



COMING EVENTS

•**Friday, October 25, 2002, 7:30 pm, Cobourg Public Library**

TOPIC: Exploring the Lives of Bats: Explore the various aspects of the lives of bats...from anatomy to echolocation, roosting to ecology and public health.

SPEAKER: M. Brock Fenton is Professor of Biology at York University. His research on bats has concentrated on their behaviour and ecology and has involved field work in North, Central and South America, as well as in Africa, China, and Australia. He is the author of over 100 scientific publications about bats as well as four books, *Just Bats* (1983, University of Toronto Press), *Communication in the Chiroptera* (1985, Indiana University Press), *Bats* (1992, Facts On File Inc.), *The Bat: Wings in the Night Sky* (1998, Key Porter Books) and *BATS: REVISED EDITION* (2001, Facts On File Inc.).

•**Saturday, November 2, 9:30 am to noon:** Closing of Peter's Woods. Contact Russell Lake 905-372-3636 if you are able to help.

•**Friday, November 29, 2002, 7:30 pm, HKPR Health Unit, Rose Glen Rd., Port Hope.** **SPEAKER: Peter Goering, Muskoka Heritage Foundation.** **TOPIC: Torrance Barrens Conservation and Dark Sky Reserve.** Peter will talk about the first “dark-sky” park in Canada; its connection with FLAP and other initiatives.

•**Saturday, December 14, 2002:** Annual Christmas Bird Count. Contact Roger Frost, 905-885-9615, ekrf@eagle.ca, for more information

A word from your President...

At our last general meeting we promised to include two important items in this edition of *The Curlew* for your attention and action. The first was to be the draft proposal prepared by Bryan Baxter and his committee on the establishment of a Land Trust. My timing and some new information have put us a little behind schedule and we want to make sure that our membership has sufficient time to read the proposal and understand its implications, so we are publishing it in next month's *Curlew* and discussing it at the November meeting. We will also put raffle tickets for the Carling *Curlew* Print in next month's mailing, but if you come to the October meeting, you will have the option of picking up your tickets early.

Carole Payne

Carling Collection *Curlew* Print Raffle

This fine print by Canadian Wildlife artist Terry M. Shortt depicts an Eskimo *Curlew* in flight. A bird in flight is a rarity as birds are usually shown on a tree or on the ground. Carole Payne cleaned the print and it was professionally framed. Carling commissioned this print when it was illegal to advertise beer and we are seeking more information from Carling. The print will be on display at the October meeting.

We have decided to use this gift to the club as a fund raiser. Each member will receive one book of ten tickets to sell at \$2 each or 3 for \$5. We need to have the stubs returned by the January meeting for the draw at the February meeting. Please give the money to any member of the executive, or come in person to the meeting, or mail a cheque to Willow Beach Field Naturalists, P.O. Box 421, Port Hope, ON L1A 3W4. We sincerely request that our members fully participate in this venture as we endeavour to improve our financial status and support the community.

If you wish to obtain more tickets, contact Simone Mérey at 905-885- 8347 or

THE WILLOW BEACH FIELD NATURALISTS

Past Pres.	Bob Short.....	905-885-1420.....	mb.short@sympatico.ca
President	Carole Payne	905-885-6135.....	bookbind@eagle.ca
1st Vice-pres.	Bryan Baxter	905-372-6273.....	bbaxter@eagle.ca
2nd Vice-pres.	Simone Mérey	905-885-8347.....	archangel@nhb.com
Secretary	Petra Kennedy	905-349-2280.....	pkennedy@town.cobourg.on.ca
Treasurer	Janette Johnston.....	905-373-1432.....	jjohn@eagle.ca
FON Rep.	Joan Norris	905-372-9957.....	d.j.norris@sympatico.ca
Curlew Ed.	Norma Wallace.....	905-885-5552	
	Elizabeth Kellogg.....	905-885-9615.....	ekrf@eagle.ca

The editor is most grateful to those who have contributed to this issue of the Curlew. Copy for the November 2002 issue should be received by October 31, 2002. Rare or interesting sightings should be reported to Ted McDonald (885-4764) or Norma Wallace (885-5552) for the October Curlew. Correspondence for WBFN should be addressed to: "The Willow Beach Field Naturalists, P.O. Box 421, Port Hope, ON L1A 3W4."

ATLASSING NEAR FORT ALBANY

by John Geale

Atlasser #16006, Port Hope, ON

At the end of June, 2002, Russ Lake and I had the opportunity to do a week of atlassing in the James Bay area. After several changes of plan, we ended up driving to Cochrane, taking the train to Moosonee, staying there for a day and a half in the MNR staff house, and flying to Fort Albany.

Having been unable to make contact with the Fort Albany resident we had been told to speak to, we arrived in Fort Albany well into the evening knowing no one, having no place to stay overnight, and not knowing anyone who might be able to take us up and down the river to the locations where we had planned to do our atlassing. It turned out that in the north this wasn't much of a problem: Russ quickly got chatting with a fellow whose T-shirt read "JESUS LOVES YOU" - I thought he might be the local priest, but when I got close enough to read the fine print on the second line it became obvious that he was NOT a priest! He turned out to be Mike Metatawabin, a very friendly and helpful fellow who was the Chief of the Fort Albany First Nation, and he and his wife, Eva, loaded us into their pickup and took us off to find lodging and someone to take us out to the river's mouth the next morning. Luckily, Eva's sister was out of town, and we were allowed the luxury of staying in her brand new house overnight. At about 8:00 o'clock the next morning, Alex Stephens showed up (not long after we completed a point count) to ferry us down the river in a large canoe. Fabulous hospitality and service!

During the half-hour ride down the Albany River our birding appetite was whetted by a Sandhill Crane flying by and a Bald Eagle perched in a tree on the shore. Our campsite where the river enters James Bay was a lovely spot. We found a small clearing that had clearly been a pond earlier in the season, just behind a low beach ridge and more or less protected by short alders and willows which gave us a little shelter. Not that we usually needed shelter - the weather was hot and sunny most of the time, but we did experience one brief but severe rain/wind storm, and for that short spell we were glad to have a bit of a windbreak. Our "dining room" was

a large driftwood log on the beach, in front of which we built our stone fireplace. Our timing was such that the tide came in shortly after we finished each breakfast and supper, rising just high enough to extinguish our fire while still allowing us to sit on our log. We had a wide view over the river mouth and James Bay, while at our backs was an endless expanse of flat, wet grassland and willow/alder/birch scrub.

After setting up our camp, we spent that afternoon exploring southeast along the James Bay coast, walking away from our camp a little distance inland and returning near the water (a mistake! there were really no birds, and because we were actually walking on the tidal flats, we often sank over our knees in oozy, sticky muck!). We had trouble believing our eyes as we watched our first bird fly past our camp - a Mourning Dove, NOT what we had come to James Bay for!! Things did improve, though Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow was the only real excitement; once learned, their song was easily recognized, and we saw and heard several of them in the next two days. More common birds were Yellow Warbler, Swamp Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Alder Flycatcher, Common Yellowthroat, and Common Snipe. A Fox Sparrow singing and two Marbled Godwits flying by were good additions to the list.

The following morning we decided to walk in a southwesterly direction doing a series of point counts and hoping to reach the trees which we could see at what we thought was not too great a distance. However, we had not counted on the difficulty of walking a few kilometers through what was essentially continuous marsh, and after three hours we had barely reached the edge of the treed area. It was like walking on snowshoes over a crust that almost held you up but then let you break through and sink down at every step, and by the time we had slogged our way back to camp we were pretty tired! We saw many of the same birds that were around camp, the most interesting addition being a couple of Le Conte's Sparrows - their song, too, was quickly learned, and the birds were quite cooperative, singing from low perches and allowing us good looks at them. A Merlin, an

American Bittern, an Osprey, more Nelson's Sharp-Tailed Sparrows and Sandhill Cranes, Lincoln's and White-throated Sparrows, and a couple of Northern Harriers added variety.

On our final morning in this location we headed due south so that we stayed in generally wet grassland, though there were clumps of willow and scattered small spruce and tamaracks. Again we did a couple of point counts, and it was on one of these that the unmistakable buzzy song of a Clay-coloured Sparrow was heard. Having forgotten about that red dot on James Bay in Godfrey's "Birds of Canada", we were quite surprised, and took some time tracking down the singer to confirm what our ears were telling us. Another pleasant surprise was the Common Redpoll that landed in a tree just a few meters from Russ. A singing Tennessee Warbler, two Common Ravens, and a pair of American Wigeons were also noted. By the time we returned to camp and packed up, Alex had arrived, ready to take us up the river.

About an hour's canoe ride up the river we landed on the south shore, and although we had to hack out a tent site among some scrubby willows this was another very pleasant spot to camp for a couple of days. Exploring upstream along the shore, it was obvious that we were in different bird country – species we had not seen at our first location included Hermit Thrush, Red-eyed Vireo, Cedar Waxwing, Northern Waterthrush and Common Nighthawk.

The next morning brought the only bad weather of the trip – it was windy, foggy, and raining intermittently. However, by about noon it was clearing again, and we set out to investigate the dense spruce forest just across a creek from our camp. What a surprise when, after only a

short distance of bushwhacking, we came upon an obvious trail leading away from the river! Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Golden-crowned Kinglet and Swainson's Thrush were along this trail, which came to an abrupt dead end at a large beaver pond after only a kilometer or two. At this pond were Belted Kingfisher, Tree Swallow, Blue-headed Vireo, Magnolia Warbler and Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Scouting a little further down the river we located one other trail, and determined to follow it the next morning. This second trail turned out to be very productive: Boreal Chickadee, Black-backed Woodpecker, Gray Jay, Winter Wren, Dark-eyed Junco, Palm Warbler, Orange-crowned Warbler and, just as the trail ended at a pond and swamp, a Northern Hawk Owl were the highlights.

Next day Alex once again arrived right on schedule to return us to Fort Albany, where we camped on the town volleyball court – which happened to be right beside the airport, making for an easy departure early the next morning. We birded in and near Moosonee for the day before catching the train to Cochrane, then drove through the night to Cobourg. Despite the heat, horse flies, and some tough walking in the marshes, this really was a marvelous experience. We'd like to thank Mike Cadman and Nicole Kopysh of the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas office, Ken Abraham and Andrew Jano at the Peterborough MNR office, Moosonee residents Eddy and Bernice Ruebens, and Mike Metatawabin and Alex Stephens in Fort Albany for their help in organizing it for us.

The full list of species seen follows (on page 5), including species seen on the drive to Cochrane from Marten River north:

Membership News

•**Jim Hamilton** is back home in Cobourg, recuperating from surgery. Some WBFN members are monitoring his progress - yes, he is following doctor's orders.

•**Bill Wensley** was invited by Burnham Family Market to be the "Celebrity Pumpkin Carver" on behalf of WBFN for a United Way fundraiser held by the Burnhams. Of course Bill's design included binoculars!

•**Carole Payne** recently took part in a car rally organized by Probus. Her team got lost before the first check point, had a lovely drive in the country and won the booby prize - which was an LP recording of warbler song produced by the FON and acquired by the sponsors from Beyond the Blue Box.

Bird Species List seen by Fort Albany Atlassers, June 2002

Ruddy Duck	Northern Hawk Owl	Common Redpoll
Canada Goose	Common Nighthawk	Purple Finch
Wood Duck	Belted Kingfisher	Pine Grosbeak
American Wigeon	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Evening Grosbeak
Green-winged Teal	Hairy Woodpecker	Tennessee Warbler
Mallard	Black-backed Woodpecker	Orange-crowned Warbler
Ring-necked Duck	Northern Flicker	Nashville Warbler
Common Goldeneye	Alder Flycatcher	Yellow Warbler
Bufflehead	Least Flycatcher	Chestnut-sided Warbler
Common Merganser	Blue Jay	Magnolia Warbler
Great Blue Heron	Gray Jay	Black-throated Blue Warbler
American Bittern	American Crow	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Osprey	Common Raven	Black-throated Green Warbler
Bald Eagle	Blue-headed Vireo	Palm Warbler
Northern Harrier	Red-eyed Vireo	Black-and-white Warbler
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Warbling Vireo	American Redstart
Broad-winged Hawk	Cedar Waxwing	Ovenbird
Red-tailed Hawk	Veery	Northern Waterthrush
American Kestrel	Swainson's Thrush	Mourning Warbler
Merlin	Hermit Thrush	Common Yellowthroat
Ruffed Grouse	American Robin	Fox Sparrow
Sandhill Crane	European Starling	Song Sparrow
Common Snipe	Red-breasted Nuthatch	Lincoln's Sparrow
Marbled Godwit	Brown Creeper	Swamp Sparrow
Greater Yellowlegs	Winter Wren	White-throated Sparrow
Lesser Yellowlegs	Tree Swallow	Dark-eyed Junco
Spotted Sandpiper	Bank Swallow	Savannah Sparrow
Killdeer	Barn Swallow	Sharp-tailed Sparrow
Herring Gull	Cliff Swallow	Le Conte's Sparrow
Common Loon	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Chipping Sparrow
Rock Dove	Golden-crowned Kinglet	Clay-colored Sparrow
Mourning Dove	Boreal Chickadee	Red-winged Blackbird
Black-billed Cuckoo	House Sparrow	Common Grackle
American Goldfinch		

For more information about West Nile virus (see following article), consult <http://wildlife.usask.ca/english/frameWestNile.htm>
Thanks to Louise Schmidt for bringing this site to our attention.

The September 30, 2002 edition of Mclean's magazine carried a one-page article with the headline "Here's where the great grey owls were, but they're all dead". The article went on to report how all the northern owls at the Owl Foundation in Vineland had died as a result of West Nile virus. This virus is proving to be a major cause of death in birds of prey as well as jays, crows and ravens which have been reported in the press. Audrey Wilson contacted her friend, Kay McKeever at the Owl Foundation and provides WBFN members with more details of this situation.

OWL FOUNDATION NEWS

by Audrey E. Wilson

On September 30, 2002, after reading the Maclean's magazine article re: The Owl Foundation West Nile problems, I phoned my friend Kay McKeever to obtain a first hand account. In late August, all sponsors and members of the Foundation had received an excellent status report on the situation.

2001 had been an astoundingly successful year for Kay's breeding program. Indeed early this year as a direct result, they were housing 240 owls. The good news is that the spring releases were healthy as the West Nile Virus did not surface until early July and spring release time is April.

The bad news is that the four northern species – Snowies, Great Grays, Hawk Owls and Boreal Owls were seriously affected, resulting in a devastating death toll. The one thing in common that these species have is their extremely dense plumage. Yes, this makes these owls less vulnerable to a mosquito (the vector for the West Nile virus) but irresistible to a hippoboscid fly frequently called the flat fly or louse fly. Both mosquitoes and flat flies are vectors for the West Nile virus. Vector simply means carrier of disease or infection from one organism to another.

Visualize a mosquito as introducing the virus originally. Then a flat fly moves the virus around. These flies exist only in dense feathers and definitely act as carriers. Over the years I have transported numerous owls to The Owl Foundation for rehabilitation care. I well remember several Snowies literally crawling with flat flies! Indeed, some individual owls were so anemic as a result of these flat flies that they died before or soon after arrival at Kay's. A flat fly needs a blood meal to reproduce itself. This meal is obtained by piercing a tiny hole into the lower shaft of a developing feather, still encased in nourishing blood. The life cycle of the fly is closely related to climatic conditions. Our past mild winter followed by a wet spring was conducive to producing a bumper crop of the wretched things! A huge question for Kay and Dr. Bruce Hunter,

veterinarian at the University of Gulf is whether the flat fly can reproduce the virus in its own larvae.

To remove these flies from an owl necessitates frequent handling of the owl which proves very stressful especially in the shy northern species.

Three things – blood loss, constant handling and extreme heat (owls suspend eating in heat) experienced this past summer were all factors eroding the immune system and opening the door to a new virus.

The end result was the loss of all northern adult breeding stock and current offspring. Kay's breeding program has evolved over 34 years. It takes 5 to 7 years (if at all) for Great Grays to breed. This year, a record five pair had bred. It is the loss of these life bond situations that is the real tragedy!

Already, The Owl Foundation is mapping out the future. An isolation ward 60 by 30 feet, containing 20 units to control access of both mosquitoes and flat flies is under construction for new owl arrivals. Upon arrival each new individual will be vaccinated and have blood drawn. After three weeks of isolation they will receive a booster shot and blood will be rechecked. Note the vaccine for the new virus is new and results in owls unknown at this time. Work is underway to find a chemical that will neutralize the pupae stage of the fly on the ground under owl cages to hopefully eliminate the next generation of flies.

Ironically 2002 was the most successful breeding year in 34 years of work at The Owl Foundation but success was virtually wiped out by the West Nile virus, for the northern species. At the time of writing 141 owls live at The Owl Foundation, so all is not lost.

Numerous questions have arisen from this devastation. Answers and solutions will be forthcoming by Kay and her dedicated team's determination to overcome all obstacles. Let us do our part and continue to support this worthwhile Owl Foundation. If you are not involved personally,

RECENT SIGHTINGS

compiled by Ted McDonald

Common Loon	Sept 12	2	off Lakeshore Rd. Cob	IW
BROWN PELICAN	Aug 2	1	Cobourg Harbour	MR VR
Double-crested Cormorant	Aug 20	1500	off Lakeshore Rd. Cob	IW
American Bittern	July 20	2	over Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
Green Heron	Sept 14	2	Lake St marsh PH	SM AT
Black-crowned Night Heron	Sept 9	1	Lake St marsh PH	SM AT
Turkey Vulture	Sept 4	1	Wesleyville area	IW
	Sept 28	13	over Durham St PH	RE EK
	Sept 29	31	over Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
Mute Swan	Sept 25	4	off Lake St PH	NW
Wood Duck	Sept 12	11 - family group	Port Britain	GMCD
Green-winged Teal	Sept 12	6	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Redhead	Sept 3	6	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Lesser Scaup	Sept 19	1f	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Long-tailed Duck	Aug 25	2	off Lakeshore Rd. Cob	IW
	Sept 27	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Common Goldeneye	July 18	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Sept 13	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Osprey	Sept 3	2	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Sept 4	1	Wesleyville area	IW
	Sept 11	1	Cobourg Harbour catching huge fish	MB
	Sept 28	2	over Durham St PH	RE EK
Bald Eagle	Sept 23	1	over Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
	Oct 8	1 sub-adult	over west end PH	EK
Northern Harrier	Sept 28	1	over Durham St PH	RE EK
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Sept 4	4	Wesleyville area	IW
	Sept 28	4	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Sept 28	40	over Durham St PH	RE EK
Cooper's Hawk	Sept 4	1	Wesleyville area	IW
	Sept 28	2	over Durham St PH	RE EK
Broad-winged Hawk	Sept 11	7	over downtown Cobourg	MB
American Kestrel	Sept 28	9	over Durham St PH	RE EK
Merlin	Sept 6	1	Lake St PH	IW
	Sept 14	1	Candlewick Woods	RE
Peregrine Falcon	Sept 2	1	Wesleyville area	IW
	Sept 21	1	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Ruffed Grouse	Sept 5	1	Laurie Lawson Centre	AEW
Wild Turkey	Oct 2	24	5 th Line PH Ward 2	RT
Sora	Sept 28	1	Candlewick Woods	RE EK
Sandhill Crane	Aug 1	5	over Castleton Hills Trailer Park	OntBirds
American Golden Plover	Sept 15	1	PH west beach	RE
	Sept 18	1 juv	PH west beach	MB
Killdeer	Sept 6	25	Wesleyville area	IW
Lesser Yellowlegs	Sept 6	10	Lake St marsh PH	IW
Solitary Sandpiper	Sept 6	1	Lake St marsh PH	IW
	Sept 8	3 juv	Lake St marsh PH	MB
	Sept 14	5	PH Conservation Area	RE
Sanderling	Sept 16	25	Port Hope west beach	MB
Least Sandpiper	Sept 6	4	Lake St marsh PH	IW
Baird's Sandpiper	Sept 3	2	sleeping on shingle Cob beach	MB
	Sept 16-18	2	PH west beach	MB
Pectoral Sandpiper	Sept 6	1	Lake St marsh PH	IW
Stilt Sandpiper	Sept 6	1	Lake St marsh PH	IW
American Woodcock	Sept 13	1	Close Point Rice Lake	AEW
	Oct 6	1	Candlewick Woods	RE
Caspian Tern	Sept 10	1	off Lakeshore Rd. Cob	IW
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Sept 17	1	6 th Line PH Ward 2	BLe
Great Horned Owl	Sept 10	1	Rose Glen Rd PH	Evening Guide
	Sept 23	1	Candlewick Woods	IS
Whip-poor-will	Sept 28	1	Candlewick Woods	RE EK

Sightings - cont'd.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Sept 24	4	Durham St PH	EK
	Sept 28	1	Ontario St N Cob	AEW
	Oct 5	1	Durham St PH	EK
Red-headed Woodpecker	Aug 26	5	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Sept 4	1	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Sept 25/28	1/2	Durham St PH	EK
Pileated Woodpecker	Sept 17	1	Larchmere Golf Course	ERM
Eastern Wood Pewee	Aug 25-26	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	Sept 14	1	Candlewick Woods	RF
Warbling Vireo	Aug 28	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Philadelphia Vireo	Sept 14	2	Candlewick Woods	RF
Common Raven	Sept 17	1	Garden Hill area	DW
	Oct 1	1	Cambellcroft area	RT
Barn Swallow	Aug 21	4	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Carolina Wren	all Sept	2	Albert St Cob	MB
Winter Wren	Sept 25	1	Durham St PH	EK
Sedge Wren	Sept 16	1	Cobourg west headland	CEG
Marsh Wren	Sept 14	1	Lake St marsh PH	SM AT
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Aug 22	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Eastern Bluebird	Sept 16	12	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Veery	Sept 5	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Gray-cheeked Thrush	Sept 29	1	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
Gray Catbird	Sept 6	1	Ontario St N Cob	AEW
	Sept 15	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
American Pipit	Sept 15	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Cedar Waxwing	Sept 18	6	n of Colborne	JF KB
Nashville Warbler	Aug 28	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 3	1	Durham St PH	EK
Northern Parula	Sept 15-16	1	Cobourg backyard	MB
Chestnut-sided Warbler	Aug 27	2	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Magnolia Warbler	Aug 29	2	Albert St Cob	MB
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Oct 4	12	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Black-throated Green Warbler	Aug 29	3	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
KIRTLAND'S WARBLER	Aug. 29	1	Albert St., Cob.	MB
Black & White Warbler	Aug 29	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Common Yellowthroat	Sept 14	1	Lake St marsh PH	SM AT
	Sept 21	1	n of Colborne	JF KB
Wilson's Warbler	Aug 27	2	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Sept 1	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Canada Warbler	Aug 27	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Sept 11	1	Cobourg backyard	MB
Lincoln's Sparrow	Sept 22	10	Candlewick Woods	RF
	Sept 22	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB
White-crowned Sparrow	Oct 4	7	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Lanland Longspur	Sept 29-30	1	Cobourg west headland	CEG
Indigo Bunting	Sept 22	6	Candlewick Woods	RF
Eastern Meadowlark	Oct 3	17	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Baltimore Oriole	Aug 19	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Cicada	Sept 14	1 calling	Young St PH	NW
Eastern Hognose Snake	Sept 24	1 young	Candlewick Woods	LS, RF

Observers: MB=Margaret Bain; KB=Kim Bratt; GMCD=Geoff Dale; JF=Jo Foster; RF=Roger Frost; CEG=Clive Goodwin; EK=Elizabeth Kellogg; BL=Barbara LeSueur; ERM=Ted McDonald; SM=Simone Mérey; MR=Mary Richardson; VR=Val Richardson; LS=Louise Schmidt; RT=Ruth Taylor; AT=Anne Tesluk; NW=Norma Wallace; DW=Doug Watkins; LW=Lori Wensley; AEW=Audrey Wilson.