engaged in the urgent need for biodiversity conservation. If you're planning to come, send us an email to wildlife@acadiau.ca. We developed a web page (http://biology.acadiau.ca/wildlife50ye ars) and a Facebook group (Acadia Wildlife Celebrates 50 Years). If you have photos or anecdotes of your days at Acadia or from your profession, feel free to upload to

Facebook or send to wildlife@acadiau.ca. Stay posted and spread the word!

Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation Grants



The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation ASCF is an independent, federally incorporated, non-profit organization, which was established through a one-time grant of 30\$ million from the Government of Canada. The interest generated from investment of the grant is used to support activities related to the conservation of the wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Multiyear projects: ASCF is currently accepting proposals for multiyear projects for the following provinces: New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Interprovincial.

Funds Available: A total of \$300,000 will be available for the 2012 round of grants for projects across the five provinces. plus inter-provincial projects. Each province and the inter-provincial pool of funds will have a total of \$50,000 available for grants. Submissions for individual projects should not be less than \$5,000 nor exceed a maximum of \$50.000. Proposals for 2012 projects will be received until December 16, 2011.

The latest issue of the **Rabies Reporter** can now be viewed at

http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Bus iness/Rabies/2ColumnSubPage/ 196811.html

to Two Canadian Rivers Institute Labs, Fredericton

Stable Isotopes In Laboratory (SINLAB) is part of the Canadian Rivers Institute located in at the University of New Brunswick (UNB). It is one of the few stable isotope labs in Canada with an ecological focus, serving an international clientele of researchers working in terrestrial, marine and freshwater ecosystems. The SINLAB uses Continuous Flow Isotope Mass Spectrometry technology and is able to analyse a variety of sample and tissue types for ratios of carbon (13C/12C), nitrogen (15N/14N), and hydrogen (2H,1H). New ideas and projects are welcomed to the lab.



Invertebrate Identification

The CRI Benthic Macroinvertebrate

(BMI) Lab at UNB, provides taxonomic services for benthic macroinvertebrate and zooplankton samples. Services include calculating a variety of biotic index values and statistical analyses. performing field sampling invertebrates, providing digital imaging and sample dry and wet weights, and assisting at any stage of sample including analysis identifications, data analysis, and report writing. The lab contains the latest in equipment and is adjacent Environment Canada's Bioassessment Centre of Excellence. There is an extensive collection οf taxonomic reference materials, and easy access to additional resources available from UNB.

Source: CRI website

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Environmental Studies 2210 Teaches Hunting and Trapping

Outdoor Environmental offered by Grenfell Campus, Memorial University of Newfoundland, partners Division, the Wildlife Environment and Conservation, to teach students wilderness navigation, hunting and trapping skills. Students firsthand from wildlife learn professionals how our society places value on these activities. Hunting. trapping and the impacts of interacting natural environments important factors in wildlife management. These activities are recognized by different stakeholders, ranging from the public and local governments to aboriginal populations Understanding and industry. the that influence wildlife values conservation management environmental stewardship are vital to the future success of broader public policies that impact the ecological integrity of our landscape. Knowing who has a vested interest in wildlife. habitat and the environment, and using objectivity in analysing the most common concerns for managing wildlife resources. helps develop sound policies, programs and practices that benefit our natural systems. For more information Contact: Richard Butt, 709-637-6200, ext. 6317 rhbutt@grenfell.mun.ca Or Chris Baldwin, 709-637-2020 chrisbaldwin@gov.nl.ca



Kate Bredin, M.Sc., LL.B is now officially the Coordinator of the Maritimes Breeding Bird Atlas, a job she has been doing with Bird Studies Canada in Sackville, NB since September 2010. Her main duty is coordinating the publication of the atlas book, expected in 2013, and leading a communications strategy to insure that the educational and conservation potential of Atlas data is maximized. Kate was a pioneer with the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre in compiling biodiversity information for rare animal species throughout the Maritimes.



Becky Stewart, M.Sc. became Atlantic Canada Program Manager for Bird Studies Canada, beginning in May, 2011. Previously, Becky successfully coordinated the data collection phase of the Maritimes Breeding Bird Atlas from 2006-2010. She will continue to spend about one quarter time on the atlas while managing all BSC programs in the Maritime Provinces, including the High Elevation Landbird Program. Maritimes Swiftwatch. Marsh Monitoring, and the Nova Scotia Piping Plover Guardian Program



Adam Bliss

Fredericton, Sept 12, 2011. The Canadian Rivers Institute (CRI) Bliss congratulates Adam (Technician. CRI Benthic Macroinvertebrate (BMI) Lab) and Jessica MacPhee (Environment Canada Technician) on their successful testing and certification in the North American Benthological Society* Taxonomic Certification Program. They both successfully passed the difficult Genus-level testing for Group 2 Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera (EPT)-East. The test allows for only one mistake/misidentification so trained hard and showed off their taxonomic skills in order to get this designation!

*newly renamed the Society for Freshwater Science Page 10 of 12 Bio Link Fall 2011



Randy Dibblee Retires

After 42 years of conserving Prince Edward Island wildlife while serving the PE public, biologist Randy Dibblee retired in August, 2011. Randy from St Dunstan's graduated University (now UPEI) in 1968, and attended Acadia University where he studied muskrat ecology for his MSc thesis. He immediately landed a job as Waterfowl and Furbearer Biologist with the PEI Fish and Wildlife Division and retained the position until his retirement. It was the same job for long time, but it never seemed long, or boring either. Wildlife management had a short history in the province, and much of Randy's work was groundbreaking.

Randy was able to escape to the field often enough to satisfy his psyche, and in the process he assembled long term trend data on a number of PE game and furbearer species. A provincial wetland inventory leading to a Wetland Policy for Prince Edward Island was one program, which bore excellent results. The arrival of the coyote to PE in 1982 led Randy to many farm-yards and radio interviews, while growth in double-crested cormorants numbers led to meetings

with successive Ministers.

Randy always enjoyed committee work with his peers in other Provinces, and he is still a faithful member of the Atlantic Society of Fish and Wildlife Biologists where he has often led the evening vocal groups. In 2004, he received the ASFWB Merit Award.

At the summer meeting of the Canadian Fur Managers Committee, Randy's good friend Rod Cumberland of NB Fish and Wildlife gave a full evaluation of Randy and his career. Some excerpts are given here. "Whatever fountain of youth Randy Dibblee has drunk from, the effects are right there in front of you, still a full head of hair, and he can outrun most in the room. If Dibblee hasn't packed his guitar, for shame. You should all have the privilege of sitting around the campfire and hearing him in true form. His prowess at the guitar and song is nearly as legendary as the yarns he can tell.

Randy is one of the few who has literally "seen it all" in the fur world. Recall when the videos from a few animal rights groups first raised the evebrows of biologists governments alike and pole-vaulted us into finding a better mousetrap. Randy was one of the first fur managers to grapple with legitimizing the industry that founded a nation. He was at the table when we began testing traps with Proulx at Vegreville and he was at the table in Winnipeg when we tried to hammer out what was best for Canada in a national standard. And he was there when we passed into law the last few changes for certified traps in 2010.

Randy is actually quite famous among even fur biologists. Who among us can say that they have let coyotes within their boundaries, but have succeeded in keeping deer out? Only Randy Dibblee on PEI! Now that's dedication of a fur biologist! Coyotes in....ungulates out!

Randy has been a gentleman around the table, but always very capable of saying it like it is when need be. All organizations need a Dibblee Randv to accountability, professionalism and a no-nonsense approach to getting things done. He has an uncanny ability to know when each is needed: The business approach to solving problems, and the time to sit back and enjoy all that life has to offer. He has garnered the respect of all his colleagues around the table wherever he goes."

After Randy works yet another year on contract, it will be time for him to submit his last expense account. Congratulations, Randy!!

Stantec in Top 100 Excerpted from Charlottetown Guardian

For the second year in a row Stantec has been named one of Canada's Top 100 employers by Mediacorp. Employers that lead their industries in offering exceptional workplaces for their employees were determined through a national competition of companies. The competition editors anylyzed eight criteria: physical workplace; work atmosphere and social engagement; health, financial and family benefits; vacation and time off; employee communications; performance management; training and skills development: and community involvement. Stantec was singled out as a diversified consulting firm, which continues to expand and create high -paying jobs across Canada. In April Stantec was honoured as one of Canada's greenest employers. and in September was named as one of Canada's top employers of young people.

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New Brunswick Meetings

On November 4th, 2011 a **Watershed Governance Workshop** will be held
at French Fort Cove Eco-Centre, 21
Cove Road, Miramichi, N.B. To
register, contact

simon.mitchell@nb.aibn.com

Speakers from the Water Policy and Governance Group (www.wpgg.ca) will be sharing recent research findings. They include Ryan Plummer (Brock University, Canadian Rivers Julia Baird Institute), (Brock University), Elaine VanTol (University of Waterloo) and Kaitlyn Rathwell (University of Waterloo). They will be reporting on findings from recent studies conducted with watershedbased groups in New Brunswick. Expect plenty of opportunity to discuss the changing water management Eastern Canada. landscape in Presentations will be in both French and English - simultaneous translation will be provided. Limited travel subsidies are available to assist participants where required.

January 5-7, 2012, the Canadian Conference for Fisheries Research (CCFFR), the Society of Canadian Limnologists (SCL) and Canadian Chapter of the Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS) will meet in Moncton, NB. Session themes for the conference cover a rich and diverse range of research topics, taxa, and habitat types. The proposed session themes of the 2012 Conference are: Role of top predators, including seals & cetaceans, in ecosystems; Population aquatic dynamics, health, and ecology of salmonids including wild populations and fish under cultivation, and their interactions: Species at risk and rebuilding depleted populations eg, sturgeon, eels; Use of new technology in aquatic research; Migration, mixing, and dispersal in aquatic species; Impacts of climate change on aquatic environments and fisheries; Impacts of multiple stressors on aquatic ecosystems; Nutrient dynamics in lakes, rivers, estuaries, and coastal environments; Invasive aquatic

species; Linking theory and application, from fish to phytoplankton; Science for wetland policy and management, and General.

ASFWB Donald G Dodds Scholarship

The total amount currently sitting in the endowment is \$18,452.60.



Belleisle Marsh, Nova Scotia. Sunday Sept 25, 2011 1:30am.

Glen Parsons (NS DNR), Randy Hicks (EC-CWS), Keith McAloney (EC-CWS) and Lee Millett (Acadia University Student) operated the CWS airboat for a second night in a row, capturing and banding over 200 ducks. Keith and Randy were up early the next morning and headed off to Fredericton for another few nights of duck banding! (Parsons Photo)

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Upcoming Meetings

26-27 October, 2011. Atlantic Society of Fish and Wildlife Biologists. St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish NS. For details: http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/Environment/ASFWB/

- 28 October, 2011. Benthic Macronvertebrate sorting and taxonomic workshop. Benthic Macronvertebrate lab. UNB, Fredericton. (Free) For more information: http://www.unb.ca/research/institutes/cri/_resources/pdfs/bmidocuments/bmi_workshop_flyer.pdf
- 4 November 2011: Watershed Governance Workshop: French Fort Cove Eco-Centre, 21 Cove Road, Miramichi, N.B Miramichi, NB, To register simon.mitchell@nb.aibn.com
- 7 November, 2011, 2:30 p.m. Science lecture by David Allan: ACentury-scale changes in catchment nutrient inputs and outputs@Ganong Hall Lecture Theatre, University of New Brunswick, Saint John
- 8 November, 2011, 7:00 p.m. Public lecture by David Allan: ALessons learned from assessing multiple stressors to the Great Lakes ecosystem@ Loring Bailey Hall, Room 146, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton
- 5-7 January 2012. Canadian Conference for Fisheries Research (CCFFR), the Society of Canadian Limnologists (SCL) and the Canadian Chapter of the Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS), Moncton NB. http://www.uwindsor.ca/glier/ccffr/2012-call-for-papers.

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