



Vol XLIX No. 8

November 2004

## COMING EVENTS

•**Friday, November 26, 2004, 7:30 p.m.**, District Health Unit, Rose Glen Rd., Port Hope  
Speaker: **Martyn Obbard**. Topic: **A Year in the Life of the Black Bear**. This talk will discuss a year in the life of the black bear in Ontario including the various ecological and evolutionary pressures that act on bears and have moulded bear behaviour. The talk will also address why bears are pre-disposed to come into conflict with humans and what humans can do to minimize such conflicts.

Dr. Obbard is a Research Scientist with the Wildlife Research and Development Section of OMNR. He has conducted research on black bears since 1989 and on polar bears since 1992. He was involved in a long-term study of black bears in the Boreal Forest near Chapleau, ON and is currently involved in a project examining various aspects of the ecology of black bears on the Bruce Peninsula. He is involved in a broad study of Southern Hudson Bay polar bears that is examining requirements for maternity denning, seasonal movement patterns, evidence for declines in body condition, and genetic structuring of the populations in Hudson Bay.

## CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS

•**Saturday, December 18, 2004, Port Hope-Cobourg Christmas Bird Count**. Contact Roger Frost at 905-885-9615 or [ekrf@eagle.ca](mailto:ekrf@eagle.ca) for more information.

•**Sunday, December 19, 2004, Presqu'ile Christmas Bird Count**. Contact Maureen Riggs at 613-475-3604 or [m-r.riggs@sympatico.ca](mailto:m-r.riggs@sympatico.ca) for more information.

•**Sunday, January 9, 2005 - Mid-Winter Waterfowl Survey**. Wicklow to Wesleyville, contact Roger Frost 905-885-9615 or [ekrf@eagle.ca](mailto:ekrf@eagle.ca).

---

•**Friday, January 28, 2005, 7:30 p.m.** Cobourg Public Library  
Speaker: **Audrey Wilson**. Topic: **Wild Things I Have Known**. Audrey's fascinating encounters with wildlife over the years. Learn while being entertained with funny and often poignant stories.

*Watch The Curlew for more details of meeting programs and additional outings throughout the year.*

## ADVANCE NOTICE OF THE AGM

At a recent Board meeting, there was some discussion of making a bit more of an event of the Annual General Meeting. It was proposed that coffee and goodies be served at the beginning of the meeting to allow members a bit of social time. It was also proposed that we hold a fund-raising bucket raffle along the lines of the one held at the 50th Anniversary Party. Of course, this will rely on donations of items to raffle. Watch for more details in the January 2005 *Curlew*. The AGM is the also the regular February meeting.

## MEMBERSHIP NEWS

•WBFN extends sympathy to the family of **Bob Smith** on his recent death. In past years, Bob and Theresa spent winters in the southern U.S. and often reported on birding expeditions there.

## WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Mike Johnston and Carolyn Collins, Cobourg  
Maureen Riggs, Brighton

## LONE PINE MARSH

In the October 2004 Newsletter of Lone Pine Marsh, it is reported that they have erected two new viewing platforms which allow better views of the marsh. They have had a booth at Colbornes's Apple Blossom Festival and the Shelter Vally Folk Festival. "...The Folk Festival logo features a windmill and we had just hauled an old windmill out of our marsh. Our windmill was at the festival. It was built in Toronto in 1902, and is still in good shape despite its years of lying in the marsh. Seniors in the area recall that it was used, at one time, to pump water from the marsh to irrigate tobacco fields in what is now the sanctuary."

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

## THE WILLOW BEACH FIELD NATURALISTS

Past Pres.	Carole Payne	905-885-6135	bookbind@eagle.ca
President	Bryan Baxter	905-372-6273	bbaxter@eagle.ca
1st Vice-pres.	Simone Mérey	905-885-8347	archangel@nhb.com
2nd Vice-pres.	Michael Biggar	905-372-7407	mbiggar@eagle.ca
Secretary	Jean Wilson	905-372-6930	
Treasurer	Janette Johnston	905-373-1432	jjohn@eagle.ca
FON Rep.	Simone Mérey	905-885-8347	smerey@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 2005 issue should be received by December 31, 2004. 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 3Z3."*

## A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

In recent months, members of your Board of Directors have been participating in a visioning exercise to develop a plan for this term of office. At this stage in the process, one objective that has been identified is maintaining vigilance with environmental concerns related to our natural heritage recognizing, of course, that we are a naturalist club. In order to achieve this objective, the Board is seeking volunteers to assist with the monitoring of environmental concerns and issues that have an impact on the natural heritage of the County of Northumberland. Please contact the President or Secretary if you are interested in assisting with this task.

Other matters being addressed by the Board include the following issues:

- Double-crested Cormorant cull at Presqu'ile Provincial Park
- Participation in the planning process at Presqu'ile Provincial Park
- Promotion of Northumberland Land Trust
- Management Planning for Peter's Woods and Burnley-Carmel Properties
- Development of a Restoration Strategy for Oak Ridges Moraine

The Board of Directors is actively involved in providing education and developing an appreciation for the natural heritage of Northumberland County. Please provide your input to any of our Directors or Activity Co-Ordinators.

*Bryan Baxter*

## THE OWL FOUNDATION TOUR

*by Verne and Lois Meadows*

On Sunday, October 17, 2004, we were honoured and excited to attend the fall tour of The Owl Foundation in Vineland Station, Ontario. We were met at the entrance by Cathy, who gave us a brief outline of the day's activity. We were directed to the reception centre where the groups gathered. We were introduced to Mrs. Kay McKeever, an energetic woman of boundless enthusiasm, who gave us a short history of the McKeever's founding and building of the owl sanctuary now known as The Owl Foundation. We were saddened to learn that the West Nile Virus had destroyed almost all of the northern species owls in 2003. The owls of the temperate zone had antibodies that protected them.

We were then divided into groups of 4 or 5 and began a tour of the grounds and buildings. Our hostess and guide was a delightful young lady named Kara. She is very knowledgeable and answered all our questions while introducing us to all the owls. - Yes, they all have names given them by Mrs. McKeever. We saw nearly all the North American owls from the tiny Elf Owls to the Great Horned, Great Gray and Snowy. There are no Barn or Spotted Owls. The Barn Owls were a casualty of the West Nile Virus, and the B.C. government will not send Spotted Owls out of the province. It was an enlightening experience and an endeavour worthy of our support.

## **CURIOUS BEHAVIOUR OF NORTHERN CARDINAL**

Just before last Christmas, my son and his family moved into a new house they had built on wooded property the other side of Port Britain. For several weeks, from the end of April through most of May, a male cardinal attacked and kept attacking a particular window of that house. Flying from a nearby tree, he'd bang against the window and furiously peck it. This would last for half a minute or so at a time. He'd keep it up for half a dozen such attacks, then fly off, only to return and repeat the performance some time later. Of course, we figured he was attacking his reflection, thinking it was his competition. Our theory held until it was realized that the attacks were made at different times of the day. Not always when the sun was hitting the window at the same angle. In fact, the attacks would take place whether or not the sun shone at all. To further complicate matters, he would fly off to attack other windows - not just those facing the same direction, but windows around the corner.

Watching this bizarre behaviour, time after time, and discounting the reflection theory, the only reason we could come up with was that in clearing the house site after the nesting season last summer, one of the trees or bushes removed must have been where the cardinal had nested the previous spring. - he was trying to get at his old home, even though it was long since gone.

Got any other ideas?

*Ian Tate*

### **... AND A RESPONSE**

Although your last conclusion does have a certain romance to it, I do have another idea. I suspect that your first instinct was correct. The cardinal was indeed attacking his reflection, thinking it was another male cardinal. He was defending his territory.

The sun does not have to be shining directly on the window for the bird to see a reflection. Try it. Go outside and really look at the glass. Even on a cloudy day, the trees and sky will be clearly reflected. The cardinal was seeing his own reflection.

I once observed a cardinal attacking his reflection in the glass of a structure on Mugg's Island, one of the Toronto Islands where I used to band birds. He was at it for most of the spring season. It must have been exhausting! Also on the Toronto Islands, I watched a Mute Swan attack his reflection in the hull of a white sailing boat. The swan would swim the length of the hull, puffed out in full threat display, only to discover that that other swan was still there when he turned around at the end of the boat.

American Robins also frequently attack their reflections in windows. Perhaps we notice this behaviour in robins and cardinals because they nest in close proximity to human built structures.

Since cardinals are usually double brooded at this latitude, the wonder is that he stopped bashing himself on the glass by the end of May. He might have had another episode of territorial defense around the commencement of the second nesting.

*Elizabeth Kellogg*

## Notes on the European Paper Wasp (*Polistes dominulus*, *Vespidae*)

by Don Davis

Following up on a posting to the *Monarch Watch Update*, stating that European paper wasps presented a new threat to monarch butterfly larva, I decided to learn a bit more about this species.

*Polistes dominulus* was first reported in Massachusetts, near Boston in 1981. It apparently has the potential to colonize much of North America. This species ranges throughout most of Europe and south to the Mediterranean including North Africa. It is also found in much of Eurasia and reaches China. Before its arrival, the northern paper wasp, *Polistes fuscatus*, was the most frequently encountered species.

Whitney Cranshaw, an economic entomologist and specialist on garden insects at Colorado State University, reports that the wasp has spread rapidly over the past 5 years in Colorado. "It has extirpated essentially every caterpillar in Ft. Collins by mid-July in the past 2 years and I am sure is having a major ecological impact. He further states, "I don't think there has been any introduced insect that I have observed in my 20 years here that has so rapidly spread and impacted insect life in Colorado."

Speculations for the rapid expansion of range include:

- earlier seasonal establishment of colonies allowing *P. Dominulus* to establish workers before our native species, thereby benefiting forage activities and colony expansion
- avoidance of native bird predators by early nest establishment. Early establishment provides the nest with more workers to protect the larvae
- a more varied diet

There are various reports on the ferocity of the species. Some state that the species only becomes aggressive if interfered with. One American bluebird enthusiast reports that they are highly aggressive, and more aggressive than native species when he probes their nests out of nestboxes with a stick.

Noted Canadian entomologist Dr. David Gibo at Erindale College, University of Toronto, reports: "I first noticed *Polistes dominulus* foraging in goldenrod on the campus of the University of Toronto in Mississauga in the late 90s. By 2001, their colonies were common, both on campus and in the surrounding suburbs, and the wasp had largely displaced our native species, *Polistes fuscatus*. Although *P. dominulus* has declined in abundance somewhat since the summer of 2001, it has remained the dominate *Polistes* species, at least locally."

A photograph of this species can be seen at:

<http://www.myrmecos.net/images/Polistes2.html>.

## MORE SMALL FIELD GUIDES

After mention in the October *Curlew* of the publication of a *Photo Field Guide to Some Caterpillars of Southern Ontario*, published by the St. Thomas Field Naturalist Club, Bill Crowley contacted me. He is aware of a number of guides on a variety of subjects published by other naturalists' groups. We hope to bring you more details - subject covered, where to order - in future issues on the *Curlew*.

*The Editors*

## WHAT A SURPRISE!

*by Norma Wallace*

I loathe, I detest, I despise earwigs!!

For the past 2 or so summers, generations of these creatures have crawled around my garden at night. While doing so, they commit the cardinal sin of “feasting on my clematis blossoms.”!!

Some years ago, a neighbour made me a number of environmentally safe earwig traps, live of course. These traps have been immensely successful. (The blossoms stems of the lovage plants work equally as well.) This past summer, I rid my garden, permanently, of 3,716 of the critters.

Well, what a surprise I had on July 13! Upon opening a trap that morning, I found, therein, a pure white earwig! I quickly grabbed an empty glass jar, and placed the live wiggie in it, lid on, of course. The jar was placed in a dark corner on the kitchen counter, so that I could keep an eye on its contents.

After an hour or so, I received a second surprise. The earwig gradually changed colour from white to the usual earthen shades! My only conclusion is that, earwigs, like snakes, shed their exoskeletons as they grow, emerging as white as the driven snow. I had caught it in the act. Neat, eh? Has anyone else witnessed such a costume change?

## WHY DO NETTLES STING

The stinging structure of the nettle is very similar to the hypodermic needle. Each sting is actually a hollow hair stiffened by silica with a swollen base that contains the venom. The tip of this hair is very brittle and when brushed against, no matter how lightly, it breaks off exposing a sharp point that penetrates the skin and delivers its stinging payload. It was once thought that the main constituent of the sting was formic acid - the same chemical used by ants, giving the never forgotten burning sensation that demands to be scratched. Although formic acid is present in the sting, recent research has shown that the main chemicals are histamine, acetylcholine and 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). A fourth ingredient has yet to be identified. Remember when stung a natural remedy will often be found close at hand. The leaves of the dock contain chemicals that neutralize the sting and also cool the skin.

The sting of our native nettle is nothing compared to some of its tropical cousins. One species in Timor causes a burning sensation and symptoms similar to tetanus, which can last for days or weeks. The effects of another species from Java last for months and have frequently caused the death of some of its unfortunate victims.

Source: <http://www.nettles.org.uk>  
*submitted by Don Davis*

## WALLACE BIRDATHON 2004

This year, Ben Walters and I decided to start our Birdathon on Sunday afternoon, May 23. At 2:30 p.m. as I drove the few kilometres to Ben's house, the rain began to fall. The rain would dog our efforts for much of the next 24 hours.

After picking Ben up, we drove to Wesleyville to start the Birdathon at 3:00 p.m. The Orchard Orioles here were somewhat elusive, taking us about 15 minutes to find one. Among the other 20 or so species at Wesleyville was a very nice Gray-cheeked Thrush.

We drove slowly east along Lakeshore Rd. to Port Britain, adding a few more common species along the way. At Port Britain, we missed the Purple Martins, but did find a late pair of Common Goldeneye on the lake.

Candlewick Woods was next. Although the woods were rather quiet, we added White-winged Scoter, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Northern Harrier, Common Tern, Bay-breasted Warbler, Wilson's Warbler and White-crowned Sparrow. A quick check of a wet field along Haskill Rd. produced Semi-palmated Plover, Least Sandpiper and Lesser Yellowlegs.

Continuing east, we next birded several spots in Port Hope. The woods at the end of Durham St. had Red-headed Woodpecker. Port Hope Harbour had Common Loon. The Lake St. Marsh was very productive, adding Green Heron, Swainson's Thrush, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, as well as Blackpoll, Canada, Blackburnian, and Mourning Warblers.

By now the intermittent showers had become steadier and the wind began to blow harder. A quick check of an active Merlin nest failed to turn up anything. The story was the same with a Red-shouldered Hawk nest north of Port Hope. However, Ben and I did find Clay-colored Sparrow, Upland Sandpiper, and Cliff Swallow at sites north of Port Hope and Cobourg.

With light beginning to fade, we headed south to Cobourg adding two Ruddy Turnstones, turning over small bits of soil in a wet field on County Rd. 18. At Cobourg Harbour we found very little bird activity, adding only a Great Black-backed Gull and our only Whimbrel.

Ben and I raced for the Northumberland Forest in order to be there by dusk. The weather conditions had deteriorated with heavy rain and high winds. Still we were able to add American Woodcock and Whip-poor-will. The weather put an end to any plans for owling. We ended the first day with 88 species.

Up at 3:00 a.m., Ben and I drove to Murray Marsh through a steady rain, to arrive at 4:30 a.m. With it still dark and the rain pounding down, we waited half an hour before starting to bird. In a steady rain, we added American Bittern, Hooded Merganser, Marsh Wren, Common Snipe and Common Nighthawk.

Leaving Murray Marsh, the rain slackened and we headed west to the area north of Morganston. This area produced Blue-winged, Golden-winged, "Lawrence's" (a hybrid between Blue-winged and Golden-winged Warbler) and Nashville Warblers. Heading further west, we continued

to add species along Red Cloud School Rd. Eastern Towhee, Ruffed Grouse and Grasshopper Sparrow were all found along here.

Next was Dunbar Rd. and the Northumberland Forest. By now, the rain had stopped, although the cloud cover was still low and threatening. The forest proved very productive, adding Common Raven, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Scarlet Tanager, Blue-headed Vireo, Pine Warbler, Hermit Thrush, and Golden-crowned Kinglet. A walk through Peter's Woods turned up Brown Creeper, Winter Wren and Barred Owl.

Ben and I now turned north to check two small marshes in the Roseneath area. These marshes added Wood Duck, Least Bittern, Virginia Rail, and Black Tern. In addition, some wet fields produced Black-bellied Plovers and Horned Lark.

With time getting short, we headed for Roseneath Landing to clean up some "easy" birds. At Dave Shirley's, we added the Purple Martin, but missed the hummingbird. Down the road, we finally located an Osprey on a nest.

Ben and I now headed for Presqu'île hoping to add all the missing raptors on the way. Unfortunately, we were only able to find a couple of American Kestrels near Warkworth. We did however spot a Greater Yellowlegs in a wet field just north of Brighton.

With little more than an hour left to go, we checked the Brighton sewage lagoons and added Common Moorhen, Northern Shoveler and Lesser Scaup. In Presqu'île Bay, we spotted our first Pied-billed Grebes. Once in the Park, we went straight to the Owen Point Trail, picking up our first Eastern Phoebe on the way at a nest over the door of the men's washroom! (Elizabeth and I had done a banding demonstration at this site on the previous two days. Scouting does sometimes pay off.) The beach was nearly birdless aside from a few Killdeer. The hope-for shorebirds just were not there! The walk to Owen Point did not add anything new. The little flock of distant sleeping shorebirds on Gull Island proved unidentifiable. Disappointed, with only about 15 minutes to go, we headed back to the car. On the way, we checked every bird hoping to add one more species. Nearing the parking lot, with only 3 minutes to go, we heard our last species of the day, when a Pileated Woodpecker called!

Ben added the birds up on the drive back to Port Hope. We ended up with the surprisingly good total of 145 species, despite the miserable weather. The rainy weather certainly was a factor in missing some species. However, it did ground many migrants and thus probably added several species we may have missed otherwise. The list of easy missed is not too long. The worst were Hairy Woodpecker, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Sora, and Black-throated Blue Warbler.

As I dropped Ben off at his house and started to pull away, he flagged me down to point out the hummingbird at his feeder! Why hadn't I thought to look there the previous afternoon? I guess that will go into next year's planning.

- Roger Frost

## RECENT SIGHTINGS

*compiled by Ted McDonald*

Red-throated Loon	Oct 4	1	off Lake St marsh PH	BW
	Oct 11	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 12/24	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
PACIFIC LOON	Oct 11	1 ad	off Wicklow Beach	DMc
Common Loon	Oct 2	2	Brand Rd & Lakeshore PH Ward 2	BW
	Oct 4	12	off Lake St marsh PH	BW
	Oct 6	325	Lakeshore Dr Cob	LW
	Oct 10	24+	Brand Rd PH Ward 2	BW
	Oct 11	220	Port Hope waterfront	RF
	Oct 14	330	Port Hope waterfront	RF
Horned Grebe	Oct 12	27	off Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 25	29	off Lucas Point Cob	FM
Red-necked Grebe	Oct 21	30	off Wicklow Beach	DMc
Pied-billed Grebe	Oct 4	1	Lake St marsh PH	BW
	Oct 7	2	Lake St marsh PH	BI
Double-crested Cormorant	Oct 31	1	PH yacht basin	ERM
Great Blue Heron	Oct 7/25	1	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Great Egret	Oct 7-10	1	Wicklow Beach marsh	MOhs
Green Heron	Oct 7	1	Lake St Marsh PH	RF
Turkey Vulture	Oct 11	75	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 11	240	over Port Hope	RF
	Oct 16	12	Garden Hill area	DW
	Oct 19	45	over Durham St PH	RF
Snow Goose	Oct 12-30	1 imm	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 23-25	1 ad	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Snow Goose (blue)	Oct 16-25	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 25-26	1	7 <sup>th</sup> Line & Mill St PH Ward 2	BW
Brant	Oct 15	150	off Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 17	30	off Lake St PH	EK RF
	Oct 18	6	Cobourg west beach	MB
	Oct 20-21	16	Cobourg Harbour	CEG MB
	Oct 29	6	off Lake St PH	GI
Tundra Swan	Nov 1	2	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Wood Duck	Oct 20	1	Lake St marsh PH	RF
Gadwall	Oct 17	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
American Wigeon	Oct 4	2	Cobourg waterfront	MB
Blue-winged Teal	Oct 7-8	1	Lake St marsh PH	RF
Northern Shoveler	Oct 17	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 20	1	Lake St marsh PH	RF
Northern Pintail	Oct 17	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Green-winged Teal	Oct 12	9	Lake St marsh PH	EK
	Oct 15	7	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Oct 19-22	6	Cobourg Harbour	CEG MB
Redhead	Oct 1	1 f	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Oct 25	2	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Ring-necked Duck	Oct 12	1 m	Mill St & 7 <sup>th</sup> PH Ward 2	MB
Greater Scaup	Oct 3	9	off Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 17	18	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Harlequin Duck	Oct 20-21	2 imm	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Surf Scoter	Oct 14	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 21	6	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 21	3	off Lake St PH	RF
White-winged Scoter	Oct 13	41	off Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 19	22	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 23	26	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 30	4	off Lucas Point Cob	BI NI
Black Scoter	Oct 4	2	off Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 11	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 20/21	2/3	off Lake St PH	RF
	Oct 22	5	off Cobourg West Headland	MB
Long-tailed Duck	Oct 11	16	off Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 24	13	Cobourg Harbour	CEG

## Sightings - cont'd.

Bufflehead	Oct 19	3	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 30	15	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 31	22	Lake St pond, PH	FRM
Common Goldeneye	Oct 24	6	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Hooded Merganser	Oct 19	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 21	1	Lake St pond, PH	GI
Common Merganser	Oct 14	4	off Lakeshore Rd, Cob	LW
Red-breasted Merganser	Oct 6	248	passing Lakeshore Rd, Cob	LW
	Oct 13	670	passing Lakeshore Rd, Cob	LW
	Oct 22	2500	off Wicklow Beach	CEG, MB
	Oct 24	2500	off Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Osprey	Oct 4/27	1	over Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 11	1	over Port Hope	RF
Bald Eagle	Oct 11	1	over Port Hope	RF
	Oct 19	2	over Lucas Point, Cob	MB
	Oct 19	1	over Port Hope	RF
Northern Harrier	Oct 19	2	over Durham St, PH	RF
	Oct 31	1	over Cobourg Harbour	GI
Cooper's Hawk	Oct 11	7	over Port Hope	RF
	Oct 19	5	over Durham St, PH	RF
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Oct 11	27	over Port Hope	RF
	Oct 19	5	over Durham St, PH	RF
Northern Goshawk	Oct 19	1	over Durham St, PH	RF
	Oct 27	1	off D'Arcy St, Cob	CEG
Red-shouldered Hawk	Oct 11	2	over Port Hope	RF
	Oct 19	9	over Durham St, PH	RF
	Oct 28	1	over VIA station, Cob	CEG
Red-tailed Hawk	Oct 11	135	over Port Hope	RF
	Oct 19	243	over Durham St, PH	RF
	Oct 22	12	over Grafton area	CEG
Rough-legged Hawk	Oct 19	8	over Durham St, PH	RF
	Oct 24	3 light	Jamieson Rd. & 7 <sup>th</sup> , PH Ward 2	LS
	Oct 25	2	Wesleyville Rd, PH Ward 2	BI
	Nov 3	2 dark	Haskill Rd. & Lakeshore, PH Ward 2	GI
Golden Eagle	Oct 11	2	over Port Hope	RF
	Oct 19	1	over Lucas Point, Cob	MB
Merlin	Oct 1-30	1	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
	Oct 19	1	over Durham St, PH	RF
	Oct 31	1	Lakeshore Rd. nr. Country Barn Crafts, PH	BW
Peregrine Falcon	Oct 18/28	1	Cobourg Harbour area	CEG
	Oct 19	1	over Durham St, PH	RF
Wild Turkey	Oct 25	9	Wesleyville Rd, PH Ward 2	BI
American Coot	Oct 3	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 27-30	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Black-bellied Plover	Oct 5	5	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Oct 17	4	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 18	3	foot of D'Arcy St, Cob	FRM
American Golden Plover	Oct 7-9, 18	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB, CEG
Semipalmated Plover	Oct 5-18	2	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Oct 15	2	foot of D'Arcy St, Cob	MB
Killdeer	Oct 25	1	7 <sup>th</sup> Line & Mill St, PH Ward 2	hw
	Nov 1	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Greater Yellowlegs	Oct 5	3	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Oct 20	4	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Lesser Yellowlegs	Oct 20	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Spotted Sandpiper	Oct 1-8	1	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Ruddy Turnstone	Oct 2	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Red Knot	Oct 17	1	Cobourg Harbour	RF
	Oct 18-22	1	foot of D'Arcy St, Cob	MB
Sanderling	Oct 16	6	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 20	12	Cobourg Harbour	MB
White-rumped Sandpiper	Oct 15-23	1-6	Cobourg Harbour	MB, CEG
	Oct 18	5	foot of D'Arcy St, Cob	MB
	Oct 21	1	Lake St. sewage pond, PH	RF

Sightings - cont'd.

Baird's Sandpiper	Oct. 25	8	foot of D'Arcy St., Cob.	BL
Pectoral Sandpiper	Oct. 5	7	Cobourg Harbour	MB
	Oct. 18-20	8	Cobourg Harbour	MB
Dunlin	Oct. 20	64	Cobourg Harbour/D'Arcy St.	MB
PARASITIC JAEGER	Oct. 15	1	off Cobourg Harbour	CEG
Bonaparte's Gull	Oct. 6	16	off Lakeshore Rd., Cob.	LW

## Sightings - cont'd.

Black-throated Green Warbler	Sep 29	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Blackburnian Warbler	Sep 29	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Bay-breasted Warbler	Sep 29	2	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
American Redstart	Oct 13	1	Candlewick Woods	RF BW
Common Yellowthroat	Sep 29	2	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Wilson's Warbler	Sep 29	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Scarlet Tanager	Oct 2	1	Candlewick Woods	GI
Eastern Towhee	Oct 8	1	Brand Rd & Lakeshore PH Ward 2	BW FK
	Oct 19-24	1	Brand Rd feeder	BW AF
American Tree Sparrow	Oct 18-19	1	Cobourg west headland	CEG MB
Chipping Sparrow	Oct 26	3	Cobourg west headland	MB
	Oct 26	1	Brand Creek PH Ward 2	RF BW
Field Sparrow	Oct 29	1	Brand Creek PH Ward 2	EK BW
Vesper Sparrow	Oct 29	1	Cobourg west headland	MB
Fox Sparrow	Oct 19	1	Cobourg Harbour	CEG
	Oct 19	1	Deblaquiere St PH	GMCD
	Oct 21-22	1	Brand Creek PH Ward 2	BW
	Oct 23/27	1/2	Albert St Cob	MB
	Oct 25	1	Haskill Rd PH Ward 2	BW
Lincoln's Sparrow	Oct 3	1	Lakenort area	CEG
	Oct 8/22	1/2	Brand Creek PH Ward 2	EK BW
	Oct 23-24	1	Lake St PH	GI
White-throated Sparrow	Sep 29	9	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
White-crowned Sparrow	Oct 13	11	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
Dark-eyed Junco	Oct 11-12	1	Lakeshore Rd Cob	LW
	Oct 14	25	Deblaquiere St PH	GMCD
Land Larks	Oct 11	1	Cobourg Harbour headland	CEG
Snow Bunting	Oct 27	22	Cobourg Harbour headland	CEG
	Oct 29	150	Welcome area	DW
Eastern Meadowlark	Oct 4	16	Garden Hill area	DW
	Oct 13	50	Welcome feeding on grasshoppers	KMc
	Oct 28	5	Port Britain area	MB
	Nov 3	1	Haskill Rd PH Ward 2	GI
Rusty Blackbird	Oct 12	4	Garden Hill pond	MB
Brown-headed Cowbird	Oct 11	200	Deer Park Rd PH Ward 2	BW AF
Baltimore Oriole	Oct 20	1	Lake St marsh PH	RF
Purple Finch	Oct 19	2	Deblaquiere St PH	GMCD
	Oct 20	4	Durham St PH	GMCD
	Oct 27	8	Albert St Cob	MB
Pine Siskin	Oct 5	2	Albert St Cob	MB
	Oct 20	1	Durham St PH	EK
	Nov 1	12	Albert St Cob	MB
Monarch Butterfly	Oct 12	2	Lake St PH	EK
Sulphur Butterfly	Oct 3	45	Garden Hill area	DW
Cabbage Butterfly	Oct 26	1	Young St PH	NW
Elk	Oct 4	1	Hwy. 45 & Cty. Rd. 9	GL

**Observers:** MB=Margaret Bain; KM=Kim Braat; GMCD=Geoff Dale; AE=Alison Elliott; SF=Sheila Fletcher; BF=Brad Foster; JF=Jo Foster; RF=Roger Frost; CEG=Clive Goodwin; EK=Elizabeth Kellogg; GL=Gary Little; BL=Bill Logan; NL=Nancy Logan; ERM=Ted McDonald; DMc=Doug McRae; KM=Kathryn McHolm; M.Obs.=Many Observers; FP=Frank Pinilla; LS=Louise Schmidt; NW=Norma Wallace; BW=Ben Walters; DW=Doug Watkins; LW=Lori Wensley

*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 3Z3. 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 3Z3

