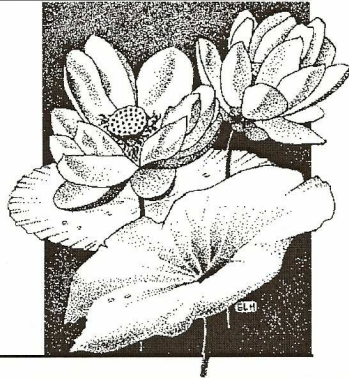


Lotus

NEWSLETTER
of the
NORFOLK FIELD NATURALISTS



February 2010

Meeting Notes

December 2009 Meeting

Movie Night

The December meeting commenced earlier than usual to allow an hour before the film for members to partake of tasty "pot-luck" seasonal treats, which we all enjoyed.

"The 11th Hour", an environmental warning documentary, was co-written and co-produced by Leonardo DiCaprio. The speakers were persuasive (and frightening) but were repetitious and once again, preached to the converted, this time, without the entertainment relief of the Al Gore film we saw a year ago or its upbeat ending that left us feeling it wasn't too late to correct things. This film preached doom and gloom and an "11th hour and 59-minute" position.

The morning of December 8th, the day we saw the film, the morning radio news carried a report from the environmental conference underway in Copenhagen. It said that likely no decisions would be made in Copenhagen and it would take 3 years to investigate the content of e-mails taken from the University of East Anglia's Climatic Research Unit to determine whether global warming research was being manipulated or suppressed. I found the website and the most contentious quotes in the emails. You can read them for yourself at East Anglia websites by doing a google search for **east anglia**.

As expected, at the end of the conference, the Globe and Mail's report began with the statement "Canadians will still have a lengthy wait before Ottawa rolls out its climate change plan, despite a tentative political accord at the Copenhagen summit".

I found it interesting that, also, on December 8th, I was in the middle of reading Michael Crichton's novel "State of Fear" which centres on two opposing groups, one claiming that global warming is occurring rapidly with disastrous results - the other claiming there is no global warming. The group claiming there is no global warming supports its position with charts and graphs (shown in the book) referenced to the US Historical Climatology Network (USHCN) and the (NASA) Goddard Institute of Space Studies. It takes the position that research findings are "adjusted" to get desired results - in most cases this being continued funding. (You will find discussions about money and funding at the East Anglia site!) It berates scientists for not using the "double-blind" used in medical field testing, where one group plans the tests, a separate group runs the tests and a third group evaluates the test results. It claims that because scientists do all three, bias is present in the results.



Trying to see how much fact was used in this fictional book, I looked at graphs on the USHCN website to see if they truly look like the ones in the book - i.e. "Flat-line" temperatures vs increasing temperatures. As claimed in the book, New York City, with its high urban concentration showed an increase while more rural Albany and West Point were flat. To see it yourself, do a Google search for **ushcn data** and go to the site. Click "Data Access" then "Web Interface", then choose state, station and desired chart(s).

I agree with Gore's views and the speakers in DiCaprio's film, but I also see that this is a very controversial subject. Many do not agree that global warming is occurring and evidence seems to support that position, too.. I intend to continue to try to examine the pros and cons myself to find where the real truth lies - somewhere in the middle?

January 2010 Meeting

Large Scale Ecological Restoration Projects

Audrey Heagy

A total of 79 people attended the NFN Meeting on January 12th 2010 to hear Mary Gartshore of Pterophylla Native Plants and Seeds near Walsingham share some of her vast knowledge of large scale ecological restoration projects in the context of southern Ontario. She began her talk by outlining some of the principles of this fast-evolving field of practice. She stressed the value of studying the vegetation and ecological processes at remaining natural areas to understand the historic state of disturbed sites. This information can be used to determine the desired outcome when embarking on a restoration project.



Photo credit: Diane Salter

Mary talking to Terri Groh about restorations

In attempting an ecological restoration project to return a site to a pre-European settlement condition in terms of species, habitats and ecological functions, it is important to respect remnant populations of species persisting at the site and to use locally-collected seeds as they are genetically adapted to the local area. If you leave a disturbed site such as a former agricultural field and do nothing, then exotic species will proliferate and exclude native plants. By planting seeds or seedlings, it is possible to quickly develop some significant native biodiversity and suppress the exotic problem weeds.

Mary utilizes a systems approach to ecological restoration that uses reference sites, matches species to site conditions and geography, uses many species and multiple plants of each species to increase resiliency, and then monitors the results. Many restoration plans focus on developing a wish list of plants without first identifying one or more appropriate reference sites, matching the species list to the local site conditions, identifying a local source for plant materials, and thinking about how the plant species will change as the site undergoes natural succession following planting. Mary also recommended setting biodiversity targets and monitoring to see if they are achieved. For example, a backyard restoration project could set a target of attracting pollinators such as native bees and then monitoring to see what insects are using the flowers.

It is important to control grasses prior to planting trees as many grasses are capable of killing or suppressing other plant species. For some projects, prescribed burns may be needed to restore and maintain prairie and savannah species.

Mary showed many before-and-after photos taken at local restoration projects including some areas planted almost twenty years ago that now have well-established diverse young forests. She also discussed the various types of equipment needed to efficiently plant large areas with many different species ranging from large acorn and hickory nuts, to fluffy seeds such as asters, to very fine wildflower seeds that need to be mixed with other seeds to ensure good distribution. She doesn't plant wind-dispersed seeds such as maple keys or white pine as they will show up in good numbers without any work.

Monitoring the results of these projects has shown that they do attract biodiversity such as unusual birds like the Grasshopper Sparrow found in the prairie field at Pterophylla, and rare insects such as the Crepitating Conehead, a type of katydid named for its sound, which sounds like crinkling paper.

Mary finished her talk by encouraging the audience members to consider planting some native plants this year as 2010 is the International Year for Biodiversity. Many native shrubs are appropriate for backyard settings. Virginia Mountain Mint and New Jersey Tea can be planted in flower gardens and their white flowers will attract many different insects.

NFN New Members

We welcome:

Donna Marie Boyle
Dorothy Kutt

Woodhouse CBC 2009

David Okines

These are the results of the Woodhouse CBC held on December 20th 2009. The Woodhouse CBC is centered 7 km east of Simcoe, at Renton, in Norfolk County and roughly covers from Port Dover to Waterford and Simcoe to Jarvis.

Weather

The weather this year was good, mostly cloudy with sunny periods and some light snow in the late afternoon and early evening. The temperature ranged from -6 to +1 with a light northerly wind. There was no snow on the ground during the day.

Total Species: 86 (average for the last 22 years = 81)

Total Individuals: 29,331 (average for the last 22 years = 26,674)

of participants: 39

NEW SPECIES TO THE COUNT

None

RECORD HIGHS - (previous high)

Canada Goose - 11773 (7902)

American Black Duck - 921 (330)

Northern Pintail - 6 (2)

Red-shouldered Hawk - 4 (2)

Rock Pigeon - 1031 (978)

Pileated Woodpecker - 3 (2)

Northern Mockingbird - 7 (5)

RECORD LOWS: (previous low)

Greater Scaup - 16 (20 in 2006)

Rough-legged Hawk - 6 (3 in 1998)

Bonaparte's Gull - 4 (5 in 1989)

EQUAL BEST

Long-tailed Duck - 5, one previous record

Bald Eagle - 5

Glaucous Gull - 1 two previous records

COUNT WEEK SPECIES

Killdeer

Northern Saw-whet Owl

Red-headed Woodpecker

Gray Catbird

SPECIES WELL ABOVE AVERAGE (22 year avg.)

Wood Duck - 3 (0.4)

Mallard - 2570 (1544)

American Wigeon - 4 (0.4)

(scaup sp.) - 1733 (830)

Common Goldeneye - 213 (112)

Wild Turkey - 128 (27)

Great Black-backed Gull - 29 (18.6)

Eastern Screech-Owl - 27 (15)

Great-horned Owl - 14 (7.8)

Red-bellied Woodpecker - 31 (9.1)

Northern Shrike - 8 (3.9)

Eastern Bluebird - 61 (33.5)

Swamp Sparrow - 16 (7.5)

Brown-headed Cowbird - 1293 (449)

SPECIES WELL BELOW AVERAGE (22 year avg.)

Redhead - 590 (1429)

Lesser Scaup - 67 (258.7)

Common Merganser - 49 (386.4)

American Kestrel - 18 (38.8)

Ring-billed Gull - 258 (1941.5)

Herring Gull - 85 (248.3)

Mourning Dove - 381 (679.4)

American Crow - 379 (955.8)

Horned Lark - 68 (142.6)

Black-capped Chickadee - 389 (519.3)

Cedar Waxwing - 19 (86.8)

American Tree Sparrow - 159 (762.7)

Song Sparrow - 18 (38.1)

Slate-colored Junco - 647 (956.8)

Lapland Longspur - 3 (16.2)

Snow Bunting - 15 (260.7)

Red-winged Blackbird - 6 (27)

Purple Finch - 2 (29.2)

House Finch - 203 (756.3)

Pine Siskin - 6 (31.9)

NOTABLE ABSENTEES

Tundra Swan 5th miss ever

Myrtle Warbler 6th miss ever

Field Sparrow 5th miss ever

Common Grackle 6th miss ever

ALSO WORTHY OF MENTION

Cackling Goose 2 (2nd record)

American Green-winged Teal 2 (6th Record)

Red-tailed Hawk 140 (6th highest ever)

Common Snipe 1 (3rd record)

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 1 (8th record)

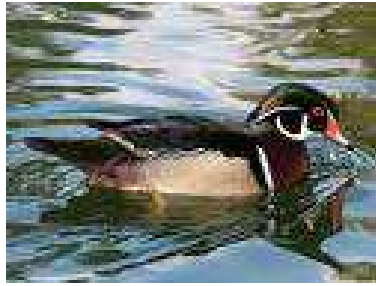
White-breasted Nuthatch 99 (6th highest record)

Carolina Wren 8 (4th highest record)

Eastern Towhee 1 (7th record)

House Sparrow 1192 (nearly three times last year's total)

WOODHOUSE FULL SPECIES LIST AND TALLY
(CW = Count Week)



Great Blue Heron 3
 Mute Swan 4
Canada Goose 11773
 Cackling Goose 2
Wood Duck 3
 Mallard 2570
 American Black Duck 921
 Northern Pintail 6
 American Wigeon 4
 American Green-winged Teal 2
 Canvassback 4
 Redhead 590
 Greater Scaup 16
 Lesser Scaup 67
 (scaup sp.) 1733
 Common Goldeneye 213
 Long-tailed Duck 5
 Bufflehead 169
 Hooded Merganser 3
 Common Merganser 49
 Red-breasted Merganser 196
 Bald Eagle 5
 Northern Harrier 16
 Sharp-shinned Hawk 9
Cooper's Hawk 4
 (Accipitor Sp) 1
 Red-shouldered Hawk 4
 Red-tailed Hawk 140
 Rough-legged Hawk 6
 American Kestrel 18
 Ruffed Grouse 4
Wild Turkey 128
 American Coot 1

Killdeer CW
 Common Snipe 1
 Bonaparte's Gull 4
 Ring-billed Gull 258
 Herring Gull 85
 Glaucous Gull 1
 Great Black-backed Gull 29
 Rock Pigeon 1031
 Mourning Dove 381
 Eastern Screech-Owl 27
 Great-horned Owl 14
 Long-eared Owl 1
Northern Saw-whet Owl CW
 Belted Kingfisher 2
 Red-headed Woodpecker CW
 Red-bellied Woodpecker 31
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 1
 Downy Woodpecker 124
 Hairy Woodpecker 12
 Yellow-shafted Flicker 10
Pileated Woodpecker 3
 Northern Shrike 8
 Blue Jay 312
 American Crow 379
 Horned Lark 68
 Black-capped Chickadee 389
 Red-breasted Nuthatch 15
 White-breasted Nuthatch 99
 Brown Creeper 10
 Carolina Wren 8
 Winter Wren 2
 Golden-crowned Kinglet 28
Eastern Bluebird 61
 American Robin 12
 Gray Catbird CW
 Northern Mockingbird 7
 European Starling 3064
 Cedar Waxwing 19
 Eastern Towhee 1
 American Tree Sparrow 159
 Song Sparrow 18
 Swamp Sparrow 16
 White-throated Sparrow 16
 White-crowned Sparrow 9
 Slate-colored Junco 647
 Lapland Longspur 3
 Snow Bunting 15
 Northern Cardinal 164
 Red-winged Blackbird 6
 Brown-headed Cowbird 1293
 Purple Finch 2
 House Finch 203
 Pine Siskin 6
 American Goldfinch 416
 House Sparrow 1192



Herpile Conservation Workshop

Gregor Beck (Article and Photo)

On September 19, 2009, Long Point Basin Land Trust and Ontario Nature co-lead a special workshop on reptiles and amphibians of the Carolinian Region. The event was offered as part of the nature workshop series sponsored by Norfolk Field Naturalists and the Long Point World Biosphere Reserve Foundation. Attendance was excellent with 28 participants and it was a spectacular fall day at the Backus Heritage Conservation Area.

The morning session included a presentation by Gregor Beck about the Land Trust's Conserving Carolinian Reptiles project and how people can report turtle and snake sightings to the local reptile atlas project. John Urquhart described Ontario Nature's provincial herpetological atlas project - see it at www.ontarionature.org and provided tips on how to identify and look for amphibians and reptiles.

A special field session was held in the afternoon to demonstrate searching and identification techniques. The fine fall weather and sightings of Snapping and Painted Turtles made the day enjoyable and memorable for everyone!



LPBLT extends its thanks to the numerous Norfolk Field Naturalist club members who contributed sightings to the local reptile atlas project in 2009. These observations help us better understand turtle and snake distributions, populations and habitat requirements, which in turn leads to more effective conservation efforts.

To learn more about the Land Trust's Conserving Carolinian Reptiles project or to submit observations, please visit: www.longpointlandtrust.ca. Remember, it's not too late to submit observations from 2009 or prior years – and within a couple of months it will be time to start reporting sightings for 2010. Thanks so much for everyone's help!

NEW - NEW - NEW

NFN Winter Movie Nights at Simcoe Senior Centre

Tuesday, February 23rd, 2010 @ 7:30 P.M.

The Power of Community: How Cuba Survived Peak Oil

The film opens with a short history of Peak Oil, a term for the time in our history when world oil production will reach its all-time peak and begin to decline forever. This fascinating film follows the Cuban transition from a highly mechanized, industrial agricultural system to one using organic methods of farming and local, urban gardens, the "power of community".

Tuesday, March 30th, 2010 @ 7:30 P.M.

Up The Yangtze

In China, it is simply known as 'The River'. But the Yangtze - and all of the life that surrounds it - is undergoing a truly astonishing transformation wrought by the largest hydroelectric project in history, the Three Gorges Dam. Singularly moving and cinematically breathtaking, UP THE YANGTZE gives a human dimension to the wrenching changes facing not only an increasingly globalized China, but the world at large.

Fisherville Christmas Bird Count 2009

Linda Thrower, Compiler

The 2009 Fisherville Christmas Bird Count was held on January 2nd 2010. The weather was anything but nice! The temperature ranged from -9 in the morning with very low winds to -16 by noon with 40 kmh winds that produced a windchill of -20. At least that is what the weather people said, but we all know that the windchill felt like -40!

An amazing 75 species and 21,665 birds were counted by the 35 brave souls who ventured out: Mark Cranford, Jim Watt, Mike Street, Ed Juurlink, Richard Skevington, David Desoer, Joe Lazeno, Rick Ludkin, Nancy Furber, Bill Read, Jerry Guenther, George Pond, Wilf Pond, Alan Aubin, Al Thrower, Linda Thrower, Jim Heslop, Bob Stamp, Matt Timpf, Doug Timpf, Neil Taylor, Tom Thomas, Peter Booker, Hugh McArthur, Julia Weaver, Hanna Badger, Rob MacIver, Rob Smuck, Tim Smuck, Francis Smuck, Roger Gifford, Denys Gardiner, Audrey Heagy, David Okines.

Thank You to All of you for taking the time to do the Fisherville Christmas Bird Count. I really do appreciate what each and every one of you put into that day! And two special Thank You's go out to The Norfolk Field Naturalists for their support of the Fisherville Christmas Bird Count, and to Ontario Power Generation Plant in Nanticoke for allowing Mike Street and Bill Smith on property to gain species in the outflow .

We found some species we haven't seen in awhile. The first Pileated Woodpecker found on this count since 2005 was spotted by Richard Skevington and Ed Juurlink. Too, Audrey Heagy and David Okines found the first Red-headed Woodpecker, also since 2005. (Audrey reports that this bird was actually found by George Pond and his party who were caught red-handed poaching in Audrey and David's territory.)

Mark Cranford and Jim Watt raised the American Crow numbers by spotting 800 of them in the Clanbrassil area, and this year's total came in at 1745. Mike Street and Bill Smith spotted a Northern Goshawk which has not been on this count since 2003 , and the first time ever seen in square 1.

This year saw the highest number of Tufted Titmouse recorded - 23; , the previous high was 21 in 2008. A new high for Canada Goose, 5735, was recorded; the previous was 4614 in 2005. We also found 11 eagles, a 2nd high to the 15 found in 2004. The count of 52 Lapland Longspur was also a 2nd high to the 53 in 2000. Last but not least, 4 Peregrine Falcon were found, the highest since 2002 when 1 was found.

But nature being true to itself, also gave us new low records for the Fisherville Christmas Bird Count. The one that surprises me is the slow but steady decline of the House Sparrow . In 1993, 4627 were recorded; this year's count was a new low of 1325. Also, the number of American Kestrel dropped from 98 in 1989 to a new low of 8. Even Song Sparrow, not singing on Jan. 2nd, were found in their lowest numbers since 1989 when 8 were found.

The 2nd lowest number of 85 Herring Gull came close to the low of 82 in 1989. Even 11 Hairy Woodpecker showed their 2nd lowest number, the previous low being 10. Only 1 Northern Shrike was found, the 2nd lowest number since 1989. The 2 Brown Creeper found were the 2nd lowest number since 1991's 3. The 9 Golden-crowned Kinglet were 2nd low to 1989's count of 1.

The Fisherville Bird Count Area has its centre at the junction of Haldimand-Norfolk Reg. Rd 12 and the 5th Con. Haldimand and includes Fisherville, Balmoral, Cheapside, Cayuga, Selkirk, Clanbrassil, Kohler and

Nelles Corners. The January 2, 2010 start time was 4:30 am; finish time was 5:30 pm. The temperature was -9 to -16 with a wind chill of -20 by afternoon. It was mainly clear with little ice. We had 29 observers in the field in 16 parties and 6 at feeders.

Total hours Owling 13.75 Total mileage Owling .76.2 Kms.
 Total hours on foot 42.5 Total kms. on foot 76.5 kms.
 Total hours by car 86 Total kms. by car 1329 kms.
 Total party hours 128.75 Total individual hrs. 275 hrs.

Species List - Fisherville CBC:

- Great Blue Heron - 10
- Canada Goose - 5735
- Tundra Swan - 7
- Gadwall - 1
- American Black Duck - 138
- Mallard - 1376
- Redhead - 33
- Greater Scaup - 3101
- Lesser Scaup - 36
- Long-tailed Duck - CW
- Bufflehead - 312
- Common Goldeneye - 134
- Common Merganser - 332
- Red-breasted Merganser - 29
- Bald Eagle** - 11
- Northern Harrier - 57
- Sharp-shinned Hawk - 6
- Cooper's Hawk - 6
- Northern Goshawk** - 1
- Red-tailed Hawk - 201
- Rough-legged Hawk - 44
- American Kestrel - 8
- Merlin - 1
- Peregrine Falcon - 4
- Wild Turkey - 179
- Bonaparte's Gull - 18
- Ring-billed Gull - 73
- Herring Gull - 85
- Lesser Black-backed Gull - 1
- Greater Black-backed Gull - 91
- Rock Pigeon - 407
- Mourning Dove - 292
- Eastern Screech-Owl - 34
- Great-Horned Owl - 9
- Long-eared Owl - 2
- Short-eared Owl - 7
- Red-headed Woodpecker - 1
- Red-bellied Woodpecker - 47
- Downy Woodpecker - 111
- Hairy Woodpecker - 11
- Pileated Woodpecker - 1
- Northern (Yellow-shafted) Flicker - 4
- Northern Shrike - 1



Blue Jay - 252
 American Crow - 1745
 Horned Lark - 145
 Black-capped Chickadee - 393
Tufted Titmouse - 23
 Red-breasted Nuthatch - 7
 White-breasted Nuthatch - 85
 Brown Creeper - 2
 Carolina Wren - 1
 Golden-crowned Kinglet - 9
 Eastern Bluebird - 14
 American Robin - 2
 Northern Mockingbird - 6
 Eastern Starling - 2012
 American Pipit - CW
 Cedar Waxwing - 1
American Tree Sparrow - 723
 Song Sparrow - 8
 Swamp Sparrow - 2
 White-throated Sparrow - 18
 White-crowned Sparrow - 3
 Dark-eyed Junco - 269
 Lapland Longspur - 52
 Snow Bunting - 505
 Northern Cardinal - 120
 Red-winged Blackbird - 1
 Rusty Blackbird - 3
 Common Grackle - 5
 Brown-headed Cowbird - 342
 House Finch - 256
 American Goldfinch - 379
 House Sparrow - 1325



group informed us that this was the last bean field in the area to be harvested so I guess the remnants from the harvest operations attracted all the local groups of turkeys. Actually, not all the local turkeys were here. As we drove away we noticed a smaller group on the opposite side of the road and further back in. Further along we stopped to observe a large flock of mallards circling over a cut field. There were also many Canada Goose in the area.

We continued to Nanticoke where we took Erie St. to Hoover's Marina on the shores of Lake Erie. With our scopes and binoculars we were able to spot Common Goldeneye, Herring Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Ruddy Duck, Lesser Scaup, Canada Goose, Black Duck, Mallard, and Bufflehead. From here we headed over to the east side of the Nanticoke generating station. Driving along the coal piles towards the lake we stopped to observe a perched immature Bald Eagle. When we reached the lake we walked a short way along the bank to check the lake near the hot water outflow. There were plenty of Mallard, and also some Common Merganser and Canada Goose. There was one Great Blue Heron standing near the shore in a protected bay. A little further along we saw some Mute Swan and, flying from the field, another immature Bald Eagle.

Heading east we found our way to Selkirk where we stopped for a washroom break and to pick up a coffee. Dave and Audrey then took us by a field in the Fisherville area where they had seen Snow Bunting. Sure enough, the Snow Bunting were there. I am not skilled at estimating large bird numbers but we were looking at a flock of over two hundred. They were quite a sight, flying as a school of fish would swim- a close grouping and all changing direction at about the same time as the flock swooped back and forth in front of us, sometimes high and sometimes low to the ground. They only landed briefly as we were about to leave.

Near Cayuga we stopped by a small woodlot where mockingbirds and Tufted Titmouse were reported. Some of us did spot a mockingbird and some Northern Cardinal. Overhead, a Rough-legged Hawk was seen briefly as it hovered during its hunting. It was starting to get dark so we headed over to the Hagersville area (Regional roads 20 & 9) to look for Short-eared Owl. We didn't have much daylight left so when we didn't see anything we started to leave to check another area. Then we spotted a couple. Soon there were 7 short-ears flying over the field coming from the scrap yard area. It was quite a sight and an excellent way to end the day. Thanks Dave and Audrey for another great Norfolk Club outing

Winter Bird Outing in Haldimand County

Dennis Price

On Jan 16, 2010, 20 people met at the Simcoe Mall parking lot at the corner of Highway 3 and Donly Drive and an eight-car convoy headed out for a driving tour to identify birds along the way and at various spots in Haldimand County. Actually, birding for the three of us in my vehicle began when we left Hamilton. We counted 22 of our total 42 Red-tailed Hawk on the way to Simcoe. The temperature was at the freezing mark or a little above and the sky was overcast with hardly any breeze.

Led by David Okines and Audrey Heagy, we headed east from Simcoe and came across our first sighting, a Kestrel perched on a brush pile in a field. Making our way along Regional road 3, just east of highway 6 we pulled over to look at a group of wild turkeys in a field. To our amazement it was the largest flock that probably any of us had ever seen. Dave estimated at least 250 birds. They were closely grouped but spread in a line across the field. Someone from the

Next Meetings

Tuesday, March 9, 2010

The World of Salamanders, Frogs & Toads

John Urquhart, Ontario Nature

Tuesday, April 13, 2010

Southern Norfolk Sand Plain Natural Area
Conservation Plan

Wendy Cridland, Nature Conservancy Can.

Upcoming Workshop led by Jody Allair of BSC

Introduction to Birding in The Long Point Area

Sat. Mar. 27, 2010

9:30 am to 3:30 pm

Indoor morning session at BSC on identifying birds plus afternoon outing to look for early migrants.

Pre-registration required.
519-586-9535 Shirley Rothery
\$15 fee includes light lunch

NFN Meetings

Norfolk Field Naturalist meetings are held the second Tuesday of the month from September to May. The election of Directors takes place at the September meeting.

Meetings take place at the Simcoe Seniors Centre on Pond Street. They are free and visitors are always welcome. Doors open at 7:15pm; program begins at 7:30pm.

About the NFN

Norfolk Field Naturalist members participate in meetings and frequent field outings, many of which are family-friendly. Membership fees, due in September, are \$20-Individual and \$30-Family; donations are eligible for income tax credits; Charitable Registration #119058691.

Guest speakers present programs on interesting and relevant natural history and conservation topics.

Club members receive the Lotus newsletter with articles on local natural history and club activities. It is published bi-monthly from October to June by volunteer club members. Copies of the Lotus are available at meetings but will be mailed (free of charge) to members if not picked up. Articles published in the Lotus reflect the views and opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NFN. Visit the NFN website at:

www.norfolkfieldnaturalists.org

Next issue of Lotus:

April 2010

Input cutoff date:

Wed. Mar. 31, 2010

Club Mailing Address

Norfolk Field Naturalists
PO Box 995, Simcoe, ON
N3Y 5B3

Upcoming NFN Outings 2010

Sat. Feb 20 1:00 p.m.

Winter Tree Identification

Dolf Wynia / Colleen Dale

Admission by donation

Backus Heritage Conserv. Area
519-586-2201

Admission by donation

Weekend of March 13-14

NFN at the Wildlife Festival

Aud, Norfolk County Fairgrounds
Entrance fee.

Wed. Apr 14 6:00 p.m.

Amazing Amphibians

Joint NFN & LPRCA outing
Backus Heritage Conserv. Area
519-586-2201

Fee: \$2 per person

2009 - 2010 NFN Directors with Contact and Project Information

		all 519-	
President (+ Field Outings)	Audrey Heagy	586-9464	ahagy@bsc-eoc.org
Past Pres. + Natural Areas	Peter Carson	586-3985	gartcar@kwic.com
Vice-President	Tara Crewe	586-3531	x163 crewe@bsc-eoc.org
Treasurer	Lynda Kosalle	426-0826	kosalle@amtelecom.net
Secretary + Kids 4 Turtles	Elisabeth van Stam	586-7719	evanstam@bsc-eoc.org
Membership	Diane Salter	586-7775	bigcreek@kwic.com
Field Outings	(position currently vacant)		
Speaker Program	Bernt (Bernie) Solymar	426-7124	solymar@nornet.on.ca
Publicity	Nina Cameron	586-8785	ninac@execulink.com
Sanctuary	Matt Brock	586-7585	greenheron99@hotmail.com
Director + Causeway	Hazel Wheeler	586-3531	x165 hwheeler@bsc-eoc.org
Director + Workshops	Shirley Rothery	586-9535	shirleyrothery@hotmail.com
Director -at-large	Colleen Dale	428-0944	cdale22@yahoo.ca
Director -at-large	Talitha Hostetter	842-5920	thostetter@uniserve.com

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Butterfly Counts Doug Timpf 586-9964 timpf@nornet.on.ca