



COMING EVENTS

•**NOVEMBER 28, 2003** 7:30 pm Cobourg Public Library

SPEAKER: Colin Jones, MNR

Colin Jones is a contract biologist with the Ministry of Natural Resources in Peterborough and a lifelong naturalist. He has been studying dragonflies and damselflies since 1993 and along with Paul Catling and Paul Pratt has been responsible for the latest Toronto Entomologists' Association publication, the annual dragonfly and damselfly summary entitled "Ontario Odonata".

TOPIC: Ecology and Diversity of Ontario's Dragonflies and Damselflies

Colin will speak on the diversity of dragonflies and damselflies in Ontario as well as their fascinating life history. He will also speak of the importance of the annual summary data to the conservation of dragonflies and damselflies.

•**Saturday, DECEMBER 20, 2003 - Annual Christmas Bird Count** - This is a full day of birding, often starting before dawn and ending with a pot luck supper. Feederwatchers are welcome. Contact Roger Frost, 905-885-9615 or ekrf@eagle.ca for more information.

•**January 30, 2004 7:30 p.m.** Cobourg Public Library

SPEAKER: Clive Goodwin, WBFN

TOPIC: Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas

•**Saturday, January 31, 2004, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.** **Gulls and Waterfowl in Local Harbours.** Join other birders to view flocks of gulls and waterfowl on Port Hope and Cobourg Harbours. Meet by the Port Hope Yacht Club at 1 p.m. or join in on the east pier of Cobourg Harbour at 2 p.m. Wear extremely warm clothes and bring binoculars and/or scopes. Call Alison Elliott for information at (905) 797-2584.

BAILLIE BIRDATHON 2003

WBFN has received \$333.75 from the Baillie Birdathon. Thank you to Ian Tate and John Geale who birded on behalf of the club.

Congratulations to Roger Frost who won one of the participant's prizes - a set of 3 guides in the "Through Binoculars" series of Oxford University Press. (See review on p.6)

A NOTE AND ANOTHER STORY

WBFN President, Carole Payne, has received a copy of the notes of Peter Landry's address at the October 24th Fiftieth Anniversary meeting. These notes will be placed in the clubs' archives.

Peter added a footnote, and I quote "Geoff Dale remembers the Hodgetts' crow. He recalled the day at football practice when Bernie Hodgetts, a heavy smoker but a good teacher, threw a half-finished cigarette on the ground with smoke still curling up from it.

The crow came down from the football crossbar, where it liked to hang out, picked up the cigarette, went back to the crossbar, and sat there with the cigarette in its beak, smoke coming out, and looking very cool."

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Graydon Bowman, RR#1 Port Hope

Marg Kropf, Cobourg

Eileen and Russ Mountain, RR#2, Bewdley

Barbara Winfield, Port Hope

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	Jean Wilson	905-372-6930	
Treasurer	Janette Johnston	905-373-1432	jjohn@eagle.ca
FON Rep.	Simone Mérey	905-885-8347	archangel@nhb.com
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 January 2004 issue should be received by December 31, 2003. Rare or interesting sightings should be reported to Ted McDonald (885-4764) or Norma Wallace (885-5552) for the January Curlew. Correspondence for WBFN should be addressed to: "The Willow Beach Field Naturalists, P.O. Box 421, Port Hope, ON L1A 3W4."

PRESIDENT'S NOTES:

WHAT A PARTY!

If numbers are any indication of a successful event, then the fiftieth anniversary of WBFN was a huge success. A hundred and fifty people listened to Peter Landry. Many more - a minimum of 50 - because all the coffee cups were used up and some had to be washed and not everyone drank coffee - were present for the beginning of our event. (We ran out of coffee...) More than twenty exhibits ringed the walls of the gymnasium in the new Recreation Centre in Port Hope, displaying the history and present activities of the club. These exhibits were fabulous. The amount of work in putting them together was only topped by the interviews done by Brenda Beck and Eric Harris of Soft Science who generously volunteered their time to professionally video the whole event. The Executive will get a sneak preview of Brenda's work. Watch for details of how to purchase your very own record of this wonderful event.

To return to numbers, Barry Walker and Bob Short convinced twenty-four people to donate wonderful gifts to our very special bucket raffle. A very special thanks to every person who gave so generously and who purchased tickets. The amount of money raised for support of educational projects was \$475! And only the kitchen crew know how many people volunteered to bring such a great variety of wonderful desserts.

So, we had a grand time and we remembered and we were a bit astonished about what we have done and what we are doing. Peter Landry's address displayed an amazing recall of the natural history of the area, as well as of the early personalities of the club. The announcement that the land trust has just received letters patent was very exciting news. The energy of the club is tremendous, and we can go forward with strength, knowing that we are building on half a century of strength. We now have a higher profile in the community, and that will surely stand us in good stead as we go forward with our mandate to preserve the natural heritage of Northumberland County.

Thanks to everyone who helped make this happen, and congratulations to everyone!

Carole Payne

Below is a list of the donors and prizes donated for the Bucket Raffle for the 50th Anniversary Celebration. Many thanks to these people for offering such interesting things. The raffle raised \$475.00 for WBFN projects.

DONOR	PRIZE
Bob Short	Bird house
Bob Short	Book - butterflies
Marg Short	Craft – cushion
Barry Walker	Suet feeders
Barry Walker	Tray
Bill McCarthy	Flying session with radio-controlled airplanes
Bill McCarthy	Bottle of wine
Nicole Corbeil	Homemade jam
Bill Holmes (372-9696)	2 bottles of homemade wine
Rick Beaver (905-352-2402)	2 art reproductions
Betty Hewson (372-5524)	1858 pine wood (4 x 2) for carving
Audrey Wilson	Peregrine poster
Jean Wilson (372-6930)	Carving – bear cub
Cate Banfield	Shirt and hat
Nancy Logan	4 Scarves
Greta Holmes	Bat box
Paul Appleman	Bird feeder
Ed Heuvel	Turned wood bowl
Sharon Keogh	Tape of CBC special
Hazel Bird	Hand-crafted hat
Ashbrook G.C.	2 weekday rounds of golf
Golf instruction	Dave Watson
Capitol Theatre	Tickets to Christmas special – Snow White
Victorian Operetta Society/ Victoria Hall	Cinderella – Oct. 30
Friends of Music	Tickets to any performance 2003/04 season
Fed. of Ont. Naturalists	Backpack
Royal Bank	Golf balls and tees

REVIEW

by Ben Walters

Stokes Beginners Guide To Dragonflies, by Nikula et al., published by Little, Brown and Company

Dragonflies Through Binoculars; A Field Guide To Dragonflies Of North America, by Sidney W. Dunkle, published by Oxford University Press.

When Elizabeth Kellogg called to ask if I would review a book Roger Frost received as a prize for the Birdathon, I thought sure, shouldn't be too hard. Then she told me it was on dragonflies. A field guide to dragonflies. Not something whose identification I am completely experienced with (is anyone?), but I'll give it a shot.

This past summer, in Cape Breton, I had my first "real" experience with identifying dragonflies for an ecological assessment. Not only am I an *Odonata* novice, I only had general knowledge from entomology courses, but field guides are difficult to find. Alison Elliott had picked up the *Stokes Beginners Guide To Dragonflies* (by Nikula et al., published by Little, Brown and Company) at a bookstore in Gros Morne the previous summer. After quickly leafing through it, she and I ventured out to my favourite fen, net in hand. We were ready for our introduction to identifying the little insectivores. It was foggy, rainy and the fen's mat was thoroughly saturated. I went flailing about, not as agile, but somewhat like a gymnast doing a ribbon routine. Finally, I realized it was only feasible if the dragonflies and damselflies were resting on the shrubs.

There is no use trying to catch a flying dragonfly, have you ever tried to catch a bat flying around in the house? Very similar.

I netted one, got the field guide ready, this should be easy ... I thought. Are there really that many species in Cape Breton? The female's and male's colour and size are that different? My goodness. We spent some time, identified 7 or 8 species, and decided this was

not just an off-the-cuff pursuit. We would need to read up, come back another day, and try again. The field season ended shortly thereafter and I had to be back in Ontario for another project. This is when I was asked to review the book. The book being *Dragonflies Through Binoculars; A Field Guide To Dragonflies Of North America*, by Sidney W. Dunkle and published by Oxford University Press. It is big, it is concise.

Originally this review was going to assess the Stokes Guide versus Dunkle's, but I quickly realized this wouldn't be the case. They are a match made in heaven. *Dragonflies Through Binoculars* covers 307 species, while the *Beginner's Guide To Dragonflies* covers just over 100 species. Each has an extensive introduction to their biology, the *Beginner's Guide*, a novice approach, *Through Binoculars*, intermediate to advanced, with extras such as conservation, photography and pond building.

The *Beginner's Guide* has an easy colour tab system for quick identification through the families. By following visual references to perching and eye position, referencing flying height and body colours, one can quickly move to the families for quick identification. Once at the species pages, colour photographs of the species are shown, most with male and female representations. It is a simple, well organized approach.

Dragonflies Through Binoculars uses the plate system for identification. Go to the back of the book and scan through 293, small,

(Continued on page 7)

photographed plates, then flip back to advanced species information. This is definitely not an easy system. Especially if you are looking through binoculars!

This is why they are perfect together. The *Stoke's Guide* is definitely more field friendly. Small to carry and user friendly, but only 100 or more species, including damselflies (something D.T.B. does not have). Bring the Stokes into the field, if you can't find what you are looking for, write down the field markings and search through Dunkle's guide when you get home.

I was back in Cape Breton last weekend and decided to field test both books. Hitting the trail to the fen, I see two dragonflies mating, field guides are out, and I go through the Stokes first. Fairly quickly, it is a pair of White-faced Meadowhawks, *Sympetrum obtrusum*, common to the property. Then I look through Dunkle's and am getting frustrated trying to find it. I find the photo,

but only because it is the same picture. There were many other *S. obtrusum* that day and no other species, so field testing was limited, but I had already made my decision and field tests would probably not prove different.

They are both essentials to field guide collections. Not only as a collectable or time to time reference, but if you think you've got birds mastered, have I got a challenge for you. Try dragonflywatching. It is much the same, but if you think warblers are small, won't stay still and have a lot of markings to remember, try dragonfly watching without a net. Read the books before going into the field, trust me.

Have you been needing holiday presents? Maybe these are just what you are looking for.

OWL FOUNDATION VISIT - 2003 OPEN HOUSE

by Ben Walters

On October 18th, Alison Elliott and I had the opportunity to visit Kay McKeever and The Owl Foundation (thanks to Norma Wallace and Willow Beach). Weather reports were calling for rain, freezing rain and hail. We faced whatever the skies could produce, to see something we couldn't even imagine. On arrival, we were amongst very few people. It turned out, twenty-four people remained housebound because of forecasts, which were, not surprisingly, incorrect.

As I understand, yearly reports have been written for *The Curlew* on the Foundation, thus you've probably read about, or seen, the set up so I won't go into great detail.

There are numerous pens, far from anything zoo-like, of all different shapes and sizes, housing injured or human imprinted

owls. They are built out of a variety of materials, mostly metal caging, wood slats and coroplast, some with living vegetation, but most have lumber perches and Cedar boughs. Owls can fly in them, although space in some is limited for gliding. The cages are designed by Kay, and built by her staff. Funding is been provided by various sources; private foundations, government and concerned individuals/organizations.

This year's newest complex is different than the pens, it is house-like. Built in response to West Nile Virus devastation, it is the quarantine building. A practice disputed to not work for SARS, but evidently a saviour for the remaining owls. It is plywood with an air conditioner for each room, necessary for northern species, which don't cope well in

(Continued on page 8)

Vineland's summer climate. In this building, feeding doors revealed Snowy, Screech, Saw-Whet, Boreal and Great Horned Owls. A Guelph University zoologist visits weekly for testing, trying to understand why northern owls are being affected, while southern species aren't.

Continuing through the labyrinth of pens, we were under the suspicious supervision of Great Grey, Great Horned, Barn, Barred, Burrowing, Spotted and inconspicuous Short and Long-Eared Owls. Our destination, a pen with slatted protrusions at its sides. Entering a thin hallway, we realized those aren't owls. They are American Kestrels, a Rough-legged Hawk and Peregrine Falcons. These birds are not fitting, but extra space provided by West Nile, expanded operations, for the time being, to include other raptors. The wooden appendages, when open provide a 280 foot long serpentine flyway for rehabilitative exercise. We were granted the pleasure of witnessing a Peregrine maneuver the obstacles, with the grace and agility expected of a falcon. After watching this display dreamingly, we entered Kay's house.

In the house, television monitors a la Las Vegas casino, monitored each owl.

Playing witness to feeding habits, routines and behaviours Kay studies and tapes, questing to better understand the nocturnal and rarely observed creatures. Moving through the house, a Boreal Owl perched above the cupboards played keeper of the kitchen. A Saw-whet and Pygmy vigilantly guarded the living room, and a Flammulated Owl kept a watchful eye on the cat in the sunroom. While talking with our guides, two yellow eyes appeared behind a pothos leaf. With an outstretched hand I approached the motionless predator, questioning whether it was living. The guide picked up the tiny Saw-Whet. It was alive, shaking its head up and down. Just then, Kay appeared, and visited. The Saw-whet has detached retinas and in this motion, was trying to pick up glimpses of light. After twenty minutes of discussion, our time was up and we retreated to the Carolinian forests of a local valley, then back to Port Hope. Alison read aloud the first three, very humorous chapters of, Kay's deceased husband, Larry's book: *A Dowry of Owls*. We discussed her experiences and concocted fictional ones of our own.

My Excellent Monarch Butterfly Adventure

Once upon a time, on one fine September day (Sept. 26/02), Earl Dillan and his brother-in-law Lyle Swain were driving along in their 1997 Chevy truck near their home town of Reedsville, Ohio (in the extreme south-east part of Ohio near the border with West Virginia). While Lyle drove along at 50 mph, a monarch butterfly struck the truck's antenna and the force of the wind held the butterfly in place on the antenna. Earl spotted a "white dot" on the butterfly's wing and asked Lyle to pull over. Earl collected the butterfly and later mailed the tag to the address printed on the tag: University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045. It was later discovered that this particular tagged monarch- #BGR 303 - had been released during the Thicksen's Woods Festival near Whitby, Ontario on September 21/02 by Monarch Watch tagger, Don Davis. The total distance travelled by this butterfly was 359 miles, or about 72 miles per day.

The End.

by Don Davis

The following article was taken from the September 2003 issue of Nature Notes, an electronic newsletter distributed by the Federation of Ontario Naturalists. From time to time, as space permits, we will try to share some of the articles contained in it.

Asian Longhorned beetle arrives in Ontario Southern Ontario's Forests at serious risk - again!

Asian longhorned beetle is the latest in a seemingly endless series of invasive exotic species to reach Canada - and it appears poised to devastate southern Ontario's already threatened woodlands. The province's southern forests are already reduced to a fraction of their original size and health by habitat loss, pollution and the establishment of other exotic species.

Like the chestnut blight and Dutch elm disease before it, the Asian longhorned beetle may well be about to completely change the composition and abundance of southern Ontario woodlands. The insect was discovered in the Greater Toronto Area in September 2003, but experts believe that it may have actually infested the area several years earlier. Unlike the Emerald ash borer, another exotic beetle in southern Ontario that appears to affect principally ash trees, the gravity of the situation is reflected in the fact that this newest alien invader can attack and infest virtually any species of deciduous (i.e. hardwood) tree.

The establishment of this new pest demonstrates our collective failure to recognize and proactively control the spread of invasive exotic species provincially, nationally and internationally. Consequently, there will be a need for a reactionary response, which will need to be swift and comprehensive if there is to be any hope of containing the outbreak. Control measures are expected to include the removal of infected trees, as well as other yet uninfected deciduous trees in areas of infestation. There will be immediate impacts in our forests - our street and backyard trees, park trees and woodlands - some of which may need to be removed in the fight to eradicate the beetle. While this measure will appear to be a very cruel cut, the survival of much of southern Ontario's remaining hardwood woodlands may well hang in the balance.

Background:

Asian longhorned beetle is a major pest of hardwood trees in many parts of the continent. Based on the Chinese distribution and recent U.S. infestations, it is estimated that the beetle would survive well in the hardwood forests of southern Canada. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) positively identified the presence of Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) in the Greater Toronto Area in September 2003. This insect has no known natural predators or controls in North America. Deciduous trees at risk from this insect include all species of maple along with elm, ash, poplars, alder, chestnut, willow, linden, and various fruit trees.

Symptoms of infestation:

- * Oval wounds in the bark, approximately 10-15 mm across (the result of adult females chewing a groove in the bark into which she will lay an egg). The wounds may occur anywhere on the tree, including branches, trunk, and exposed roots;
- * Dripping sap is often seen to be flowing from the egg-laying wounds;

- * Large, round holes (10-15 mm diameter) created by the newly emerging adults;
- * Piles of coarse sawdust around the base of the tree and in branch axils;
- * Adult beetles feed on the leaves, bark and branch tips.

Description of the beetle:

- * Six legs;
- * Large shiny black body (35 mm long and 12 mm wide maximum size) with up to 20 white dots;
- * Adults have two long antennae composed of 11 segments. Each segment is black with a whitish ring at the base.

FON encourages the public to help in efforts to control this invasive species:

- * Watch for and report the presence of the Asian longhorned beetle;
- * Please call 1-800-442-2342 to notify CFIA authorities if you think you have found the beetle in your area. Check website for details on identification. Up-to-date information on the ALB and response strategies can be found at www.inspection.gc.ca ;
- * DO NOT transport any tree materials (including nursery stock, firewood, and fallen or pruned branches) from infestation areas.

For more information, including photos of similar looking native beetles, visit the CFIA website at www.inspection.gc.ca

TALL GRASS PRAIRIE PARTNERSHIP

At the Grafton Inn on October 14, 2003, the Nature Conservancy of Canada announced the formation of a partnership to undertake an ambitious ecological restoration project in the Rice Lake Plains area, and the receipt of a generous grant from the Oak Ridges Moraine Foundation to support this work.

The Rice Lake Plains are one of the most intriguing of habitats on the Oak Ridges Moraine and include globally rare black oak savanna. Located at the very eastern end of the Moraine, the prairie and savanna remnants are home to dozens of rare species, including Butterfly Weed, Tall Cinquefoil, Big Bluestem, Little Bluestem, Indian Grass, Sand Cherry, Black Oak and Eastern Hognose snake.

In total, five organizations have signed on with the NCC as lead partners in the project: the County of Northumberland, the Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority, the Lower Trent Conservation, Ontario Parks, and Wildlife Habitat Canada/Wetland Habitat Fund. Others are expected to participate as the work gets underway. NCC has received a commitment of \$340,000 from the Oak Ridges Moraine Foundation.

At the press conference which announced this partnership, Rick Beaver, Natural Heritage Coordinator for Alderville First Nation, made a presentation on the successful work of Alderville First Nation in restoring tall grass prairie and oak savanna habitat.

RECENT SIGHTINGS

compiled by Ted McDonald

Red-throated Loon	Oct. 6	2	off Cobourg beach	MB
	Oct. 23	3+	Monk's Cove, Cob.	MB
	Oct. 31	1 juv	Lucas Point, Cob.	MB
Common Loon	Sept. 28	28	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
	Oct. 18	30	off Port Britain Shores	SM, AT
	Oct. 21	30	Port Hope west beach	RF
	Oct. 23	350+	Monk's Cove, Cob.	MB
Horned Grebe	Oct. 10	6	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW
	Oct. 18	3	off Port Britain Shores	SM, AT
	Oct. 23	112+	Monk's Cove, Cob.	MB
Red-necked Grebe	Oct. 9	5	Lucas Point	MB

Sightings -

Surf Scoter	Oct 6-22	35-50	Monk's Cove Cob – all imm	MB
	Oct 8	19	off D'Arcy St Cob	MB
	Oct 25	1	off Lake St PH	RF
White-winged Scoter	Oct 9-22	3-4	Cobourg Creek mouth	MB
	Oct 15	15	off Lakeshore Rd. Cob	LW
	Oct 18	25	off Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 21	20	Port Hone west beach	RF
Black Scoter	Oct 6	6	Cobourg Creek mouth	MB
	Oct 27	14	Monk's Cove Cob – one flock	MB
Bufflehead	Oct 20	62	off Lake St PH	EK
	Oct 28	6	off Lake St PH	ERM
Common Goldeneye	Oct 30	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Nov 8	100	off Gage's Creek mouth	RF
Hooded Merganser	Oct 19	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Common Merganser	Oct 11	2	off Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 25	40	Garden Hill pond	RF
Red-breasted Merganser	Oct 10	820	off Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 18	2500	off Candlewick Woods	AT SM
	Oct 26	1500	off Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Ruddy Duck	Oct 22	1 imm	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Osnrev	Oct 11	1	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 19	1	over Durham St PH	RF
	Oct 27	1f	Monk's Cove carrying large fish	MB
Bald Eagle	Oct 19	2	over Durham St PH	RF
Northern Harrier	Oct 9	1	over Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 20	1 juv	Jamieson Rd & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Oct 5	7	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 8	1	Young St PH	NW
	Oct 22	19	over Durham St PH	RF
Cooner's Hawk	Oct 9	2	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 11	1	Young St PH	NW
	Oct 19	6	over Durham St PH	RF
Northern Goshawk	Oct 18	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 19	2	over Durham St PH	RF
Red-shouldered Hawk	Oct 19	15	over Durham St PH	RF
	Oct 22	18	over Durham St PH	RF
	Oct 23	1	Candlewick Woods area	GL
Red-tailed Hawk	Oct 19	263	over Durham St PH	RF
	Oct 22	170	over Durham St PH	RF
Rough-legged Hawk	Oct 5	1	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 22	6	over Durham St PH	RF
	Nov 9	1	Candlewick Woods	RF GB
Golden Eagle	Oct 22	1	over Durham St PH	RF
Merlin	Oct 3	2	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
	Oct 6	1	Cobourg Harbour – taking shorebird	BB
	Oct 7	1	Cobourg Harbour – chasing House	MB
Peregrine Falcon	Oct 3-4	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Wild Turkey	Oct 18	3	fields at Candlewick Woods	SM AT
	Oct 20	16	Jamieson Rd & 7 th Line PH Ward 2	LS
Common Moorhen	Oct 1-	3	Lake St marsh PH	EK
American Coot	Oct 10	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 17-31	2	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Black-bellied Plover	Oct 1-13	1-3	Cobourg Harbour	MB
American Golden Plover	Oct 6-7	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Oct 10/15	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG

Sightings - cont'd.

Semipalmated Plover	Oct. 2/4	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Killdeer	Oct. 9	9	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Greater Yellowlegs	Oct. 16	1	Lake St. Marsh, PH	LS
	Oct. 27	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Nov. 8	7	Garden Hill pond	RF, EK
Lesser Yellowlegs	Oct. 13	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Spotted Sandpiper	Oct. 1	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG

Sightings - cont'd.

Golden-crowned Kinglet	Oct 18	20	Candlewick Woods	SM AT
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Oct 18	10	Candlewick Woods	SM AT
Eastern Bluebird	Oct 7	4	6 th Line PH Ward 2	BL e
	Oct 22	2	e. of Perrytown	GL
	Oct 22	4	over Durham St., PH	RF
	Oct 23	6	Haskill Rd., PH Ward 2	GL
Gray-cheeked Thrush	Oct 7-10	1	Cobourg backward	MB
Swainson's Thrush	Oct 22	1	Candlewick Woods	GL
Hermit Thrush	Oct 18	1	Candlewick Woods	CP SM AT
	Oct 22	1	Bagot St. Cob	MB
	Oct 23	4	Candlewick Woods	GL
American Robin	Oct 14	30	Garden Hill area	DW
	Oct 19	34	over Woodvale School Rd., PH Ward 2	LS
	Nov. 7	30	Woodvale School Rd., PH Ward 2	LS
Northern Mockingbird	Nov 4	1	Roseneath Landing	DS
	Nov 7	1	Woodvale School Rd. PH Ward 2	LS
Brown Thrasher	Oct 23	1	Candlewick Woods	GL
American Pipit	Oct 5-9	50+	flying west along Cobourg beach	MB
	Oct 22	6	fields at Candlewick Woods	GL
Cedar Waxwing	Oct 24	10	Bruton St W., PH	SF
Orange-crowned Warbler	Oct 11	1	Candlewick Woods	RF GB
	Oct 20	1	Bagot St. Cob	MB
	Oct 22	1	Candlewick Woods	GL
Magnolia Warbler	Oct 11	1	Candlewick Woods	RF GB
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Oct 18	1	Durham St. PH	EK
Blackpoll Warbler	Oct 20	1	Jamieson & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Scarlet Tanager	Oct 11	1	Candlewick Woods	RF GB
Eastern Towhee	Oct 24	1	Bruton St W. PH	SF
American Tree Sparrow	Oct 20	1	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
	Oct 20	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Chipping Sparrow	Oct 19	2	Durham St. PH	EK
	Oct 25/Nov 7	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS
Field Sparrow	Oct 6	1	Cobourg Beach	MB
Savannah Sparrow	Oct 22	1	s. of Colborne	JF
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow	Oct 6-8	1	Cobourg Harbour west headland	MB
	Oct 23	1	s. of Colborne	JF
Fox Sparrow	Oct 20-24	1	Bruton St W. PH	SF
	Oct 22	1	s. of Colborne	SF
	Oct 22	1	Durham St. PH	RF
	Oct 22-28	1	Cobourg backward	MB
	Oct 25	1	Ontario St N. Cob	AEW
	Nov. 4	1	Roseneath Landing	DS
Song Sparrow	Oct 10	10	Lake St. marsh area PH	RF EK
Lincoln's Sparrow	Oct 11	1	Candlewick Woods	RF GB
	Oct 22	1	Cobourg Harbour in spruce tree	MB
White-throated Sparrow	Oct 10	20	Lake St. marsh area PH	RF EK
	Oct 20	5	Bowmanton Rd. area	KD
White-crowned Sparrow	Oct 10	40	Lake St. marsh area PH	RF EK
	Oct 20	1	Bowmanton Rd. area	KD
	Nov. 9	3	Candlewick Woods	RF GB
Dark-eyed Junco	Oct 5	1	Durham St. PH	EK
	Oct 13-20	10	Centennial Dr. PH	ERM
	Oct 18	15	Durham St. PH	EK RF
	Oct 25	26	Jamieson Rd. & 7 th PH Ward 2	LS

Sightings - cont'd.

Lapland Longspur	Oct. 7	1	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
	Oct. 29	5-6	field east of Cob.	MB
Snow Bunting	Oct. 17	1f	Cobourg Harbour breakwater	MB
	Oct. 21	1	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
	Oct. 23	6	off D'Arcy St., Cob.	GL
	Oct. 28, 31	6	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Nov. 4	20	Roseneath Landing	DS
Red-winged Blackbird	Oct. 14	150	Garden Hill area	DW

A FURTHER WORD ABOUT COFFEE

After Sandra Znajda's talk to us in September about the value to bird-life of shade grown coffee plantations, Louise Schmidt has been researching the availability of shade grown coffee. Coffee roasted by Cameron's Coffee of Port Perry (one of the sources referenced by Sandra) is available locally - at Sun Tree Natural Foods in Port Hope, and freshly brewed at The Human Bean in Cobourg. Not all of their coffee is certified Shade grown or Bird Friendly, but some kinds are. Check their web site at www.cameronscoffee.com. Let the merchants know that you have chosen to purchase certain brands of coffee because of the Bird-Friendly certification.

	Nov. 1	400	Garden Hill pond	RF
Eastern Meadowlark	Oct. 28	1	Ontario St.N., Cob.	AEW

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

