



The Egret

the Newsletter of the Essex County Field Naturalists' Club

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ECFNC Monthly Meetings

Except for our outdoor meetings in July and August, monthly members' meetings are held the second Wednesday of the month at 7:30 pm at Windsor Airport's new community room at the west end of the airport terminal building. From Division Road (County Road 42) turn north on Duncan McColl Road (1st street west of airport terminal entrance) then turn right (east) on Hayes Road (1st right) and drive to the end. Park on south side of long white garage. Community room is adjacent and east of this parking area.



Don't miss these Upcoming ECFNC Activities

September 14—Members Meeting at Windsor Airport – Guest Speaker: Paul Pratt

September 17 & 18—Blue Kestrel Café at the Holiday Beach Hawk Festival

October 2 –Malden Park tour

October 12—Members Meeting at Windsor Airport – Guest Speaker: Dan Mennill.

October 16—Turkey Creek tour

November 5—27th Annual Dinner at Fogolar Furlan - Guest Speaker: Doug Larson, A Storyteller Guitar

December 14—Members night at Windsor Airport



About the Club ...

The Essex County Field Naturalists' Club was incorporated in March 1985. We are a registered charitable organization which promotes the appreciation and conservation of our natural heritage. ECFNC provides the community opportunities to become acquainted with and understand our natural world through identification, maintenance and preservation of the natural areas within Essex County and surrounding regions. ECFNC is affiliated with Ontario Nature/Federation of Ontario Naturalists. *The Egret* is published quarterly. To receive information on the Essex County Field Naturalists' Club or to submit articles, letters, reports, etc., please write to:

**Essex County Field Naturalists'
Club**

Devonshire Mall P.O.
P. O. Box 23011
Windsor, Ontario N8X 5B5

Information

ECFNC website
www.ojibway.ca/ecfn.htm
Egret email
kcedar@city.windsor.on.ca
ECFNC fax # 519-839-4795

Ojibway Nature Centre
519-966-5852
Point Pelee National Park
519-322-5700
Essex Region Conservation Auth.
519-776-5209

ECFNC Contacts

President: Phil Roberts (519-776-8315)
Vice-President: Dave Kraus (519-825-7491)
Secretary: Margaret Jennings (519-250-0705)
Treasurer: Teresa Austrin (519-322-0004)

Directors: Don Bissonnette, Karen Cedar (519-966-5852), Jesse Gardner Costa, Denise Hartley (519-735-1926), Mike Malone (519-326-5193), Linda Menard-Watt (519-734-1879), Ron Muir (519-736-6507, Gerry Waldron (519-736-1276)

Chairpersons/Liaisons:

Membership Secretary: Denise Hartley
Ontario Nature Liaison: JoAnn Grondin
ERCA Liaison: Phil Roberts/Tom Hurst
Carolina Woods Liaison: Ruth Junge
Point Pelee Liaison: Phil Roberts/Mike Malone
Bluebird Committee Chairman: Don Bissonnette
NHRP Seed Collection: Bruno Sfalcin
Special Events Coordinator: Karen Cedar
Essex County Stewardship Network Liaison: Linda Menard-Watt
Ojibway Liaison: Karen Cedar
Citizens Environment Alliance Liaison: Phil Roberts
Windsor Planning Advisory Comm. Liaison: Phil Roberts
Canada South Land Trust Liaison: Tom Hurst
Detroit River Canadian Cleanup Liaison: Phil Roberts/Ian Naisbitt

Committees:

Egret Editorial: Betty Learmouth, Karen Cedar, Jesse Gardner Costa
Field Trip: JoAnn Grondin, Margaret Jennings
Heritage: JoAnn Grondin (coordinator), Margaret Jennings, Dave Kraus, Betty Learmouth, Muriel Kassimatis, Jim McAllister, Bruno Sfalcin, Gerry Waldron, Peg Wilkinson, Shirley Grondin, Cathy Lapain
Annual Dinner: Heritage & Special Events Committees
Little River Enhancement Group: Ian Naisbitt, Tom Henderson

Colchester's Amazing Swifts

By Teresa Austrin

There once was a school in Colchester
Where children learned in years-yester
Now a haven for birds
Chim'ney swifts so I've heard
Threatened, but happy to nest there

THANKS TO BENJAMIN BRIGHT

for inviting our members to visit his neighbourhood on August 10, 2011 to witness the rituals of these amazing (and amusing!) birds !

Chimney Swift

Submitted by Teresa Austrin

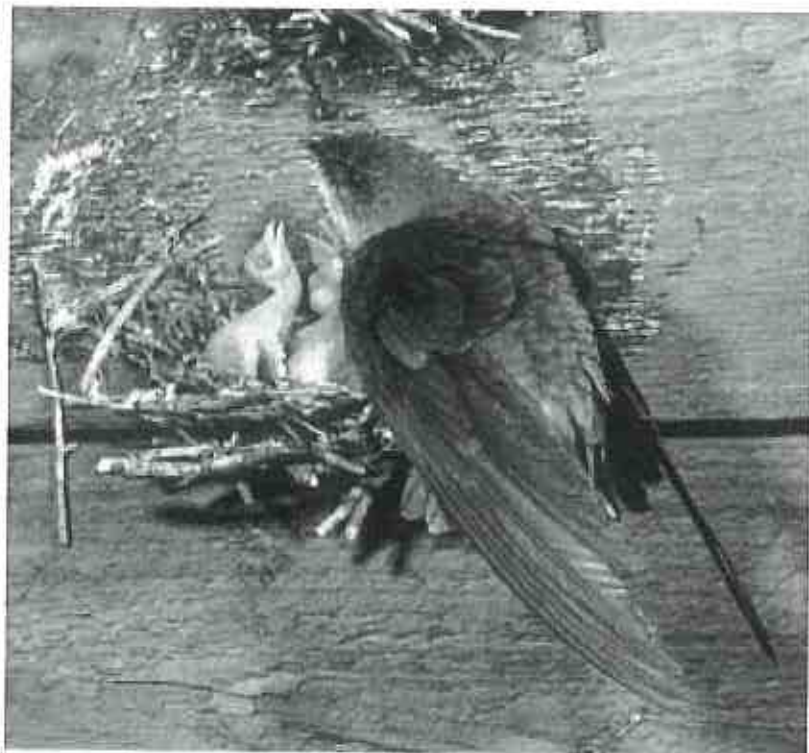
Photo: © Mark Peck

Features: The Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) has a dark cylindrical body with a short tail, long and narrow crescent-shaped wings, a very small bill, and a large mouth; in other words, the "cigar with wings".

Swifts are superb fliers, and spend most of the day foraging for insects on the wing. They have a fast, zigzag flight, often accompanied by a sharp chirping call.

Because of their very short legs, they cannot perch, but cling to the walls of chimneys or tree cavities.

They used to nest and roost in hollow trees, but they have almost completely adapted to man-made structures, in particular chimneys. These birds are sometimes confused with swallows.



Chimney Swift

Status: Threatened Nationally

Range: The breeding range of the Chimney Swift is limited to eastern North America, ranging from Saskatchewan to Nova Scotia in Canada, and south to the Gulf States from Texas to Florida in the United States. It winters in the upper Amazon River drainage basin in northwestern South America, mainly in Peru, as well as in Ecuador, Colombia and northwestern Brazil.

Threats: The biggest threat to Chimney Swifts is the loss of breeding and roosting sites. In particular, changes in chimney construction and the move to gas furnaces reduces suitable habitat for breeding and roosting. Also, a general decline in insect populations due to insecticide spraying may be a factor.

Protection: At present, the Chimney Swift does not have any special protection as a species at risk in Canada. The bird, nest and eggs are protected by the federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act*. Several organizations are protecting swifts by inviting the public to monitor swift roosts and protect chimneys for them.

For more information on the Chimney Swift, view the fact sheet on the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Species at Risk Website.

Text Sources: COSEWIC 2007; McIlwraith Field Naturalists 2007

Last Modified Date: July 2010

Help with Chimney Swifts in Essex County

Bird Studies Canada is focusing heavily on Essex County as the next area we want to recruit volunteers for monitoring chimney swifts. Essex County is such a hot spot for this Threatened Species We have recently completed some preliminary fieldwork concerning Chimney Swifts in the towns of Amherstburg and Leamington. We have also been alerted to the potential demolition of an active chimney in Colchester which has generated interest in the community about the species. Using this momentum we are investigating the start of a SwiftWatch Monitoring Program in the three areas mentioned earlier. We are looking for some help in recruiting interested individuals. If you would like to participate in Chimney Swift monitoring, please contact me!

Kristyn Richardson, Stewardship Biologist
Bird Studies Canada
P.O. Box 160, 115 Front Street
Port Rowan, Ontario N0E1M0
Phone: (519) 586-3531 ext. 127
Toll Free: (888) 448-2473 ext. 127
www.birdscanada.org



Looking for Cedars or Boxwoods?

Les Dickirson has a group of cedars and boxwoods at his house in Windsor for any ECFNC member who might wish to dig them up. A donation to the ECFNC would be welcome. Please call Les at 945-3735 if you are interested!

A Botanical Investigation of an Essex Region Conservation Authority Property at Cedar Creek – June 5, 2011

Tour Leaders: Gerry Waldron & Peggy Hurst

Photos by Larry Onysko

The Essex Region Conservation Authority owns several properties within the Cedar Creek watershed which are neither well publicized nor indicated by signage. They are also difficult to access because parking is limited and/or trails through the areas have not been developed. Although public property, these conservation areas have the aura of a well kept secret. One such area is a large block of woodland that lies west of the Arner Townline (County Road 23) between Cedar Creek and a southern tributary of the creek. Cedarwin Scout Camp lies along the north side of this ERCA property. Thanks to the generous hospitality of the scouts, we were able to park at the scout camp and walk south into the conservation area. Otherwise, access is restricted to a single unmarked parking spot further south along the Arner Townline on the west side of the road.

June 5th was a sunny, warm day. The woods were finally drying after weeks of drenching rain. Only a few mosquitoes droned about. Although forewarned that this hike would be a bushwhack, one club member arrived wearing a long white summer frock and open-backed sneakers!

Starting along the scout camp trail, several interesting ferns and sedges were observed. These included; Interrupted Fern, the Endangered Broad Beech Fern, Gray's Sedge, Graceful Sedge and Fringed Sedge. The conservation area as a whole has a rich fern and sedge flora. Some examples are; Christmas Fern, Lady Fern, Sensitive Fern and Marsh Fern. Both Mackay's Fragile Fern, *Cystopteris tenuis*, and Brittle Fern, *Cystopteris protrusa*, grow here, side by side in some places. They can be identified, without destructive sampling, by their general habit. Mackay's Fragile Fern forms dense discrete patches whereas Brittle Fern forms diffuse widespread patches. There are also differences in the shape of the leaflets which can be studied with the help of a fern guide such as Don Britton's 'Ferns of Canada'. Examples of the sedge flora are *Carex granularis*, *C. amphibola*, *C. rosea*, *C. radiata*, *C. swanii*, *C. tenera*, *C. cephalophora*, *C. bromoides*, *C. hirtifolia*, *C. echinoidea*, *C. woodii*, *C. pensylvanica*, *C. squarrosa* and *C. communis* – an impressive list.

From the scout camp trail, our party meandered south into the pathless conservation area. The terrain in the woods consists of a series of low parallel sandy loam ridges with a general east-west orientation. Between the ridges are moist depressions, some of which hold water in the form of ephemeral ponds. In addition, an ephemeral stream flows through the south portion to the Cedar Creek tributary. The ridges support an upland forest type composed of Sassafras, White, Red and Black Oaks, Sugar Maple, Red Maple, Bitternut Hickory, Shagbark Hickory, Ironwood, Beech, Tuliptree, Slippery (Red) Elm and, formerly, White Ash. In the lower, wetter ground, the dominant trees include Silver and Freeman's Maples, White Elm, Shagbark and Shellbark Hickory, Blue Beech and, formerly, Red and Pumpkin Ash.

Curiously, the Field-Botanists of Ontario had visited this site the day before under the leadership of Dr. Tony Reznicek, Curator of Botany at the University of Michigan and one of the finest field-botanists in North America. Our party continually came upon their trail through the vegetation as we forged south. Knee-high Mayapple and Jack-in-the-pulpit competed with head-high Garlic Mustard and testified to the richness of the soils. Perhaps the abnormally high rainfall was partly responsible. The spring ephemeral floral was on the wane. False Mermaid was reduced to a few yellowish wisps, a couple of White Trilliums soldiered on and violets were setting seed. The Tuliptrees may have been in full glorious bloom but the only evidence at ground level was the oddly coloured orange and chartreuse petals.

Ostensibly our goal was to locate plants of Goldenseal and Ginseng, two species driven to near extirpation due to over-collection for their medicinal properties. These species have been harvested from the wild since the time of the French missions and unfortunately illicit collection continues, in spite of both being listed under the Endangered Species Act. During our pre-hike scouting earlier in the week, we had the good fortune to find a large colony of Goldenseal in the far south of the property. Unfortunately, on the Sunday walk we had to begin our return before reaching our goal. The other target species, Ginseng, eluded both our group and the Field-Botanists; however, that keen group later reported finding a Flowering Dogwood and a healthy Butternut Tree (also listed as Endangered).

For the entomologically inclined, some Lepidoptera put in an appearance including Tiger and Spicebush Swallowtails, Silver-spotted Skippers and, the find of the day, a newly minted Luna Moth, so impossibly beautiful it might make a creationist out of an evolutionist.

Returning to the parking area, we lost our scout host for a short period, but applying the skills acquired earning his Woodsman badge, he soon emerged to join us in the comforts of cold drinking water and toilet facilities. This large and diverse woodland deserves more attention, especially from birders and other natural history specialists and, with the blessing of our scout hosts, should be a fall destination for a future field trip.

Remarkably, no Poison Ivy rash was reported by our unnamed fashionista participant or her shorts-clad husband; the lesson being, get out and enjoy nature regardless and you might be rewarded with a Luna Moth.



Luna Moth, upperside above and underside below (note on underside of insect, its "furry" body and brown "pipe cleaner" legs)



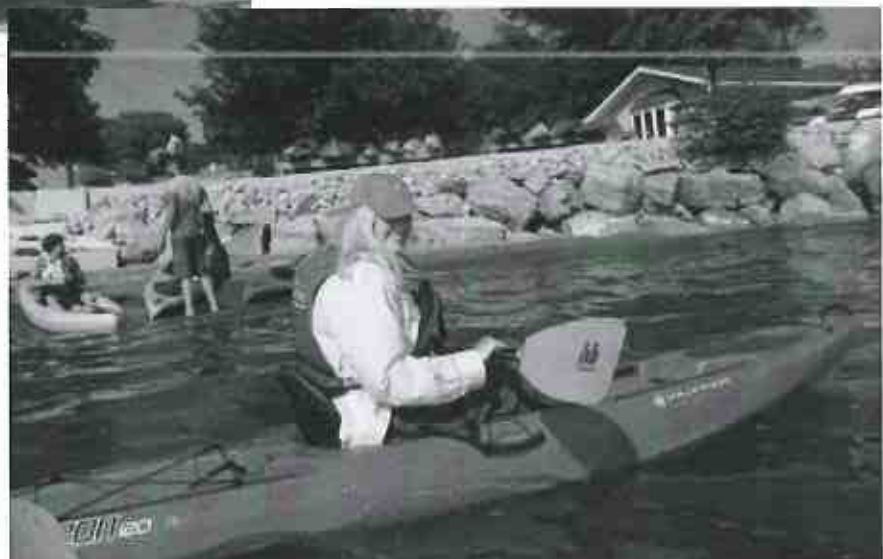
**Field Naturalists
Afloat**

By Teresa Austrin
Photos by Lynda Corkum

We all had a terrific
time with you in July
Mike - THANKS !



**A big THANK YOU to Pelee Wings
For their support with so many things
Like the "Fish Book" sales
Guided kayak trails
And nights on Sturgeon Creek
paddling!**



Ojibway Park: 50th Anniversary Celebrations, June 12, 2011

By Betty Learmouth
Photos by Larry Onysko

Over five hundred persons visited the new Nature Centre at Ojibway Park on June 12, 2011, to celebrate the park's 50th anniversary. Ojibway Park was actually established in 1958, however, trails and the picnic shelter were not in place until 1961.

Visitors were invited to join a historic hike with chief park naturalist Paul Pratt. Paul has been the naturalist for Ojibway Park since the opening of the nature centre in 1978.

Paul lead a group of about 30 hikers along the asphalt trail within the park, remarking that the forest was denser now than in the past. Reference historical photographs from the 40s and 50s Paul noted that Ojibway Park used to be entirely prairie and open oak savanna but the forest had since overtaken parts of the prairie. To retain openness within the park, prescribed burning has been carried out for over twenty years. Grass fires in April keep the woodland open while maintaining diversity.

Talk of the park's historic description sparked questions about the park's establishment. Paul gladly obliged the crowd and shed light on the history of Ojibway Park.

In 1958, the Windsor Salt company owned the current Ojibway lot. The mine was situated 970 feet below the park's surface. The company offered this land with its block of forest to the City of Windsor in return for the mineral rights on Malden and MicMac Park. The Ojibway forest was considered to be the last wild bush in the city area. The City of Windsor accepted the deal and established Ojibway park.

The adjacent Ojibway prairieland was acquired in 1964 when the City of Windsor Annexed the Town of Ojibway. Originally, the Town of Ojibway had planned for a huge steel mill complex along the Detroit River expecting to bring thousands of jobs to the city. The steel mill was never built and parts of the 1600 acres allocated for the mill were sold off. The lands that were not developed became the prairie we have today.

Ojibway, its nature revealed

Paul also gave the Ojibway hikers a brief history of the park's recognition as biologically significant area.

One of the first documented observations of the Ojibway plant life was in 1892 by John Macoun, the Dominion Botanist for Canada. He visited the Ojibway Prairie on August 4 and described the prairie grasses and wildlife unique to the area. Although his observations drew interest no action was taken to protect the prairie.

It was not until 1968 that another botanist by the name of Dr. Paul Maycock took an interest in Ojibway. Dr. Maycock, an expert on prairie had studied prairie lands across the American mid-west. He accompanied a forester from Department of Lands and Forests (now the Ministry of

Natural Resources, MNR) to look at the Ojibway area for a proposed planting of pines. Dr. Maycock recognized the tall grass prairie plants and advised that the prairie should be protected, not planted over. By 1974, Dr. Maycock was able to persuade the city and the Nature Conservancy of Canada to protect the Ojibway prairies. Over the years more land has been added to the park, the most recent in 1991 where proposed Windsor Raceway lands were purchased to increase Ojibway from 100 acres to 166.

Nature watch

Back on the trail, one of the hikers asked about the yellow triangular leaf of a Bracken Fern, surrounded by fresh green leaves. Paul explained that this fern might have had a moth larva drill into its root with the resultant change in its leaf colour. Other native plant species are hosts for these borer moths including Royal Fern, ash trees, Burdock, Blazing Star and Prairie Dock.

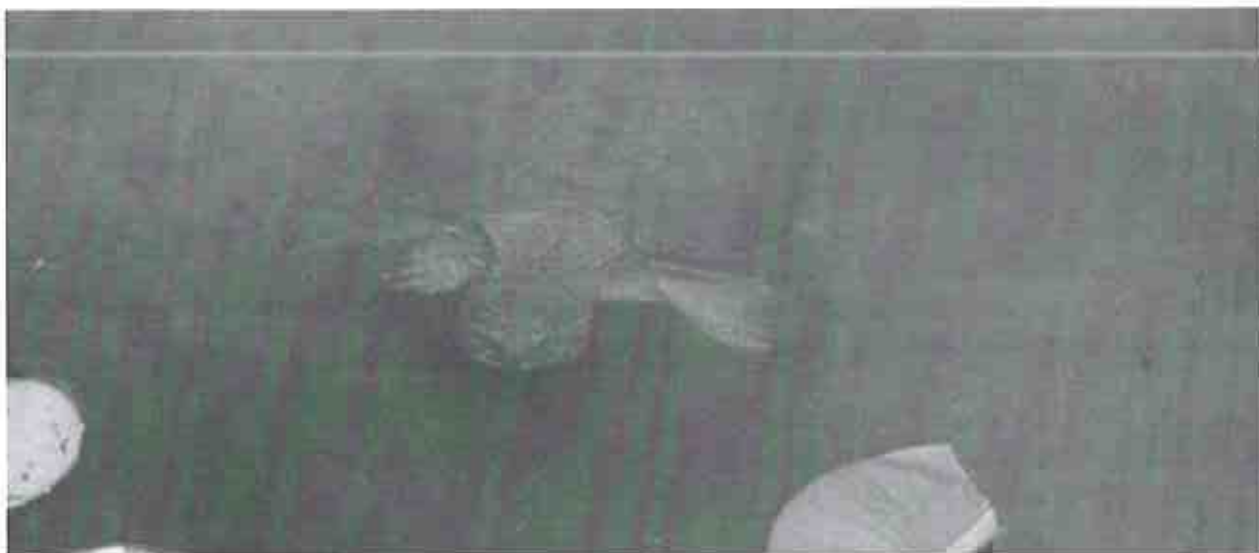
Bird sightings along the trail included a House Wren perched on a weathered oak stump and a Red-eyed Vireo working on nest construction. Paul drew our attention to a Golden-mantled Snipe Fly with its golden thorax in contrast with its velvety black body. A Silver-spotted Skipper was observed in a sunny glade.

At the Ojibway Pond (constructed in the 60's to add diversity to the area) Paul explained the pond is rain water fed which flows into the Ojibway creek. Along the viewing platform you could see turtles of the painted and snapping variety as well as hear the bellows of green frogs hidden in the lilies.

Walking back to the Nature Centre, three Midland Painted Turtles and a Red-eared Slider were observed basking in the sun. A Pied-billed Grebe was swimming in the creek, blissfully ignoring the large group of naturalists.

Our trip back to the brand new centre concluded the 50th celebration as well as another successful Essex Field Club Naturalists meeting. Come check out the wonderful, new Ojibway centre! Thanks to everyone who made it out and many thanks to Paul for an informative and interesting Ojibway Park historic hike.

Snapping Turtle



Screech Owl Fledgling on June 8, 2011 at Joe and Teresa's home

Photos by Betty Learmouth



Richard and Beryl Ivey Property

By Betty Learmouth

Photos by Betty Learmouth

This property along the East West Road was acquired through the generosity of Richard and Beryl Ivey. The entrance to the trail is just a few steps from the Pelee Island Art Works on the East West Road. Images were acquired on July 11, 2011.



Woodland Trail

Tall Bellflower



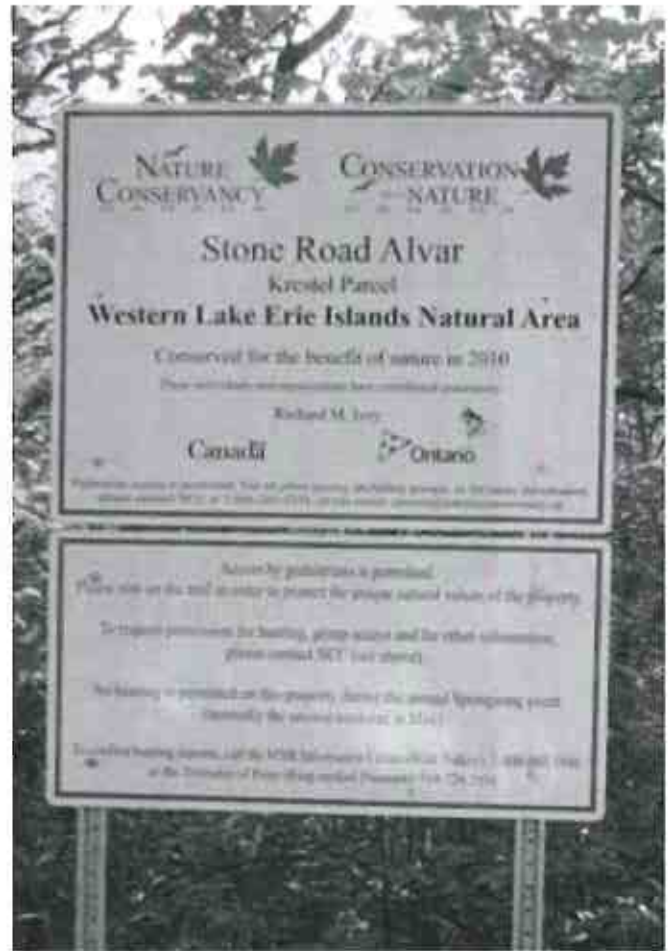
Pelee Island's Krestel Parcel

By Betty Learmouth

The Nature Conservancy of Canada has purchase Lands just a few steps away from the Shaughnessy Cohen Memorial Savannah on the East West Road. This lovely site is a savanna with alvar characteristics. The photographs were obtained on July 11, 2011.



Downy
Wood
Mint --
Larry
Onysko



Sign – Betty Learmouth



Limestone
Pavement –
Betty
Learmouth

Birding at Hillman Marsh and Point Pelee in Spring, 2011

By Cherise Charron
Photos by Cherise Charron

Spring this year was cool and rainy. The shorebird cell at Hillman was drawn down late, around the first week of May, although some early shorebirds came through in the first week of April.

Vegetated habitat was sparse due to lots of rain. By May there were numerous gulls, terns and shorebirds. Celebrities included an Eared Grebe, Little Gulls, two Glossy Ibis, and a Western Sandpiper. Many Black-bellied Plovers also stopped by. In the northwest/southwest corner of the shorebird cell were four American Pipits. There were a number of ducks including Mallards, Northern Shovelers, Widgeons, Scaup, Ring-necked, Ruddy Ducks, Blue-winged and Green-winged Teals, Gadwalls, American Coots and Northern Pintails.

On May 12-13, 2011, the woods at Hillman had many visiting passerines with vireos and several Lincoln Sparrows. Everywhere you looked there were Magnolia Warblers. It was noted that the banding station had banded 100 passerines. There were also reports of a Mourning Warbler and Cerulean Warbler.

Over at Point Pelee on May 16-17, 2011, there was quite a bit of rain and cool temperatures. This did not deter the migrants as they came across the lake (perhaps from Pelee Island). The birds that made it over were ground foraging for what little bugs they could find. Despite the poor conditions for the birds, their positions on the ground made for great bird watching.

We also had a chance to see cuckoos on the ground (beautiful birds). I was also able to see the white spots on the upper tail feathers of the Black-billed Cuckoo.

Pelee's tip has drifted out to the west side this year, providing a good pit stop for gulls and terns. We observed an Iceland Gull haunting the shores, showing the pale under-linings of its wings.

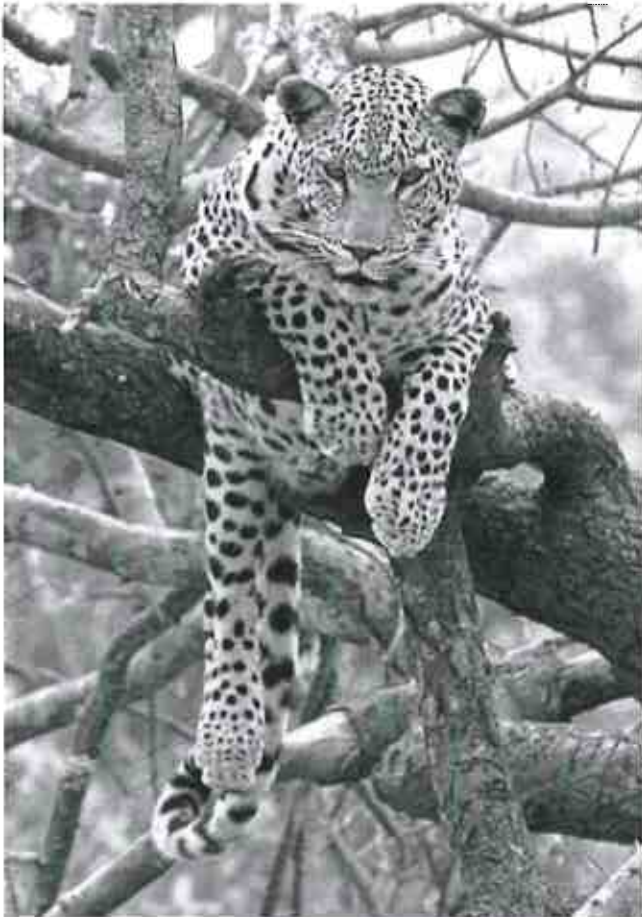
On the west side trail going up to the West Beach, I was able to observe all three scoter species. My best find was a flock of eleven Black Scoters, including males, females and first year males. This is the most I have seen here, nice indeed.

Hopefully many birds will get to their nesting areas and will have better summer weather for the start of their return.

wet Scarlet Tanager



Iceland Gull



**Join a SOUTH AFRICAN SAFARI
with Tom Hince and Paul Pratt
Sept. 16 – Oct. 4, 2012**

This eighteen night, nineteen day bird and mammal safari features six nights in the Cape area and twelve nights in the eastern provinces.

In 2010, we recorded over 450 species of birds and 58 species of mammals on this route including all of the "big five".

Add the amazing wildflowers of the Cape and West coast, great photo opps, truly stunning scenery, excellent accommodations, food and wine, and this is the trip of a lifetime!

Leaders for the trip are local club members and acclaimed tour guides Tom Hince (<http://tomhince.blogspot.com/>) and Paul Pratt (<http://pdpratt.blogspot.com/>).

Please note that space on this trip is strictly limited to ten participants due to vehicle size (everyone has a full window).

For more information visit:

**<http://www.netcore.ca/~peleefom/webdoc27.htm>
or email Tom at peleefom@netcore.ca**



ECFNC Activities and Excursions, Sept. – Dec. '11

For further information concerning the ECFNC excursions, contact JoAnn Grondin (519-734-0056), or Margaret Jennings (519-250-0705). Let us know about your ideas for upcoming excursions. Consider volunteering as an excursion leader.

“Thank you” to those who have volunteered to lead an excursion.
We appreciate leaders sharing their time and expertise with others.



September 14 – ECFNC Members Meeting – Guest Speaker: Paul Pratt will share his adventures with Tom Hince as they set the Canadian Big Day birding record this past spring in Alberta. Meet at the Windsor Airport Community Room, 7:30 pm.

September 17 and 18 – Blue Kestrel Café at the Holiday Beach Hawk Festival – The Blue Kestrel Café will be open on this weekend of the Hawk Festival. The festival includes hawk watching, workshops, guided tours, banding, etc. Please call Claire McAllister if you would like to help out at the Café – 519-254-1854.

October 2 – ECFNC Walk – Join Club member Ian Woodfield in a tour of Malden Park, a naturalized area with extensive trails, hills and ponds, including the highest point in Windsor. Meet at 2:00 pm at the Banquet Centre parking lot at 4200 Malden Road, Windsor.

October 2 – Wind Turbine Presentation – Meet at 2 pm at Comber 401 exit, 7065 Industrial Drive in Comber (on same road as Tim Horton's and A&W in Comber). This is an opportunity to get up close to a large operating wind turbine and have questions answered as well as view a powerpoint presentation with photos of how wind turbines operate, wind energy growth and development worldwide, construction, planning, etc. All presented by a Brookfield Renewable Power Professional Engineer and Manager.

October 12 – ECFNC Members Meeting – Guest Speaker: Dan Mennill. Visit www.ojibway.ca/ecfn.htm for updates. Meet at the Windsor Airport Community Room, 7:30 pm.

October 16 – ECFNC Outing – ‘Walk and Talk’ Along Turkey Creek - Join Caroline Biribauer for a pleasant Fall walk on some of the paths along Turkey Creek in LaSalle. Highlight will be the Friends of Turkey Creek Plant Demonstration Garden. Participants will also hear about the annual Turkey Creek Canoe Race and Clean Up and learn about other stewardship efforts of the Friends of Turkey Creek. Some flora and fauna identification along the way as well! Meet at 2:00 pm at Vince Marcotte Park in LaSalle.
Directions: Take Malden Road to Sprucewood (traffic lights at this corner). Turn west on to Sprucewood (turning east would take you into the Zehrs/WFCU shopping centre). Follow Sprucewood, cross over the bridge at Turkey Creek. The next street is Abbott Street (Abbott is the only street between the bridge and Matchette Road. From Malden, turn left (south) on to Abbott. A short drive down Abbott brings to a right turn on to Normandy or a left turn into a parking lot. Turn left into the parking lot. The park is Vince Marcotte Park, but there is no signage indicating this.

November 5 – ECFNC 27th Annual Dinner - Guest Speaker: Doug Larson. Topic: "Storyteller Guitar" Mr. Larson is a retired botany professor from the University of Guelph. The storyteller guitar is an instrument he built entirely from artifacts of the history of scholarship at the university, but the artifacts themselves have come from all around the world. He has written a book entitled "Storyteller Guitar" (www.storytelleruitar.com) which also includes forestry and reforestation stories.

Fogolar Furlan Club, Dante Costa Hall, 1800 North Service Road, Windsor
 Tickets: \$35.00. Available from JoAnn Grondin (519-734-0056); Pelee Wings Nature Store (519-326-5193); and Ojibway Nature Centre (519-966-5852)

If you would like to donate to the Silent Auction or door prizes or desserts, please contact JoAnn Grondin (519-734-0056).

There is limited seating for this event, so please buy your ticket(s) early so that you are not disappointed!



December 1 - Canada South Land Trust - Join naturalist Dorothy McLeer for a presentation that Dorothy has entitled "A Passage to India." Dorothy will discuss the holistic ecology of South India, including its birds and people. Mark your calendar for Thursday, December 1, 2011. This event will be held in Room C of the Essex Civic Centre at 7:30 p.m. Refreshments will be served. The fee for this fund raising event is \$20.00. Please call Betty at 519-944-0825 to indicate you will be attending.

December 14 – ECFNC Members Meeting – Members night. Bring your photos and desserts. Meet at the Windsor Airport Community Room at 7:30 pm.

**Essex County Field Naturalists' Club
 Membership Form – Due January 1, 2011**

Individual membership \$20.00 / year _____ Family membership \$25.00 / year _____
 Student (full-time) \$10.00 / year _____ Sustaining membership \$30.00 / year _____

Tax Receipt Eligible: Life membership \$500.00 / year _____ Donation _____

Publications: Wildflowers of the Canadian Erie Islands by Mary Celestino \$20 _____
 Fishes of Essex County and Surrounding Waters By Lynda D. Corkum \$25 _____

Name _____

Street _____ City _____

Province _____ Postal Code _____ Phone Number _____

E-mail _____ I wish to receive the Egret by email.

Please contact me to volunteer at ECFNC events!

Make cheques payable to: **Essex County Field Naturalists' Club**
 Devonshire Mall P.O., P. O. Box 23011, Windsor, Ontario N8X 5B5

Thank you!