## **Recommended Birding Areas**

The forests, meadows, streams and lakes of Cypress Provincial Park provide food, water, and cover for birds and other wildlife. By visiting different habitats, you will see a greater variety of birds. Although birds may be found throughout the park, the following five locations include a range of habitats and offer a variety of viewing opportunities.

- Hi-View and Quarry Lookouts These roadside areas provide good opportunities to observe the park's well-known fall hawk migration, especially in September. Sharp-shinned, Cooper's and Redtailed hawks can be seen from these locations. Hi-View Lookout also offers good views of birds in the treetops. This viewpoint is at the 2<sup>nd</sup> switchback on Cypress Bowl Road, 5.3 km from the highway turn-off. Quarry Lookout (Cypress Park Picnic Area) is about 3 km further, just past the 3<sup>rd</sup> switchback.
- Yew Lake Wetlands and Old-Growth Loop The Yew Lake area is located just beyond Cypress Creek Lodge in the downhill ski area at the end of the road (14.8 km from the highway turn-off). A wheelchairaccessible trail passes through diverse habitats. Frequently observed species include Gray Jay, Steller's Jay and Red-breasted Sapsucker. The many wildlife trees in this area are used by Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, and Olive-sided Flycatcher. In summer, Townsend's Warbler, Black Swift and Vaux's Swift may be observed.
- Hollyburn Old-Growth Forests The Hollyburn Mountain section of the Baden-Powell Trail and several other hiking trails in the Hollyburn Ridge area provide good opportunities to observe Red-breasted Sapsucker, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Gray Jay, Winter Wren, and Sooty Grouse. Trails begin near the Hollyburn Ridge cross-country ski area parking lot, 12.8 km from the highway turn-off.
- Black and Strachan Mountains The Yew Lake
  Lookout above Cabin Lake on Black Mountain offers
  good fall viewing of hawks as they pass through the
  Cypress Creek valley. The Howe Sound Crest Trail
  on the lower slope of Mount Strachan is considered
  the most consistent site in the Lower Mainland for
  viewing American Three-toed Woodpecker. Sooty
  Grouse and migrating hawks can also be seen or heard
  on the open lower slopes of both mountains. Trails
  begin near Cypress Creek Lodge in the Cypress Bowl
  downhill ski area.

 Baden-Powell Trail – This 42 km trail extends from Horseshoe Bay/Nelson Canyon in West Vancouver to Deep Cove in North Vancouver. In the park, the trail crosses Black Mountain, Hollyburn's southwest slope, and Hollyburn Ridge, traversing both the western hemlock and mountain hemlock forest zones. Look for a range of species, including Red-breasted Sapsucker, Hutton's Vireo, Hermit Thrush, Barred Owl and Red Crossbill.

## **Viewing Ethics for Conservation**

Wildlife viewing demands courtesy and common sense. For the well-being of wildlife and habitats, please follow these guidelines:

- Be considerate of wildlife Use binoculars to view wildlife from a distance rather than approaching too closely.
- Be considerate of habitat Plants and landscape features are important parts of wildlife habitat.
   Please do not damage or remove them, and stay on designated trails or roads.
- Be considerate of other people Respect private property and the wildlife viewing activities of others.
- **Obey dog regulations** Dogs can harm wildlife and hinder viewing opportunities.
- Do not approach young wildlife Young birds and animals are rarely "abandoned" or lost. An adult is usually at a safe distance waiting for you to leave.

# **Tips for Wildlife Viewers**

These tips will improve your chances of seeing wildlife in its natural habitats. Remember, wildlife is "wild" and may choose not to be seen.

- Choose the right season and time of day Many species are most active during the cooler morning and evening hours. A hot, dry, sunny afternoon is usually not the best time to look for wildlife.
- Be patient and quiet A bird or animal may be difficult to observe even though you have heard or detected its presence. If you remain still and quiet, wildlife will determine that you are not a threat, and may become active and more visible.
- **Use binoculars or a spotting scope –** Visual aids let you scan wide areas and will increase your chances to observe wildlife without disturbing it.
- Move slowly and reduce visibility Birds and animals will usually sense your presence long before you have sensed theirs. Most animals have a keen sense of hearing and smell, and most birds and large mammals have keen sight.
- Caution Black bears and cougars frequent the park and may be encountered on hiking trails and in open areas.

# **Cypress Provincial Park Access**

Road access is from Highway 1 in West Vancouver. Take Exit #8 (Cypress Bowl Road) and follow the park signs. There are roadside stops and picnic areas at the second and third switchbacks on the Cypress Bowl Road. For the Hollyburn Ridge area, follow the road for 12.8 km and turn right. For the Cypress Bowl area, continue 2 km further to the end of the main road.

The park can also be reached by hiking trails through neighbouring communities (See *Parks and Nature Places Around Vancouver* listed below for bus-to-hiking trails information.). A park map is available on the BC Parks website at www.bcparks. ca and at information kiosks in the park.

## Friends of Cypress Provincial Park Society

This registered charitable society was formed in 1990 to help protect Cypress Park's natural environment and associated values. See www. cypresspark.bc.ca for more park information.

#### **Nature Vancouver**

Nature Vancouver (Vancouver Natural History Society) was founded in 1918 to promote the enjoyment of nature and protection of natural areas in the Vancouver area and beyond.

See www.naturevancouver.ca for more information.

## **Recommended books**

- Birds of Southwestern British Columbia, R. Cannings, T. Aversa, H. Opperman, Heritage House, 2008.
- Parks and Nature Places Around Vancouver, Nature Vancouver, Harbour Press, 2009.
- The Birder's Guide to the Vancouver Area, Nature Vancouver, Harbour Press, [currently under revision]. Originally published by Whitecap Books, 2001.

Gray Jay illustration by Chris Tunnoch

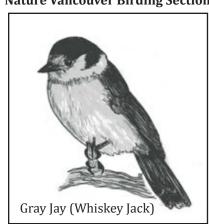
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# Cypress Provincial Park West Vancouver, British Columbia

## BIRD CHECKLIST

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Friends of Cypress Provincial Park Society
and
Nature Vancouver Birding Section



Cypress Provincial Park is located in the North Shore mountains above West Vancouver, and extends beyond the Lions to Deeks Lake. This park of nearly 3000 hectares is named for the yellow-cypress, commonly known as yellow-cedar, a high-elevation tree species. Roadside stops on the access road allow panoramic views of Vancouver and the Strait of Georgia, from Mount Baker to Vancouver Island.

The park's diverse natural areas include old-growth coniferous forest, second-growth coniferous and deciduous forest, subalpine wetlands, rocky bluffs and mountain-top plateaus. There are also open areas created by ski development.

Recreational opportunities include hiking, wildlife viewing, nature study, snowshoeing, and all forms of skiing and snowboarding. There is a wide range of hiking trails from the 2 km wheelchair-accessible Yew Lake Trail to the rugged 29 km Howe Sound Crest Trail. The park's diversity of habitats and its many trails provide good opportunities for birding and the observation of other wildlife.

<b>Cypress Provincial Park</b>
<b>Bird Checklist</b>

# Legend

Seasona	al Occurrence
Sp =	Spring
S =	Summer
F =	Fall
W =	Winter
Relativ	e Abundance
c =	common: almost always seen; large numbers
f =	fairly common: usually observed;
	moderate numbers
u =	uncommon: often seen, but not on every visit
r =	rare: seen a few times each year;
	may be hard to find
ca =	casual: few known records;
	within normal range
ac =	accidental: only 1 or 2 records;
	outside normal range
Other S	Symbols
	v

Other Symbols  * = known to breed in checklist area									
Family and Species	Sp	S	F	W					
Waterfowl									
Greater White-fronted Goose			ac						
Snow Goose			r						
Canada Goose			r						
Trumpeter Swan	ac		r	r					
Tundra Swan			r	r					
Mallard		r	r						
Northern Pintail		ac	ac						
Green-winged Teal			r						
Ring-necked Duck			ac						
Bufflehead		r	r						
Barrow's Goldeneye			r						
Hooded Merganser		ac	r						
Grouse and Ptarmigan									
Rock Ptarmigan	ca			ca					
Sooty Grouse*	u	u	u	r					
Loons									
Common Loon		ca	ca						
Grebes									
Pied-billed Grebe		r	r						
Herons									
Great Blue Heron		r	r						
Vultures									
Turkey Vulture	r	u	r						
Eagles, Hawks and Allies									
Osprey		ca							

Family and Species	Sp	S	F	W	Family and Species Sp	S	F	W
Bald Eagle	u	u	u	u	Flycatchers			
Northern Harrier		r	r		Olive-sided Flycatcher*	u		
Sharp-shinned Hawk	r	r	u	r	Western Wood-Pewee*	r		
Cooper's Hawk		r	u	r	Willow Flycatcher*	f		
Northern Goshawk		ac	ac	r	Hammond's Flycatcher*	f		
Broad-winged Hawk			ac		Pacific-slope Flycatcher*r	c		
Red-tailed Hawk*	u	u	u	u	Western Kingbird ac			
Rough-legged Hawk			r		Vireos			
Golden Eagle	r	r	r		Cassin's Vireo*	u		
Falcons					Hutton's Vireo*r	r		
American Kestrel		r	ac		Warbling Vireo*	f		
Merlin		ca	ca		Corvids			
Peregrine Falcon		ac	r		Gray Jay* r	f	f	f
Rails					Steller's Jay*f	c	f	r
Virginia Rail		ca			Northwestern Crow*c	c	c	c
Plovers and Sandpipers					Common Raven*c	c	c	c
Killdeer	ca				Swallows			
Spotted Sandpiper		r			N. Rough-winged Swallow	r		
Solitary Sandpiper		ca	ca		Tree Swallow*	u		
Lesser Yellowlegs			r		Violet-green Swallow	f		
Gulls					Barn Swallow	c		
Glaucous-winged Gull		u	u		Chickadees			
Alcids					Black-capped Chickadee*f	f	f	r
Marbled Murrelet		ac			Mountain Chickadee		r	ca
Pigeons					Chestnut-backed Chickadee*c	c	c	c
Band-tailed Pigeon*	u	u	u		Boreal Chickadee			ac
Owls					Bushtit			
Western Screech-Owl*	ca	ca	ca		Bushtit	r	r	
Great Horned Owl*	r	r	r	r	Nuthatches			
Northern Pygmy-Owl*		r	r	r	Red-breasted Nuthatch*u	u	u	u
Spotted Owl		ac	ac		Tree Creepers			
Barred Owl*		r	r	r	Brown Creeper*u	u	u	u
Goatsuckers					Wrens			
Common Nighthawk		r			House Wren	ac		
Swifts					Winter Wren* c	c	c	r
Black Swift*	ca	u			Dippers			
Vaux's Swift*		u			American Dipper*r	r	r	
Hummingbirds					Kinglets			
Ruby-throated Hummingbird		ac			Golden-crowned Kinglet* f	f	f	f
Anna's Hummingbird		ca			Ruby-crowned Kinglet f		f	
Calliope Hummingbird		ca			Thrushes			
Rufous Hummingbird*		f	r		Townsend's Solitaire r	r	r	
Kingfishers	•	-	•		Swainson's Thrush*	c	•	
Belted Kingfisher		r	r		Hermit Thrush*	c	r	
Woodpeckers		-	-		American Robin* r	c	r	ca
Williamson's Sapsucker		ac			Varied Thrush*c	c	c	u
Red-breasted Sapsucker*	11	f	u	u	Mockingbirds	-		-
Downy Woodpecker*		r	r	r	Northern Mockingbird	ac		
Hairy Woodpecker*		u	u	u	Pipits			
Am. Three-toed Woodpecker*		r	r	r	American Pipitr	ac	r	
Northern Flicker*		f	f	r	1 1		-	
Pileated Woodpecker*		u	u	u				
				•				

Family and Species S <sub>1</sub>	)	S	F	1
Waxwings				
Bohemian Waxwing				
Cedar Waxwing*		u	r	
Warblers				
Orange-crowned Warbler*		f		
Yellow Warbler		r		
Magnolia Warbler			ac	
Yellow-rumped Warbler* f		r	f	
Black-throated Gray Warbler* r		u		
Townsend's Warbler*		f		
MacGillivray's Warbler*		f		
Wilson's Warblerr		u	r	
Sparrows and Allies				
Spotted Towhee*r		f	f	
Savannah Sparrow		r	r	
Fox Sparrow*		r		
Song Sparrow*		c	c	
Lincoln's Sparrow ac	;	-	ac	
White-crowned Sparrow* r		u	r	
Golden-crowned Sparrow		r	•	
Dark-eyed Junco* f		f	f	
Cardinals and Allies		-	•	
Western Tanager*		f		
Black-headed Grosbeak*		f		
Blackbirds		•		
Brown-headed Cowbird*		r		
Finches, Crossbills and Allies		•		
Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch				
Pine Grosbeak				
Purple Finch* u		f	u	
House Finch		ca	u	
Red Crossbill* u		u	u	
White-winged Crossbill ca		ca	ca	,
Pine Siskin* c	ı	c	c	
American Goldfinch		ca	C	,
Evening Grosbeak*r				
Evening Grosbeak		r	r	
125 Species				
123 Species				

This checklist is based on the official taxonomy list (7th edition, 50th supplement), produced by the American Ornithological Society.

Additional sightings should be submitted to the Nature Vancouver Bird Records Committee by calling 604-737-3074 or visit www.naturevancouver.ca.