

THE EGRET



THE ESSEX COUNTY FIELD
NATURALISTS' CLUB

MARCH, 1993 VOL.10, #1

THE EGRET

Volume 10, Number 1, March, 1993

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EGRET SUBMISSION DEADLINES - MARCH ISSUE - DUE FEB. 10TH
- JUNE ISSUE - DUE MAY 10TH
- SEPT. ISSUE - DUE AUG 10TH
- DEC. ISSUE - DUE NOV 10TH

The President's Report

Along with budding flora and migrating fauna spring brings with it a new executive body of the E.C.F.N.C. Well, almost new. Fortunately, many dedicated individuals stayed on to continue working for the Club in 1993. As well, four newcomers joined our ranks and their assistance is greatly appreciated.

Biologist Dan Kraus has graciously accepted the position of Vice-President. Randy Stewart, our youngest executive member, is now our Audio-Visual Technician. Pat Arseneault, already valued for her work with Erie Wildlife Rescue, has come to Tom Hince's rescue as the future Editor of The Egret. Terry Ouellette, not to be outdone has jumped right into the new position of Club Fundraiser. Hopefully, Terry will be able to organize and initiate new methods for acquiring the financial resources necessary to achieve our Club's goals. Terry needs assistance in this task so I hope you will join the Fundraising Committee and ensure the success of this new endeavour. The E.C.F.N.C. is fortunate to have so many talented people volunteering their time for your Club. In return let us give them the support and assistance they deserve.

The E.C.F.N.C. is very pleased with The Essex Region Conservation Authority's new award program. It publicly acknowledges the importance of volunteers in enhancing the county's natural habitat. Now that the budgets of government agencies are so restricted, the private sector must get involved or risk losing the natural component of our environment. Congratulations to the two Essex County school boards and Mary Lynn Bigley for their education work. Congratulations to the Holiday Beach Migration Observation, Femus Farms, The Little River Enhancement Group, Ian Naisbitt and Barbara Ouellette for your achievements. E.R.C.A has done us all a service by recognizing your value to the community.

Presently the town of LaSalle is considering future planning alternatives for the LaSalle E.S.A., formerly known as the Sandwich West Woodlot. This site is a very important remnant of the county's natural habitat. Thus the E.C.F.N.C. has advised the town of LaSalle that it would be in everyone's interest to preserve this site with a "Natural Environment" designation. This designation would leave the site undisturbed. We further recommended that a buffer zone be created surrounding the E.S.A. to protect it from encroachment by neighbouring landowners. As well, Brunet Park which lies inside the E.S.A. should be naturally regenerated rather than be maintained as a manicured park. Also we suggested that the proposed Edgemore Phase Two residential development be relocated outside the Oak-Savanna portion of the E.S.A. The town of LaSalle has the opportunity to preserve the E.S.A. for future generations but it needs your encouragement. Please let the town know how you feel about the LaSalle E.S.A. (Editors Note - see the letter regarding the clubs position in this issue of the Egret).

In The Egret Vol. 9, No. 3 I advised you that the Club was considering hosting the Federation of Ontario Naturalists' Annual Conference. Well in the interim three other Naturalist groups have made commitments so that the E.C.F.N.C. is not slated to play host till 1997. We have plenty of time to get organized but it is never too early to start and I hope you will begin to consider our possible options.

I look forward to seeing you on "the trail" this spring.

Respectfully,
Thomas Hurst

Essex County FIELD NATURALISTS' CLUB



ECFNC

January 20, 1993.

Mr. K.L. Miller,
Planning Coordinator,
Town of LaSalle,
5950 Malden Road,
LaSalle, Ontario.
N9H 1S4

Dear Mr. Miller:

The Essex County Field Naturalist's Club is sincerely interested in the future of the LaSalle Woodlot and would like to take this opportunity to comment upon the November 1992 Preliminary Planning Report. The E.C.F.N.C., which is affiliated with the Federation of Ontario Naturalists and the Canadian Nature Federation, is comprised of local citizens who enjoy nature and are dedicated to the preservation, maintenance, and restoration of natural habitat in Essex County. E.C.F.N.C. is also a member of the Natural Habitat Restoration Program in Essex County. The Club's members have long enjoyed the LaSalle Woodlot and fervently hope that its unique natural attributes will be preserved for the enjoyment of future generations.

The E.C.F.N.C. compliments the Town of LaSalle for recognizing the importance of the LaSalle Woodlot. By commissioning two separate field studies; one by G. Waldron and another by J. Lovett Doust, the Town has demonstrated its concern for the environmental as well as economic aspects of the site. The outstanding LaSalle Woodlot Study by Prince, Silani and Associates is a reflection of the considerable thought, time and effort that LaSalle has dedicated to this significant natural environment.

The E.C.F.N.C. feels that the LaSalle Woodlot is an invaluable asset to the Town of LaSalle, Essex County and the Province of Ontario. The Essex Region Conservation Authority recognized the Woodlot's true value in 1983 when it declared the site an Environmentally Significant Area. Remarkably, the LaSalle Woodlot satisfied seven of the ten possible criteria when only two criteria were needed for ESA designation. The Woodlot is host to several provincially rare reptile, insect, and plant species as well as the numerous common Carolinian Forest species; none of which are common in Canada. Considering that less than 4% of Essex County is wooded, it is obvious in practical terms that all these species are rare in the County as well.

The LaSalle Woodlot is significant not only by reason of the rare species it contains but also because so many diverse natural communities are found in one locality. The Prairie-Oak Savannah, the Upland Closed Forest and Lowland Forest as identified by G. Waldron each contains species specific to their individual environments. The Oak Savannah ecosystem, for example, is one of the rarest and most endangered ecosystems on earth and deserves protection for its international significance. The diversity of the LaSalle Woodlot coupled with its location within an urban community and less than a mile from a large city make it ideal for education and study programs. It is also convenient and of potential interest to the growing numbers of so called "eco-tourists". Indeed, in many respects the Town of LaSalle has an assemblage of ecosystems richer than those found at Point Pelee National Park.

Another significant aspect of the LaSalle Woodlot is its size. Throughout North America the Eastern Deciduous Forest has dwindled to become small, fragmented and isolated islands of green. Most are too small to support healthy genetic diversity, eventually resulting in the loss of many species, both plant and animal. At 93 hectares, the LaSalle Woodlot is many times larger than most Eastern Deciduous Forest remnants. The Woodlot's health is enhanced by its proximity to the Ojibway and Springbank Garden natural areas in Windsor. They in turn benefit from interaction with the LaSalle Woodlot.

Despite its location many portions of the Woodlot are undisturbed by human intrusion. This fact has been essential in perpetuating its health, diversity of species and uniqueness. It has also given the Woodlot an aesthetic beauty only nature can bestow. It provides a natural refuge for the enjoyment and admiration of all LaSalle's citizens.

The environmental significance and beauty of the LaSalle Woodlot compels the E.C.F.N.C. to urge the Town of LaSalle to accept Alternative G of the Preliminary Planning Report. Alternative G states: "all lands located within the ESA boundary that are not yet developed would be redesignated to a "Natural Environment" designation. In addition, no new roads would be built within the ESA boundary." This is the only alternative that will insure the survival of this ESA.

All other Alternatives would destroy the site's environmental significance. Further residential inroads into the ESA would disrupt the reproductive interaction of species and the subsequent loss of many species from the site. The concept of "Woodlot Residential" as a viable ecological alternative is unsound. A few "relic" trees on a manicured lawn is not a natural environment. Ninety percent

of the current wildlife could not survive such an environment.

The E.C.F.N.C. further recommends that a buffer zone be created to separate surrounding residential development from the LaSalle Woodlot. The need for this is evidenced by incursions by residents utilizing portions of the Ontario Hydro Corridor for private use in the northwest section of the ESA.

We would also recommend that any contemplated storm water detention projects should be restricted to areas of the ESA which have already suffered human disturbance. However, all such projects should be first subjected to an environmental impact study.

Furthermore, we recommend that Brunet Park, which is located in a central position in the Woodlot, would better serve the ecosystem of the Woodlot and those citizens wishing to enjoy a truly natural environment if it were regenerated as natural area. Surely, more suitable sites exist for groomed, multiuse parks within LaSalle.

Finally, we recommend that the Town of LaSalle take steps to readdress the regrettable rezoning of the oak savannah portion known as Edgemore Phase Two. Of particular concern is the eastern portion of this proposed development which would sever the north-south linkage of oak savannah wildlife species. Perhaps the municipality could trade this land with the developer for more ecologically disturbed sites in the northeastern portion of the Woodlot.

The LaSalle Woodlot is a valuable resource that should be protected. Despite our society's technological advances nature is one thing man cannot manufacture. Natural restoration programs, although important, cannot hope to recreate what has taken nature millennia to perfect. Ecosystems such as the LaSalle Woodlot are too complex to be fully understood and replicated. If we lose these living models our children's lives will be poorer because of our present decisions.

The municipal leaders of LaSalle have the opportunity to set the example in managing our dwindling natural resources. The E.C.F.N.C. realizes that the present economic situation makes land use planning even more difficult and we are disappointed that other levels of government have so far refused to financially assist in preserving this site. The E.C.F.N.C. will continue to lobby other agencies to make the LaSalle Woodlot a priority. Canadians are daily becoming more environmentally conscious; as witness by past public reaction to developments in the Woodlot. Hopefully this trend and an improving economy will make planning decisions easier in the future. For now

however, only decisive action by the Town of LaSalle will preserve the LaSalle Woodlot for the generations that will follow us.

Respectfully,

Thomas Hurst

Thomas Hurst
President E.C.F.N.C.

839-4635

c.c.

The Hon. J. Charest, Minister of the Environment
Steven Langdon, M.P., Essex-Windsor
The Hon. C.J. Wildman, Minister of Natural Resources
George Dadamo, M.P.P., Windsor-Sandwich
County of Essex
City of Windsor
Essex Region Conservation Authority
Amherstburg Echo
Windsor Star
CBC Radio News
The Citizens Environmental Alliance

Attention all E.C.F.N.C. Camera Buffs

The Field Naturalist Club is now in a position for which we need slides for public and promotional information purposes. In the past the club has not had a slide collection or "club photographer". This is a plea to anyone with slides of club activities, (ie. NHRP seed collection, Bluebird Committee) outings and field trips past and recent, or anything club related (ie. people, places, etc.) to donate or submit slides for copying.

If you do not wish to donate your slides we will copy the most appropriate selection and return them. In submitting slides please print neatly on the slide your first initial and last name, the date the slide was taken and a brief description (title, location, species, etc.)

Then include your full name, address and phone number with your slides and send them to:

Phil Roberts
c/o E.R.C.A.
360 Fairview Ave. W.
Essex, Ont.
N8M 1Y6

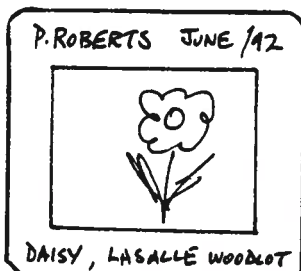


Photo credits and the clubs heartfelt thanks will accompany all slides used.

A Resoration Story

by Barbara Ouellette

Beneath our lawnmowers and asphalt is an invisible forest that represents the richest and most complex landscape type that can be attained given our climate. After centuries of beating back the forest, we now find ourselves sadly winning this age-old battle.

Sustaining even a fraction of the diversity which persists today will be an uphill battle. The only hope is to begin right now to make a habit of restoration. ¹

Compellingly landscape architect Leslie Sauer states our imperative: to save the Eastern Deciduous Forest by making a habit of restoration.

Of course the premise of every hope for restoration is preservation, saving all remaining wilderness remnants. The first and foremost effort must be here. In these islands of green, tragically isolated as they are, live all that remains of the interconnected ecosystems, the biodiversity of the region. Out of these islands we hope, with wisely directed restoration efforts, to help nature reweave the green web upon which the life of all the planet depends.

Ecological restoration is an infant science, born of necessity not a moment too soon. Our cultural disdain for the patterns of nature² must be atoned by the laborious work of extending natural areas, recreating linkages, planting matrixes which will facilitate nature's own persistent regenerative activities. It is hard work, nothing short of reversing the momentum of our civilization.

But the popular will for this work is there. And it is immensely satisfying, I would venture to say even fun. (Dare we have fun with this?)

Part of the fun of restoration is the necessity for broadscale partnerships because of the enormity of the task. Locally eight partners have formed the Natural Habitat Restoration Program to restore natural habitat on available public lands in the Essex Region. Proverbially strange bedfellows to be sure, the partners in order of participation are:

Point Pelee National Park
Essex Region Conservation Authority
Ministry of Natural Resources
City of Windsor
County of Essex
Essex County Field Naturalists' Club
Agriculture Canada
Landscape Ontario

Just the fact that so many groups -- with a long history between them (!) -- have sat down to work together is extraordinary in itself. Bob Johnson, Curator of Herpetiles at the Toronto Zoo who spoke at the ECFNC dinner in November '92, commented:

The natural habitat restoration Program is a remarkable breakthrough in partnership for restoration. There is no other broadly based cooperation like it that we know of. It is a very hopeful sign. And with the degree of human involvement in the earth's landscape, management for restoration will be the only way we can go.

Similar sentiment was expressed in recent visits by Henry Kock (Horticulturist for the University of Guelph Arboretum), John Ambrose (Curator of Botany for the Toronto Zoo), and Rob Tonus (Project Director for the Environmental Partners Fund and former Director of the Black Creek Restoration Project) who have come recently to take a look at NHRP. In fact, nationwide interest has focused on NHRP, hoping to find a model for restoration partnerships in their own local regions. (Eric Lindros and Wayne Gretsky were just here about NHRP yesterday.)

That this degree of widely based cooperation would take time is unavoidable. For years Ross Thomson, Superintendent of Point Pelee National Park, has been discussing his vision for restoration

work in Essex County with ecologists, biologists, naturalists. Finally in the fall of 1991, he began putting the program together in close cooperation with Ken Schmidt, manager of ERCA.

Gradually the partners were added. The ECFNC joined in February 1992. In November 1992 the eighth and final partner, Landscape Ontario, sent its representatives. Now ... to work!

The cost of land precludes purchase. So MHRP aims to do the initial restoration work on available public lands, beginning with the 23 municipalities that make up Essex County and the 2 county school boards, who have expressed great interest in the project. (I wonder if they know how muddy Brookston clay can be?)

At the same time MHRP hopes to give encouragement and information to everyone interested in restoration work. For as with preservation, the vast majority of restored acres will have to be done by landowners on their own properties. (75% of Essex County land is privately owned.) MHRP aims to facilitate private restoration efforts by making each MHRP site a study in restoration possibilities and by providing information and networking.

MHRP site restoration will be initially native trees (secondary planting in subsequent years will also be shrubs) with as much as possible grown from regionally collected seed. The first annual MHRP seed collection from September - November 1992 was bountiful and fun thanks to the incredible dedication and good humour of ECFNC club members Dave Brauley, Bill and Jack Balkwill, John and Betty Moore, Randy Stewart and many hardworking others. More than 30,000 seeds were collected from eleven species of Oak and Hickory plus butternut and Hackberry. The rest we ate. A full report on the 1992 seed collection was included with the December 1992 Egret.

The seed is now resting comfortably in the MNR seed storage facilities at Angus, Ontario while growing arrangements are being made. Originally seed was to be grown in the first several years at the MNR nursery in St. Williams until terms could be worked out with nurseries and local private landowners. But when major financial cutbacks cancelled this plan for MNR in November, MHRP had to quickly restructure. The bulk of the seed this year will

now be grown by four nurseries, the remainder by some well-deserving seed collectors. Until distributed to growers, seed will be stratified, which is a complicated sounding term for a non-complicated process of mixing $\frac{1}{4}$ seed in $\frac{3}{4}$ slightly moistened sand and storing at 35°F in plastic buckets. High tech!

Chief monies for the first three years of NHRP are from many donations, fund raisers and one grant: \$146,000 from the federal Environmental Partners Fund. Being the only partner that is a volunteer group, ECFNC is lead agency in the EPF application, a fact that greatly empowers our club as a partner in NHRP. All EPF funds for NHRP are arranged over the ECFNC signature: considerable privilege and responsibility. (Will power corrupt the ECFNC? Never! I hope.)

EPF grants are matching. That is, \$146,000 from the EPF is conditional on NHRP raising \$146,000 ourselves. And the grant is for three years after which NHRP will be on its own. So: "Brother, can you spare a dime?" To date generous financial help has come from Bausch and Lomb, Pelee Island winery, Wendy's, the Leamington Legion, I.O.D.E. fund raisers, the Pelee Birding Festival Committee, Landscape Ontario, and a seminar by Henry Kock.

ECFNC has pledged \$500 for each of three years which the inimitable Peter Bondy more than abundantly raises at the annual dinner, auctioning binoculars and scopes donated by Bausch and Lomb. Hopefully in the years ahead, ECFNC will be able to provide ongoing support for the restoration work both as volunteers and fund raisers. (I am given to understand that the club has an excellent new Fund Raising Committee Chairperson. Unless they are prepared for domestic cutbacks³, I'm sure the Fund Raising Committee will help us work financial miracles for NHRP.)

In fact, miracles in general wouldn't hurt the planet at this point. If among you there are any miracle specialists, with or without formal degrees, now is certainly the time!

Meanwhile restoration is everyone's prerogative: children planting trees in the yard from seeds out of nearby woods;

lobbying town council to let a mowed park regenerate; turning some lawn to wildflowers; expanding native vegetation along a stream; creating natural linkage along an abandoned railway; planting a linear park using native trees as a windbreak; working with NHRP.

Nature keeps working away at this project. So will we, releasing the invisible forest, recovering the earth.

1. Sauer, Leslie, "Bringing Back the Forests", wildflower, summer'92.
2. *ibid.*
3. *new Fund Raising Committee Chairperson is spouse to the author of this article.*

A Year of Bluebird Trail Monitoring (Part 2)

July 4

#1-4 Recently hatched young

#7-4 young

#8-4 young

July 13

#1 - Straw is hanging at the entrance. Has a raccoon eaten the youngsters? The box is opened, and the nest is empty. Nothing to do now except clean out the box. This was a deep box, with 7" from entrance to floor. How could the raccoon have reached the young birds? The nest is removed, but, WAIT! What's that, in the bottom of the box, pressed up against the back wall? It's our 4 young birds, alive, and well, frightened! They jumped down there during the raccoon attack. Unlike their Mother, none of these young show any albino traits, yet.

#7 - The young have fledged. The 4 young and the parents are spotted in a nearby oak, and all 6 are very noisy. This brood probably hatched around June 27. The box is cleaned out.

July 17

#8 - The young have fledged. No sign of the youngsters. As I clean out the box, the parents scold, and dive at me.

July 21

#1 - The young have fledged. High above the nest, on a branch, is the young bluebirds and their parents. Everyone is chirping. The youngsters practise short flights from twig to twig. Their landings need practise. Each landing causes the youngsters to rock back and forth and make pannicky chirps. The box is cleaned out, and the 'Double Decker' nest is removed. (This bluebird nest was on top of a Tree Swallow Nest)

#7 - These 4 fledgings sit in the sunshine, on a telephone wire. The fledgeling flight feathers, and tail feathers have grown remarkably.

#8 - Family spotted in tree tops.

Aug 1

Bluebirds are everywhere! They stay in their family groups. Family #7 and #8 no longer hide in the tree-tops. They're usually out on fences, sitting in a row. Although these youngsters all feed themselves, they remain close. Family #7 and family #8 are occasionally joined by other Bluebirds. These are probably the spring youngsters.

Aug 15

Until now, both family groups stayed within their territories. Now, everyone flies all over. Sometimes, all 3 families sit together on a particular stretch of hydro line. Now it's difficult to tell the adults from the young. One young male has only a small red band, on his upper breast. He's probably the son of the white breasted female. Occasionally the Bluebirds are attacked on Hydro-lines by English Sparrows. The Bluebirds rarely fight back. Instead, they just fly away.

Sept 15

Bluebirds seen daily. Sometimes in pairs, some times in groups of several birds. Occasionally in a flock of 20+ Bluebirds.

Oct 15

On sunny days, the birds are usually out in the open. They catch crickets and grasshoppers along fences, hydro lines, and from small trees. On cold, windy days they retreat to the orchard, where, they are out of the wind. Here, the birds pick at rotting apples and rotting pears on the ground. They eat slugs, and other creepy crawlies associated with rotting fruit.

Nov 15

The birds are still here. They're usually in their flock of 20+ birds. They spend most of their time in the orchards. The leaves are off the trees still cuts the wind. The birds are also feeding on Juniper Berries.

Jan 3 1993

The bluebirds are still here! The weather has been mild, so far. The birds are usually in orchards. At sunset, the birds roost in nearby Bluebird Nest Boxes.

Jan 8 1993

The bluebirds are still here. There are weather reports of a storm coming.

Jan 9 1993

Today there was snow, and freezing rain. More of the same, predicted for the next few days. The birds are gone! We hope they're somewhere warmer! Hopefully, some will be back in March, to provide us with another 'Bluebird Year'.

-Don Bissonette

More Bluebird Notes

Hold the Applause!

Thanks to everyone who congratulated the Bluebird Committee on the surprising success. There is some speculation that the late-May cold spell may have contributed to our success. Birds in central Ontario may have been driven south during that cold-snap. Other than Essex County, most of Southern Ontario received 2 or 3 frosty nights, and a wet snowfall. With this in mind, it was an unusual co-incidence that 8 of our 28 pairs, with 154 young. One monitor reported to us late. His pair produced 4 young. This brings our total up, to 28 pairs with 158 young.

Thank You to Mr. Reg Blanchard of Puce, Ontario. He read about the 'Bluebird Committee', and wanted to pitch in. In January, he built, and donated 25 Bird boxes. Most of these boxes will be used to replace damaged boxes. Some will be added to the new 'Maidstone Woodlot Bluebird Trail'.

Come On In!

Last winter, we built some bird houses with different entrances. Some had elliptical entrances, some oval entrances, and some under-the-roof entrances. We had bluebirds nest in all 3 new models. The important thing, though, is location. A box in good Bluebird habitat will attract bluebirds, no matter what entrance there is. Some of our monitors, felt the Tree Swallows favoured the elliptical entrances, and the Oval entrances. Elliptical, and Oval entrances do have one advantage for Tree Swallows. In their last week in the nest, young swallows like to be fed at the entrance hole. With a round entrance, only one youngster can be fed at a time. With elliptical, and Oval entrances, 2 or 3 youngsters can be fed at a time.

Attention, Monitors!

Please inspect your boxes, make sure they're ready for spring. Ensure that your boxes are clean and sturdy. If any boxes, or poles, need replacing, please contact me. Some monitors wait until late March to inspect their boxes. This can be a miserable task, since late March can be so rainy and muddy. February mornings are better. Go out early, while the ground is still frozen. Despite popular belief, you can remove posts from the frozen ground, if need be. Good luck with the upcoming 1993 Bluebird nesting season. Please send Betty Learmouth or myself your data, in mid-May, and at the end of the nesting season. I now have an answering machine. So, if you like, you can recite your data over the phone. Again, the info we need, is.....

-Your name, and Trails name

-# pairs of Bluebirds, Tree Swallows, House Wrens, and any other cavity nester

_# of Bluebird eggs, and/or young

Don Bissonnette
Bluebird Committee Chairman



NHRP STATUS REPORT

Fall, 1992

NHRP

Natural Habitat
Restoration Program

*Let's
Put
Something
Back...*

In 1992 a new program was established to restore natural habitat on available public lands in the Essex region. The Natural Habitat Restoration Program (NHRP) is a collaborative effort involving the Essex County Field Naturalists' Club, the Essex Region Conservation Authority, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment Canada, Agriculture Canada, the County of Essex, the City of Windsor Department of Parks and Recreation, and Landscape Ontario.

Presently there is less than 4% forest cover remaining in the Essex region, less than any other county in Ontario. As the amount of natural habitat diminishes, the remaining natural areas support fewer species and smaller and smaller populations. When a species' needs for food, shelter and reproduction are no longer met, they disappear from that area. In order to ensure that the native species of plants and animals found in this part of the Canadian Carolinian Zone continue to thrive in this part of Ontario we must protect ecologically significant natural areas. We can further protect this natural heritage by restoring natural habitat on available lands.

Bausch and Lomb Canada, Inc. started the fund-raising effort for NHRP with a \$10,000 contribution over two years. Additional funds have been raised locally and in the fall of 1992 the Essex County Field Naturalists' Club on behalf of NHRP received a grant of \$146,100 over three years from the Environmental Partners Fund of Environment Canada. With this money, and with the expertise and assistance of all of the partners involved, restoration efforts will get under way in the spring of 1993.

NHRP developments over the past few months include:

- Essex County Field Naturalists' Club
- Point Pelee National Park
- Essex Region Conservation Authority
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
- County of Essex
- City of Windsor Parks and Recreation Dept.
- Harrow Research Station, Agriculture Canada
- Landscape Ontario, Horticultural Trades Association

- with the assistance of the Essex Region Conservation Authority, volunteers from the Essex County Field Naturalists' Club collected more than 30,000 tree seeds. This material will be used to produce stock for future restoration efforts in the region;
- the Pelee Island Winery and Wendy's Restaurant in Leamington contribute to the local fund-raising effort;
- Landscape Ontario joins the NHRP Committee;

MAILING ADDRESS:

NHRP
c/o The Essex Region
Conservation Authority
360 Fairview Ave. W.
Essex, Ontario N8M 1Y6

- . the Essex County Field Naturalists' Club raises over \$1,000.00 for NHRP at their annual banquet from the sale of equipment donated by Bausch and Lomb Canada, Inc.;
- . the County of Essex offers available lands associated with Landfill 2 near Leamington and Landfill 3 north of Essex as NHRP sites;
- . Point Pelee National Park will restore native vegetation on 22 acres of property it owns north of the park;
- . other NHRP sites are presently under consideration by the Essex County Board of Education and the Essex County Roman Catholic Separate School Board.

Protecting our heritage requires the involvement of all parts of our society. Your support for the Natural Habitat Restoration Program is appreciated.

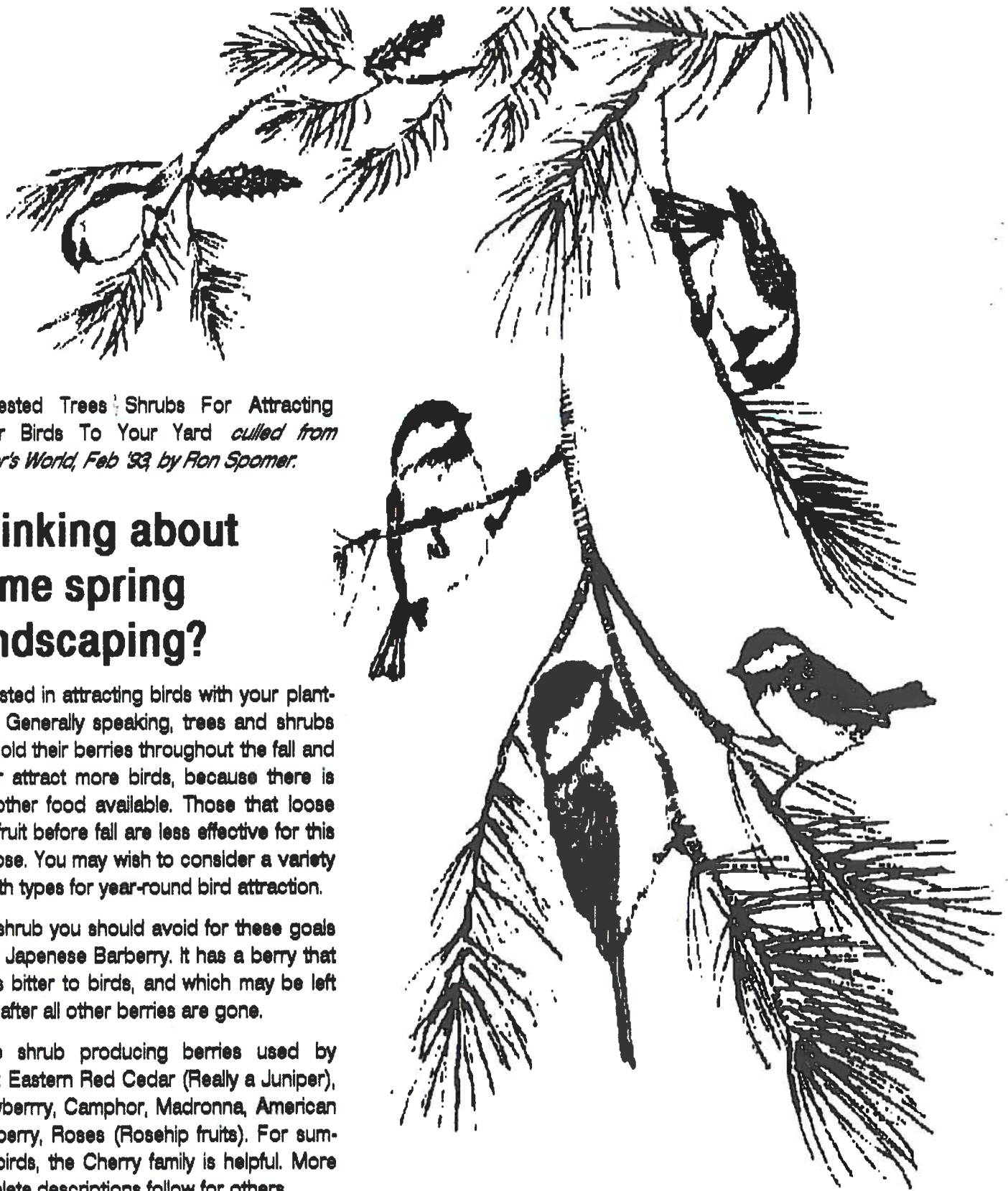
Chris Allsop
 Chairperson
 Natural Habitat Restoration Program

THANK YOU !!!

To the following volunteers
 who adopted an amphibian
 monitoring route:

Betty Learmouth: Olinda Route
 Tom Hurst: Harrow Route
 Denise Hartley: Puce Route
 Phil Roberts: Oxley Route
 Gerry Waldron: Malden Centre
 Diane Wright: Cedar Beach
 Sylvia Thys: Point Pelee
 Cliff Rummenie: Hillman Marsh
 Lois & Charles Thurgood: Tilbury

Your dedication is appreciated!
 There is only one route left-in
 the Fish Point area on Pelee Island.
 If interested, call Dave Kraus at
 733-2289.



Suggested Trees & Shrubs For Attracting Winter Birds To Your Yard *culled from Birder's World, Feb '93, by Ron Spamer.*

Thinking about some spring landscaping?

Interested in attracting birds with your plantings? Generally speaking, trees and shrubs that hold their berries throughout the fall and winter attract more birds, because there is less other food available. Those that lose their fruit before fall are less effective for this purpose. You may wish to consider a variety of both types for year-round bird attraction.

One shrub you should avoid for these goals is the Japanese Barberry. It has a berry that tastes bitter to birds, and which may be left even after all other berries are gone.

Some shrub producing berries used by birds: Eastern Red Cedar (Really a Juniper), Snowberry, Camphor, Madronna, American Cranberry, Roses (Rosehip fruits). For summer birds, the Cherry family is helpful. More complete descriptions follow for others.



Dogwood (Cornus Species) Need lots of moisture. Several varieties with different eventual sizes. Showy. Fruits may be red, blue or white. Branches may be red (showy in winter). Flickers are known to consume these berries.

Scarlet firethorn Shrub (Pyracantha coccinea) Flashy fruits remain throughout cold months until birds or decay strip them away. This species is the most cold tolerant. Full sun needed, and well-drained soil, but easy to maintain. Evergreen leaves, makes a nice hedge or border.

European cranberry bush (Viburnum opulus) Striking appearance, especially when backlit by sunshine. But, not a preferred berry. Will be used after mountain-ash and juniper berries are gone. Other "viburnum" species may be more highly prized by birds.

Crab Apples A mixed blessing. Abundant fruit, but mostly too large for birds to eat. Robins will pick at them, eventually tearing chunks free, but when the apples are frozen this is not possible. If you get a variety with very small fruits that can be swallowed whole, and persist throughout the winter, it is a good choice.

Mountain-Ash (both Native and European) Very popular with birds. Colorful, easy to grow, cold tolerant. Height of 20-30 feet, oval or rounded crown, fern-like compound leaves. Thrives in full sun or partial shade, can withstand extreme heat. Orange-red berries throughout the winter, until birds discover them.

Russian Olive Robust, tolerant small deciduous tree with pretty silvery gray leaves. Thrives in hot summers and cold winters. Thorny; berries hang on well into winter and appeal to a variety of birds.

Junipers - Tall or spreading forms. Produce a blue "berry" (fleshy cone) that persist into the spring if undiscovered by birds. Used by a wide variety of birds.

Cottoneaster Many deciduous and coniferous shrubs in a variety of forms. Thrive with minimum maintenance and produce loads of berries in poor, dry soils. Fruits usually bright red. Many hug the ground, making ideal borders and small-yard shrubs.

Hawthorn Up to 20-25 feet, spreading round crowns. Members of the Rose family. Excellent fruit loved by birds. (This past year produced an excellent crop in my area, and most are all gone. Lower berries consumed by rabbits, birds and squirrels have eaten all the rest). Has pretty, fragrant small blossoms. Excellent nesting habitat.

submitted by Cliff Rummenie

8th ANNUAL DINNER REPORT

On Saturday, November 14, 1992, the Club held its annual dinner at the Teutonia Club in Windsor. The guest speaker was Robert Johnson, the curator of Herptiles at the Metropolitan Toronto Zoo. He spoke to the 97 people in attendance about the "Conservation of Reptiles and Amphibians in Carolinian Canada". He stressed the need for cooperation between all interested parties, including private clubs like ours and government agencies, if we are to meet the challenge of preserving the number of species that are under threat of extinction. He complimented the Club for its participation in NHRP (Natural Habitat Reforestation Program) and cited that effort as an excellent example of the kind of cooperation that was needed. His talk was over all too quickly as he only scratched the surface of a number of important issues. Our thanks goes out again to Mr. Johnson for contributing to the evening.

For the record, the evening started informally at 6:00 with most people showing up between 6:30 and 7:00. The snowy roads delayed arrival for some. Dinner was served country style shortly after 7:00 and seemed to be enjoyed by most, except for those who were more accustomed to a lieisurely meal. Everyone had a second chance to bid on the silent auction items after the meal as the dishes were cleared. The guest speaker started around 8:15 and finished shortly after 9:00.

After one more chance to bid on the silent auction items, the entertainment began as Auctioneer Extraordinaire, Mr. Peter Bondy started the process of extracting all kinds of money out of our pockets and bank accounts. He coaxed, cajoled, and pleaded with us and all for a good cause. Many thanks again to Peter for a thoroughly enjoyable performance. Shortly after 11:00, we adjourned the evening.

Special thanks go out to Betty Learmouth and Mike Malone, who were especially active in soliciting auction items. Special thanks go to Linda Dawson for making the dried flower center pieces. Donors included the following:

Essex Region Conservation Authority	Doug's Place
John Moore	Essex Top Crop
Old Sam Peabody Company	Colasanti's
Anne Barbour	Ruth Junge
Anderson Nursery and Garden Centre	Pelee Island Winery
Tilley Endurables	Carl Maiolani
Friends of Point Pelee	Phil Roberts
Tenth House Gear	Sylvia Thys
Faye Langmaid	Andy Nicholas
Feed Wise Pet Food.	Bruno Sfalcin
Linda McDonald	Les Dickerson
	Pelee Wings
	Ojibway Nature Centre

... and anyone else who we may have overlooked.

The following books were donated (Thanks again, Betty)

Alpine to Ocean: a B.C. Nature Guide, by Cam Finley/Lone
Pine Publishing
Backyard and Beyond: a guide for discovering the outdoors
/Raincoast Books
Beautiful British Columbia Wildlife/Beautiful British
Columbia Magazine
Birding: New Brunswick, by Roger Burrows/Jespersion
Press
Birds in Jeopardy/ Stanford University Press
Butterfly Book: an easy guide to butterfly gardening
by Donald Stokes/Little, Brown and Co.
Chasing the Dragon's Tail by Alan Rabinowitz/Doubleday
Canada ltd.
Discovering spiders, snails and other creepy crawlies/
Quintin Publishers
Endangered Spaces, by Monte Hommel/World Wildlife Fund
Feed the Birds by Helen Witty/Thomas Allen & Son Ltd.
Forgotten Language: Contemporary Poets and Nature by
Christopher Merrill/Gibbs Smith. Publishers
Gardening for a Greener World/ TAB Books, Inc.
Great Barrier Reef, a living laboratory by Rebecca
Johnson/ Lerner Publications
Hiker's Guided to New Brunswick/Goose Lane
Islands of Hope by Bruce Littlejohn/ Firefly Books
Killer Bees by Mark Winston/Harvard University Press
Land of the Eagle/ McClelland and Stewart
Landscaping with Wildflowers/Thomas Allen & Son
Life in Hand/ Gibbs Smith
Nature Tourism by Tensie Whelan/ Island Press
Peregrine Falcons by Candace Savage/ Douglas and McIntyre
Preserving Eden: The Nature Conservancy/Harry Abrams, Inc.
Ribbon of Sand by John Alexander/Algonquin Books
Shore Life between Fundy Tides by John Morton/Canadian
Scholars' Press
Siwiti: A Whale's Story/ Orca Book Publishers Ltd.
Vanishing Wilderness by J.A. Kraulis/ Key Porter Books
Walks and Easy Hikes in the Canadian Rockies/ Altitude
Publishing
Weeds of the Woods/ Goose Lane
Wildflowers by Rick Imes/ Rodale Press
Will We Miss Them by Alexandria Wright/Nelson Canada
Woodchucks by Emilie Lepthien/ Childrens Press

..and the following calendars..

Audubon's Birds of America/Firefly Books
Birds 1993 Engagement Calendar/ Key Porter Books
Birds of the Wetlands 1993/ Firefly Books
Wild Canada 1993/ Key Porter Books

Part of the auction included 4 items that had been donated by Bausch and Lomb on the condition that proceeds from their sale would go to NHRP. Included were 2 Custom pairs of binoculars, a tripod, and a Bushnell Spacemaster spotting scope. Our thanks go out to the generous people at Bausch and Lomb.

After all was said and done, the financial gains were as follows:

Silent Auction:	\$834
The Bondy Auction:	\$566
Bausch and Lomb Items. proceeds to NHRP:	\$1,118
Total, not including dinner:	\$2,518

We should also mention that our guest speaker, Robert Johnson, would not accept our \$100 cheque as a speaking fee and instead asked us to direct the funds into our Heritage Fund. Thanks again Bob!

The dinner's success was possible because of the support provided by all those who were in attendance. Hope to see everyone next year. Thanks again.

THE 1992 ESSEX COUNTY CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS
 --- Paul D. Pratt

Sixty-four participants recorded a total of 109 species on four Essex County Christmas Bird Counts held between December 19, 1992 and January 1, 1993. This was 13 species lower than the record high set last year. Northern birds such as Rough-legged Hawks, Snow Buntings and the "winter" finches were present in very low numbers along with chickadees and nuthatches. High numbers of Common Mergansers, White-throated Sparrows and House Finches were recorded.

POINT PELEE: 100 species were recorded on the 41st Point Pelee CBC. This was the highest 1992 total for any count in Eastern Canada. Highlights included nine Saw-whet Owls, Dunlin, Nashville Warbler and Sharp-tailed Sparrow.

CEDAR CREEK: 101,745 birds were observed on the 8th Cedar Creek CBC. Highlights included Red-headed Woodpecker, eight Long-eared Owls, and the count's first Black-legged Kittiwake, Snowy Owl and Northern Goshawk.

DETROIT RIVER: Thirty-five percent of this Michigan CBC falls in Windsor and LaSalle. Participants recorded 58 species within the Canadian portion of the count. Highlights included Lesser Black-backed Gull and 12 Tufted Titmice (common at the Ojibway Nature Centre feeders).

ROCKWOOD: These are the results from the Ontario portion of the Rockwood, Michigan CBC. A very small portion of the count circle area spills over into Ontario along the Detroit River shoreline from Amherstburg to Lake Erie. Highlights included Peregrine Falcon and Saw-whet Owl.

COUNT	Pelee	Cedar Cr	Detroit	Rockwood
DATE	Dec 21	Dec 19	Jan 01	Dec 26
TOTAL SPECIES	100	81	58	48
# OF FIELD-OBSERVERS	50	24	6	7

Common Loon	1			
Double-crested Cormorant	2			
Great Blue Heron	7	20	2	3
Tundra Swan	30			
Mute Swan	1			
Canada Goose	33	5005	155	308
Snow Goose	2	2		
Wood Duck	1	3	1	1
American Black Duck	63	56	13	1
Mallard	457	314	352	36
Northern Shoveler	4			
Gadwall	9			
American Wigeon	2			
Canvasback	4	4	73	3500
Redhead	11	1	13	
Ring-necked Duck	2	1	2	
Greater Scaup	15	52	13	
Lesser Scaup	50	3	42	1
scaup sp.	49			
Oldsquaw	4			
Black Scoter	9			
Surf Scoter	1			

White-winged Scoter	4			
Common Goldeneye	239	1	75	5
Bufflehead	43	3	23	
Hooded Merganser	10	2	2	
Common Merganser	1573	940	3	240
Red-breasted Merganser	4540	600	62	143
merganser sp.		115		31
Ruddy Duck	1			
Bald Eagle	3	3		3
Northern Harrier	6	7		
Sharp-shinned Hawk	3	2		
Coeper's Hawk	3	1	2	1
Goshawk		1		
Red-shouldered Hawk	4	5		1
Red-tailed Hawk	34	51	14	3
Rough-legged Hawk	3	1		
American Kestrel	28	30	3	1
Peregrine Falcon			1	1
Ring-necked Pheasant	17	4	8	
Killdeer	1	1		
Dunlin	1			
Bonaparte's Gull	1202	953	14	21
Ring-billed Gull	4099	2344	250	306
Herring Gull	1916	428	103	177
Lesser Black-backed Gull			1	
Great Black-backed Gull	237	89	17	31
Black-legged Kittiwake		1		
gull sp.		70		
Rock Dove	1368	253	45	16
Mourning Dove	778	1409	132	261
Eastern Screech-Owl	11	46	1	7
Great Horned Owl	19	4	3	
Snowy Owl		1		
Long-eared Owl	1	8	2	
Northern Saw-whet Owl	9			1
Belted Kingfisher	2	2	1	
Red-headed Woodpecker		1		
Red-bellied Woodpecker	3	2		
Downy Woodpecker	173	97	23	20
Hairy Woodpecker	2	6		
Northern Flicker	40	28	1	8
Horned Lark	220	106		3
Blue Jay	91	413	42	48
American Crow	1843	77,500	61	31
Black-capped Chickadee	38	17	8	
Tufted Titmouse			12	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	3		1	
White-breasted Nuthatch	21	18	6	
Brown Creeper	14	17	2	2
Carolina Wren	60	23	12	4
House Wren		1		
Winter Wren	14	1	4	6
Marsh Wren	2			
Golden-crowned Kinglet	80	22	6	3
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	2			
Eastern Bluebird	37	22		
Hermit Thrush	39	6		

American Robin	44	28	8	1
Northern Mockingbird	2			
Cedar Waxwing	83	53		
Northern Shrike	1			
European Starling	2627	5525	1200	1057
Nashville Warbler	1			
Yellow-rumped Warbler	109	3		
Common Yellowthroat	2			
Northern Cardinal	291	181	52	54
Rufous-sided Towhee	4	2		
American Tree Sparrow	725	267	52	48
Chipping Sparrow	12	9		
Field Sparrow	20	9		
Savannah Sparrow	1			
Sharp-tailed Sparrow	1			
Song Sparrow	172	200	16	28
Swamp Sparrow	102	39	8	27
White-throated Sparrow	399	192	7	25
White-crowned Sparrow	48	2	1	
Dark-eyed Junco	373	409	30	30
Lapland Longspur	1	1		
Snow Bunting	2	3		
Red-winged Blackbird	128	1	3	45
Eastern Meadowlark		5		
Yellow-headed Blackbird	1			
Rusty Blackbird	103	2	8	1
Common Grackle	5	3	8	131
Brown-headed Cowbird	6	874		195
Purple Finch	7			
House Finch	2080	1410	64	482
Pine Siskin	1	4		
American Goldfinch	123	64	23	43
House Sparrow	1794	1358	47	634

PARTICIPANTS (C=Cedar Creek, P=Pelee, R=Rockwood, D=Detroit): Lizanne Bacon (C), Arnie Barbour (C,D), Jo Barten (C,P,R), Martin Blagdurn (P), Ken Bondy (P), Gurth Boyer-Pretty (P), Jim Burk (C), Keith Burk (C), Ernie Carhart (P), Tom Carpenter (compiler - Rockwood, P), John Cartwright (P), Karen Cedar (C,P,R), Mike Chomyshyn (P), Maree Derrick (P), Joel Dawson (C), David D'Hondt (C), Evan Dobson (P), Jim Flynn (C,P), Bonnie Foley (D), Glenn Gervais (C,P), Paul Gervais (P), Carl Glen (P), June Gordon (C,P), Dick Grolman (P), Tina Grolman (P), John Herba (C), Tom Hince (C,P,D), Hank Hunt (C,P,R), Jack Hyatt (P), Thomas Hurst (C), Jack Hyatt (P), Vicky Johnston (P), Muriel Kassimatis (C), Dan Krauss (P), Jeff Larson (compiler - Ontario portion of Detroit River,P), Lee Laylan (P), Betty Learmouth (C), Yvette Lepage (R), Jim McAllister (C), Ken McIlwraith (P), Laurel McIvor (P), Scott Martin (compiler - Pelee), Ethan Meleg (C,P), Allan Merritt (C), Charles Miller (P), Karl Overman (P), Steve Pike (P,R,D), Gavin Platt (P), Ian Platt (P), Janice Polgar (P), Ray Poulin (D), Paul Pratt (compiler - Cedar Creek, P,R), Johanne Ranger (P), Robert Reid (C), Alene Schincariol (D), Johnathon Simms (P), Roger Simms (P), Bob Smalley (P), Randy Stewart (C,P), Gary Tetzlaff (C,P), Sylvia Thys (C), Cathy Watson (C,P), Deb Waugh (R), Ann White (P), Alan Wormington (P), Ojibway Nature Centre, Friends of Point Pelee.



Local Women Honoured By ERCA

A love for trees and plants is in Barb Ouellette's blood. As a small child, the Kingsville mother of four and foster mother of three, remembers long walks in the woods with her botanist uncle, inspecting the various species of plant life.

Today her love for, and her dedication to conserving the environment continues.

She has spent countless hours working as a volunteer leader of the Natural Habitat Restoration Program (NHRP) for the Essex County Field Naturalists Club.

With a B.A. in Botany, Mrs. Ouellette is drawing on her knowledge to generate enthusiasm and involvement to preserve and protect the environment.

Recently Mrs. Ouellette was recognized for her efforts. At the first annual Essex Region Conservation Authority Awards, Mrs. Ouellette was honoured as the recipient of the individual award for volunteers.

Last fall, Mrs. Ouellette coordinated the collection of over 30,000 tree seeds by a dozen volunteers which will be planted in the next two years.

Delighted with the award, Mrs. Ouellette said recognition like this is a key in helping keep her motivation level up.

"I sometimes wonder if it is foolishness on my part (spending so much time volunteering)," said Mrs. Ouellette, "but when your kids say 'all right mom', then that in itself makes it something special."



The Essex Region Conservation Authority recently recognized some very conservation minded individuals and groups with their first annual ERCA Awards. Among those receiving honours from ERCA General Manager Ken Schmidt were Kingsville's Mary Lynn Biggley (centre) and Barbara Ouellette.

Photo by Pat Bailey

But Mrs. Ouellette wasn't the only local person recognized with an ERCA Award.

Mary Lynn Biggley, an employee with the Essex County Board of Education, was named the recipient of the Education Award for an individual.

Active in NHRP, Mrs. Biggley has played a key role in developing a master plan for all schools in the system in "greening of the environment" and for her work in waste reduction in the schools.

With a priority on developing environmental awareness as early as Junior Kindergarten, Mrs. Biggley has been instrumental in initiating

"on-site environmental classrooms". Using a rather innovative approach, Mrs. Biggley has gotten the board involved in NHRP by selecting three school board properties for a pilot project on wildlife and plantlife restoration.

"I hope through the pilot projects," said Mrs. Biggley, "the students and community will develop a sense of ownership for and respect to help in the restoration."

Shocked at being named recipient of the award, the Kingsville mother of four boys said the award not only recognizes her work but also

See Local Women on Page Two



TREE LOVER Barbara Ouellette, admiring a tree in front of her Kingsville home, was recently honored for environmental work

Green work heals botanist's soul

Story and photo
by Sharon Hill

Star County Reporter

KINGSVILLE — The healing touch that Barbara Ouellette uses to caress Mother Earth comes back to heal her soul.

The woman behind the collection of 30,000 seeds, to ensure the future of native trees in Essex County, said her volunteer work helps her as much as it does the natural world.

"It's phenomenal what it does to you," the Kingsville botanist said. "I love God's earth. God has made a beautiful place and I love to see it heal."

OUELLETTE RECENTLY received a new volunteer award from the Essex Region Conservation Authority.

Authority general manager Ken Schmidt said Ouellette has helped the authority for years in school programs and, more recently, with the Natural Habitat Restoration Program.

All other people involved in the program are paid by eight agencies working jointly to encourage the planting of native tree species in Essex County.

"She is the only pure volunteer," Schmidt said.

Ouellette, a founding member of the Essex County Field Naturalists Club, said she nominated many of the people who helped her collect the seeds for the restoration program.

She said she was honored the authority chose her.

"I was amazed because as you work you meet so many people who deserve awards."

Ouellette, who has a degree in botany, said she fell in love with trees as a child walking through the woods with her father and uncle.

She continued to study trees and plants after she was married to keep her sanity while raising seven children, including three foster children.

She's now trying to learn about restoration ecology, a new field that focuses on helping nature replant and repair damaged ecosystems.

"The only thing we've perfected is the opposite. We've gotten real good at destruction."

Ouellette is one of a number of people who received authority awards earlier this year.

The volunteer award for an organization was given to the Holiday Beach Migration Observatory.

About 125 volunteers, mostly from

the United States, count birds at Holiday Beach from September to December.

WITHOUT THEM, the conservation area in Malden Township wouldn't have the three-storey observation tower donated by Detroit Edison a few years ago.

The authority gave environmental achievement awards to the Little River Enhancement Group and the man behind it — Ian Naisbitt.

Since 1989, the group has cleaned up Little River, planted thousands of trees and improved trails.

Schmidt said the authority wants to use Naisbitt's work as a model to establish other environmental groups. They didn't want his quiet dedication to go unnoticed.

"This is the first time he was personally recognized for his efforts," Schmidt said. "We were quite surprised."

An education award went to both county school boards, which have sent more than 83,000 students to conservation areas to learn about nature since 1985.

Mary Lynn Biggley, who works for the Essex County Board of Education, won the individual education award. Schmidt said Biggley encouraged stu-

dents to develop environmental plans for schools and was involved in waste reduction programs.

The winners received certificates and coffee mugs at a meeting earlier this year.

SCHMIDT SAID the authority's budget doesn't allow it to do all the environmental work in the region.

The new awards recognize hard workers who haven't been given enough credit, he said.

"It's individuals like these and groups like these (who) are extremely important," he said.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MARCH 10 7:30PM ECFNC MONTHLY MEETING - SPEAKER: GARY MOULAND, PARK WARDEN
POINT PELEE NATIONAL PARK, "ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION AT
POINT PELEE NATIONAL PARK" - AT UNION GAS

MARCH 13 ERCA NEST BOX BUILDING WORKSHOP, BLUEBIRD AND BAT BOXES
AVAILABLE - CALL ERCA TO REGISTER AT 776-5209

MARCH 31 7:30PM ECFNC EXEC MEETING - UNION GAS

APRIL 14 7:30PM ECFNC MONTHLY MEETING - SPEAKER: MICHAEL GILBERTSON OF THE
IJC (INT. JOINT COMM.) ON "EAGLES AS INDICATORS, BALD
EAGLE RESEARCH IN THE UNITED STATES - AT UNION GAS

APRIL 15 7:30PM OJIBWAY SPRING BIRD MIGRATION COURSE (ALSO FIELD TRIPS ON
APRIL 17, 24, MAY 8, AND 22) - BIRDING BY EAR, JOIN PAUL
PRATT - 966-5852

APRIL 21 7:30PM OJIBWAY BIRDING FOR BEGINNERS, CALL 966-5852

APRIL 22 EARTH DAY - CHYR RADIO REMOTE AT POINT PELEE, ISLANDS OF
GREEN FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGN KICK OFF

APRIL 24 - JUNE 6 WETLANDS ALIVE AT THE ERCA HILLMAN CONSERVATION AREA,
PLEASE CALL TO REGISTER FOR ALL EVENTS AT 776-5209

APRIL 24 AT 10:00AM ISLANDS OF GREEN HIKE, ERCA , HILLMAN MARSH

APRIL 28 7:30PM ECFNC EXEC MEETING - UNION GAS

APRIL 28 8:30AM OJIBWAY WEEKDAY BIRDING AT POINT PELEE, CALL 966-5852

MAY 1,2 ERCA 5TH ANNUAL TROUT DERBY AT HOLIDAY BEACH

MAY 6:50AM POINT PELEE NATIONAL PARK EARLY MORNING BIRD HIKES (EVERY
WEDNESDAY THROUGH SUNDAY FROM MAY 1-23. MEET AT THE VC,
SOUTH DOOR.

MAY 5 8:30AM OJIBWAY WEEKDAY BIRDING AT POINT PELEE, CALL 966-5852

MAY 7,8,9 10:00AM BINOCULAR CLINICS AT THE PELEE VISITOR CENTRE COURTESY OF
BAUSCH AND LOMB.

MAY 8 INTERNATIONAL MIGRATORY BIRD DAY - JOIN RANDY STEWART
OFFICIAL ECFNC REP ON HIS BIRDATHON

MAY 8,9 8:00AM COUNTY HOT SPOTS BIRDING TOURS - SPONSORED BY POINT PELEE
NATIONAL PARK AND BAUSCH AND LOMB - CALL PPNP FOR INFO.

MAY 9 2:00PM MOTHERS DAY WILDFLOWER HIKE, ERCA, HILLMAN AREA

MAY 12 7:30PM ECFNC MONTHLY MEETING - SPEAKER: CATHY WATSON, UNIV. OF WINDSOR, "TELEMETRY RESEARCH ON FOX SNAKES AT POINT PELEE NATIONAL PARK" - UNION GAS

MAY 14,15,16 10:00AM BINOCULAR CLINICS AT THE PELEE VISITOR CENTRE COURTESY OF BAUSCH AND LOMB.

MAY 15 4:00PM CHILI COOK OFF - FESTIVAL OF BIRDS AT THE LEAMINGTON DOCK, EAT FROM 4-7 THEN DANCE FROM 7-10, CALL POINT PELEE FOR MORE INFO.

MAY 15,16 8:00AM COUNTY HOT SPOTS BIRDING TOURS - SPONSORED BY POINT PELEE NATIONAL PARK AND BAUSCH AND LOMB - CALL PPNP FOR INFO.

MAY 22 11AM BIRDERS BRUNCH SPONSORED BY THE FRIENDS OF POINT PELEE, AT THE CENTRE

MAY 22 9:00AM BANDING MORNING AND WARBLER WORKSHOP AT ERCA, HILLMAN MARSH

MAY 26 7:30PM ECFNC EXEC MEETING - UNION GAS

MAY 27 7:30PM OJIBWAY PHOTOGRAPHY WORKSHOP, ALSO FIELD TRIPS ON MAY 29TH AND JUNE 10TH, CALL PAUL PRATT AT 966-5852

MAY 29 10:00AM SPRING WILDLIFE PHOTO WORKSHOP, ERCA AT HILLMAN MARSH

JUNE 9 7:30PM ECFNC MONTHLY MEETING - SPEAKER: JOHN CARTWRIGHT, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION OF ONTARIO NATURALISTS - MEET AT UNION GAS

The EGRET, MARCH, 1993, VOL. 10 #1: Newsletter of the Essex County Field
Naturalists' Club; P.O. Box 2211, Walkerville, Windsor, ONT. N8Y 2L5

Address Correction Requested.

TOM HURST