



## COMING EVENTS

•**Friday, April 25, 2003, 7:30 pm.** Location: District Health Unit, Rose Glen Road, Port Hope.  
**Speaker: Rick Beaver. Topic: Threats to the Savannah/Prairie Environments.** Rick Beaver, Biologist, local artist and author, will talk about the threats to prairie/savanna environments and what can be done to mitigate them. Through a presentation of his wonderful digital photos, Rick will emphasize the great natural beauty of the Alderville tallgrass prairie site and the particulars of the site which are of most concern. Rick will also launch his new book: *To Know This Place; The Black Oak Savannah/ Tallgrass Prairie, Alderville First Nations.* (See p. 8) Books will be available for purchase. Rick has generously offered to donate a portion of the sales made at this meeting to WBFN.

•**Sunday, April 27, 2003 - Visit to Alderville Tallgrass Prairie,** hosted by Rick Beaver. Meet at Port Hope commuter parking lot opposite Arby's at 9:30 a.m. or Hwy. 45 commuter parking lot at 9:45 a.m. to car pool.

•**Saturday, May 3, 2003 - Opening of Peter's Woods.** For more information, contact Russell Lake, 905-372-3636, russelllake@sympatico.ca

•**Thursday, May 8, 7-8:30 p.m. - Evening Outing.** Ganaraska Trail in Port Hope. Meet at the east side of the Barrett St. bridge.

•**Thursday, May 22, 7-8:30 p.m. - Evening Outing.** Northumberland Forest. Meet at 6:45 p.m. at the commuter parking lot opposite Arby's in Port Hope or 7 p.m. at the Hwy. 45 commuter parking lot in Cobourg to car pool.

For the above outings, contact Alison Elliott, 905-797-2584, aelliott@tcs.ca for more information.

•**Friday, May 23 - Outing to Candlewick Woods.** Meet at 6:30 p.m. at the red barn opposite Dickinson Rd. on Lakeshore Rd. west of Port Hope. Wear comfortable shoes, bring binoculars. We will be looking for spring migrants and remaining spring wildflowers.

•**Monday, June 9, 6:30 p.m.- Hazel Bird's Bluebird and Whip-poor-will Walk.** Meet at Beaver Meadow Rd. and Harwood Rd. at 6:30 p.m.



RECORD ATTENDANCE  
AT MARCH MEETING  
- 126 PEOPLE!

### MEMBERSHIP NEWS

- **John Geale** has agreed to take on the position of **Federation of Ontario Naturalists Representative** for WBFN. John has also agreed to look after name tags for members at meetings. This is important because it allows us to get to know each other by name.
- **John Geale** and **Ian Tate** have decided to participate in the Baillie Birdathon for the benefit of WBFN. They'd be happy to hear from potential sponsors. John: 905-342-3851, Ian: 905-885-7475
- We are pleased to report that **Margaret Bain** is resting comfortably at home following surgery. We expect that many rare birds will show up in a certain garden in west end Cobourg year during 2003 spring migration.

### Wallace Birdathon 2003

The annual Wallace Birdathon will be taking place in May 2003. Roger Frost, guest birder in 2002, has offered to repeat his performance. Last year, he and Dave Shirley saw 136 different bird species in a 24 hour period! I am sure Roger hopes to equal, or, dare we say, surpass that total. I am asking WBFN members to consider being a sponsor, at a flat amount or so much per species. All pledges are tax deductible. Money raised is to go to the property fund, which will eventually provide seed money for the Land Trust.

The Wallace Birdathon has been ongoing for over 10 years. Please contact me with your support at 64 Young St., Port Hope, L1A 1M6, or by calling 905-885-5552.

*Norma Wallace*

### 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
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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 May 2003 issue should be received by April 30, 2003. Rare or interesting sightings should be reported to Ted McDonald (885-4764) or Norma Wallace (885-5552) for the May Curlew. Correspondence for WBFN should be addressed to: "The Willow Beach Field Naturalists, P.O. Box 421, Port Hope, ON L1A 3W4."*

# WHAT I'VE BEEN ABLE TO FIND OUT ABOUT WEST NILE VIRUS

*by Elizabeth Kellogg*

## **PART 1 – CONCERNS REGARDING HUMAN HEALTH**

In response to a query about West Nile Virus from a WBFN member which was relayed to me, I have attempted here to summarize the information available about West Nile Virus (WNV). At the end of the article, there is a list of my sources, many of which are available on the internet for readers who want more details. The Health Canada and Ontario Public Health sites are regularly updated, so are valuable ongoing resources with regards to human health concerns.

West Nile Virus was first reported in 1937 in the West Nile Region of Uganda. In 1999, it surfaced for the first time in North America in New York City. Since it was not expected, it went unrecognized for several months. The first evidence of an unusual pathogen in the environment was dead and dying crows and horses. At the same time, an unusual cluster of cases of human encephalitis was being reported from the Flushing Hospital in Queens, New York.

The method of introduction into North America is not known, although it seems most likely that it was brought by an infected mosquito. As the recent SARS outbreak has shown, human propensity for travel can spread unwanted hitch-hikers around the world in a very short time.

In the intervening four summers, the disease has spread through most of North America. This disease is now part of the North American eco-system, in the same way as European Starlings, zebra mussels and purple loosestrife. The main reservoir of the virus is birds and the main mode of transmission, both bird to bird and bird to human, is the mosquito. Past attempts by humans to kill off all mosquitoes have proved futile and have only wreaked great environmental havoc. It is unlikely that any of the readers of this periodical would suggest trying to kill off all birds. Despite what various government agencies may say, there is very little that can be done to contain WNV.

### **Human Health Affects:**

According to the Ontario Public Health web site, in 2002 there were 307 confirmed cases of WNV in humans in the province and 85 probable cases. Of these, 17 human deaths were reported for which WNV was a contributing factor.

In the Haliburton-Kawartha-Pine Ridge Health Unit area, there were 5 confirmed cases of WNV in birds and none in humans, mosquitoes or horses in 2002.

In all likelihood, there were more human cases, but most people show no symptoms. Two different sources give slightly different information. The Ontario Public Health web site states that one out of five infected people would show symptoms. The Public Health and Epidemiology Report Ontario December 2002 states "less than 1% of all infected persons develop severe illness."

he Public Health web site lists the symptoms of WNV infection in humans: fever, muscle weakness, stiff neck, confusion, severe headache, and sudden sensitivity to light. Most of these symptoms could also be the symptoms of much more benign illnesses, but in mosquito season – June to freeze-up – it would be wise to seek medical advice if you have these. As far as is known, WNV cannot be spread from person to person without a mosquito, so there is no risk of infecting other people by visiting a doctor's office or hospital.

WNV is a serious human illness. Some of those infected will develop encephalitis and some will die. It is important, however, to keep WNV in perspective with other human illnesses. For example, at the time of writing, SARS has been the cause of death of 10 people in Ontario, all of which can be traced to one infected individual. I have so far been unsuccessful in finding similar statistics for influenza, for example, or pneumonia, so am not able at this time to compare WNV to other common illnesses as a cause of human mortality. In my opinion, despite of all the media attention and hysteria, WNV is not as great a public health threat as many other diseases.

#### **What We Can Do to Reduce our Chances of Exposure to WNV:**

To date, West Nile Virus has been found mostly in a few species of mosquitoes. These species, however, are the ones which most commonly breed in close proximity to human habitation.

Mosquitoes require stagnant water in order to reproduce and they can breed in a very small amount of water. Water left too long in a bird bath, in a saucer under a patio plant or the puddle in the center of a pool cover are all potential mosquito breeding sites. If this standing water is removed every three to four days, the mosquito larva do not have time to mature into biting adults. They do not breed in moving water, so if you have an ornamental pond, make sure that it has an aerator. Rain barrels should be covered with fine mesh screening which will exclude mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes are most active at dawn and dusk, so limiting outdoor activities at these times can reduce one's potential of being bitten by a mosquito. Since this advice is unlikely to be heeded by naturalists, especially birders (like me), make sure to wear long sleeves, long pants, and socks, and use an insect repellent containing DEET. The insect repellent can be rubbed over the outside of clothing, especially on a hat and over socks.

Make sure that window openings are covered with tight screens to keep mosquitoes outside.

Many of the members of WBFN who are active in the field, despite all these precautions, will probably receive a few mosquito bites. Thus, we are among those who are most at high risk of being infected with WNV.

#### **What is Being Done:**

Our public health system is doing its best to monitor the WNV situation. That is really all it can do – observe and record. Researchers are working on a vaccine, but it will be some time before a human vaccine is available. It says something about our priorities that there is a vaccine available to protect horses from WNV, but not yet one for humans.

Proposals to apply various sorts of pesticides to potential mosquito breeding sites are probably doomed to failure. So far, no pesticide is specific for mosquitoes, so spraying also kills off those organisms which are predators on mosquitoes. Chemical pesticides used are frequently carcinogens. According to the National Audubon Society (#7 below), in places where sprays have been used, they have often sent as many people to the hospital as the WNV which they were trying to control.

*Next month in Part 2, I will discuss the real tragedy of West Nile Virus – its potential to decimate bird populations.*

#### **SOURCES:**

1. Toth, A., J. Eyeles, M. Taha, B. Suggett, “Public Health & Epidemiology Report Ontario”, Ontario Ministry of Health, Vol. 13, No. 10, December. 31, 2002

2. <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/eid/vol19no3/02-0628.htm>

Komar, Nicholas, Stanley Langevin, Steven Hinten, Nicole Nemeth, Eric Edwards, Danielle Hettler, Brent Davis, Richard Bowen, and Michel Bunning, “Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus”, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, Vol. 9, No. 3, March 2003.

3. McCracken, Jon, “West Nile Worries: The Virus Continues to Spread”, *BirdWatch Canada*, Winter 2003, Number 22

4. <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pphb-dgsp/wnv-vwn/index.html>

Health Canada, Population and Public Health Branch

5. [http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/public/program/pubhealth/westnile/wnv\\_mn.html](http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/public/program/pubhealth/westnile/wnv_mn.html)

Ontario Ministry of Health

6. <http://magazine.audubon.org/flyingfever.html>

Boyle, Robert H., “Flying Fever”, *National Audubon Society Incite*, 2000

7. <http://magazine.audubon.org/incite/incite0109.html>

Williams, Ted, “Out of Control”, *National Audubon Society Incite*, 2001

## BAD NEWS OF “OUR” TRUMPETER SWANS

*Many of our members have probably been following in the local press the saga of Trumpeter Swan, wing tag #666, which was discovered by Amy Quinn in Port Hope Harbour in mid-March, tangled in fishing line. Following are excerpts from an e-mail which WBFN President, Carole Payne received from Amy on April 9.*

“I am enclosing pictures of Trumpeter Swans that are part of a Trumpeter Swan reintroduction programme. Both birds were tagged on their wings and had leg bands. Their tag numbers were 666 and 664.

When I first saw these swans, they were here together in Port Hope swimming in our harbour. I was taking pictures of them. I noticed something around 666’s neck. It was fishing line, with about 10 lead sinkers. I then noticed the bird had a hook in her mouth with fishing line that ran down to her neck. It was impossible for her to feed, sleep or fly. Her neck could not stretch to do any of these actions. I was able to get her on shore to remove the line, hook and sinkers, but she was scared off by a fisherman. Other fishermen wanted to help me...

I called several people and found out she was part of the Trumpeter Swan Reintroduction Programme. I was told by the gentleman that released these two swans (*Harry Lumsden*) to call Metro Toronto Zoo. I did just that. They were more than helpful and said if I caught the bird they would operate if necessary. The hook was removed from her mouth by a man here in Port Hope. She could then move her head to feed, eat and sleep. (#664) stayed with her over the course of a week here in Port Hope. He flew away alone two days after she was released of the line. She stayed in Port Hope Harbour for one more night, then flew away the next morning...

A week later, the body of Trumpeter Swan 664 ...was found in Cobourg. (The bird) was taken to Metro Toronto Zoo for an autopsy...Probably swan 666... is dead too.”

*WBFN brought Vern Thomas, world-renowned authority on the problem of lead accumulation in the environment to speak to us a few years ago, but it seems that the problem remains. It took one swan in distress meeting the right person to bring this issue to public attention locally.*

*Amy urges us all to look at web site <http://www.webhart.net/lead/BillM-414.htm> which contains more information on this issue and to lobby our elected representatives to support legislation outlawing lead sinkers.*

## THE SECRET LIVES OF BUTTERFLIES

Butterflies are unquestionably the most colourful creatures on earth. Although they live all around us, we seldom notice them. Few of us realize that tens of millions of years of evolution have shaped the behaviour of the 20,000 species of butterflies in amazing ways.

The Secret Lives of Butterflies digs deep into the cutting edge breakthroughs of biological and ecological sciences while examining our cultural fascinations with butterflies and the hold they have on our imagination in the realms of art, music and celebration.

- What is the random theory of butterflies?
- What is the true meaning behind butterflies and bereavement?
- Why does a butterfly need to navigate a toxic minefield to lay her eggs?
- Witness aerial dog-fights for territory as one species battles for a mate
- Listen to caterpillars communicate with their intricate language as they struggle to survive.

Don't miss this fascinating one-hour documentary about the mysterious world of this delicate winged wonder.

The Discovery Channel  
Thursday, May 8 at 8 p.m. ET

TV5  
Thursday, May at 9 p.m. ET  
Friday, May 2 at 3 p.m. ET

### New Books

#### •Kaufman Focus Guides

*Butterflies of North America*

Edited by Kenn Kaufman, Jim P. Brock

ISBN: 0618254005; \$30.00

Hardcover; 384 pages

Publication Date: 03/02/2003

Illustrations: More than 2,300 illustrations

Now available in bookstores. For more information:

<http://www.houghtonmifflinbooks.com/catalog/titledetail.cfm?titleNumber=688330>

#### •Milkweed, Monarchs and More -

*A field Guide to the Invertebrate Community in the*

*Milkweed Patch*

By Ba Rea, Karen Oberhauser, Michael A. Quinn

Soft Cover, 96 pages, 300 full-color photos

\$9.00 US plus \$2.50 postage and handling

Sets of 20 for \$7.50 each

Bas Relief Publishing Group

For further information, contact Dr. Karen Oberhauser

– [karen.s.oberhauser1@tc.umn.edu](mailto:karen.s.oberhauser1@tc.umn.edu)

For a detailed description of the book and its contents, go to the Monarch Larval

Monitoring Website at: <http://>

[www.mlmp.org/](http://www.mlmp.org/) and read pages 15 and 16 of the "MLMP 2003 Newsletter".

*Thanks to Don Davis for bringing both of these items to our attention.*

## BOOK LAUNCH AT APRIL MEETING

On April 25<sup>th</sup>, Alderville First Nation will have a book that will help people know one of their very special places.

**To Know This Place: The Black Oak Savanna/Tallgrass Prairie of Alderville First Nation** is a 40-page booklet with 90 full-colour photographs to help visitors identify plants, insects and geologically distinct land formations and vistas that characterize this rare savanna/prairie environment. The book, published by Sweetgrass Studios, was funded by Alderville Community Trust and proceeds from the sale of each \$12.95 book goes towards the preservation of this place.

The 44 hectare (109-acre) site at Alderville is the largest remnant of savanna tallgrass prairie in central Ontario and in 2000 was designated as a Natural Heritage by Alderville's Chief and Council. Artist and trained biologist Rick Beaver coordinates the management and development of the site which is supported by the Habitat Stewardship Programme of Environment Canada for Alderville's involvement in their Species At Risk programme.

"In such a rare environment—and in only three years, we've discovered several rare or endangered plants, insects and animals," says Rick Beaver. "The book is our first opportunity to share what we've found. We hope that it will continue to be a work in progress."

The Willow Beach Field Naturalists invite everyone to join them in launching the book at 200 Rose Glen Road (Health Unit) in Port Hope on Friday, April 25th at 7:30 p.m.

### ASTRONOMY ALERT

May 15 - Total eclipse of the moon. Begins 9:02 pm to 12:17 pm. Using a large telescope, it is neat to watch the shadow of the earth sweep across the surface of the

### EVENTS OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

**Saturday, April 26: Pitch In Cobourg Day.** Come to Victoria Hall, 9 a.m. and be assigned an area in Cobourg to help clean up by picking up garbage left by the winds of winter. Or decide on your own Pitch In project and just let the town know at 905-372-4555. The town will provide free garbage pickup from designated areas. Sponsored by Cobourg Environmental Advisory Committee.

**Saturday, May 3, 9 a.m. to noon, Thickson's Woods Nature Reserve - Breakfast and Bobolinks.** Come for a yummy pancake breakfast after birding in Thickson's Woods. Free Guided tours and a once in a lifetime chance to win an exciting flight to Pelee Island and back for a day's birding. Fundraiser for Thickson's Woods Land Trust to help retire the mortgage on the Meadow. Phone 905-725-2116 for more information.



2003 marks the 50th year in which Ted McDonald has compiled the area sightings for WBFN. Thank you,

## RECENT SIGHTINGS

*compiled by Ted McDonald*

Horned Grebe	Feb. 7	1	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
	Mar. 26	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB, CEG
	Mar. 31	4	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Red-necked Grebe	Mar. 26	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Great Blue Heron	Mar. 17	1	sitting on nest in Lakenort heronry	MB
	Mar. 22	1	s. of Colborne	JF, KB
Turkey Vulture	Mar. 22	7	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> . PH Ward 2	LS
	Mar. 26	2	Cavan & Little Rd.	DSv
	Mar. 27	1	Garden Hill area	DW
	Mar. 31	9	Hone St./Young St. PH	NW
	Mar. 31	9	Cavan St./Jocelyn St., PH	BC
Canada Goose X Greater White-fronted Goose	Mar. 30	2	Garden Hill Pond	RF, EK
Canada Goose	Mar. 15	150	over Port Hone	NW
Tundra Swan	Mar. 24	12	Deer Park Rd., PH Ward 2	RF
Mute Swan	Feb. 21-25	1	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
Wood Duck	Apr. 1	1	s. of Colborne	JF
Gadwall	Mar. 18	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Eurasian Wigeon	Mar. 27	1	Presou'ile Bay	AEW
American Wigeon	Mar. 14-17	1-5	Cobourg Harbour	MB, CEG
Northern Pintail	Mar. 10	1m	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Mar. 16	1m	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Mar. 24	2	Deer Park Rd., PH Ward 2	RF
Green-winged Teal	Mar. 30	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Canvasback	Mar. 25	6	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Redhead	Feb. 10	12	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
	Feb. 19	34	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
Ring-necked Duck	Mar. 12	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Mar. 16	1m	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Mar. 17	3m, 2f	Port Hone Harbour	MB
	Mar. 23	20	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 5	60	Gage's Creek	RF
Greater Scaup	Feb. 13	105	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
Lesser Scaup	Feb. 8	25	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
White-winged Scoter	Mar. 2	4	PH vacht basin	MS, BS
	Mar. 1-17	10	Cobourg & PH Harbours	MB
	Mar. 18	27	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Mar. 27	20	PH Harbour	RF
Long-tailed Duck	Mar. 1-15	628	passing Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
Bufflehead	Feb. 28	160	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
	Mar. 22	1	s. of Colborne	JF, KB
	Mar. 27	100	off Gage's Creek, PH	RF
Common Goldeneye	Feb. 11	105	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
	Mar. 4	615	passing Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
Hooded Merganser	Mar. 12	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Mar. 17	4m	Port Hone Harbour	MB
	Mar. 21	10	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Red-breasted Merganser	Feb. 1-28	600	passing Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
	Mar. 4	420	passing Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW

## Sightings -

Osprev	Mar. 10	1	Hastings area	TP
	Mar. 30	1	Garden Hill area	RE, EK
Bald Eagle	Mar. 13	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Feb. 11-13	1	Lakeshore Rd. Cob.	LW
Northern Goshawk	Mar. 16	1	PH east beach	DL
Northern Harrier	Mar. 16	1	s. of PH golf course	TP
	Mar. 18	2	Port Britain area	DSv
	Mar. 23-Apr. 3	2	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> , PH Ward 2. M	LS
	Mar. 24	1	Cobourg Mill Golf Course	AEW
Cooper's Hawk	Mar. 12	1ad	downtown Cob.	MB
Merlin	Mar. 12	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Ruffed Grouse	Mar. 28	1	Tracey's Woods. Cob.	AEW
Wild Turkey	Mar. 11	13	Garden Hill area	DW
	Mar. 16	10	Ctv. Rd. 9 & Dean's Hill	DL
American Coot	Mar. 22/Apr. 2	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG/BL,
Killdeer	Mar. 11	1	Lakeshore Rd. Cob.	LW
	Mar. 15	1	Union Cemetery. Cob.	AEW
	Mar. 15	2	Archer's Rd. Cob.	MB
	Mar. 15	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Mar. 16	1	Telephone Rd. Hamilton Twn.	RL
Common Snipe	Apr. 5	4	Gage's Creek	RF
American Woodcock	Mar. 17	1	displaying. VIA train station. Cob.	MB
	Mar. 25	2	Gage's Creek. PH	RF, EK
Bonaparte's Gull	Mar. 27	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Mar. 30	1	Garden Hill Pond	RF, EK
Iceland Gull	Mar. 29	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Lesser Black-backed	Mar. 4/8/11	1ad	Cobourg Harbour	MB, CEG
Glaucous Gull	Mar. 23	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Eastern Screech Owl	Mar. 24	1	Harwood area	HB
Red-bellied Woodpecker	Mar. 30	1	Sherbourne St. PH	CSAM
Northern Flicker	Mar. 22	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Pileated Woodpecker	Mar. 22	1	Colborne area	JF, KB
Eastern Phoebe	Mar. 29	1	Candlewick Woods	RF
Eastern Kingbird	Mar. 25	2	Colborne area	JF, KB
Northern Shrike	Mar. 5	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Tree Swallow	Mar. 30	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Brown Creeper	Mar. 29	1	Cobourg backward	MB
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Mar. 29	13	Candlewick Woods	RF
American Robin	all month	large	along the lakeshore	MB
American Tree Sparrow	Apr. 3	24	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> PH Ward 2	LS
Vesper Sparrow	Mar. 29	1	Candlewick Woods	RF
Fox Sparrow	Mar. 29	1	Candlewick Woods	RF
	Apr. 3	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> PH Ward 2	LS
	Apr. 2, 3	1	Deblaquiere St., PH	GMCD
Song Sparrow	Mar. 29	25	Candlewick Woods	RF
	Apr. 3	3	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> , PH Ward 2	LS

Sightings - cont'd.

Dark-eyed Junco	Feb. 15-Mar. 15	8-12	Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
	Apr. 3	14	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> PH Ward 2	LS
Snow Bunting	Mar. 1	50	Lakeport	MB
	Mar. 9	24	s. of Colborne	JF KB
Indigo Bunting	Mar. 31	1	Choate Rd. PH	MH
Red-winged Blackbird	Mar. 15	3	Lakeshore Rd. Cob.	LW
	Mar. 16	1	foot of D'Arcy St., Cob.	BL
Eastern Meadowlark	Mar. 16	1	Hwy. 2 & Theatre Rd.	MB
	Mar. 17	1	n. of Garden Hill	DW
	Mar. 20	2	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> PH Ward 2	LS
	Mar. 25	1	Lucas Point area	AEW
Rusty Blackbird	Feb. 14	2	Wesleyville area	MS BS
	Apr. 5	3	Gage's Creek	RF
Common Grackle	Mar. 16	3	s. of Colborne	JF
	Mar. 20	12	Cty. Rd. 28 & 5 <sup>th</sup> Line	DL
Brown-headed Cowbird	Mar. 27	1	Bayview Cres. Cob.	BL
House Finch	Mar. 7	25	Lakeshore Rd. Cob.	LW
American Goldfinch	Mar. 24	23	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> PH Ward 2	LS
Beaver	Mar. 26	2	s. of Colborne	KB
Bat (sp?)	Mar. 7	1	Bedford St. ravine PH	TP
Garter Snake	Mar. 21	1	Kennedy Rd. Camborne	BE
Eastern Chipmunk	Mar. 13	1	Kennedy Rd., Camborne	BE
	Mar. 13/14	1	Bloomsgrove Ave. PH	JV
Striped Skunk	Mar. 1-15	1	Bloomsgrove Ave. PH	JV
Red Squirrel	Mar. 16	1	Young St. PH	NW
River Otter	Mar. 30	1	Presau'ile Bay	JW AEW
Gray Fox	Mar. 17	1	running along train tracks at VIA station in Cobourg after dark – silver gray colour overall – much	MB

**Observers:** MB=Margaret Bain; KB=Kim Braat; HB=Hazel Bird; BC=Bill Crowley; GMCD=Geoff Dale; BE=Barbara Evans; JF=Jo Foster; RF=Roger Frost; CEG=Clive Goodwin; MH=Marguerete Huggins; EK=Elizabeth Kellogg; DL=Doug Lockrey; BL=Bill Logan; RL=Rita Lortie; ERM=Ted McDonald; CSAM=Craig McLauchlan; TP=Tony Priestley; LS=Louise Schmidt; MS=Marg Short; BS=Bob Short; DSv=Daphne Svenningson; JV=Jerry Vis; NW=Norma Wallace; DW=Dave Watkins; LW=Lori Wensley; AEW=Audrey Wilson; JW=Jean Wilson.

*The Curlew* is published 8 times per year, January, February, March, April, May, September, October and November by the Willow Beach Field Naturalists.

Membership in WBFN includes a subscription to the Curlew.

Annual membership fees are:

Family - \$20    Single - \$18    Senior Couple - \$18    Senior Single - \$16

Cheques for membership should be made out to Willow Beach Field Naturalists and sent to The Treasurer, Willow Beach Field Naturalists, P.O. Box 421, Port Hope, ON, L1A 3W4. A receipt for Income Tax purposes will be provided for your membership fee as well as for any donation. Willow Beach Field Naturalists is a Registered Charitable organization.



Willow Beach Field Naturalists  
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