

TORONTO FIELD NATURALIST

Number 485

September 1999

Toronto native

CANADA WILD RYE



D.A.W.

Drawing by D. Andrew White, Centre Island,
August 13, 1998

Inside

Birds 15,23
Coming events 28-29
Ferns 21
Issues 17-18,25-26
Mammals 14,22-23
Mushrooms 19,20
Plants 1,7,13,17,18,21,24,29
Projects 16-19

Trees 5,13,14,24
TFN - financial statements 8-12
meetings 2
newsletters submissions 2
outings 3-5
President's report 6-7
publications 13,30
Weather 27

TFN MEETINGS

- Sunday, Sept. 12, 1999 - IMPORTANT BIRD AREAS (IBA) AND BIRD
at 2:30 pm CONSERVATION CHALLENGES IN ONTARIO
in the Northrop Frye Hall an illustrated talk by Ted Cheskey, Important
Victoria University Bird Areas (IBA) community conservation planner
73 Queen's Park Cres. East for the Federation of Ontario Naturalists (FON)
- The talk will be preceded by the TFN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING at which the financial statements will be presented and directors introduced.
- The effects of forest fragmentation on bird populations has been studied for a number of years by scientists working for "Bird Studies Canada", formerly Long Point Bird Observatory. These studies have had an effect on plans for Ontario's parks and wilderness areas. Bring your questions about the Lands for Life process. See news on page 26.
- + social hour beginning at 2 pm with free coffee and juice

NEXT MEETING: Sunday, October 3, 1999

NEXT NEWSLETTER: October (to be mailed in mid-September)

IT'S YOUR NEWSLETTER

Requested: Essays (no longer than 500 words), reviews (no longer than 300 words), poems, cartoons, sketches and newspaper clippings.

Subjects: plants, animals and natural areas in the Toronto region, especially reports of personal experiences with wildlife, including locations, dates, and any sources consulted.

Please include your name, address and telephone number so submissions can be acknowledged. With newspaper clippings, include source and date of each clipping.

Time dated material such as notices of meetings should be submitted at least six weeks before the month in which the event is to take place.

Send material to: Toronto Field Naturalists
2 Carlton St., #1519
Toronto, Ont. M5B 1J3

Editor: Helen Juhola

Poetry, Art and Nature Observations: Diana Banville

Assistants: Patricia Brind, Eva Davis, Karin Fawthrop, Nancy Fredenburg,
Toshi Oikawa, Robin Powell.

Printer: DM Printing

Mailer: Perkins Mailing Services

TFN OUTINGS

REMEMBER: Children and visitors are welcome on all outings but please, **NO PETS!**
 To get to outings on time, check TTC routes and schedules by calling 393-4636.
 Check the weather by calling 661-0123 so you will know what to wear on outings which go rain or shine.

- Wednesday Sept. 1 10:30 am EGLINTON FLATS - nature walk Humber River
 Leader: Merle Hayes
 Meet at the northwest corner of Eglinton Ave. West and Jane St. Bring lunch.
 The Humber River, an oxbow pond, meadows and forested slopes are among the many habitats at this site.
- Saturday Sept. 4 10:30 am GUILD INN - nature arts Lakeshore
 Leader: Mary Taylor
 Meet on the south side of Guildwood Parkway at the foot of Galloway Rd. Bring lunch.
 Bring camera, sketching materials and stool or just come and enjoy. We will compare our "works" after lunch.
- Sunday Sept. 5 2 pm GARRISON CREEK - heritage walk Garrison Creek
 Leader: Ian Wheal
 Meet at the Dufferin subway station.
 We will visit Dufferin Grove, St. Anne's Church and other heritage features as we explore this "lost" tributary of the long-buried Garrison Creek.
- Monday Sept. 6 10 am THOMSON PARK - nature walk Highland Creek
 Leader: Morris Sorensen
 Meet at the northeast corner of Lawrence Ave. East and Brimley Road. Bring lunch.
 As we wander through this large park we will discuss the common names of plants and how they came about.
- Thursday Sept. 9 10:30 am EAST POINT PARK - nature walk Lakeshore
 Leader: Blair Campbell
 Meet at the northwest corner of Beechgrove Dr. and Coronation Dr. Bring lunch.
 Meadows, bluffs and sandy beaches to visit in this large park.
- Saturday Sept. 11 10 am to 5 pm TFN NATURE RESERVES - a day in the country northeast of Toronto
 Leader: Robin Powell
 Call 593-2656 if you want to attend. Leave your name and telephone number and send a cheque for \$10 to cover the cost of the bus. Bring lunch and waterproof footwear. The bus leaves from the south exit of the York Mills subway station (on Old York Mills Rd. just east of Yonge St.) promptly at 10 am and returns there at 5 pm.
 The day will include a scenic tour to the Charles Fell Nature Reserve and guided walks on the Jim Baillie Nature Reserve and to the Emily Hamilton N.R.

SEPTEMBER OUTINGS (cont'd)

+

Saturday WATERFRONT GARDENS - tour lakeshore
 Sept. 11 Peter Iveson
 2 pm Meet at the southwest corner of Queen's Quay and Spadina Ave.
 The tour will include the Waterfront Regeneration Project, the music garden
 and Little Norway Park.

Sunday, Sept. 12 at 2:30 pm - TFN Annual General Meeting (See page 2.)

Wednesday BESTVIEW PARK - nature walk East Don River
 Sept. 15 Leader: Carol Sellers
 10 am Meet at the southeast corner of Steeles Ave. East and Laurel-
 leaf Rd. Bring lunch.
 Bring binoculars and magnifying glass and be prepared to stop, look and listen
 as we look for birds and insects and fall flowers.

Saturday WATERFRONT TRAIL - nature walk lakeshore
 Sept. 18 Leader: Joanne Doucette
 1 pm Meet at the southwest corner of Lakeshore Blvd. West and
 42nd St., just east of the bridge over Etobicoke Creek. Wear
 comfortable walking shoes and bring something to drink.
 This walk will take us from Marie Curtis Park to Col. Sam Smith Park, a lakefill
 park designed to create habitat for wildlife.

Sunday MUD CREEK - urban watershed tour Don River tributary
 Sept. 19 Leader: Helen Mills
 2 pm Meet at the southeast corner of Mt. Pleasant Rd. and Merton St.
 We will be following the creek toward the Don River to see how stormwater
 is managed.

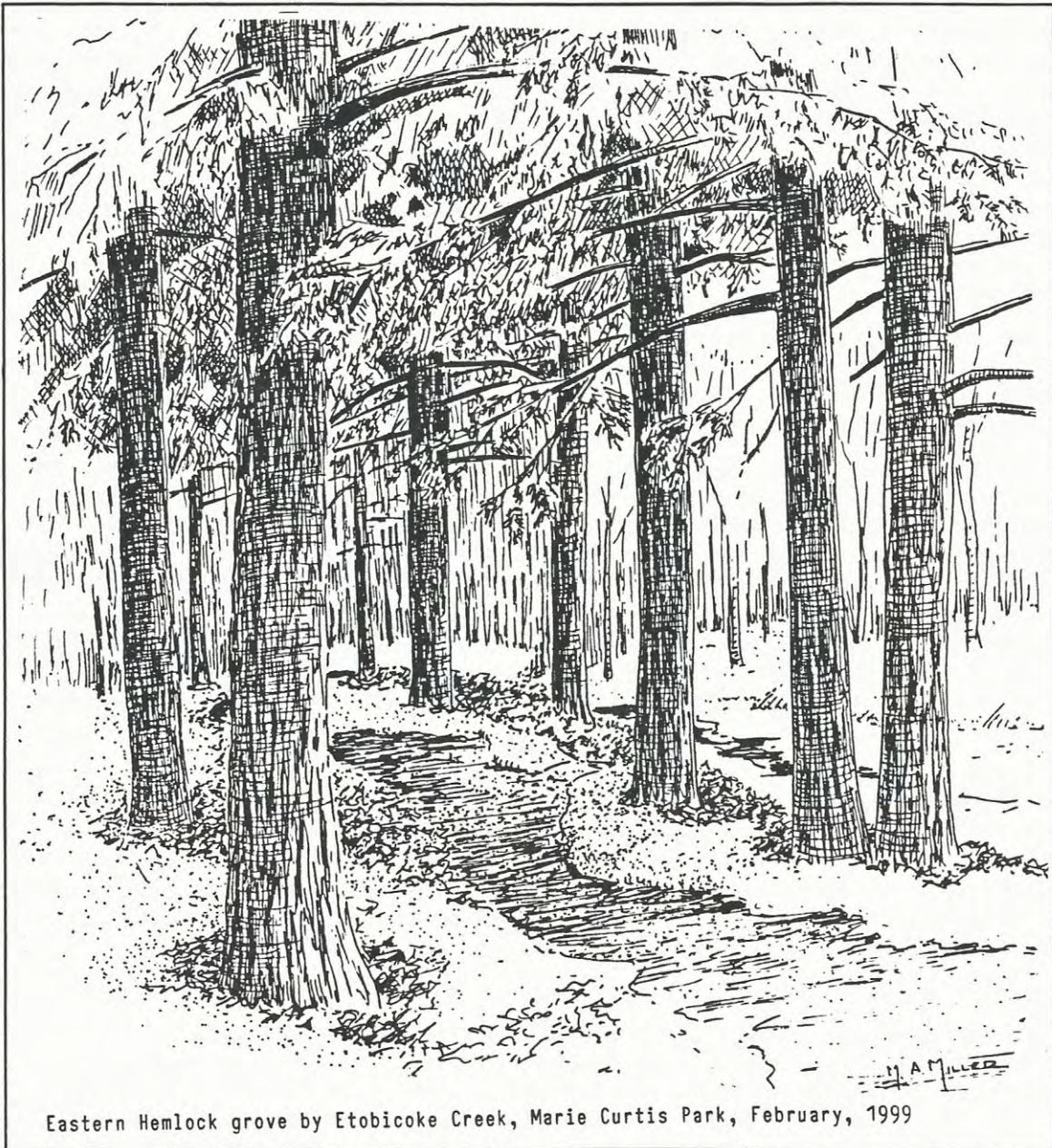
Tuesday WIGMORE RAVINE - "mystery" tour East Don
 Sept. 21 Leader: Rosemary Aubert
 10:30 am Meet at the school on the west side of Sloane Ave. north of
 Eglinton Ave. East. Bring lunch.
 The leader has written two mysteries set in the Don Valley. Read "Free Reign"
 which is set in this part of the Don Valley.

Saturday HUMBER CARRYING PLACE - reenactment walk Humber
 Sept. 25 Leader: Madeleine McDowell
 9:30 am Meet on the west side of the South Kingsway just north of the
 Queensway. Bring lunch and something to drink.
 This is a joint outing with the Humber Heritage Committee and will be a long
 walk as we follow Simcoe's first route along the Carrying Place north to
 Eglinton Ave. West.

Sunday ELLESMERE RAVINE - nature walk Highland Creek
 Sept. 26 Leaders: Murray & Carol Seymour
 10:30 am Meet at the entrance to Morningside Park on the west side of
 Morningside Ave. north of Lawrence Ave. East. Bring lunch.
 This is a little-used, intimate, wooded ravine with a couple of steep hills.
 Bring your mushroom guide. ▷

SEPTEMBER OUTINGS (cont'd)

Wednesday ROUGE PARK - nature walk Rouge
Sept. 29 Leader: Louise Orr
10:30 am Meet at the Pearse House on the east side of Meadowvale Rd.
north of Sheppard Ave. East. Bring lunch.
Bring your binoculars and notebook and be ready to stop, look and listen as
we look for migrants while exploring this large park. □



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

As I write this on a hot day in late July I'm looking forward to August when I leave on a combined business and pleasure trip to Manitoba (the province which was my home for nearly ten years) and Northwestern Ontario. If all goes well, I will be running one or more nature tours to these areas next summer.

In May I had the opportunity to attend the Federation of Ontario Naturalists Conference at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. This year's theme was "Protected Areas". These were examined from global, national, and local perspectives. Of particular interest were keynote speaker Jim Thorsell, Senior Advisor, Natural Heritage IUCN, the World Conservation Union who gave us a global perspective on World Natural Heritage Sites and the problems involved in selecting and preserving them (in some countries he was greeted at the airport with signs telling him to go home), and the banquet speaker, Peter Trueman, well-known as the former news anchor for Global TV and as the producer of the series "Great Canadian Parks" currently running on TVO and Discovery channels, who gave us a passionate talk and slide presentation documenting our parks heritage.

I also enjoyed a field trip to St. Lawrence National Park where I learned about efforts to preserve this unique habitat with Great Lakes/St. Lawrence, Boreal and Carolinian affinities and saw pitch pine (our only native pine which has its needles in bundles of three) for the first time.

The conference made me aware more than ever that it is not just enough to enjoy nature, we must be prepared to defend our natural areas on all fronts from local to global, and to make significant changes in our own wasteful consumptive lifestyles not only to preserve these places for future generations but to keep our planet safe for human habitation. There are many powerful forces aligned against us who put their short-term interests and profit motives ahead of long-term solutions. It is no longer as "cool to be green" as it was in the 1980s. However, meeting all the committed speakers and delegates at the conference gave me reason for optimism and the knowledge that we are not alone.

As I come to the end of my term as TFN President I wish to thank all those who helped me out during my two years in office (years which were marked with some stressful times in my own personal life). I will not mention names as there are just too many of you and you know who you are. Besides, I don't want to leave any one out! I know that I can count on you to give the same support to my successors and continue to make TFN an important force in nature preservation, education and enjoyment!

President's Field Notes # 16, September 1999

There are numerous places to visit for a September nature walk in the GTA but one of my favourites is the Toronto Island. What a great area for botany, birds and migrating monarch butterflies! The weather although pleasant is generally less hot and humid than that of July and August and there are few biting insects. Other than Labour Day weekend, it also tends to be less crowded than during the mid summer period. I would suggest

▷

PRESIDENT'S REPORT (cont'd)

avoiding the Labour Day weekend, particularly for birding, not only because of the masses of people, but because of the noise caused by low-flying planes from the CNE airshow. On the other hand, if you enjoy "gashawks" as much as goshawks, you might enjoy watching the smaller planes take off and land at Island Airport as well as watching the larger ones pass by overhead.

Of particular botanical interest in early and mid-September is the lovely fringed gentian which you may also have seen at our Jim Baillie Nature Reserve. Look for this on Wards Island along with New England aster, heath aster and various goldenrods, all native species. For guidance in finding wildflowers, I would suggest picking up the TFN publication TORONTO ISLANDS: PLANT COMMUNITIES AND NOTEWORTHY SPECIES (1987) available from our office for \$4.00 (please call first). Bring this along with your favourite field guide and you should be all set.

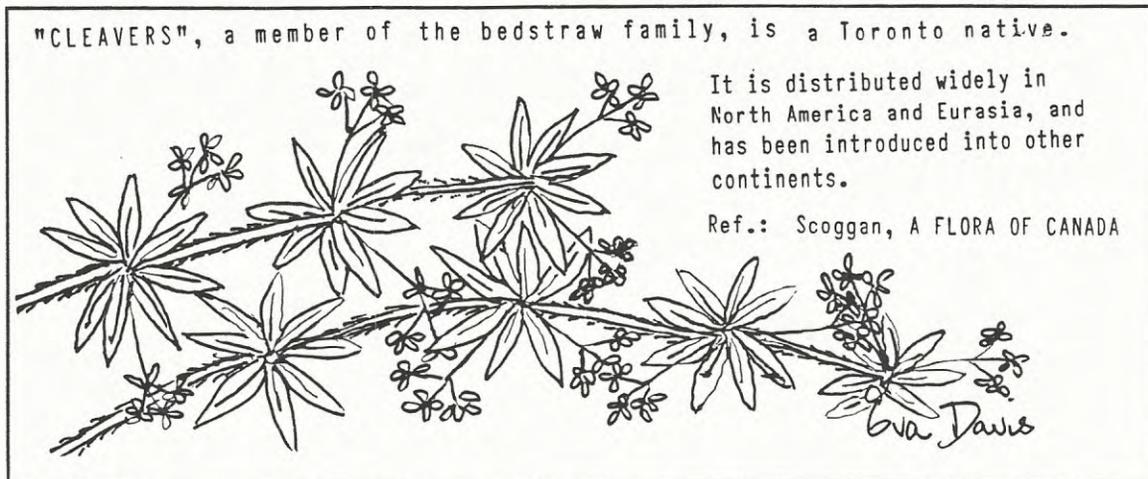
Good birding may be found throughout the island and migrants including warblers are passing by all during the month. Check also for shorebirds and look overhead for hawks, particularly accipters such as the sharp-shinned and Coopers hawks. During your boat trip across you should be on the lookout for interesting ducks and gulls.

Along with the Leslie Spit, the Toronto Islands are often the best spot to see migrating monarch butterflies. Check the trees around Gibraltar Point lighthouse for huge concentrations. I've generally found the second weekend in September to be the best but it varies from year to year. You may see hundreds or none at all on any given day. Rest assured however that even if you don't find butterflies, there will always be something of interest for the naturalist to make a trip to the Toronto Island worthwhile in September, or, indeed, at any time of year.

Well, there you have it, my sixteenth and final edition of "President's Field Notes". I thank those of you who have commented favourably or given me feedback on this feature. I enjoyed writing it and I hope you enjoyed it as well. See you on the trails!

Morris Sorensen

□



**Alistair
J. Kennedy**
Chartered Accountant

REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To The Members Of
Toronto Field Naturalists

I have reviewed the Balance Sheet of Toronto Field Naturalists as at June 30, 1999 and the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Operating Surplus and Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's Directors.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently, I do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Except as explained in the following paragraph, my review was made in accordance with generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to me by the Corporation.

In common with many non-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from donations and publications, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory review. Accordingly, my review of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the accounting records of the organization and I was not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, net income, assets and operating surplus.

Based on my review, except for the effect of adjustment, if any, which I might have determined to be necessary had I been able to completely review the revenues referred to in the preceding paragraph, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Toronto, Ontario
July 23, 1999


ALISTAIR J. KENNEDY
Chartered Accountant

TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS
(incorporated without share capital under the laws
of the Province of Ontario)
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 1999

ASSETS

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 89,595	\$ 91,349
Inventory at Cost	<u>4,355</u>	<u>3,343</u>
	<u>93,950</u>	<u>94,692</u>
Other Assets		
Photo Library at Cost	<u>9,650</u>	<u>9,650</u>
	<u>\$103,600</u>	<u>\$104,342</u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 746	\$ 642
Membership Fees Received in Advance	<u>9,540</u>	<u>9,030</u>
	<u>10,286</u>	<u>9,672</u>

OPERATING SURPLUS

Operating Surplus	<u>93,314</u>	<u>94,670</u>
	<u>\$103,600</u>	<u>\$104,342</u>
Working Capital: Dollars	\$ 83,664	\$ 85,020
: Ratio	9:1	10:1

NATURE RESERVES - RESTRICTED FUNDS

Current Assets		
Cash (Note 2)	\$183,498	\$176,876
Property and Equipment		
Land	<u>175,278</u>	<u>175,278</u>
	<u>\$358,776</u>	<u>\$352,154</u>
Operating Surplus		
Reserve for Future Expenditures	\$183,498	\$176,876
Property	<u>175,278</u>	<u>175,278</u>
	<u>\$358,776</u>	<u>\$352,154</u>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Monis Lorense (Director) Rone Jubala (Director)

The accompanying 'Notes to Financial Statements' are an integral part of these financial statements.

UNAUDITED

▷

TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OPERATING SURPLUS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
REVENUE		
Membership Fees	\$ 20,100	\$ 20,885
Publications	<u>287</u>	<u>190</u>
	<u>20,387</u>	<u>21,075</u>
EXPENSES		
Outings	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,325
Meeting Expenses	2,113	1,001
Newsletter, Printing and Mailing	12,085	11,885
Other Printing Expenses	1,133	277
Other Mailing Expenses	1,425	1,275
Accounting	642	642
Advertising and Publicity	1,120	991
Office Supplies	970	575
Telephone	606	518
Rent	8,837	6,310
G.S.T. Rebate	<u>(905)</u>	<u>(968)</u>
	<u>29,405</u>	<u>23,831</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,018)	(2,756)
Interest Income	<u>2,957</u>	<u>2,228</u>
Net Income (Loss) before Donations	(6,061)	(528)
Donations	<u>4,705</u>	<u>6,133</u>
Net Income (Loss) for Year	\$(<u>1,356</u>)	\$ <u>5,605</u>
Operating Surplus, at Beginning of Year	\$ <u>94,670</u>	\$ <u>89,065</u>
Operating Surplus, at End of Year	\$ <u>93,314</u>	\$ <u>94,670</u>

The accompanying 'Notes to Financial Statements' are an integral part of these financial statements.

UNAUDITED

▷

TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income (Loss) for Year	\$(1,356)	\$ 5,605
Decrease (Increase): GST Recoverable	-	-
: Inventory	(1,012)	252
: Photo Library	-	(450)
: Accounts Payable	104	-
Increase (Decrease): Membership fees received in advance	<u>510</u>	<u>(1,350)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash for Year	<u>(1,754)</u>	<u>4,057</u>
Cash at Beginning of Year	<u>91,349</u>	<u>87,292</u>
Cash at End of Year	\$ <u>89,595</u>	\$ <u>91,349</u>
RESTRICTED FUNDS - Nature Reserves		
Receipts		
Designated Donations	\$ 4,500	\$ 58,600
Interest Earned	<u>6,437</u>	<u>3,683</u>
	<u>10,937</u>	<u>62,283</u>
Expenditures		
Purchase of 200 acres of "Wetland"	\$ -	\$ 66,091
Property Taxes, net of rebates + other expenses	<u>4,315</u>	<u>(754)</u>
	<u>4,315</u>	<u>65,337</u>
Increase (Decrease) for Year	6,622	(3,054)
Restricted Cash at Beginning of Year	<u>176,876</u>	<u>179,930</u>
Restricted Cash at End of Year	\$ <u>183,498</u>	\$ <u>176,876</u>

The accompanying 'Notes to Financial Statements' are an integral part of these financial statements.

UNAUDITED

▷

TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 AT JUNE 30, 1999

Note 1: Status and Objects of Organization

Toronto Fields Naturalists is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and as such is exempt from Income Taxes.

The objects of the Organization are to stimulate public interest in natural history and to encourage the preservation of our natural heritage.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at cost. Other than the nature reserve property, the organization does not own any other capital assets.

Nature Reserves

Donations received for the Nature Reserves are segregated on the financial statements, and are to be used solely for Reserve purposes.

Contributed Services

The Organization depends heavily on the use of volunteers to provide services. Because of record keeping and valuation difficulties, these contributed services are not recorded in the Accounts.

Note 3: Commitment

During the year, the Organization was forced out of their offices. They are suing the Landlord for increased expenses during the balance of their lease. The amount of any recovery is not known at this time.

The organization is committed to the following annual rental payments under leases:

	<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual Rent</u>
Building	June 30, 2000	9,691
	June 30, 2001	10,196
	June 30, 2002	10,701
	June 30, 2003	<u>11,206</u>
		<u>\$41,794</u>

UNAUDITED

□

KEEPING IN TOUCH

March 29, 1999

Thank you very much for sending me the two booklets [A Graphic Guide to Mosses and Guide to TFN Nature Reserve]. I am using some of Muma's library of mossbooks. They were donated to U of T when he died but the collection didn't include one of his own books! It really is a very useful little volume.

The Leaskdale Reserve seems very interesting. Maybe we will get there one day. It's always useful to compare checklists from different areas. I like the calendar section at the back -- that was a very good idea. However, I did notice one omission -- you have no liverworts listed! I can name six off the top of my head which I know will be there. I just listed my collections from our 100 acres of swamp and I have 40 mosses and 20 liverworts. I also have 15 lichens even though I wasn't concentrating on them. You have an excellent list of fungi so I wonder somebody didn't do the lichens. Nevertheless, it's a very impressive production.

Joan Crowe
Owen Sound, Ont.

April 1999

Last year I wrote a piece on the bristlecone pine [in TFN 477, page 24, Sept. 1998]. I would like to make a correction on this article as I now realize I made an error. One thing I hate to do is misinform people. I stated the foxtail pine (*Pinus balforriana*) was found to be 5000 years old. This is not true. The tree that was found to be so old was another species of bristlecone pine called *Pinus longaeva*. Peterson's guide calls the tree the intermountain bristlecone pine. These trees appear to be more dead than alive and often have bare trunks. The foxtail pine only gets to be about 350 years old. I checked the books I used for reference but can not find where I got the misinformation. Sorry if any of you have passed on false information because of me. I can't overstate how badly I feel.

Roger Powley



CARRION-FLOWER, a Toronto native in the lily family. The greenish-white flowers are aptly named, the fruit purple-black in grape-like clusters. Found in the Rouge, Highland Creek, Don and Humber watersheds, as well as High Park and at the bluffs.



June 17, 1999

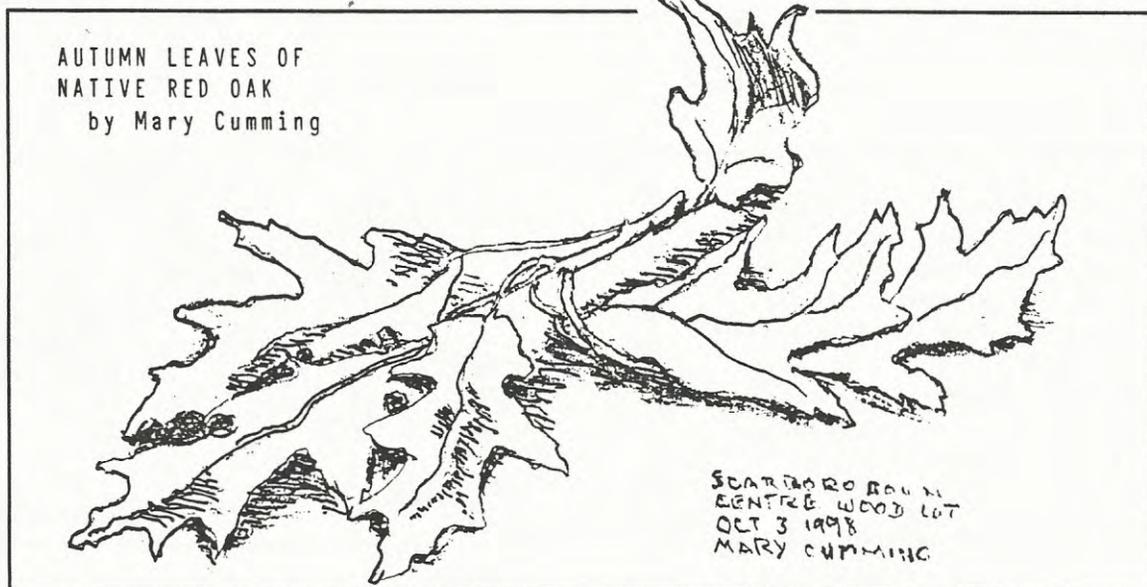
A month or two after I saw two young-looking foxes keeping a close watch over each other as they made their way one February afternoon across the back of my garden, quickly via the road and along the fence line on the other side of the street, I read a request in the TORONTO FIELD NATURALIST "to report any sightings of foxes, skunks or eastern cottontail rabbits." I've been looking ever since. I've smelled skunk, from time to time, particularly on the morning after a neighbour two doors away has cleaned out his back shed. However, I haven't seen one since the time, about three years ago, when I was looking out my sitting room window about 5:30 am to check on the new day and spotted a curious cat, a recent addition to the neighbourhood collection, who was stalking a large striped skunk across the street in my direction. That was the most tolerant skunk I have ever encountered! The skunk crept under the low evergreen at the front of my house. Shortly afterward, the bored cat ceased its watch and went home.

I live three blocks east of Yonge Street and the same distance south of Steeles on a well-treed corner lot with lots of low growth for small animals and birds to find food and shelter. This is a densely built-up area of single family dwellings mostly, with the closest ravine a couple of kilometres away, but it is, primarily, an established area, so many people have let the trees, at least at the back of their properties, continue to grow.

This cloudy, coolish afternoon, thanks to the cocker spaniel I'm taking care of, I spotted an eastern cottontail quickly leaving the back of my garden and disappearing through the fence into the next yard. (They have no pets.) She/he was fully grown, in my opinion. I would like to think this is the same visitor I had about three years ago who shared the lettuces from my vegetable garden with me. Right now, my lettuce patch is ready for thinning: each plant is at its tenderest, sweetest best.

Beverly Jean Brunet

▷



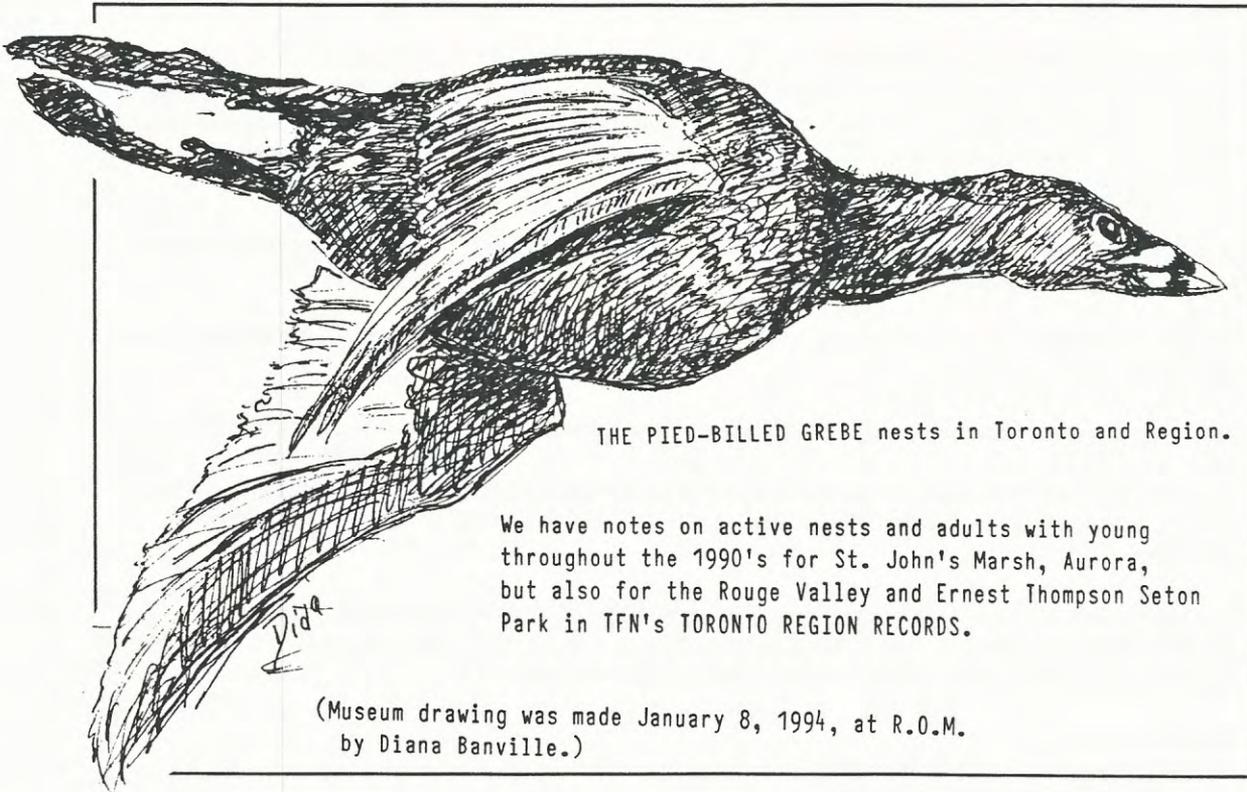
KEEPING IN TOUCH (cont'd)

June 29, 1999

I love receiving the monthly newsletter and, although I cannot manage to get out to as many walks as I would like, reading the articles and going through all the events planned makes me feel at least a little like I've participated. There is one thing I would like to mention. A couple of years ago there was a walk along most of Garrison Creek. It started at Bloor and Christie, and ended on the north side of the train tracks north of Fort York. It was a fascinating walk and was led by a wonderfully interesting man whose name escapes me at this point. I was wondering if there are any plans for a repeat of this walk. Every time I go by (which is frequently) I remember the walk and wish that I could go on another one!

Cheryl Litwack

□



Flash fire amidst the evergreen...
merely sumac out of control.
Nature's sleight-of-hand.

haiku by Eva Davis

PROJECTS

Foundation buys Manitoulin's Cup and Saucer

But they need your help.

The spine of the Ontario's Niagara Escarpment extends from Niagara to St. Joseph Island near Sault St. Marie. The Cup and Saucer, near West Bay is one of the most spectacular cliffs. After the last ice age and before the St. Lawrence River was pushed through, this was the extent of Manitoulin Island. The rest was a hundred metres under water.

The Escarpment Biosphere Foundation is currently trying to secure the most significant 347 acres of the Cup and Saucer. Most naturalists consider this the most important site to conserve on Manitoulin Island. It's on the cover of the local tourist magazine. It is recommended for ANSI status and has been designated as an International Biological Program site. It has three globally rare fern species below the cliffs in the rich talus growth. Over 10,000 people visit the trail on the cliff tops every year, making it important to the local economy. Unfortunately, logging, gravel extraction and quarrying are nibbling at the edges. The Municipality, First Nation and the Manitoulin Nature Club all wish to see this project succeed.

The total cost will be just over \$200,000. So far we have raised \$30,000 from Foundations. Our own members have contributed almost \$20,000. We have been offered another \$30,000 if we can prove that we can raise the rest. Despite the owner's willingness to take back a mortgage for \$110,000, we are concerned that the \$1,200 monthly payments will be difficult to find every month. We have a current income of about \$700 from our Telecom program.

A donation toward this project would help us bridge the gap. We provide tax receipts and will recognize large donors on the proposed plaque on site.

A loan for ten years (or less we hope) at less than 5% will save us a great deal in interest payments. We can provide you with security.

So far we have raised enough to pay for 139 acres. We have telecom funding for 121 acres, but still need the funding for 87 acres. At \$546 per acre, the mortgage on each acre will cost roughly \$5.88 per month or \$70 per year. By coincidence, this is almost exactly what an average subscriber donates by using our long distance system. With another 87 subscribers and we can feel quite comfortable with the mortgage payments.

I would be pleased to meet with individuals or groups to show slides of the property or answer your questions about our telecom system. We need your help to conserve 347 important acres and appreciate the opportunity to partner with members of the Toronto Field Naturalists.

▷ Robert Barnett
Chair, Escarpment Biosphere Foundation
960-8121 (days) or 922-5063 (evenings)

ESCARPMENT TELECOM offers you a tax receipt for 20% of your long distance phone usage. These funds go directly to pay for the Cup and Saucer.

Our 24 hour rates in Canada: 10 cents per minute (and that's only 8.76 cents after your tax savings)
to the US: 15 cents a minute
and to the UK: 18 cents a minute (low rates to the rest of the world as well)

You merely fill out the application form and dial your calls as you always have. We send out your bills and your tax receipts. Even \$10 per month of long distance charges conserves a third of an acre.



PROJECTS (cont'd)

June 1, 1999 [letter to TRCA re edible wild]

I recently was given a copy of the Events Calendar for the Kortright Centre for Conservation, and was shocked to read that there were two programs dealing with the Edible Wild. The May 30 workshop is now past but suggested a bountiful harvest of fields and forests. There are nine days in September when visitors will be invited to partake of foods prepared from wild plants.

There are two serious flaws in these events. First, it is illegal to harvest plants from publicly funded lands. Second, if you invite dozens - perhaps hundreds - of visitors to discover edible plants which grow in the wild, what will be the ultimate result. Will these people go off on week-ends into our valleys, parks and forests and harvest plants which could become endangered species - some of them could be already?

You refer to Kortright as a centre for conservation but what conservation message are you spreading among people, some of whom would consider finding wild plants to eat simply a fun thing with no deeper consideration of the effect on the natural environment.

Your conservation message needs to be much stronger, and directed to protecting the environment - not eating it.

Jean Macdonald

June 21, 1999 [reply from TRCA re edible wild]

Thanks very much for your letter expressing your concern about our edible wild program. I appreciate your concern but we have been offering the same program in some form or another since I started here, 25 years ago. You may know that I am a botanist and try to teach as many people as possible about plants, their importance and their uses - both past and present. We offer this program as a direct answer to visitor requests. People want to know which plants are edible and which are not.

I agree that we should not have used the word "forests" in our flyer. In fact we do not go into the forest although we walk along its edge. Neither do we pick anything that is indigenous. However, we do pick Dandelions, Queen Anne's Lace, and Yarrow. I make a very good yogurt sauce from Plantain. I am currently looking for a recipe that makes use of Garlic Mustard. When we do the program in the fall we use berries and fruit.

We use this opportunity to introduce our visitors to the ethics of picking plants in the wild. For example at this site, we are particularly interested in teaching people not to pick fiddle heads. We consider this one of the main messages of the program. You'd probably appreciate the effect of our cautionary tales about poisonous plants.

I'm sure that if you joined us you'd be quite pleased and relieved.

▷

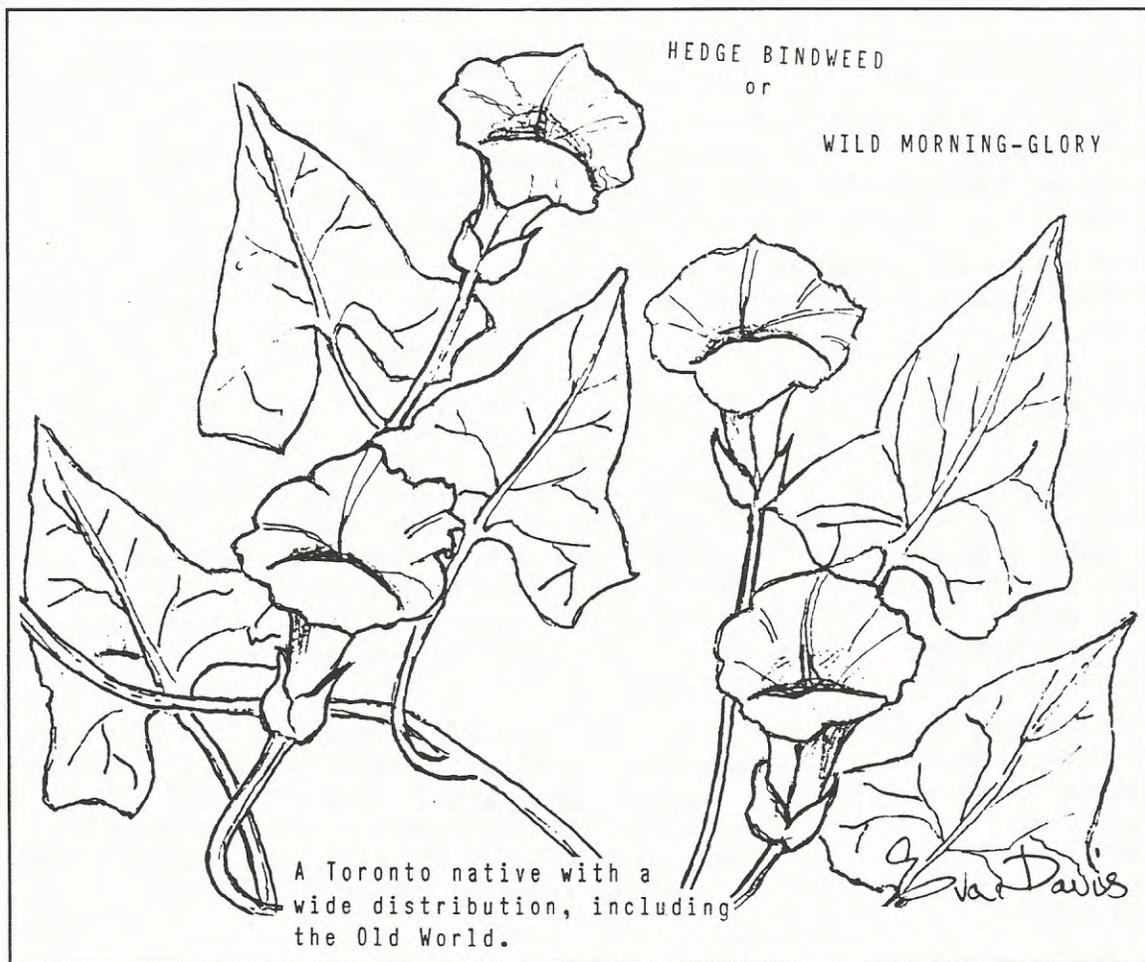
PROJECTS (cont'd)

Our conservation message is very strong and we provide it, first hand, to many thousands of people. Our message has always focused on the wise use of the natural resources and that means to us, use without using up.

Thank you again for taking the time to write your concerns.

Allan Foster,
Acting Supervisor
The Toronto and Region
Conservation Authority

7



Carelessly introduced plants are a menace to the natural environment, bringing about the death of prized natives and leading to the botanical equivalent of suburban malls.

from "Green Invaders" by Charles Elliott in HORTICULTURE, Vol. XCIV, No. 8, Oct. 1997

PROJECTS (cont'd)

FUNGI ARE US

Fungi come in a huge variety of sizes, from microscopic soil organisms to some of the largest entities on earth (mostly underground growth). Fungi come in a vast array of shapes, from the elegant to the bizarre. Fungi span the spectrum of colours from dull tans and browns to spectacular indigos, crimsons and yellows. Fungi provide a pleasure and challenge to identify. In short, fungi are fascinating, fetching and fun.

The study of fungi is termed mycology. In Ontario, there is only one organization dedicated to the study of fungi, the Mycological Society of Toronto. Now in its 25th year and with over 250 members, the MST is eager to share its expertise with other interested naturalists. Whether you wish to learn about puffballs or polypores, stinkhorns or shaggy manes, boletes or bird's nests, the MST provides many learning opportunities, including:

- Regular 1/2-day outings in the spring and fall – within 90 minutes drive of Toronto
- 7-evening identification course for the beginner/intermediate
- Regular meetings with interesting speakers
- Annual weekend retreat with professional mycologists in attendance
- Annual fungi fair – free admission to members
- Quarterly newsletter full of interesting articles
- Occasional workshops on microscopy, etc.
- Free field checklist with ~500 species
- Lending library – free borrowing privileges for members
- Discounts to members on field guides

▷ For more information: If you have any questions or would like to request a brochure, contact the MST's information director, Pat Burchell at (416) 444-9053 (h). Also, check out the MST website at <www.myctor.org>, or call HI-FUNGI (443-8644), the MST's 24-hour hotline.

▷ How to join the MST: Membership runs for 12 months from time of joining. Send a cheque, payable to the Mycological Society of Toronto, for \$25/household (1 year) or \$65/household (3 years) to: Stella Tracy – Membership Director, Mycological Society of Toronto, 2106-812 Burnhamthorpe Road, Etobicoke, Ont. M9C 4W1.

Richard Aaron



*Red and yellow
leaves everywhere -
in woods, on footpath.*

*Fallen trunks of trees
adorned as with jewels -
red and yellow.*

Margaret Banville

FOR READING

MUSHROOMS OF ONTARIO AND EASTERN CANADA by George Barron, 1999. Lone Pine Publishing, Edmonton, Alberta. 336 pages, \$26.95; ISBN: 1-55105-199-0.

At last, a field guide to the fungi of our area. *Mushrooms Of Ontario And Eastern Canada* features an impressive 609 species found in the Northeast, including a number not mentioned in other guides. In particular, it nicely complements the tome-like *Mushrooms of Northeastern North America* (reviewed in TFN #471), for each contains a number of species the other doesn't.

Searching is made easier thanks to colour-coded sections, dichotomous keys to the genera, and a reference chart consisting of thumbnail photos. On a practical note, the guide's rounded corners make dog-earring a thing of the past.

The photographs are generally sharp, true to colour, and well composed. To allow maximum space for the photos, species descriptions have been limited to features observable with the naked eye or through a hand lens. The author has wisely included older (but more familiar) scientific names along with contemporary binomials. This is especially welcome in a field where the vernacular names are often more stable than the scientific ones! Regrettably, times of fruiting are seldom indicated.

Complementing the species descriptions are lively accounts of the various groups of fungi, plus mini-essays and sidebars on topics as diverse as mushroom toxins, fungi parasitic on insects, and the role of fungi in the ecosystem. These are often accompanied by drawings, close-up photos and microphotographs. Inevitably, a few typos have crept into the text, such as one on page 34 which recommends the use of a "100x", rather than a "10x" hand lens.

The author is a retired professor of mycology from the University of Guelph. Surprisingly, this book was an avocation for him, given that his field of speciality is microscopic soil fungi. Still, his fascination for the macrofungi shines through in this work. Given its outstanding merits and reasonable price, *Mushrooms of Ontario and Eastern Canada* will likely become one of the more popular mushroom guides for our region.

You can/are encouraged to visit Dr. Barron's web page at www.uoguelph.ca/~gbarron.

Richard Aaron



If dandelions -- beautiful plants that they are -- were rare and difficult to propagate, plant connoisseurs would pay a fortune for them. Instead garden snobs pay a fortune to be rid of them.

from "Gardening on the Edge" by Paul Evans in BBC WILDLIFE, Vol. 16, No. 7, July 1998

FOR READING (cont'd)

THE FERNS OF GREY AND BRUCE, INCLUDING MOST ONTARIO FERNS* by the Bruce-Grey Plant Committee, Owen Sound Field Naturalists, 1999, \$15.00

Once again the Owen Sound Field Naturalists' Bruce-Grey Plant Committee has produced a gem in its latest publication: "A Guide to the Ferns of Grey and Bruce Counties, Ontario".

Those who have been enjoying using "A Guide to the Orchids of Bruce and Grey Counties, Ontario" will recognize the clear, concise and compact format, with a page devoted to each species and an easily cross-referenced section of colour photographs. Helpful diagrams clarify ferns' distinguishing features. Each species account includes a silhouette drawing and a map showing the townships of Grey and Bruce in which that species occurs.

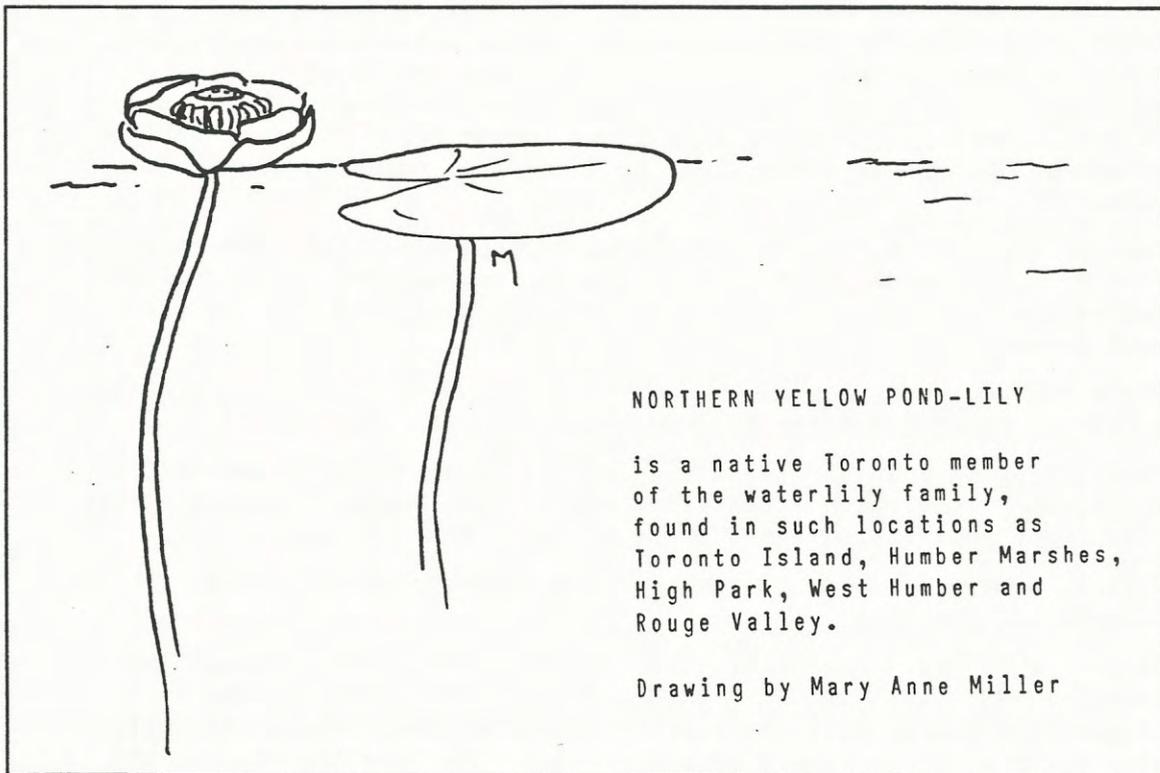
The guide's usefulness is certainly not limited to those counties, however, as it covers 50 of the 75 ferns recorded in all Ontario. Indeed it includes all the 25 ferns listed for the Toronto area.

This book will prove to be a welcome addition to the library of those who are beginners in learning about our native ferns as well as more advanced botanists.

Marilynn Murphy

* available at the TFN office on Friday mornings from 9 am to 12 noon. Call 593-2656 first.

□



NORTHERN YELLOW POND-LILY

is a native Toronto member of the waterlily family, found in such locations as Toronto Island, Humber Marshes, High Park, West Humber and Rouge Valley.

Drawing by Mary Anne Miller

MADONNA OF THE WOODS

There she stands, that red-haired vixen, showing not a hint of shame. All her foxy ways are forgotten, though she still gets down and dirty at times. Who would have thought, just a few short months ago when she was the centre of attention of every male in the place that we would ever see her as we see her now? She stands there, bathed in the diffuse last warm light of day, smiling, enraptured.

And what might be the sensual source of such pleasure for this wily temptress? Is it gold? Rich silks? A luxurious home and servants? No, it's none of these. It's only a simple act of sharing. She's sharing life as only female mammals can; she's nursing her six kits.

They are as beautiful at this moment as any image ever created by man or nature.

We intended to take just a short early evening stroll through a local ravine; our only objective was spending a little time with the trees and new plants. It was that time in May when life seems on the threshold: the buds were there, trying, but not quite open. Trout lilies and trilliums were blooming. Everything seemed set for the great leap into leaf. There's a quiet anticipation about these few days of spring, an undercurrent of excitement, a feeling that something momentous is about to happen. We were there to be a part of it.

Descending the long flight of steps into the ravine, we looked casually through the trees and along a small trickle of stream for migrants headed north to nest and breed. Some often stop here to rest and eat after their long passage across the lake. There were lots of sounds but no clear sightings. Never mind, the soil smelled potent and the light was turning golden; just being here was reward enough.

Nearing the bottom, we were reminiscing about a similar time of year when we had happened upon a fox's den in another ravine, and how we had stopped and stared at the kits at play, surprised more at our good fortune than at the sight itself.

"It's odd you know," Carol said, "we've seen lots of foxes and a fair number of dens, but never the two together since that time."

"Yeah, they're probably all around us but we just aren't looking in the right place. With these steep banks, this would be a good place. Like right over there, beneath the roots of that big maple."

I flung my arm out wide in a dramatic gesture, we both looked; we saw Madonna and her kits.

We have returned a number of times to watch this family grow. The kits seemed larger each time we looked and the vixen seemed always to be digging the den deeper. Father kept bringing home food until there were squirrel skins scattered all around. Then the leaves came and we lost sight of them.

MADONNA OF THE WOODS (cont'd)

Although I brought a camera with me on other occasions and captured some great images, that first picture never reached film. But it's one of those that will live within the hearts and memories of the two of us as long as we have the ability to remember.

Murray & Carol Seymour



THE AMERICAN KESTREL, a Toronto breeding bird, also passes through as a migrant. In 1998, the High Park Hawkwatch counted 1287 in three months of the fall. It has been reported in Toronto in all months of the year except June, according to TFN's TORONTO REGION RECORDS.

Museum drawing is by Betty Paul.



WE NEED A PLAN

What do we hope our world to be?
Without a plan, catastrophe!
If we continue our current ways
we won't have anything to save.

We need a plan to burn less oil.
Let's try to save our black topsoil.
Bring back the salmon and the cod.
Mother Nature is really God.

We've got to stop the baby boom,
for our planet it spells doom.
Respect all life, not just our own.
We need a plan, we need a poem.

Roger Powley

P.S. Our current bunch of political leaders can't even plan for a snowstorm. What kind of future can we expect from them?

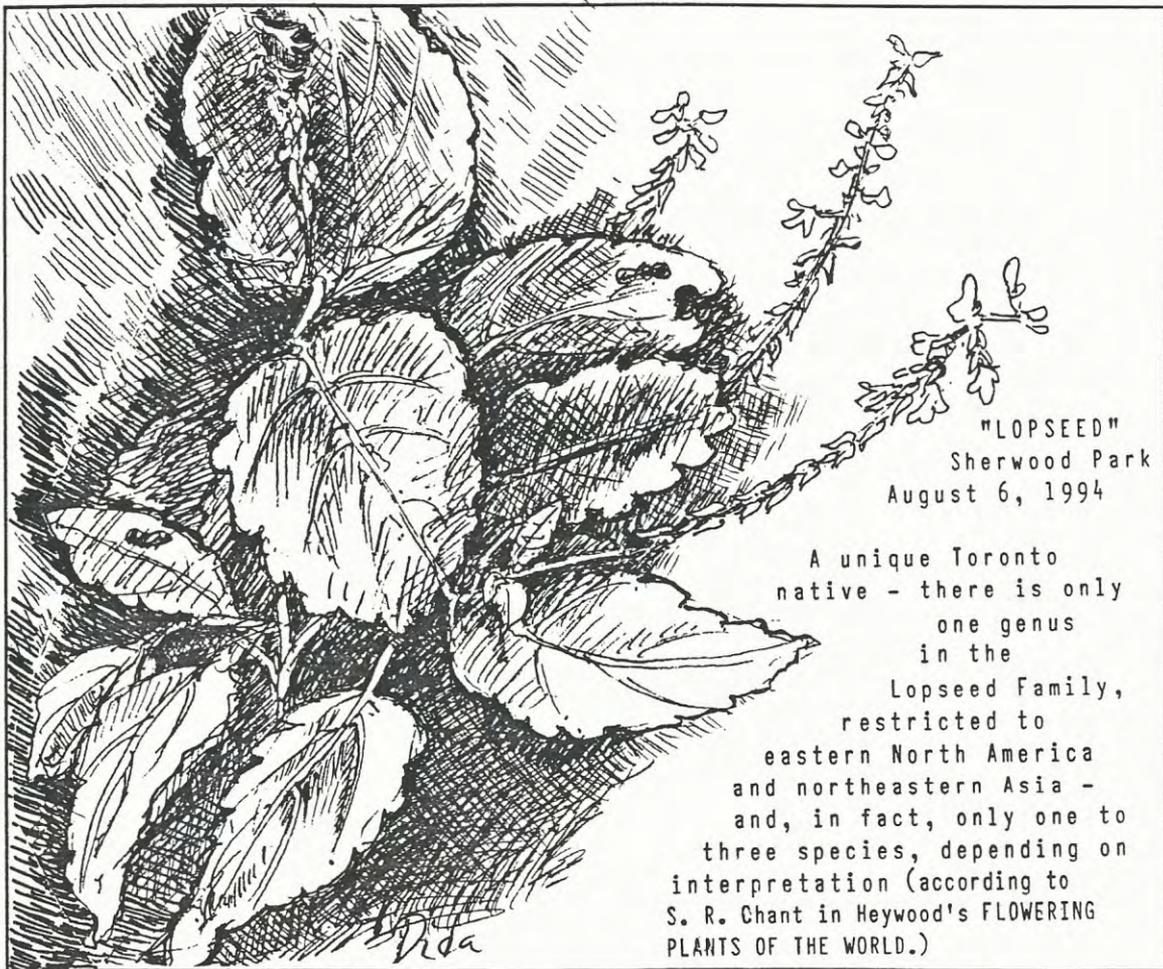
IN PRAISE OF TREES

Last November at Toronto's Whole Life Expo, I attended Rob and Laurie Stimpson's slide talk on wilderness excursions. Rob is an inspired photographer; his slides of lake, sky and forest are magical and must lure many nature lovers into the wilderness.

What really remains memorable from that afternoon, however, came near the end of the session. The Mississauga couple told us that Mississauga had recently evaluated the city's trees in terms of how much they were benefiting the citizens by clearing air pollution. At the end of the survey, city officials concluded that Mississauga's trees are worth no less than one hundred and two million dollars.

City officials are to be commended on their refreshing way of looking at living stands of urban greenery. It made me wonder if TFN members know of any other communities that may have made resource assessments? There is no doubt Toronto's overpowering summer smog would be much worse without our wealth of trees.

Geraldine Shepherd



"LOPSEED"
Sherwood Park
August 6, 1994

A unique Toronto native - there is only one genus in the Lopseed Family, restricted to eastern North America and northeastern Asia - and, in fact, only one to three species, depending on interpretation (according to S. R. Chant in Heywood's FLOWERING PLANTS OF THE WORLD.)

IN THE NEWS

ROUGE VIEW SAVED BY 3 GOVERNMENTS

A parcel of land offering one of the most spectacular views of Rouge Park, North America's largest natural urban park has been spared from development. The Ontario government joined the City of Toronto and the federal government in providing funds to purchase a four-hectare tract overlooking the Rouge River Valley, land that had been slated for high-rise towers. The province earmarked nearly \$2-million as its contribution to the \$6-million cost of the former Glen Eagles Hotel property, located in northeastern Toronto near Sheppard Avenue and Meadowvale Drive. Rouge Park, an expanse of rare old-growth forests, wetlands and semi-wilderness within sight of downtown Toronto's towering structures, follows the course of the Rouge River and its tributaries from Lake Ontario to headwaters in the Oak Ridges Moraine. Including additions to the park made earlier this year, the total area of provincially owned land now protected is 1,369 hectares, more than four times the size of the city's Toronto Islands park. The Glen Eagles property was purchased by the Rouge Alliance, the partnership of provincial, regional and local interests that has been set up to be the park's governing body.



from an article by Martin Mittelstaedt in the GLOBE AND MAIL, June 23, 1999
 the map is from an article by Jim Rankin in the TORONTO STAR, April 16, 1999 entitled
 "Rouge users revel in enlarged parkland" ▽

IN THE NEWS (cont'd)

PROVINCE, DURHAM, PICKERING TO PROTECT FARMLAND

Almost 3,000 hectares of farmland bordering Toronto will remain agricultural "in perpetuity", according to terms of a deal worked out among the Ontario government, Durham Region and the Town of Pickering. The arrangement ends a protracted dispute between the local governments and the province, which expropriated the farms in the 1970s and is attempting to sell them back to private investors. It allows the sales to proceed on condition that an easement prohibiting non-agricultural development is registered on the title of each property. Local politicians and residents feared that the open space -- which lies northeast of Toronto bordering on Scarborough's Rouge Park -- would quickly disappear if the province permitted speculators to acquire it.

extracted from an article by John Barber in the GLOBE & MAIL, April 27, 1999

NEW PARKS TO BE OPEN TO HUNTERS, MINERAL EXPLORATION

Ontario is preparing to expand hunting by allowing the sport in each of the province's 378 new parks. And, although technically the parks are supposed to be protected, mineral exploration will soon be permitted within their confines, a practice that is currently outlawed. Government officials say they are simply honouring an agreement made with hunting enthusiasts and mining companies to keep huge swaths of Ontario Crown land flexible and economically viable. The new parks are to be scattered through Crown land from Peterborough in the south to James Bay in the north. The expansion comes after two years of public consultations through a process known as Lands for Life. Currently, hunting is allowed in about half of Ontario's existing 220 parks. The ministry decides which parks will be open to hunters after consulting local environmentalists, anglers and hunters. That process will continue in the existing parks. But soon, hunting will be allowed without consultation in each of the almost 400 new parks opening in Ontario. As for the decision to allow mineral exploration in all parks and protected areas, the law of averages would suggest few actual mine sites will result. [What about] the definition of protected land -- areas where hydro-electric development, forestry and mining are not supposed to be allowed?

extracted from an article in the GLOBE & MAIL, July 23, 1999

□

The two most important contributions America has made to the world history of landscape are the front lawn and the wilderness preserve. What can one say about such a culture? One conclusion would be that its thinking on the subject of nature is schizophrenic, that this is a culture that cannot decide whether to dominate nature in the name of civilization, or to worship it, untouched, as a means of escape from civilization.

from "Beyond Wilderness and Lawn" by Michael Pollan in HARVARD DESIGN MAGAZINE, Winter/Spring 1998

THE WEATHER (THIS TIME LAST YEAR)

September 1998, Toronto

Toronto basked in endless warmth and sunshine this month, making it the tenth consecutive month with an above-normal mean temperature, which in this case was 19.4°C downtown (18.2°C at the airport), the highest since 1961 and the third warmest on record. We recorded a stupendous 266.6 hours of sunshine (the normal being below 200 hours), which broke the previous record of 251.7 in 1891. Rainfall was again below normal, of course, with 49.0 mm downtown and 38.8 mm at the airport. Cool temperatures were restricted to two brief spells around Sept. 8th and Sept. 23rd. Ironically, white frost (not killing) was observed in low valleylands on Sept. 23rd, consistent with the month's pattern of clear skies and wide diurnal ranges. Temperatures peaked at 33.5°C at Pearson Airport on Sept. 6th and the 33.2°C downtown on that day was the highest reached this summer! A high of 29.6°C was reached at the airport as late as Sept. 26th.

The 1998 growing season was the second droughty one in the Toronto area. Downtown reached below-normal precipitation every month from April to September, except for June. The total was 327.2 mm, about $\frac{3}{4}$ the normal 430.1 mm. In 1997, the total was slightly lower, with 321.4 mm. However, persistent warmth in 1998 led to very high evaporative demand and depleted soil moisture to deep levels. The drought has been notable for its low-key persistence with light rains every month rather than a shorter period with absolutely no rain. Moisture stress was probably the worst since 1988. While in 1997, the dryness was most accentuated in eastern Ontario with Toronto being at the western fringe of the drought, this year the core of the dry area was centred around southern and central Lake Huron, with Toronto being on the eastern fringe. In fact, the eastern parts of the city were less dry and eastern Ontario was quite wet, as was New England. In the core dry area from eastern Michigan to Grey County in Ontario, rainfall totals from April to September were as low as 190-200 mm. The levels of the Great Lakes have been dropping precipitously from near record high levels in 1997. Toronto's drinking water had a musty flavour due to plankton which flourished in the waters warmed by the endless summer of 1998; the usually chilly Lake Ontario was warmer than 20°C (except for a spell in late July) and stayed there until late September.

September was also the latest in a series of record-warm months on a continental and even global scale. The U.S. average of 20.6°C surpassed the previous record of 20.2°C set in 1931. Although El Nino had dissipated by early summer, the warming effects seem if anything to be intensifying.

Gavin Miller

□

As pollution grew worse and the city's [Bangalore, India] green spaces began to disappear, the average temperature rose by several degrees every year.

from "The Age of Kali: Indian Travels and Encounters" by William Dalrymple, Harper Collins Publishers, 1998

COMING EVENTS

Wonders of the Earth (Scarborough Gem & Mineral Club) - Lapidary, jewellery, minerals, fossils - Sept. 18, 10 am to 6 pm & Sun. Sept. 19, 11 am to 5 pm. For further information call 282-5319 or 282-0444.

Todmorden Mills -

- Don Valley Art Club show and sale - Sept. 11-12 and Sept. 18-19
 - Harvest Festival - Sept. 26
- Call 396-2819 for more details.

Nature in Our City Garden Tour - Sept. 12 from 10 am to 4 pm. Call Trish Murphy at 233-6507 for more details.

Bring Back the Don Day, celebrating 10 years of reclaiming the Don River - Sept. 18. Plans include a train ride up the valley, a boat tour of the Keating Channel and an evening gala at the Don Valley Brick Works. Call 392-0401 for more information.

The Future of Conservation - 6th annual A.D. Latornell Conservation Symposium - Oct. 18, 19, 20 at the Nottawasaga Inn, Alliston. Call 905-895-0716 or 519-824-4120, ext. 8329 for more details.

Citywide Canvas: selections from the City of Toronto's art collection - July 17 to Oct. 31 at the Market Gallery, 95 Front St. East, 2nd floor. Call 392-7604 for details.

Festive Earth Harvest Fair '99 - a feast for the eyes, ears, mouth and spirit to renew our connection to earth and sky! - Riverdale Park East, Sept. 25 from 12 noon to 9 pm. Diverse opportunities for participation and volunteering. Call 469-2977. Web Site: www.festiveearth.com

Heritage walk with Ian Wheal - Sept. 26 at 1 pm - Meet at the Summerhill subway station. Topic will be CP Railway Viaducts 1 & 2. Bridges traverse the valleys of Yellow Creek and Mud Creek. Walk will be in the ravines and will end at Bayview and Moore.

Save the Rouge Valley System - nature walk - Sept. 26 at 1:30 pm. Call 282-9983 for walk theme and departure location.

Community Garden Tour (Food Share/Field to Table) - Sept. 18 from 10 am to 2 pm. Call Jane Hayes at 392-1560, extension 85695 for details. ▷

That summer soon ends
the cicada's reminder.
Yellow leaves sighted.

haiku by Arthur Wade

COMING EVENTS (cont'd)

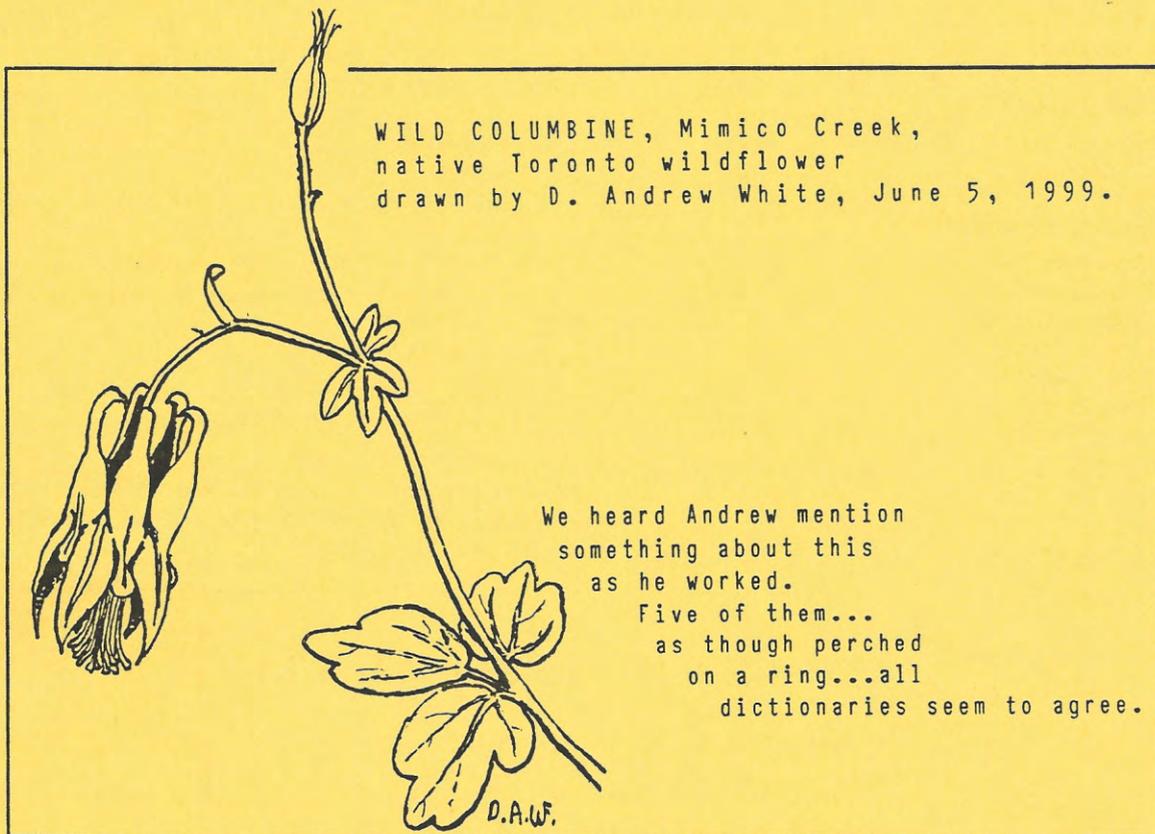
Toronto Ornithological Club - Jim Baillie Memorial Bird Walks - aimed at the intermediate birder, but beginners are also welcome. Free.

- Early Migration in High Park - Sat. Sept. 4 from 8 am to 12 noon with Hugh Currie. Meet in the parking lot inside the Bloor St. West entrance at High Park Ave.
- Shorebirds and other migrants at the Leslie St. Spit - Sat. Sept. 11 from 8 am (all day) with Norm Murr. Meet at the foot of Leslie St. Bring a lunch.
- Fall Warblers in Lambton Woods - Sat. Sept. 18 from 8 am to 12 noon with Don Burton. Meet in the parking lot at James Gardens (access from Edenbridge Dr.)

23rd Annual Cain Foray - Fri. Sept. 17 to Sun. Sept. 19. Join with 70 others at a comfortable lodge near Minden, Ont. The weekend includes wine and cheese social, collecting trips, identification, evening lecture, and great camaraderie. One of the year's highlights. For information, contact Pat Burchell at 444-9053.

Annual Fungi Fair - Mon. Sept. 20 - public welcome. Admission is \$2 for non-members, free for Mycological Society of Toronto members. Fresh specimens of 200 + species of mushrooms on display, plus exhibits on art, photography, cultivation, stamp collecting, etc. Not to be missed! Location: Civic Garden Centre (Leslie and Lawrence) from 12 noon to 9 pm. For more details call Pat Burchell at 444-9053.

□



TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS

2 Carlton Street, #1519
 Toronto, Ontario M5B 1J3
 (416) 593-2656

Publications Mail
 Registration No.
 6669

MR. & MRS. A. O. JUHOLA 2 8 (V)
 112-51 ALEXANDER ST. XX30
 TORONTO ON M4Y 1B3

TORONTO FIELD NATURALIST

Published by the Toronto Field Naturalists, a charitable, non-profit organization, the aims of which are to stimulate public interest in natural history and to encourage the preservation of our natural heritage. Issued monthly September to December and February to May.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

<p>TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS CLUB: ITS HISTORY AND CONSTITUTION, 1965\$ 2.00</p> <p>CHECKLIST OF PLANTS IN FOUR TORONTO PARKS; WILKET CREEK, HIGH PARK, HUMBER VALLEY, LAMBTON WOODS, 1972\$ 2.00</p> <p>TORONTO THE GREEN, 1976 Metropolitan Toronto's important natural areas are described and recommendations given for their conservation and management; includes maps, bibliography and index\$ 8.00</p> <p>TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS' RAVINE SURVEYS.....ea \$ 4.00 Survey #1 - Chatsworth Ravine, 1973 Survey #2 - Brookbanks Ravine, 1974 Survey #3 - Chapman Valley Ravine, 1975 Survey #4 - Wigmore Ravine, 1975 Survey #5 - Park Drive Ravine, 1976 Survey #6 - Burke Ravine, 1976 Survey #7 - Taylor Creek-Woodbine Bridge Ravines, 1977 Survey #8 - West Don Valley, 1978</p> <p>INDEX OF TFN NEWSLETTERS (1938 to present).....\$10.00</p>	<p>TORONTO REGION BIRD CHART, 1983.....\$ 4.00</p> <p>A GRAPHIC GUIDE TO ONTARIO MOSSES, 1985\$ 4.00</p> <p>GUIDE TO TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS' NATURE RESERVE, LEASKDALE, ONT., 1986\$ 4.00</p> <p>TORONTO ISLANDS: PLANT COMMUNITIES AND NOTEWORTHY SPECIES, 1987\$ 4.00</p> <p>TODMORDEN MILLS, 1987.....\$ 4.00</p> <p>VASCULAR PLANTS OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO, 1994 ...\$ 8.00</p> <p>TORONTO CHECKLISTS (birds, other vertebrates, butterflies, other invertebrates, mosses, other plants)each 50¢</p> <p>TORONTO ROCKS, 1998.....\$ 8.00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NO G.S.T.</p> <p>All publications may be ordered from Toronto Field Naturalists, 2 Carlton St., #1519, Toronto, Ontario M5B 1J3. (Add \$2.00 per item for postage and handling).</p>
---	---

MEMBERSHIP FEES (No G.S.T.)

\$30 FAMILY (2 adults - same address, children included)
 \$25 SINGLE, SENIOR FAMILY
 \$20 STUDENT, SENIOR SINGLE
 Tax receipts issued for donations

Membership fees and address changes should be sent to:
 2 Carlton St., #1519, Toronto, Ontario M5B 1J3