



COMING EVENTS

•**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. 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 the south end of 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.

•**June 7 and 8 - 7th Northumberland Summer Bird Count.** For more information, contact Roger Frost at 905-885-9615 or ekrf@eagle.ca.

•**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. This corner will be well-signed by Hazel.

•**Friday, September 26, 7:30 p.m. -** First general meeting for the autumn. More information in the September *Curlew*, but reserve the date.

A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Just a brief note from the president to say how delighted I have been to see the growing enthusiasm in club activities over the past year. The presentations have been absolutely top notch. Our numbers at meetings continue to grow and people seem genuinely interested. Many thanks to Louise Schmidt for such interesting speakers and for the care she takes in making sure all things work at meetings.

The decision to buy the sound system (which we share with the University Women's Club) has meant that members know they will be able to hear every presentation. Thanks to Marilyn Harris for being responsible for setting up that system every meeting. Special thanks go to Elizabeth Kellogg and Norma Wallace for their continuing commitment to producing the *Curlew* every month with articles of interest - and in time for everyone to receive current information. Thanks to Ted Macdonald for fifty years of recording bird sightings!

Talking of fifty years - well, that is what we are. Fifty years old! To celebrate our beginnings, our accomplishments and our future, we are planning a big party on October 24. Peter Landry, one of our founding members, is going to come in from Montreal to be our guest speaker and we are in for a real treat. We are planning to have exhibitions of things that we have been involved in and for this, we need your co-operation. We need people to help find memorabilia, people to help put things together - we need older and newer members to make this a success. This is a fun, time-limited project. Please volunteer or be prepared to say yes when the phone rings asking for your help!

Carole Payne

THE WILLOW BEACH FIELD NATURALISTS

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The editor is most grateful to those who have contributed to this issue of the Curlew. Copy for the September 2003 issue should be received by August 15., 2003. Rare or interesting sightings should be reported to Ted McDonald (885-4764) or Norma Wallace (885-5552) for the September Curlew. Correspondence for WBFN should be addressed to: "The Willow Beach Field Naturalists, P.O. Box 421, Port Hope, ON L1A 3W4."

MORE ON WEST NILE VIRUS

by Elizabeth Kellogg

Since the April 2003 issue of the *Curlew* was published, we have been inundated with information about West Nile Virus through such varied sources as the mainstream media, a bulk mail piece from the Ontario Ministry of Health, full page newspaper ads from the OHM and even a newspaper insert from Pharmasave. The most comprehensive article I found in the media was on the CBC web site (see list of sources for address). The CBC also provided the name of the larvicide which will be used in Toronto storm sewer catchbasins: methoprene.

Several people have forwarded to me additional information concerning WNV. An article from the Toronto Star, May 2, 2003 ("DEET may harm kids, experts say", by Robin Harvey) suggests that insect repellents containing DEET may be dangerous for use by young children. This article also suggests that DEET may interact in an adverse way with other drugs which a person might be taking. It is probably wise to consult with your family doctor before using DEET.

An article in "Cottage Life" magazine, April/May 2003, suggests a variety of alternative insect repellents and discusses their effectiveness. This article also suggests that one should choose a repellent with a Pest Control Products (PCP) number on the label to ensure that it has been registered with Health Canada's Pest management Regulatory Agency, and has first been scientifically proven to work and be safe for human use.

There is a Fact Sheet about WNV available from the Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit.

At the April general meeting, I was asked about securing rain barrels against mosquitoes. The best information I had read was to cover the top and the fitting between the downspout and the barrel tightly with fine screening. Two of our members suggested (in almost the same breath) that a couple of goldfish in the rain barrel would keep mosquito larvae in check. Thank you Jack Goering and Rick Beaver. Goldfish might also be added to an ornamental garden pond, in addition to aeration.

PART 2 - WEST NILE VIRUS AND WILD BIRDS

By now, it is fairly generally known that West Nile Virus was first identified in North America in part because of dead and dying birds, mostly crows. More than 150 species of dead birds have been reported as WNV positive to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (see Sources #2). Birds are the reservoir of the virus, which can be transmitted through a mosquito to mammals.

The disease is new to most North American birds so they don't have a high resistance or immunity to it. It seems to be particularly lethal to some groups of birds, particularly Crows, jays, hawks and owls, which experience a very high level of mortality on infection.

How this disease will work its way through the North American ecosystem is unknown. It may infect large numbers of birds, killing many but leaving some with an immunity to the virus.

Although many species may experience significant die-offs, the resistant birds would survive and eventually the population would recover. For species already present in large numbers such as Blue Jay or American Crow this would mean a reduction of the population for a time, followed by an increase in population.

However, for species not present in large numbers, such as Loggerhead Shrike or Peregrine Falcon in Ontario, such a die back could threaten the species with extinction.

Since hawks and owls seem to be particularly susceptible to WNV, the loss of many of these top predators will probably have an effect on small mammal populations, with unknown environmental consequences. If song birds are affected in large numbers, insect populations could explode, again with unknown environmental consequences.

Although we can't remove WNV from the environment, as naturalists we can contribute to knowledge of the virus' effects through participation in bird monitoring projects such as Christmas Bird Counts, Project FeederWatch, Summer Bird Count, Breeding Bird Atlas, etc.

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
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
8. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/indepth/westnile/index.html>
9. http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/english/media/releases/2003/2003_22.htm
Contains latest press releases from Health Canada on West Nile Virus.
10. MacLeod, Kirsteen, "The War on Bugs", *Cottage Life*, April/May 2003

REPORT FROM ALDERVILLE SAVANNA

Flush with the success of the recent prescribed burn at Alderville's Savanna site which saw about 25 hardy souls in attendance, I am once again calling on you to come to the aid of the savanna effort. On Saturday, May 24th (with a rain delay date of Sunday, May 25th) Ed Heuvel of Halloway Farms, who is rearing our plants in Stirling, has notified me that the blue lupine plugs will be ready to put out into the site. There are about 2,000 of them and he also has some lupine seed for broadcasting.

The event will follow the same format as last year (sans poison ivy) with the plantings to be concentrated in the areas where last years plants did the best. I repeat, **There will be no poison ivy** in the areas to be planted. We will be offering the same good humour, a supply of trowels and gloves, chili for lunch, chocolate bars for snacks and, hopefully, a goodly dose of fine weather. All in attendance will receive a free copy of the interpretive booklet about the site "To Know This Place" by Ruth Clarke if you haven't received one already. The event will begin at 10:00am and, I expect, will carry over until mid-afternoon.

I hope you can make it. By the way, you may wish to catch the project as part of the program *Olive Dickason's First Nations* to be broadcast on Vision TV, May 21 @ 10:00pm or June 10th @ 9:00pm on APTN.

Thanks for your help during the burn this year... it couldn't have gone better.

All the best,

Rick Beaver, Natural Heritage Coordinator,
Alderville First Nation
(905) 352-2402
sweetg@eagle.ca

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBER

Anita DeJong, Gore's Landing

THE “ATTACK” RABBIT

by Norma Wallace

I knew all winter that a rabbit was visiting. Although I never saw the creature, it left indisputable evidence of its presence. Then, during the morning of Good Friday, I had my first glimpse of the bunny. As it was nibbling away at greenery, a crow perched on a nearby fence post. When the crow dropped down to feed, the rabbit immediately chased it away. The crow returned twice and both times the rabbit ran after it.

This unusual performance was repeated on succeeding days. The rabbit went after two starlings, two grackles, two blue jays and a squirrel. However, one morning, four crows seemed to be daring the rabbit to attack. Yes, bunny was up to the challenge, as it put the run on those pesky black birds, charging a distance of over 80 feet ere the crows were airborne.

This could have been a calculated ruse by the crows. At the time of the chase, I spied two baby bunnies near my house. One crow wheeled about and attempted to grab a baby for a morning snack. The rabbit went into attack mode again, allowing its offspring time to reach safety under the solarium. During this action, the second baby made its way under a Grootendorst rose bush.

The following information is based on information provided by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food and was forwarded to the Editors by Don Davis. Since several plants which are classified as “Noxious Weeds”, such as milkweed and stinging nettle, are important larval food for butterflies, this issue is of special interest to naturalists.

ONTARIO “NOXIOUS WEEDS” GET A BREAK

In October 2002, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food issued a clarification of the Weed Control Act: “it has been clarified that the intent of the Weed Control Act is to protect agricultural and horticultural (i.e. commercial horticultural) land from noxious weeds. The Act does not reference human health as a reason for controlling noxious weeds...As a result, under section 22 of the Act, control of any noxious weeds, including poison ivy and common ragweed does not apply if they “are far enough away from any land used for agricultural or horticultural purposes that they interfere with that use.”

Bill Ingratta, Director, Crop Technology, Agricultural and Rural Division, OMAF states that “the only change we have made is in respect to where and when a Weed Inspector should or can issue an order to destroy noxious weeds under the Weed Act. It does not change personal choices of weed control. Municipalities can still develop local bylaws to deal with their issues. Individuals can still control weeds on their property by spraying or cultural practices if they choose. Some municipalities are considering bylaws to ban spraying of weeds but this does not affect the Weed Control Act since the Act does not specify how the weeds must be controlled.”

OMAF was to have held training sessions for their Weed Inspectors in April in which they discussed how municipalities might deal with weeds in urban settings.

MONARCH LARVAL MONITORING PROJECT

The Monarch Larval Monitoring Project is a citizen science project involving volunteers from across the United States and Canada in monarch butterfly research. It was developed by researchers at the University of Minnesota to collect long-term data on larval monarch populations and milkweed habitat. The overarching goal of the project is to better understand how and why monarch populations vary in time and space, with a focus on monarch distribution and abundance during the breeding season in North America. More specific questions we are addressing include:

1. How do larval monarch population densities fluctuate throughout the breeding season in different parts of North America?
2. At what larval stages does the highest mortality occur?
3. What is the net reproductive potential for summer breeding monarchs?
4. What plant qualities affect female monarch host plant choice and how does this vary between milkweed species?
5. What is the timing of movement of reproductive monarchs throughout their breeding range?
6. How does monarch recruitment vary with larval habitat size and degree of disturbance?

To answer these questions, volunteers have been recruited to conduct weekly monarch and milkweed surveys, measuring per plant densities of monarch eggs and larvae and milkweed quality. The results of these volunteers' efforts will aid us in conserving monarchs and their threatened migratory phenomenon, and advance our understanding of butterfly ecology in general.

The second, equally important focus of this project is to provide citizens with hands-on experience in scientific research. It is hoped that, through this experience, volunteers will enhance their appreciation and understanding of monarchs, monarch habitat, and the scientific process in general. The Monarch Larval Monitoring Project is a potential model for future citizen science endeavours.

In the five years since the project began, more than 400 participants have monitored 264 sites in 32 US states and 2 Canadian provinces.

submitted by Don Davis

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

RECENT SIGHTINGS

compiled by Ted McDonald

Common Loon	Apr. 15-26	2-5	morning flights over Cobourg	MB
	Apr. 22	1	s. of Colborne	KB
Red-necked Grebe	Apr. 10/14	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Pied-billed Grebe	Apr. 26	1	Lake St marsh PH	ERM
Double-crested Cormorant	Apr. 19	8	off Lake St. PH	GMCD
American Bittern	Apr. 26	1	Lake St marsh PH	MB
Great Blue Heron	Apr. 27	3	Cobourg Mill Golf Cob	AEW
Black-crowned Night Heron	Apr. 11	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 26	1	Lake St marsh PH	RE MB
Turkey Vulture	Apr. 12	1	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 12	1	Hwy 401 nr PH	BL
	Apr. 17	5	over Marsh Rd. & Hwy. 2	ERM
	Apr. 27	7	s. of Colborne feeding	KB
Mute Swan	Apr. 19	1	Lake St marsh PH	AMcL
	Apr. 21	3	Lake St marsh PH	ERM
Wood Duck	Apr. 7	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 7	2	Woodvale School Rd. PH Ward 2	TS
	Apr. 19	2	Garden Hill Pond	RE EK GB
Gadwall	Apr. 7/28	2/4	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
American Wigeon	Apr. 5	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 24	4	Lake St marsh PH	BL
Blue-winged Teal	Apr. 15	4	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 19	4	Lake St marsh PH	GMCD
Blue-winged X Cinnamon Teal	Apr. 26	1	Lake St marsh PH	FM M.Obs
Northern Shoveler	Apr. 5/15	1/2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 18-May 2	7 max	Lake St marsh PH	M.Obs
Northern Pintail	Apr. 6	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 19	2	Garden Hill Pond	RE EK GB
Green-winged Teal	Apr. 6	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 19	20	Garden Hill Pond	RE EK GB
	Apr. 27	3	Garden Hill Pond	LS
Canvasback	Apr. 5	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Ring-necked Duck	Apr. 19	10	Garden Hill Pond	RE EK GB
Bufflehead	Apr. 12	4	Cobourg Mill Golf Course	AEW
	May 2	6	Lake St marsh PH	GMCD
Hooded Merganser	Apr. 5	1	Cobourg Mill Golf Course	AEW
	Apr. 6	17	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 27	2f	Garden Hill Pond	LS
Osprey	Apr. 7	1	Golden Beach Park	DS
	Apr. 9	1	Golden Beach Park	GH
	Apr. 11	3	over Garden Hill	DW
	Apr. 15	7	Roseneath	DS
	Apr. 18	1	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 19	3	Rice Lake @ Bewdley	RE EK GB
	Apr. 19	2 (nr.)	nest platform Hwy #28 s. of Bewdley	M.Obs
	Apr. 27	2	Garden Hill Pond	LS
Northern Harrier	Apr. 1-30	2	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Apr. 26	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th , PH Ward 2, chasing	LS
Cooper's Hawk	Apr. 25	1	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
Northern Goshawk	Apr. 14	1	Hwy 45 & Centreton Rd	DS

Sightings - cont'd.

Broad-winged Hawk	Apr 29	1	McDonald Rd. Haldimand Twp	RF EK
Rough-legged Hawk – dark phase	Apr 4	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Merlin	Apr 22/27	1	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Wild Turkey	Apr 25	1	Hwy 28 & 4 th PH Ward 2	BLe
	Apr 26	1	6 th Line PH Ward 2	BLe
	Apr 30	4	n of Brighton	IC
Sora	Apr 26/30	1	Lake St marsh PH	MB/KA
American Coot	Apr 13/24	2/1	Cobourg Harbour	BL/LS
Greater Yellowlegs	Apr 15	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Upland Sandpiper	May 2	2	5 th Line. Hamilton Twp.	RF
Spotted Sandpiper	May 1	1	Gage's Creek mouth	RF
American Woodcock	Apr 10	1	D'Arcy St. Cob. at hospital	KBu
	Apr 15-16	1	Elizabeth St. PH	DK
Little Gull	Apr 17	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Bonaparte's Gull	Apr 11	5	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr 14	41	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr 23/26	100	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	May 1	600	off Lake St. PH	RF
Casbian Tern	Apr 12	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG MB
	Apr 27	2	Garden Hill Pond	LS
Common Tern	Apr 30	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Black Tern	May 4	2	Killoran Lake nr. Hastings	RF DS
Chimney Swift	Apr 29	4	over Cobourg backyard	MB
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Apr 27	1	s. of Colborne	JE KB
Belted Kingfisher	Apr 13	1	Gage's Creek mouth. PH	BL
	Apr 14	1	Cobourg Mill Gold Course	AEW
Red-bellied Woodpecker	Apr 21-30	1	Sherbourne St. PH	AMcL
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Apr 7	1	Cobourg backyard	MB
Northern Flicker	Apr 14	1	Deblaquire St. PH	GMCD
	Apr 16	10	Cobourg Harbour west headland	CEG
Pileated Woodpecker	Apr 29	2 (nr.)	Woodvale School Rd. PH Ward 2	LS
Least Flycatcher	May 6	1	Candlewick Woods	RF
Eastern Phoebe	Apr 4	1	Ontario St N. Cob	AEW
	Apr 8	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Blue-headed Vireo	May 6	2	Candlewick Woods	RF
Common Raven	Apr 1-30	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Purple Martin	Apr 15	1	Roseneath Landing	DS
	Apr 29	3	Port Britain. PH Ward 2	HW
Tree Swallow	Apr 11	1	s. of Colborne (found dead)	JE KB
	Apr 12	5	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
	Apr 23	100	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	Apr 28	2	Gage's Creek @ Hwy 2	ERM
	May 7	50	Lake St marsh PH	RF
Bank Swallow	Apr 16	1	off Lake St. PH	DSv
Barn Swallow	Apr 18	1	Donegan Park Cob	BL
Brown Creeper	Apr 19	1	Choate Rd. PH Ward 2	SM
	Apr 19	1	Deblaquire St. PH	GMCD
Carolina Wren	May 4	1	Chubb Point	CEG
House Wren	Apr 26	1	Bavview Cres. Cob	BL
	May 5	1	s. of Colborne	KB JF
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Apr 15	1	Cobourg backyard	MB
	Apr 26	6	Baltimore area	CEG
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Apr 28	1	Gage's Creek	RF

Sightings -

Eastern Bluebird	Apr 20	1	Garden Hill area	DW
	Apr 29	2	McDonald Rd. Haldimand Twp	RE EK
	Apr 13-30	2 (pr)	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
	May 2	1	6 th Line PH Ward	BL _e
Hermit Thrush	Apr 20-30	2	Cobourg backyard	MB
Brown Thrasher	Apr 16-19	1	Cobourg feeder	MB
	Apr 29	1	Bewdley area	DS _v
	May 2	1	Choate Rd. PH Ward 2	MH
American Pinit	May 6	60	Candlewick Woods	RF
Tennessee Warbler	May 4	1	Nappan Island nr Cambellford	RE DS
Nashville Warbler	Apr 27-29	1m	Cobourg backyard singing	MB
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Apr 18	1	Bedford St. PH ravine	TP
	Apr 20-29	2-10+	Cobourg backyard	MB
Pine Warbler	Apr 19	1	Pavne Cres. PH	AT SM
	Apr 20	2	Bowmanton Rd area	KD
	Apr 27	3	Tremaine St. Cob	AEW
	Apr 27	1m	Cobourg backyard singing	MB
	Apr 29-May 4	1	6 th Line Hamilton Twp	JG
Palm Warbler	Apr 25-29	1m	Cobourg backyard singing	MB
	May 2	1	6 th Line Hamilton Twp	JG
Northern Waterthrush	Apr 28	1	Cobourg backyard singing	MB
	Apr 29	1	Woodvale School Rd. PH Ward 2	LS
Common Yellowthroat	May 6	1	Candlewick Woods	RF
Scarlet Tanager	May 7	1	Lake St marsh PH	RF
Eastern Towhee	Apr 16	1	Victoria St S. PH	SP
	Apr 29	2m	Cobourg feeder	MB
	Apr 22	1	Sherbourne St. PH	AMcL
	May 3	1	Cob garden	JJ
American Tree Sparrow	Apr 7	32	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Chipping Sparrow	Apr 10	1	Baer St. Cob	MB
	Apr 13	2	Bowmanton Rd area	KD
	Apr 21	2	Deblacquire St. PH	GMCD
Field Sparrow	Apr 13	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
	Apr 25	1	Cobourg backyard	MB
	Apr 26	4	Alderville area	AEW
Vesper Sparrow	Apr 10	1	Woodvale School Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Fox Sparrow	Apr. 5-21	1-2	Cobourg backyard, some singing –	MB
	Apr 6	1	Choate Rd. PH Ward 2	SM
	Apr 6	1	Bruton St. PH	SF
	Apr 20	2	Bowmanton Rd area	KD
Song Sparrow	Apr 6	5	Choate Rd. PH Ward 2	SM
Lincoln's Sparrow	May 1	1	Gage's Creek PH	RE EK
Swamp Sparrow	Apr 21	1m	Cobourg backyard	MB
White-throated Sparrow	Apr 11	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
	Apr 27	25	Bowmanton Rd area	KD
	Apr 30	12	6 th Line PH Ward 2	BL _e
	May 1	30	Monroe St. Cob	GC
White-crowned Sparrow	May 7	15	Lake St marsh PH	RF
	May 7	3	Cob garden	JJ
Dark-eyed Junco	Apr 7	12	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Apr 11	1	Abbott Blvd. Cob	BL
	May 1	1	Ontario St N. Cob	AEW
	May 3	2	Bowmanton Rd area	KD
	May 4	1	6 th Line, PH Ward 2	BL _e

Sightings - cont'd.

Indigo Bunting	Apr. 29-30	1m	Cobourg backyard	MB
Bobolink	Apr. 29	1	McDonald Rd., Haldimand Twp.	EK
Red-winged Blackbird	Apr. 4	70	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th , PH Ward 2 – at feeder	LS
Brown-headed Cowbird	Apr. 10	4	Bavview Cres., Cob.	BL
	Apr. 23	70	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th , PH Ward 2	LS
Orchard Oriole	May 6	1	Candlewick Woods	RF
	May 7	1	Lake St. marsh	RF
Baltimore Oriole	May 6	2m	Young St., PH	NW
Purple Finch	Apr. 20	2	Bowmanton Rd. area	KD
	Apr. 26	1f	Cobourg backyard	MB
American Goldfinch	Apr. 13	8	Bowmanton Rd. area	KD
Moose (cow)	Apr. 25	2	Dale Rd. e. of #28	DW
Woodchuck	Apr. 21	1	Deblaquire St., PH	GMCD
	Apr. 24	2	Port Britain area	BP, GMCD
Eastern Cottontail + 2 young	Apr. 11-30	1	Young St., PH	NW
Chinmunk	May 1	1	Young St., PH	NW
Mourning Cloak	Apr. 9/15	1/2	Bewdley area	DSv
Mourning Cloak	Apr. 12	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th , PH Ward 2	LS
Compton Tortoiseshell	Apr. 12	2	Northumberland Forest	AEW
Cabbage White	Apr. 25	1	Ontario St N., Cob.	AEW
Chorus Frogs	Apr. 21		s. of Colborne	IF, KB
Bullfrog (vocalizing)	May 3		Lake St. marsh, PH	NW
Bloodroot in bloom	Apr. 26		Jamieson Rd. & 7 th , PH Ward 2	LS

Observers: KA=Kurt Appleman; MB=Margaret Bain; GB=Graydon Bowman; KB=Kim Braat; KBu=Kevin Burns; GC=George Cunningham; JC=J. Currie; GMCD=Geoff Dale; KD=Karen Drew; SF=Sheila Fletcher; JF=Jo Foster; RF=Roger Frost; JG=John Geale; CEG=Clive Goodwin; GH=Gretchen Harris; MH=Marguerete Huggins; JJ=Janette Johnston; DK=Denis Kearns; BLe=Barbara LeSueur; EK=Elizabeth Kellogg; BL=Bill Logan; SM=Simone Mérey; ERM=Ted McDonald; AMcL=Andy McLachlan; FM=Farley Mowat; M.Obs.=Many Observers; SP=Sharon Pickering; BP=Bob Popham; TP=Tony Priestley; DS=Dave Shirley; LS=Louise Schmidt; TS=Ted Schmidt; DSv=Daphne Svenningson; AT=Anne Tesluk; HW=Harold Wakeley; NW=Norma Wallace; DW=Doug Watkins; AEW=Audrey Wilson.

EDITOR'S NOTE

This is the last issue of the *Curlew* until September. Please continue to make note of your interesting sightings and relay them to Ted McDonald at 905-885-4764, or Norma Wallace at 905-885-5552.

We are always interested in your stories of your experiences in the field, either locally or abroad, for future issues of the *Curlew*. Articles can be mailed to the WBFN, P.O. Box 42, Port Hope, ON, L1A 3W5 or e-mailed to ekrf@eagle.ca, preferably in Microsoft Word as a .doc or .txt file.

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
P.O. Box 421
Port Hope, ON L1A 3W4

