



Vol LIV No. 5

May 2009

## COMING EVENTS

● **Friday, May 29, 2009 - President's Walk - Rice Lake Conservation Area, Bewdley, 6:30 p.m.**

Directions: From Ganaraska Road (Cty. Rd. 9), turn north on the Cavan Street entrance to Bewdley. The Conservation Area parking lot entrance is not very far, on the north side of the road (right) just past a farmyard with horses. There are houses directly across the street from the entrance. Meet in the parking lot. Wear appropriate footwear, as it is a dirt trail that meanders through forest and meadow from Cavan Road to the Rice Lake shore. This is an easy hike, but a short section of the trail may be muddy after a rain. It would be wise to bring protection against biting insects. This is a good place to see a variety of birds.

● **Sunday, June 7, 2009, Outing to Zion Rd., Cavan Twp., south of Millbrook**

**Destination meeting time: 6:30 p.m.**

**Directions:** Follow Cty Rd 10 north of Port Hope (From Hwy. 401, take exit 461. Turn north on Cty. Rd. 2 to Welcome. At Welcome, continue north. This is Cty. Rd. 10) Take Cty. Rd. 10 to Zion Rd., approximately 10 km north of Cty. Rd. 9 (Ganaraska Rd). This is also known as the 4th Line and where the 4th Line Theatre is located. Meet at 4th Line and Cty. Rd. 10

**Details:** We will explore Zion Rd. west of Glamorgan Rd. at the north end of the Ganaraska Forest. This area has some old apple orchards, wetlands and grasslands. We will be making stops and going for short walks to explore these areas. We will then follow Glamorgan Rd. south into the upper part of the Ganaraska Forest to listen for Whip-poor-wills and Common Nighthawks. From there, the adventurous can follow the forest road to the south, exiting via Cold Springs Camp Rd. to County Rd. 9. Others can backtrack to Cty. Rd. 10.

● **Saturday, June 13 and Sunday, June 14 - Northumberland Summer Bird Count.**

Contact Roger Frost, 905-885-9615 or [ekrf@eagle.ca](mailto:ekrf@eagle.ca), if you would like to participate.

● **Saturday, July 18, 2009, Canoe Outing to Rice Lake at Bewdley**

**Destination meeting time: 8:00 a.m.**

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**Directions:** Follow Rice Lake Dr. north from County Rd. 9 (east of Cty. Rd. 28) into Bewdley. The road curves northwest into town. We will meet at the town park (across from Rhino's) and will put in there.

**Details:** This canoe-hike will last 2 to 3 hours and will explore the wetlands around Bewdley. Last year's outing provided us with close views of many wetland plants and birds such as Osprey and loons.

● **Sunday, September 13, 2009, Outing to A.K. Sculthorpe Woodland Marsh, Lake St., Port Hope**

**Destination meeting time: 9:00 a.m.**

**Directions:** Once on Peter St. in Port Hope (Cty. Rd. 2 within the town), turn south (towards the lake) at Hope St.S. (at the light surrounded by Metro, strip mall and Railside Restaurant). Follow Hope St.S. until the road makes a right angle turn east. This is Lake St. Follow Lake St. to the next right angle turn north. There is a parking area there on the east side. Meet in this parking lot.

**Details:** During this early fall outing, we will explore the wetlands, the Lake Ontario shoreline and the banks of Gage's Creek.

● **Saturday, October 10, 2009, Outing to Presqu'ile Provincial Park.** (Details in the September *Curlew*.)

*A Reminder: The next issue of the Curlew will appear in September. Please mark your calendar with the events listed above and elsewhere in this issue. Please keep records of your summer sightings and submit them to Roger Frost, 905-885-9615 or ekrf@eagle.ca or to Norma Wallace at 905-885-5552*

PUBLICATIONS MAIL AGREEMENT NO. 40790538  
RETURN UNDELIVERABLE CANADIAN ADDRESSED TO  
BOX 421  
PORT HOPE, ON L1A 3Z3

**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 2009 issue should be received by August 31, 2009. Rare or interesting sightings should be reported to Elizabeth Kellogg and Roger Frost at 905-885-9615, ekrf@eagle.ca, 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 3Z3."*

## GLOBAL WARMING IN NORTHUMBERLAND

by Clive E. Goodwin

In October last I mentioned the arrival dates of Ospreys, and the fact it appeared that the birds were appearing two weeks earlier than they did in the 1970's, or for that matter in the 1800's. While I came on this information more or less by chance, it required some manipulation to find it, so of course having found one case of apparent evidence for warming, I began wondering if there were others, and started trying to see what I could find.

But finding out if a bird is arriving earlier is not quite as simple as it may sound. I've discussed this problem before, but here even choosing a suitable bird is difficult. The 'first' robin may have spent the winter feasting on buckthorn in a nearby creek valley, and the first Song Sparrow may well have wintered at a nearby feeder. The same thing holds for most of the waterfowl, blackbirds, and flickers, Winter Wrens and goldfinches. On the other hand, birds that winter in the tropics may well be much less sensitive to climate patterns than those that winter further north, and so be relatively unresponsive to warming on their breeding grounds. Rarer birds will not have yielded enough data to provide a clear picture, and more cryptic species such as sparrows are not suitable because their first arrivals are too easy to miss.

Finally I settled on four species that are common migrants, all relatively distinctive, and which usually first arrive between the beginning of March and the first week in May: Tree Swallow, Eastern Phoebe, Ruby-crowned Kinglet and Yellow-rumped Warbler. They arrive roughly in sequence, and

although some have a few records going into early winter, none have been reported later in that season. Both the swallow and warbler, as the traditional 'firsts' in their much-anticipated families, were easy choices; phoebes are familiar birds from familiar places; and the kinglet, while it lacks glamour, has a big voice that demands attention. For comparison I also selected three neotropical wintering birds: Scarlet Tanager, Eastern Kingbird and Ruby-throated Hummingbird [I use initials in the table below to denote all these species]. The latter was chosen mainly because I recently read an account that said it was arriving earlier. It will also winter in very small numbers in the extreme south of the US, so in that sense it is intermediate between the others.

As with the Osprey, I took all our relevant records and looked for the point for each species at which we had a consistent series of annual arrival data. Taking our data from that point I then asked the computer to show me by year the number of days from January 1 for all first arrival dates, and then separated these results into decades.

The figures in the table that follows are the average of the first arrivals for each decade.

The number shown in each box is the day numbered from January 1, and I've put the corresponding date above the first and last entry to make them easier to interpret. The three later species have their decades starting a year earlier as 2009 arrivals were not known at the time of writing.

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	TRSW	EAPH	RCKI	YRWA		RTHU	SCTA	EAKI
1970-1979	[4/7] 97	[4/6] 96	[4/18] 108	[4/24] 114	1969-1978	[5/10] 130	[5/11] 131	[5/8] 128
1980-1989	88	97	104	101	1979-1988	129	132	125
1990-1999	85	87	100	105	1989-1998	124	133	122
2000-2009	[3/23] 82	[3/26] 85	[4/7] 97	[4/11] 101	1999-2008	[5/1] 121	[5/2] 122	[4/24] 114

### First Arrival Dates of Seven Species of Migrant by Decade, 1970-2009

These figures suggest that Tree Swallow is arriving some 15 days earlier than in the 1970's, phoebe and Ruby-crowned Kinglet 11 days, and Yellow-rumped Warbler 13 days. To my surprise the three tropical winterers also show some trend to arriving earlier, Scarlet Tanager and Ruby-throated Hummingbird by 9 days, and Eastern Kingbird by 14.

Does this really mean that our migrants are arriving earlier? I think the answer is a qualified 'Yes'. Both the swallow and the kinglet show neat, orderly progressions. One could argue that we receive many more records annually today than in the 1970's, so the chances of encountering an early bird are much greater. This is undoubtedly true, but at the same time our annual total of records, while much higher today than in 1970, has not shown an orderly increase of the same kind, but rather is a series of steps, actually with a decline in the 2000's. The years with earlier sightings do not coincide with these 'steps', and indeed the earliest records come from the present decade. So while our increased effort may be part of the story, it doesn't account for all of it.

The picture from the phoebe and the warbler is less clear-cut. The former was somewhat earlier in the 70's than in the next decade. In fact the two periods were very

similar, but there was one year in the 80's when the arrival was very late, which was enough to create the difference. But the warbler is not susceptible to such an easy explanation. Here the 70's total was influenced by at least three very late dates – late even by the criteria of that decade. We have relatively few records from those years, and I'm inclined to think that we are seeing the results of that limited coverage. If the April 24 average above was in fact a few days earlier, there would be relatively little change in Yellow-rumped Warbler arrivals over the years.

Note that the Yellow-rumped is the latest of our group of four to arrive. Which brings me to our tropical migrants. They average even later, of course, and I'm more skeptical about our results here. The reasons relate to the picture yielded by the analysis.

Unfortunately [or maybe not], there's no space to show the humongous tables the computer churns out, but they do reveal a pattern. On the three earlier migrants, and to a limited extent with the Yellow-rumped, the motley scatter of early and late dates through successive decades shows a very gradual, but distinct, upward trend towards earlier arrival. The later species, on the other hand, tend more towards a fairly tight concentration of records around a quite level centre point, but

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with a few widely scattered late and early records, and it is these that influence the averages.

All populations of birds will include some that move early. Presumably species that migrate north later are less able to survive the cold, which is why they leave the continent in the first place. The very early movers in this group probably would succumb before they got this far north in most

years. But with global warming it's increasingly possible they'll survive, and perhaps this is what we are seeing. So I think April 24 for the kingbird and May 2 for the tanager may really be a little too early for average arrivals yet, but it's coming.

Looking at average arrival dates is only one way – and a rather complicated way – of looking at our birds' response to global warming. We'll be talking about some of the other alternatives next time.

### **Notice to all Willow Beach Members:**

The Executive of WBFN, after lengthy debate, have made the decision to schedule most of the general meetings at the Cobourg Library for the next year. Several of the speakers that have been arranged for our meetings do not supply their own projector and this equipment is not available for rental in our area. The costs associated with the purchase of a lap top computer and a digital projector was only one consideration. The maintenance costs associated with this equipment can be excessive. As well, we would require volunteers to accept the responsibility of maintaining, storing, and transporting the equipment to the meetings. The required equipment is available at the Cobourg Library and is included in the room rental fees.

*Michael Biggar, President*

### **WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS**

Eva Nichols, Cobourg  
Brian and Shelley Davey of Gore's Landing  
Barbara Stevenson, Cobourg  
Ashley Wilson, Carrying Place  
Cameron and Mary Cochrane, Cobourg  
Tim and Jane Tottenham and family, Port Hope

Welcome back to  
Katsu Sakuma, Port Hope  
Barbara Edwardes-Evans, Cold Spring

### **MEMBERSHIP NEWS**

- Sympathy of the club is extended to President, Michael Biggar and his family at the recent death of Michael's father.

## A day's birding in Lesotho

by Margaret Bain

It was the Elands, the huge, stately antelopes looking for good summer grazing, that first created access through the wild Drakensberg Mountains to the high plateau that is now the remote, tiny, mountain kingdom of Lesotho. The Eland trail was followed by San Bushmen, hunting with bow and arrow, who after many generations were displaced by Basuthos seeking independence from Zulu overlords farther south. The San have long retreated to the far Kalahari, leaving behind only their delicate cave paintings. But the grueling track that is the only route into Lesotho from KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa is still called the Sani Pass, though these days your passport has to be stamped no fewer than four times at rather desolate border checkpoints on the way.

The day before our expedition there had been high drama (in more ways than one of course) on Sani Pass when a wheel fell off a front-end loader attempting to lessen the imperfections of the constantly disintegrating roadway - the huge, bright yellow machine careened faster and faster down the track, the driver's life only saved when the front-end side-swiped a rock face just before the next hairpin bend. Chaos ensued, as now the pass was completely blocked. Every 4WD for miles around, above and below the crash site, was commandeered to ferry up the Lesothos who had been shopping for staples in South Africa and ferry down stranded tourists. The next morning our van squeezed past the crippled behemoth, by then dragged to one side - it looked quite new.

As we climbed the pass, the scenery was awe-inspiring - steep grassy slopes with huge rocky outcrops, spectacular waterfalls, rocky scree studded with patches of glorious wildflowers, and all around a panorama of jagged, dark blue mountain peaks. On ris-

ing thermals rode a pair of magnificent Lammergeiers or Bearded Vultures, surely the spirits of such a wild and windswept land. One of our most-wanted birds, endemic to southern Africa, with the wonderful name of Drakensberg Rockjumper, dutifully hopped up onto a roadside boulder for photographs. As we emerged onto the high plateau, the clear air was full of the singing of larks and pipits on their grassland breeding grounds. Colourful Jackal Buzzards and huge White-necked Ravens were common. Black Storks and Bald Ibises frequented marshy spots, often mingling with herds of sheep and Angora goats tended by bold young men wrapped in heavy woollen blankets, flying about on fine-looking horses. We even saw the impossibly-named but terminally cute Sloggett's Ice Rat combing its whiskers as it viewed its domain from atop a sunny rock. And we did see one lone Eland, ruminating in long grass beside a distant mountain stream.

As the afternoon wore on, vast white clouds started billowing up the pass to obscure the bright sunshine of the morning. The high country has brief summers and cold, snowy winters. The shepherds and their flocks would move to lower elevations with the approach of fall, as would most of the birds and animals we had seen. We reluctantly turned for home, with time still to enjoy the roadside flowering Proteas and abundant wild clematis that harboured dazzling Malachite and Double-collared Sunbirds (the equivalent of our New World hummingbirds) and the very local Gurney's Sugarbird, endemic to southern Africa. Clouds had blotted out the spectacular mountaintops by the time we had slithered down the worst of the zig-zag track - some of the ruts almost as deep as we were tall - but the magic of the day lin-

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gered on.

Never having heard Lesotho pronounced, I had always said it the way it looks to an English speaker, but in fact it's pronounced Le-su-tu (and Basutho similarly Ba-su-tu). Our day in Lesotho was, for everyone in our group, the most enjoyable of our three-week tour of South Africa - in spite of all the elephants, giraffes, and wildebeest we saw in Kruger National Park, the albatrosses and shearwaters on our pelagic trip out of Cape Town, and the Secretary Bird chasing a snake in the dry Karoo. Do try the Sani Pass if you ever get the chance - but I would recommend getting someone else to drive!

### **Chickadee in snow**

On April 7th, a big flock of Pine Siskins & Redpolls had flown in again to my feeders. They had been here in large numbers when it was very cold but had flown off in the intervening few warmer days we had. While here, they dropped a lot of black oil seed under the feeders. However, it became much colder again and over the night of April 6/ 7th, it snowed. The snow drifted to about 10 cm deep under the feeders. When I went out to refill the feeders about noon on April 7th, under the feeders I saw a hole in the snow about 8cm across and 8/10cm deep. As I wondered what made the hole, a chickadee flew directly into it, jumped up and down, turning round all the time and scratching at the snow, picking at the underlying seed. It flew off with a seed in its beak, and repeated this seed hunting process three times while I watched.

*Barbara Edwardes-Evans*

## **Cobourg Creek Watershed Plan Finalized**

March 19, 2009 saw the approval of the *Cobourg Creek Watershed Plan* by the Board of the Gananaska Region Conservation Authority. The Cobourg Creek watershed is recognized for its fisheries, aquatic habitat, terrestrial natural heritage and recreational opportunities. The aim of the *Cobourg Creek Watershed Plan* is to protect, enhance and manage the watershed and its resources for current and future generations.

Written for and by the municipalities, communities, residents and resource users of the watershed, the *Cobourg Creek Watershed Plan* outlines recommended management actions required to protect this valuable resource. Recommended actions have been derived from scientific data outlined in the *Cobourg Creek Background Report: Abiotic, Biotic and Cultural Features*, local knowledge, municipal and agency input and review, and public consultation. Direct review and input was also received from the Cobourg Creek Technical Review Committee and the Community Advisory Committee.

As a result of a year long planning initiative, management actions, targets, monitoring and reporting strategies have been created. The foundation of management actions are based on the goal and objectives of each watershed component/science. Each objective addresses multiple issues or opportunities in the Cobourg Creek watershed. Management actions have been defined in terms of regulation and planning, stewardship, education and awareness, and land acquisition.

With the completion and approval of the *Cobourg Creek Watershed Plan*, the next important step is adoption by local municipalities (the Town of Cobourg, the Township of Hamilton and the Township of Alnwick/Haldimand) and implementation of the plan. Participation by residents, businesses and stakeholders of the Cobourg Creek watershed is encouraged and required to realize the desired outcomes and successes of the *Cobourg Creek Watershed Plan*.

For more information, and to participate in the implementation of the Cobourg Creek Watershed Plan, please contact Pam Lancaster, Stewardship Technician at the Gananaska Region Conservation Authority at [plancaster@grca.on.ca](mailto:plancaster@grca.on.ca). The background report and watershed plan are available online at [www.grca.on.ca](http://www.grca.on.ca).

## UPCOMING EVENTS

● **May 29-31, 2009 - Wings over Muskoka Nature and Arts Festival** is an event to raise awareness of the decline of wildlife and wildlife habitat in the world. Proceeds go to the Kids for Turtles Environmental Education. Wings over Muskoka Passport: \$35.00. For further information, call 705-765-1048

● **Thursday, June 11, 6:30 p.m. - Caring for the Moraine “Invasive Species Hike”**. Meet at the Beagle Club Road parking in the Northumberland County Forest. Looking at ecology and control of invasive species. Please contact Ashley Wilson for more details at 613-392-3915 X225 or [ricelakeplains@ltc.on.ca](mailto:ricelakeplains@ltc.on.ca)

● **Presqu’ile Provincial Park** offers interpretive programs throughout the spring and summer. Throughout June, the **Spring Interpretive Program** provides guided nature walks each weekend. From June 29- September 6, the **Summer Interpretive Program** offers daily Family Programs (except Wednesdays - Guided walks, children’s programs, evening talks, campfire sing-alongs. August 1 & 2 is History Weekend and September 5 & 6 is **Monarchs and Migrants Weekend**. For more information consult the Friends of Presqu’ile website, [www.friendsofpresquile.on.ca](http://www.friendsofpresquile.on.ca) or contact the park at 613-475-4324, ext. 225.

● Throughout **July and August**, **The Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority** will hold six **Nature Nuts Summer Camps**. Each day-camp runs for a week and has a specific theme. For children ages 6-12. Held at the Ganaraska Millennium Conservation Area beside the GRCA office, 2216 County Rd. 28, Port Hope. For more information and the fee schedule, contact 905-885-8173 or [info@grca.on.ca](mailto:info@grca.on.ca)

### ● **Fabulous Fall Fungi**

Dates: **Sept 29 to Oct 2, 2009**.

Discover the wonderful world of mushrooms and other fungi in this 2½ day workshop. All experience levels welcome. Hands-on identification, plus discussions on ecology, uses and etymology. Cost: \$295; includes tuition, meals, accommodation, use of lab space & microscopes. Location: Queen’s University Biological Station. Details: [www.queensu.ca/biology/qubs/events.html](http://www.queensu.ca/biology/qubs/events.html). Instructor: Richard Aaron ([natureteacher1@gmail.com](mailto:natureteacher1@gmail.com)).

*This very excited note was received by the Editor on April 29, 2009*

Today the volunteers closed the gap and by the end of the week the public will be able to walk the outer loop of the Boardwalk, after being closed for four years. We still have Tower 2 to complete in August, and some finishing work and two spurs, but we really wanted to have the Boardwalk open for this summer.

With your help, we have raised \$296,000, with some promises still outstanding, so we have enough to cover materials to finish the project.

*Regards  
Pete Alker. Chair, Boardwalk Committee  
Friends of Presqu’ile Park*



## RECENT SIGHTINGS

*compiled by Roger Frost*

Canada Goose	Apr. 28	~1000	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	EK, RF
Trumpeter Swan	Apr.. 28	3	Mast Woods Rd., PH Ward 2	RF
Gadwall	Apr. 1	8	Cobourg Harbour	LW
	Apr. 10	4	off Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	ERM
	Apr. 25	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
<b>Eurasian Wigeon</b>	Apr. 27	1	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
American Wigeon	Apr. 10	2	off Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	ERM
Blue-winged Teal	Apr.. 22	3	Lake St. Marsh, PH	EK
Northern Shoveler	Apr. 2	1m	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	SW
	Apr. 11	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 26	8	Cobourg Harbour	KN
	Apr. 26	1	Lake St. Marsh, PH	EK, RF
Northern Pintail	Apr. 10	19	off Cobourg Harbour	LW
Green-winged Teal	Apr. 8	10	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	MB
Canvasback	Apr. 11	2	off Cobourg Harbour	LW
	Apr. 27	1f	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
Redhead	Apr. 1	13	Cobourg Harbour	LW
White-winged Scoter	Apr. 17	3	off Lake St. marsh, PH	EK
	Apr. 20	24	Cobourg Harbour	LW
Bufflehead	Apr. 1	6	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	MB
Red-throated Loon	Apr. 18	1	off Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	RF
	Apr. 25	<b>10+</b>	Popham Bay, Presqu'ile PP	MB
Common Loon	Apr. 13	1	off Victoria Beach, Cob.	BL
	Apr. 28	38	off Cobourg Harbour	LW
Horned Grebe	Apr. 5	12	Chub Point	RP
	Apr. 9	10	off Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	RF
Red-necked Grebe	Apr. 2, 10, 13	35	Chub Point	MB
	Apr. 5	33+	Chub Point	RP
	Apr. 9	350	off Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	RF
	Apr. 10	<b>620</b>	off Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	ERM
	Apr. 10	58	off Cobourg Harbour	LW
	Apr. 11	9	off Cobourg Harbour - high count	CEG
	Apr. 16	2	off Cobourg Harbour - high count	CEG
American Bittern	Apr.. 16	1	Presqu'ile PP Boardwalk	GMCD, RPo
Great Egret	Apr. 14	1	Wicklów	CEG
	May 1	1	Cobourg Creek mouth	TW
Black-crowned Night-Heron	Apr. 22	2	Lake St. Marsh Trail, PH	EK
Osprey	Apr. 2	2	Rice Lake Conservation Area	LS
Broad-winged Hawk	Apr. 28	2	Loyalist Rd., PH Ward 2	RF
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Apr. 10	2	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	ERM
<b>Golden Eagle</b>	Apr.. 16	1	n. end of Brighton	RDM
Merlin	Apr. 11-27	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
Common Moorhen	Apr.. 16	1	Presqu'ile PP	GMCD, RPo
<b>Sandhill Crane</b>	Apr. 4	2	Burnham St. n. of Hwy. 401	MBi
	Apr. 28	1	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
Black-bellied Plover	Apr. 29	3	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
Spotted Sandpiper	Apr. 23	1	Lucas Point	AEW
	Apr. 26	1	Cobourg Harbour	KN
Solitary Sandpiper	May 2	2	flooded field nr. Camborne	RP
Greater Yellowlegs	Apr. 21	3	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	SW
	Apr. 26	17	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	MB
Upland Sandpiper	May 2	1	grassy field n. side of Dale Rd. opposite flooded field	MB

## Sightings - cont'd.

Pectoral Sandpiper	Apr. 15-18	1	flooded field, Lakeshore & Haskill Rd., PH Ward 2	MB, RF
	Apr. 21	2	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	SW
	Apr. 23, 24	2	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	MB
Dunlin	Apr. 19	1	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
	Apr. 21	6	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
	May 2	1	flooded field, Mail Rd., PH Ward 2	RP
American Woodcock	Apr. 5	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp. - displaying	JGe
	Apr. 5	1	Jewel Rd. wetland	SW
Wilson's Snipe	Apr. 8	5	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	MB
	Apr. 23, 24	8	flooded field, Dale Rd. e. of Theatre Rd.	MB
Bonaparte's Gull	Apr.. 21	300+	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Iceland Gull	Apr. 14 & 26	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Apr. 26	1	Port Hope Harbour	RF
Caspian Tern	Apr. 21	6	Cobourg Harbour	MBi
Common Tern	Apr. 30	1	Cobourg Harbour breakwater	MB
<b>Forster's Tern</b>	Apr. 20	1	Cobourg Hargour	CEG
	Apr. 25	2	Presqu'ile Marsh Boardwalk	MB
<b>Black-billed Cuckoo</b>	<b>Apr. 28</b>	1	Art Lang Rd., Hamilton Twp.	MAC
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Apr. 24	1	Bloomsgrove Ave., PH	SB
	May 2	1	Ontario St., Cobourg	JW
	May 3	1	Ontario St., Cobourg	AEW
Red-headed Woodpecker	Apr. 26	1	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	RF
Northern Flicker	Apr. 25	8	Lucas Point	CEG
Great Crested Flycatcher	Apr. 27	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
	Apr. 28	1	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	EK, RF
Eastern Kingbird	Apr. 28	1	Kellogg Rd., PH Ward 2	RF
	Apr. 30	1	Kellogg Rd., PH Ward 2	GMCD
Northern Shrike	Apr. 19	1	Jamieson Rd. & 7th, PH Ward 2	LS
Blue-headed Vireo	Apr. 24	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
Barn Swallow	Apr. 16	1	Marsh Rd., PH Ward 2	SL, NW
Carolina Wren	Apr. 22	1	Durham St., PH	EK
Marsh Wren	Apr. 24	several	Presqu'ile PP boardwalk	AEW
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Apr. 18	50	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	RF
Hermit Thrush	Apr. 13	1	Lucas Point	CEG
	Apr. 18	3	Lucas Point	CEG
	Apr. 27	1	Deblaire St., PH	GMCD
Gray Catbird	Apr. 28	1	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	EK, RF
	Apr. 30	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
Northern Mockingbird	Apr. 17	1	Presqu'ile PP	CEG
Brown Thrasher	Apr. 28	5	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	EK, RF
Bohemian Waxwing	Apr. 6	6	Roseneath Landing	DS
Blue-winged Warbler	Apr. 27	1	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
Golden-winged Warbler	Apr. 28	1	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
Yellow Warbler	Apr. 26	1	Lake St. Marsh, PH	EK, RF
	Apr. 27	1	Deblaire St., PH	GMCD
Cape May Warbler	Apr. 28	1	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
Black-throated Blue Warbler	Apr. 28	1	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
Black-throated Green Warbler	Apr. 29	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
Pine Warbler	Apr. 21	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
<b>Prothonotary Warbler</b>	Apr. 27	1m	Presqu'ile PP, Calf Pasture	ABO, JT
Northern Waterthrush	Apr. 30	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG

## Sightings - cont'd.

Eastern Towhee	Apr. 5-6	1	s. of Baltimore on Hwy. 45	AB
American Tree Sparrow	Apr. 18	12	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	RF
Chipping Sparrow	Apr. 8	1	Dorset St.W., PH	TG
Vesper Sparrow	Apr. 5	1	Chub Point	RP
Savannah Sparrow	Apr. 2	1	s. of Colborne	JF
Fox Sparrow	Apr. 7-8	1	Dorset St.W., PH	TG
	Apr. 18	7	Candlewick Woods, PH Ward 2	RF
Swamp Sparrow	Apr. 14	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
White-crowned Sparrow	Apr.. 21	2	s. of Colborne	JF, KB
	Apr. 27	1	Cobourg feeders	MB
Dark-eyed Junco	Apr. 28	40	Art Lang Rd., Hamilton Twp.	MAC
Lapland Longspur	Apr. 18	50+	Lakeshore & Haskill Rd., PH Ward 2	RP
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Apr. 24	1	Ravine Dr., Baltimore	RS
	Apr. 28	1	Art Lang Rd., Hamilton Twp.	MAC
	Apr. 28	2	Bowmanton Rd., Hamilton Twp.	KD
	Apr. 29	1	Murray Cres., Cob.	BS
Bobolink	Apr. 28	4-6 m	Jamieson Rd. & 7th, PH Ward 2	LS
	Apr. 30	2	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
Eastern Meadowlark	Apr. 2	2	Cobourg Harbour	LW
Rusty Blackbird	Apr. 18	1	Lucas Point	CEG
	Apr. 21	1	6th Line, Hamilton Twp.	JGe
	Apr. 24	3	Barnes Rd.	CEG
Orchard Oriole	Apr. 28	1f	Presqu'ile PP	FH, Ontbirds
Baltimore Oriole	Apr. 27	1	s. of Colborne	JF, KB
	Apr. 28	2	Deblaquire St., PH	GMCD
Common Redpoll	Apr. 7-8	15+	Kennedy Rd., Camborne	BEE
Pine Siskin	Apr. 7-8	50+	Kennedy Rd., Camborne	BEE
	Apr. 28	40	Art Lang Rd., Hamilton Twp.	MAC
	Apr. 28	~300	Bayshore Rd. feeder, Presqu'ile	FH, Ontbirds
	Apr. 29. 30	90+	Cobourg feeders, high count for Apr.	MB
Little Brown Bat	Apr. 15	2	Jamieson Rd. & 7th, PH Ward 2	LS
	Apr. 27	4	Jamieson Rd. & 7th, PH Ward 2	LS
Beaver	Apr. 20	1	Cobourg Harbour	BW
Eastern Ribbon Snake	Apr. 24	1	Presqu'ile PP	CEG
Cabbage White	Apr. 16	1	Francis St., PH	R&JP
Milbert's Tortoiseshell	Apr. 16	1	Choate Rd., PH Ward 2	SM
	Apr.B92 16	1	Baltimore	CEG
Bloodroot	Apr. 27		Young St., PH - in bloom	NW
Prairie Buttercup	Apr. 16	2	Burnham St., PH - in bloom	WC
Prairie Smoke	Apr. 21	1plant	Burnham St., PH - in bloom	WC
Whitlow Grass	Apr. 10		Cobourg campground - first for year	CEG
Marsh Marigold	Apr. 17		Dudley Rd. - first for year	CEG
Coltsfoot	Apr. 14		Presqu'ile PP - first for year	CEG
Bur Buttercup	Apr. 21		Cobourg campground - first for year	CEG

**Observers:** SB=Sharon Bahr; ABo=Albert Boisvert; MB=Margaret Bain; MBi=Michael Biggar; KB=Kim Braat; AB=Ann Brightman; MAC=Mary Anne Cooper; WC=Bill Crowley; GMCD=Geoff Dale; KD=Karen Drew; BEE=Barbara Edwardes-Evans; JF=Jo Foster; RF=Roger Frost; JGe=John Geale; CEG=Clive Goodwin; JGo=Jack Goering; TG=Ted Gorsline; FH=Fred Helleiner; EK=Elizabeth Kellogg; ERM=Ted McDonald; SL=Susan Laing; BL=Bill Logan; RDM=Doug McRae; SM=Simone Merey; KN=Ken Niles; Ontbirds=OFO listserv; R&JP=Rod & Joan Parrott; RP=Richard Pope; BP=Bob Popham; BS=Brian Salley; DS=Dave Shirley; LS=Louise Schmidt; RS=Richard Smith; JT=Jim Taylor; NW=Norma Wallace; BW=Ben Walters; LW=Lori Wensley; SW=Susanne Williams; AEW=Audrey Wilson; JW=Jean Wilson; TW=Ted Wood..

*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 - \$25    Single - \$23

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