



TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS' CLUB NEWSLETTER

Number 269

October 1972

Visitors welcome!

OCTOBER MEETING

Visitors welcome!

Monday, October 2, 1972, at 8:15 p.m.
at the
ONTARIO INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN EDUCATION
252 Bloor Street West

The OISIE Building is midway between the two exits (St. George and Bedford) of the St. George subway station. Entrance on the west side of the building via a covered walk from Bloor Street. To park, enter from Prince Arthur Avenue, under the building (50¢ if an attendant is on duty) or a small lot west of the building (no charge).

Speaker: ROBERT BATEMAN

Subject: OUR VANISHING WORLD (with colour slides)

To illustrate his theme Mr. Bateman, wildlife painter and photographer of great distinction and a science teacher at Burlington High School, will show slides taken in 1950 of species now extinct. Mr. Henry Fletcher, Chairman of the Environmental Committee, will co-chair an open discussion on what we can do to reverse the tide of extinction and to ensure a healthy environment for all forms of life, including ourselves.

CLUE FEES ARE NOW DUE. These may be paid at the October meeting, or you may fill out and mail the coupon below.

Outings held
rain or shine!

October Outings

Visitors
welcome!

Sunday
October 1
10:00 a.m. CLAREMONT CONSERVATION AREA - Birds Leader: Prof. Jack Cranmer-Byng
Take the Brock Road north from Hwy. 2 to Brougham. Go east on Hwy. 7 about two miles to the first road north past Swiss Chalet Park. Go north about one mile to the first concession road and turn left to reach the entrance. Meet in the parking lot at the nature trail entrance. Admission \$1.50 per car. Morning only but the bringing of a lunch is advisable.

October
4-11 Time to reserve a place on the bus to the Jim Baillie Nature Reserve, October 14. Phone Mrs. Helen May, 483-5178, after 6:30 p.m.

Saturday
October 14
8:30 a.m. JIM BAILLIE NATURE RESERVE Leader: Mr. Jack Gingrich
Those wishing to visit the reserve are encouraged to make a bus reservation as parking facilities are very limited at this time. Fare \$3.00. Phone Mrs. Helen May, 483-5178, after 6:30 p.m., October 4-11 to reserve a place. Confirm by sending payment (payable to Toronto Field Naturalists' Club) to the Outings Chairman, Dr. Charles Chaffey, 32 White Pine Ave., Toronto 16. The bus will go north on Yonge St., stopping at the northeast corner of Bloor St. (8:30), St. Clair Ave. (8:35), Eglinton Ave. (8:40), Lawrence Ave. (8:45) and at Glen Echo Loop (city limits) (8:50). It will be back in Toronto at 5:00 p.m. There will be a walk of about 0.8 mile along the road to the reserve from the highway. Rubber boots are necessary because the water is ankle deep in many places. Bring lunch to be carried.

Sunday
October 15
9:00 a.m.
and
10:00 a.m. ALBION HILLS CONSERVATION AREA - Botany Leader: Mr. Stu Corbett
Meet on Doncliffe Drive behind Glen Echo Loop (east side of Yonge St. 0.7 mi. north of Lawrence Ave.) at 9:00 a.m. Rides will be arranged here for members without cars. Or meet at the entrance to the Conservation Area 5.6 mi. north-northwest of Bolton on the left (west) side of Hwy. 50 at 10:00 a.m. Bring lunch.

Saturday
October 21
9:00 a.m. TORONTO ISLAND - Birds Leader: Mr. George Fairfield
Meet inside the Island Ferry Terminal (now relocated direction opposite the foot of Bay St.) We shall take the first available ferry. Bring lunch to be carried all morning.

Sunday
October 29
9:00 a.m. LAKESHORE AND HUMBER MOUTH - Birds Leader: Mr. Gordon Bellerby
Meet in the parking lot on Lake Shore Boulevard West at the foot of Windermere Ave., opposite the Seaway Hotel. Morning only.

Outings Chairman - Dr. Charles Chaffey (752-2897)

Check List of Plants in Four Toronto Parks - Revised Edition, 1972

This useful booklet for botanists has been revised and enlarged under the direction of Miss Erna Lewis. It now lists 429 species of wild plants (excluding trees, mosses and grasses) in 69 families, under their common and scientific names. For each species is given the season of flowering and the parks in which it occurs. Wilket Creek Park, High Park, Lambton Woods and the Humber Valley are the four areas surveyed. Price 50¢, at meetings or by mail from the Secretary.

JUNIOR CLUB The Toronto Junior Field Naturalists' Club will hold its opening meeting
Saturday for the season in the theatre of the Royal Ontario Museum. Children
September 30 between the ages of 8 and 16 are invited to enrol at this meeting.
10:00 a.m. Annual fee \$1.25. Meetings monthly.

Director - Mr. Mike Singleton (447-4197)

BOTANY GROUP Meet in the library of Hodgson School, Davisville Ave. just east of
Thursday Mt. Pleasant Rd. (to park in schoolyard enter from Millwood Rd. the first
October 19 street north). Speaker: Dr. Donald R. Gunn. Subject: Fungi and
8:00 p.m. Mushrooms which can be found in Metro Toronto and vicinity. All T.F.N.
members are welcome to any meeting of the Botany Group.

Chairman - Mr. Wes Hancock (757-5518)

BIRD GROUP Meet at St. James-Bond United Church, on Avenue Rd. just north of Eglinton.
Thursday On-street parking may be difficult but there are several private parking
October 26 lots nearby on Eglinton Ave. Subject: Nests, with slides and movie.
8:00 p.m. Speaker: Mr. Red Mason. There will be discussion on possible future
meeting places.

Chairman - Mr. Red Mason (621-3905)

FIELD Meet in St. James-Bond United Church. See Bird Group announcement for
BIOLOGISTS' directions. For details of program please phone the Chairman,
GROUP Mr. Donald Burton, (222-6467).
Thursday
October 12
8:00 p.m.

Welcome to the following new members! - Miss Rae Abernethy, Mr. Charles Anderson,
Miss J. Austin, Miss Daniele Bathedou, Mr. & Mrs. Ian M. Bell, Miss Ilene Bell, Miss
Nancy Bellerby, Miss Marion Bicknese, Miss Lillis L. Bower, Mr. David Broughton,
Mr. & Mrs. Reg. Byford, Mr. & Mrs. Ian Cameron, Miss S. Carter, Miss Leona Chartrand,
Miss Joan B. Coffee, Mr. L. K. Cohen, Miss Margaret Conrad, Miss Jane Cox, Mrs. Patricia
J. Cravioto, Miss Teresa Crossley, Mr. Lyle Doering, Dr. & Mrs. William L. Donohue,
Miss Helen Drezner, Mr. Peter Egger, Mr. & Mrs. T. H. Farrance, Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Finlay,
Miss Eileen Fisher, Miss Wilma Forasacco, Mr. & Mrs. C. Brian Fox, Mr. & Mrs. Tony Gooch,
Mrs. N. Gunn, Mr. & Mrs. John Hamilton, Mr. & Mrs. P. G. Hill, Mr. Stewart Hilts,
Miss Deanna Hoelke, Mr. J. Frank Hogan, Mrs. Lois A. Hopkins, Mr. R. B. Jay, Mr. Randi
Klebenoff, Miss Alana P. Lowe, Mr. George B. MacAulay, Mr. Tim McCarthy, Mrs. Myra
McFarquhar, Mr. Patrick McGoveran, Miss Kathleen N. McMullen, Mr. & Mrs. Donald
Middleton, Miss Mary Miles, Mr. A. H. Milliner, Miss Ruth Moir, Mr. & Mrs. Dave O'Keefe,
Miss Brigid O'Reilly, Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Paton, Mr. & Mrs. Victor T. Peltz, Mrs. A. G.
Perry, Miss Connie Plante, Mr. Wesley R. Porter, Mr. Lewis Purdy, Mr. & Mrs. G. Robertson,
Mr. G. M. Rogers, Miss Jocelyn Russell, Prof. & Mrs. Roger M. Savory, Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence
Shcaefter, Miss Margaret Shanks, Miss Caroline Shawyer, Miss Pauline K. Sims, Miss
Barbara Sinclair, Mr. & Mrs. Art Smith, Mr. Derek Spencer, Mrs. May Staples, Mr. Trevor
J. Stock, Miss Elizabeth Todd, Miss Jackie Thompson, Miss Marie J. Thomson, Miss Donna
Tracz, Miss Debbie Vanstone, Mr. A. Verhoeff, Miss Hilda Weston, Miss G. Wright,
Miss Wendy Wulff.

President - Miss Rosemary Gaymer

Secretary - Mrs. Mary Robson,
49 Craighurst Ave.,
Toronto 12 (481-0260)

Minutes of Annual General Meeting, Toronto Field Naturalists, held on May 1, 1972, at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloor St. W., Toronto

Mr. Clive Goodwin in the chair:

It was moved by Mr. John A. Gingrich, seconded by Mr. Henry Fletcher, that the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting be adopted as read. Passed.

Mr. Donald Burton presented the financial report for 1971-72. It was moved by Miss Rosemary Gaymer, seconded by Dr. R. M. Saunders, that this report be adopted. Passed.

Mr. Goodwin announced the retirement of Mr. Burton as auditor and proposed a vote of thanks for his services over the past several years. Applause.

Mr. John A. Gingrich, chairman of the Nominations Committee, in the chair:

Mr. Gingrich proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Goodwin for his excellent leadership as President for the past two years. Applause.

Mr. Gingrich presented the recommendations of the nominations committee as published in the April Newsletter. There being no other nominations either by mail or from the floor, these nominations were declared adopted.

Mr. Gingrich proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring Directors, Miss Emily Hamilton and Mr. Paul Catling. Applause.

Miss Rosemary Gaymer in the chair:

Miss Gaymer proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Gingrich for his service to the Club for the past six years. Applause.

It was moved by Mr. Stuart Corbett, seconded by Mr. Douglas Wilkins, that Mr. Elward G. Burnside, of Burnside Petrie & Co., 111 Richmond St. W., Toronto 1, be appointed auditor for the Club. Passed.

The Annual General Meeting was declared adjourned.

TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS' CLUB

Who's Who - 1972-73

President - Miss Rosemary Gaymer, 279-5019 (after 8 p.m.)

Vice-President - Prof. Wm. A. Andrews, 425-4607

Past President - Mr. Clive Goodwin, 241-1572

Secretary - Mrs. Mary Robson, 481-0260

Treasurer - Mrs. Dorothy Mathers

Auditor - Mr. Elward G. Burnside

Director Junior Club - Mr. Mike Singleton, 447-4197

Editors - Newsletter, Mr. E. Talvila, 231-1064

Ontario Field Biologist, Mrs. Barbara Wilkins, 483-6742

F.O.N. Representative - Prof. Wm. Andrews, 425-4607

Members of the Board -

Mr. John ten Bruggenkate, 425-6096

Mr. A. S. Corbett, 261-6807

Mr. Henry Fletcher, 421-1549

Mr. Trevor Hamilton, 922-9094

Dr. Margaret Knight, 762-1833

Miss Erna Lewis, 923-8904

Mr. Mike Singleton, 447-4197

Mr. Harold Taylor, 225-2649

Mr. H. D. Wilkins, 483-6742

Secretarial Assistants -

Audubon Wildlife Films, Mrs. Irene Freeman

Newsletter typing, Mrs. Rosemary Wiggins

Newsletter mailing, Miss Catharine Cratchley

Committee Chairmen -

Audubon Wildlife Films, Mr. J. A. Gingrich, 489-9953

Bird Group, Mr. R. E. Mason, 621-3905

Botany Group, Mr. W. Hancock, 757-5518

Ecology Group, Mr. R. Thorpe

Environmental Committee, Mr. H. Fletcher, 421-1549

Jim Baillie Reserve - Management, Mr. J. ten Bruggenkate, 425-6096

- Fund-raising, Mr. A. D. Fry, 231-2500

Junior Club, Mr. M. Singleton, 447-4197

Natural Areas Committee - Mr. C. Goodwin, 241,1572

Naturalists' Guide - Mr. C. Goodwin, 241-1572

Ontario Field Biologist Editorial Committee - Mr. C. Goodwin, 241-1572

Outings Committee - Dr. C. Chaffey, 752-2897

Program Committee - Mr. T. Hamilton, 922-9094

TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1972

<u>Revenue</u>	
Membership fees	\$ 4,618.50
Donations re nature reserve	5,574.00
Audubon Wildlife Films (net)	3,279.90
Dividends on shares	132.50
Interest	397.60
Chartered bus trips (net)	366.50
Profit on sales:	
Club literature and badges	\$ 701.26
F.O.N. cards	<u>127.05</u>
	<u>828.30</u>
	<u>\$ 15,197.31</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>	
Printing	\$ 2,480.30
Salaries and honoraria	1,379.95
Mortgage interest	640.00
Donation to Junior Club	150.00
Nature reserve maintenance	353.91
Telephone	134.24
Office supplies	253.34
Auditorium rentals	895.70
Postage	1,153.55
Displays, exhibits and prizes	169.29
Miscellaneous	75.30
	<u>7,685.58</u>
Total expenditure	\$ 7,685.58
Net income for the year - transferred to Surplus	<u>7,511.73</u>
	<u>\$ 15,197.31</u>

TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS

BALANCE SHEET

APRIL 30, 1972

Assets

Cash on hand and on deposit	\$ 11,580.82
Inventory of merchandise for sale	694.36
Accounts receivable	75.75
Investment in marketable securities (50 common shares of Bell Canada)	2,444.74
Nature reserve property	<u>18,000.00</u>
	\$ 32,795.67

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 89.70
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Surplus

Balance, May 1, 1971	\$ 25,194.24
<u>Add:</u> Net income for year ended April 30, 1972	<u>7,511.73</u>
Balance, April 30, 1972	<u>32,705.97</u>
	\$ 32,795.67

Audited and found correct
May 1, 1972

(signed)

Donald E. Burton
Chartered Accountant

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Have you noticed that when one is asked a question about the T.F.N., it is usually phrased as "What is the Toronto Field Naturalists' Club?" That question has been much on my mind recently. What does the Club mean to me, and what approach do I want to take, what goals should I consider working towards in order to reflect my feelings about it?

I prefer to think of us as "who" rather than of the Club as "it". As of the end of last season, there were 1,371 of us counted as T.F.N. members. For the fourteen years prior to the 1968-69 season, our membership averaged about 680. Since then, we have doubled. And we have many problems to face as a result of this explosion. Partly, no doubt, the increase reflects the rising Toronto region population. Even more, it seems to me, it is the result of greater awareness of and sensitivity to natural values and to the urgency of the conservational and ecological issues of the Seventies.

Our members - you - represent all age groups, and a wide spectrum of occupations. We have great joy in our natural history interests, whether we be beginners or experts, whatever our particular angle of study or hobby. We are hikers as well as sitters. We have active and passive members, and both are valuable; leaders and followers; specialists and generalists. For whatever reasons we joined the Club, we're all in it together. And the most important aspect, to me, is that we should each feel part of a strong organization in which we believe, and which has a noticeable impact for good in our area.

The larger the Club becomes, the more important it is that as many members as possible should have a feeling of belonging. And that can only come from participation in some aspect of our activities. More members mean greater numbers attending the outings, and a higher proportion on each occasion really wanting to learn something. This indicates the need for even more outings and, in turn, many more leaders and assistants. Will you help? You don't have to be an outstanding "expert" - merely know the basics and be prepared to take some responsibility.

Strong concerns are expressed by many of you over the environmental and conservational issues, and "what is it (the Club) going to do about them?" You (the Club) are going to help us do something about them.

If our increased membership is to have more of everything and a widened scope of activities, there is only one possible solution - INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION in getting the work done.

Some of the necessary jobs are on a regular basis, and there are established groups and committees to do the work. A list of these appears elsewhere in this Newsletter, and they will all be written up in detail during subsequent issues, describing the group's or committee's purposes and duties, and the names of the people who are involved.

Other assistance is needed, and for many different reasons. Sometimes there is an emergency, and it helps us on the Board of Directors to have a pool of names (and interests) to draw upon for help when the occasion arises. At other times, it is possible to plan ahead for a specific occasion (such as special exhibits). Whenever the call goes out for help, we hope for an enthusiastic response from among our vast membership. Many of you, indeed, have already volunteered for various types of activities, and for this we are very grateful.

There is another reason for building a large pool of ready help for the Club's projects. Our members, like the rest of society, are moving more often. While our numbers have increased, there has also been a strong increase in "turnover", people moving away from the district or changing their jobs and becoming no longer available to help. Several times recently, this has happened and in consequence, it would seem wise to develop our working organization in depth, so that too much of the load does not descend unfairly on too-willing shoulders because there is no-one else "identified" as experienced and knowledgeable in any specific area of the Club's activities.

When I joined the Club in 1956, it was still small enough that, even though one felt horribly new to start with, and "not knowing a soul", there was a visibly sporting chance of getting to know people and of becoming involved in work within the Club, if one wanted to do so. Those now joining a Club twice as large might find it a bit more difficult. Please make yourselves known to us, and express your interests. There is going to be a lot of work available (unpaid!) and we shall use the services of as many of you as possible.

The Club in Action

The Big emergency during the summer was the battle against the application of Radion CHIN to acquire 10 acres of Toronto Islands Park for the site of transmission towers. As most of you will know, the owner of CHIN withdrew his application because of the "uproar" over the issue. Your Board is happy to report that The Toronto Field Naturalists were very much part of that uproar. Every member of Toronto City Council and the Mayor received at least three letters from different sources within the Club, and many more letters and telephone calls went to carefully selected Councillors. This was the first major action of our new Environmental Committee, under the able chairmanship of Mr. Henry Fletcher, and we hope it is the harbinger of many more successful engagements to come. We won't win them all, but we can at least try. And this is one of the areas in which our individual members can make a strong contribution. Letter writing is a time-consuming activity - but many letters from individuals can combine to cause an uproar for a good cause.

There many very well be other actions to report, which should be mentioned - but deadlines for Newsletter printing being what they are, and my vacation scheduled for the month of August, this has been written at the end of July.

Ratray's Marsh - Good News

The following is a summary of an item in the Mississauga Times of July 5 last:

"Ratray's Marsh has been saved. The Credit Valley Conservation Authority exercised an option on June 14 to purchase the marsh from Ratray Park Estates for \$9,000 an acre.... The deal is a victory for area naturalists and conservationists who have been fighting for years to save the one-of-a-kind marsh.

"The people in the south part of Mississauga have been extremely interested in retaining the marsh under public ownership. There is no longer a possibility of a yacht club on the site.

"The 'wet 25' acres are being bought first, but this is just the beginning. Much more will be acquired than that. The area will come under Conservation Authority auspices and will remain in its natural state as a passive recreation area.

"Mississauga Council had approved the purchase several months ago, but Conservation Authority acceptance was required to complete the deal.

"Deputy Reeve Clarkson, who is also a member of the CVCA, said he was impressed with the public demand that the property be acquired for public purposes. 'They weren't sending many letters to the Authority, but they were certainly sending them to the Province, and the issue got to Cabinet level in Queen's Park' "

A letter has been sent to the Credit Valley Conservation Authority on behalf of the membership of the Toronto Field Naturalists, both thanking them and congratulating them on their action.

Rosemary D. Gaymer

From the Editor

Well here we go again - the start of another season of grinding out the Newsletter. Where the dickens did the summer go to - or was it here at all? No summer holidays yet - but my camping friends tell me that I didn't miss much except buckets of rain.

This first issue is a bit of a sleeper. It's made up mainly of mandatory financial statements, who's who, and a plant list of our Jim Baillie Nature Reserve. I'm sure you'll find this list to be very useful in the future; I know it will be in my pocket every time I go to Leaskdale to look at plants. A big thanks to the many Club members who helped prepare it.

This year I hope to offer you the best ever Newsletter prepared by the most ever people for the biggest ever Club. To do this will require much more than just my efforts. Anybody can help and everybody should.

Firstly, the best thing you can do is to write something for the Newsletter ("I knew he'd say that"). Although there are still a few contributions languishing in my mailbag, these will be gone by the next issue. Then you'll either get a very slim Newsletter or you'll have to read my own meanderings as I desperately try to fill space. Neither is a very alluring prospect. (You can put your hanky away now.) So write something for the Newsletter; I can give you lots of ideas if you want to get started.

Secondly, you can join me as a regular editorial assistant. This year I want to have regular writing and reporting on such subjects as:

- the committees and study groups of the Club. At least one should be written up each month.
- our Club hikes. Each one should be mentioned in the Newsletter.
- recent books. Two books are looking for a reviewer now.
- all conservation and ecological issues affecting our local Metro area. Perhaps a regular clipping of items from our newspapers.

To do all this I need help. Those of you who earlier volunteered to help will have been contacted before you can read these lines. If you have not been called and you wish to help please phone right away and I'll put you on the team. Or you can contact me directly at the October meeting.

Let's make this the best year ever for the Newsletter.

231-1064

Elmer Talvila

Request for information: Sanderling

For the past two years, the Long Point Bird Observatory has undertaken a study on the relationship between fat deposition and fall migration in the Sanderling. In conjunction with this study, a large number of birds have been colour-marked and sightings of these marked birds away from Long Point have indicated that most of the birds fly directly from the study area to the East Coast.

During 1972, the Observatory hopes to individually colour-mark and colour-code several hundred Sanderling in order to further investigate this phenomenon. The colour-coding will involve three aspects: colour-marking with feather dye, wing-tagging and banding with the normal aluminum band.

Birds will be feather-dyed on the breast and abdomen with one of four colours: red, yellow, green, or white (no colour); according to the percent of the bird's total body weight attributable to fat.

The birds will be wing-tagged on each wing with semi-permanent wing tags of the following colours: black, blue, brown, green, red, orange, yellow and white. The wing-tagging will individually identify each bird.

The placement of the aluminum band will indicate the age of the bird. Birds banded on the right leg will be adults and those banded on the left leg will be immatures.

The Observatory would be pleased if anyone sighting these birds would report the following information to us:

Date of sighting
Location (including nearest city or town)
Colour of feather-dye on the breast and abdomen
Colour of the wing tag on the right wing
Colour of the wing tag on the left wing
Leg on which the bird is banded

Co-operators will receive a short note explaining the project's application to the preservation of the Long Point peninsula in a natural state and the date on which the bird was last seen on Long Point. Reports of marked birds should be sent to:

Long Point Bird Observatory,
Long Point, Ontario,
CANADA.

Field Trip April 8th, 1972, Leader J. E. "Red" Mason

Twenty people showed up for our bird trip. We first worked the Lakeshore from the Humber to Loblaws at Bathurst Street. Along the lake the best birds seen were the Common Eider and Snow Goose which of course have spent the winter here. Grenadier Pond produced a Pied-billed Grebe and Green-winged Teal.

We checked the apple tree at Dundas and Montgomery for the Screech Owl but he (or she) was not very obliging and stayed in the hollow trunk.

Next along the perimeter of the airport, keeping an eye open for the Snowy Owls; again "Zilch". I believe most of this species are heading for their arctic breeding grounds.

On to Malton; where among "Ohs" and "Great" and snapping of shutters we examined a Short-eared Owl sitting in a spruce. It allowed us to approach within twenty feet. Then, on to Clairville and lunch. Here the Long-eared Owls have apparently left for their nesting areas as none could be found.

Next slated stop Britannia Woods. On the way the last cars sharp eyes spotted a Great Horned Owl. The woods also produced one; located by a dozen crows harassing it. This was probably the male distracting them from the female sitting on the nest in a high spruce close by. The gardens wood lot produced seven Long-eared Owls. Everyone was able to get an excellent view of these. On the way in we put up Woodcock. Again a couple of sharpies spotted an Eastern Phoebe.

Last stop Sandfords Pond but behold the only thing one might see here would be a boy on skates. So we called it a day. Many stops were made along the way to examine Red-tailed Hawks and both light and dark phase of the Rough-legged Hawks. In all thirty-six birds were seen of these species.

The members of our car on the way home decided to check the Blue-winged Teal that was seen in a small pond at Chinese Gardens. While walking in we put up seven Woodcock Tree Sparrows and a Ring-necked Pheasant, and in a brush pile sat a White-throated Sparrow and sure enough the Teal had flown the pond.

The sun shone brightly but the thermometer stayed below the magic line but in the end everyone went home saying "We had a good day" - 46 species in all.

NATURE RESERVE NEWS

The Management Committee of the Jim Baillie Nature Reserve intends to set up four different groups of people, to start work immediately on our trail system. These are the groups:

- (i) Trail Maintenance Group, to keep the existing and established trails reasonably clear by means of a minimum and careful use of axe and saw; to take care of the trail markers and their usefulness (vision, etc.); to protect delicate plants along the trail environment from unwillful damage and destruction by users of the trails.
- (ii) Trail Improvement Group, mainly to take care of several of the worst, and practically permanent, wet spots in the existing trails, by constructing the most simple and natural type of boardwalks at those locations; also to otherwise carry out corrections and improvements to the trails.
- (iii) Trail Extension Group, to blaze, mark and construct a few approved extensions to our present trails, without unnecessary disturbance to habitat, plant life and wildlife.
- (iv) Trail and Stream Survey Group, to survey with compass and chain, in order to plot the trails more accurately, as well as the small streams (not done before), on our maps. The majority of these streams are located in the least known section of the Reserve.

Thus we are looking for persons who are interested in taking part in these challenging and rewarding experiences and who can find the odd day to spend in a very pleasant way up there, north of Uxbridge. It stands to reason that none of these tasks could be performed without some participation. However with a membership

exceeding 1,300 this should without doubt prove to be no obstacle. Which group will be yours?

Each of the described groups requires one person willing to act as the leader of that particular task force, while every group, except the last one, should have a total of 4 to 8 people on it. The Survey Group needs to consist of 2 persons only.

As a rule winter (poor access and snow cover), as well as summer months (abundant insect life), are unfavourable seasons for field work at the Reserve. Best times are May and June and particularly delightful is the period from September to December.

Those that are considering doing something for their Club and Nature Reserve we advise not to delay. Guaranteed you will have a great time at Jim Baillie's! Please call for further information or phone in your name to:

John ten Bruggenkate at 425-6096.

JIM BAILLIE NATURE RESERVE

PLANTS IDENTIFIED UP TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1972

LIVERWORTS (HEPATICAE)

Common Liverwort

Marchantia polymorpha

HORSETAIL FAMILY (EQUISETACEAE)

Wood Horsetail

Equisetum sylvaticum

CLUBMOSS FAMILY (LYCOPODIACEAE)

Running Clubmoss

Shining Clubmoss

Ground-pine

Lycopodium clavatum

L. lucidulum

L. obscurum

FERNS

ADDER'S-TONGUE FAMILY (OPHIOGLOSSACEAE)

Rattlesnake Fern

Botrychium virginianum

FLOWERING FERN FAMILY (OSMUNDACEAE)

Cinnamon Fern

Royal Fern

Osmunda cinnamomea

O. regalis var. *spectabilis*

FERN FAMILY (POLYPODIACEAE)

Maidenhair Fern

Lady Fern

Adiantum pedatum

Athyrium filix-femina

(or *A. angustum*)

Bulblet Bladder Fern

Cystopteris bulbifera

Crested Wood Fern

Dryopteris cristata

Oak Fern

D. disjuncta

Intermediate Spinulose Wood Fern

D. intermedia

Marginal Wood Fern

D. marginalis

Long Beech Fern

D. phegopteris

Spinulose Wood Fern

D. spinulosa

Ostrich Fern

Matteuccia pensylvanica

(or *M. struthiopteris*)

Sensitive Fern

Onoclea sensibilis

Bracken

Pteridium aquilinum

GYMNOSPERMS

YEW FAMILY (TAXACEAE)		
American Yew	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	(S)
PINE FAMILY (PINACEAE)		
Balsam Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	(T)
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	(T)
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	(T)
White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	(T)
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	(T)

ANGIOSPERMS - MONOCOTS

CAT-TAIL FAMILY (TYPHACEAE)		
Common Cat-tail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	
BUR-REED FAMILY (SPARGANIACEAE)		
Giant Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	
PONDWEED FAMILY (ZOSTERACEAE)		
Bigleaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	
Sheathed Pondweed	<i>P. vaginatus</i>	
WATER-PLANTAIN FAMILY (ALISMATACEAE)		
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	
FROG'S-BIT FAMILY (HYDROCHARITACEAE)		
Elodea or Waterweed	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	
GRASS FAMILY (GRAMINEAE)		
Wild Rye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	
Rice Cutgrass	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	
Muhly Grass	<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i>	
Old-witch Grass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	
Hairy Panic Grass	<i>P. lanuginosum</i>	
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	
SEDGE FAMILY (CYPERACEAE)		
Early-flowering Sedge	<i>Carex pedunculata</i>	
Cotton-grass	<i>Eriophorum</i> sp.	
Great Bulrush	<i>Scirpus validus</i>	
ARUM FAMILY (ARACEAE)		
Sweetflag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	
Skunk Cabbage	<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	
DUCKWEED FAMILY (LEMNACEAE)		
Common Duckweed	<i>Lemna minor</i>	
RUSH FAMILY (JUNCACEAE)		
Rush	<i>Juncus</i> sp.	
LILY FAMILY (LILIACEAE)		
Clintonia or Beadlily	<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	
Canada Mayflower	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	
Red Trillium	<i>Trillium erectum</i>	
Large White Trillium	<i>T. grandiflorum</i>	

ORCHIS FAMILY (ORCHIDACEAE)

Yellow Lady's Slipper
 Showy Lady's Slipper
 Helleborine
 Leafy Northern Green Orchis
 One-leaf Rein-orchis
 Bog Twayblade
 White Adder's Mouth

Cypripedium calceolus
 C. reginae
 Epipactis helleborine
 Habenaria hyperborea
 H. obtusata
 Liparia loeselii
 Malaxis monophyllos
 (or M. brachypoda)

ANGIOSPERMS - DICOTS

WILLOW FAMILY (SALICACEAE)

Balsam Poplar
 Trembling Aspen
 Willows

Populus balsamifera (T)
 P. tremuloides (T)
 Salix spp. (S or T)

HAZEL FAMILY (CORYLACEAE) OR BIRCH FAMILY (BETULACEAE)

Speckled Alder
 Yellow Birch
 White Birch

Alnus rugosa (S or T)
 Betula lutea (T)
 B. papyrifera (T)

ELM FAMILY (ULMACEAE)

White Elm

Ulmus americana (T)

NETTLE FAMILY (URTICACEAE)

Wood Nettle
 Clearweed
 Stinging Nettle

Laportea canadensis
 Pilea pumila
 Urtica sp.

BUCKWHEAT FAMILY (POLYGONACEAE)

Prostrate Knotweed
 Pale Smartweed
 Lady's Thumb
 Sheep Sorrel
 Curled Dock

Polygonum aviculare
 P. lapathifolium
 P. persicaria
 Rumex papilionacea
 Rumex crispus

HORNWORT FAMILY (CERATOPHYLLACEAE)

Coontail

Ceratophyllum demersum

WATERLILY FAMILY (NYMPHAEACEAE)

White Waterlily

Nymphaea sp.

CROWFOOT FAMILY (RANUNCULACEAE)

Baneberry
 Canada Anemone
 Wood Anemone
 Thimbleweed
 Marsh Marigold
 Virgin's Bower
 Goldthread
 Tall Buttercup
 Swamp Buttercup
 Early Meadow Rue
 Tall Meadow Rue

Actaea sp.
 Anemone canadensis
 A. quinquefolia
 A. riparia (?)
 Caltha palustris
 Clematis virginiana (V)
 Ooptis groenlandica
 Ranunculus acris
 R. septentrionalis
 Thalictrum dioicum
 T. Polygamum

MUSTARD FAMILY (CRUCIFERAE)

Yellow Rocket
Toothwort
Watercress

Barbarea vulgaris
Dentaria diphylla
Nasturtium officinale

SAXIFRAGE FAMILY (SAXIFRAGACEAE)

Mitrewort or Bishop's Cap
Naked Mitrewort
Ditch Stonecrop
Wild Black Currant
Foamflower

Mitella diphylla
M. nuda
Penthorum sedoides
Ribes americanum (S)
Tiarella cordifolia

ROSE FAMILY (ROSACEAE)

Agrimony
Shadbush
Wild Strawberry
Yellow Avens
Largeleaved Avens
Water Avens
Rough-fruited Cinquefoil
Norway Cinquefoil
Silvery Cinquefoil
Pin Cherry
Black Cherry
Choke Cherry
Wild Red Raspberry
Purple-flowering Raspberry
Dwarf Blackberry or Downy Dewberry

Agrimonia gryposepala
Amelanchier sp. (S or T)
Fragaria virginiana
Geum aleppicum var. *strictum*
G. macrophyllum
G. Rivale
Potentilla recta
P. norvegica
P. argentea
Prunus pensylvanica (T)
P. serotina (T)
P. virginiana (S or T)
Rubus idaeus (S)
R. odoratus
R. pubescens

PEA FAMILY (LEGUMINOSAE)

Black Medick
Vetch

Medicago lupulina
Vicia sp.

GERANIUM FAMILY (GERANIACEAE)

Herb-Robert

Geranium robertianum

MILKWORT FAMILY (POLYGALACEAE)

Gaywings or Fringed Polygala

Polygala paucifolia

CASHEW FAMILY (ANACARDIACEAE)

Poison Ivy

Rhus radicans

HOLLY FAMILY (AQUIFOLIACEAE)

Mountain Holly

Nemopanthus mucronata (S)

STAFFTREE FAMILY (CELASTRACEAE)

Bitterswett

Celastrus scandens (V)

MAPLE FAMILY (ACERACEAE)

Red Maple
Sugar Maple
Mountain Maple

Acer rubrum (T)
A. saccharum (T)
A. spicatum (S or T)

TOUCH-ME-NOT FAMILY (BALSAMINACEAE)

Spotted Jewelweed

Impatiens capensis

BUCKTHORN FAMILY (RHAMNACEAE)

Alderleaf Buckthorn
Common or European Buckthorn

Rhamnus alnifolia (S)
R. cathartica (S or T)

VINE FAMILY (VITACEAE)	
Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissus sp. (V)
Wild Grape	Vitis sp. (V)
LINDEN FAMILY (TILIACEAE)	
Basswood	Tilia americana (T)
ST. JOHN'S-WORT FAMILY (GUTTIFERAE)	
St. John's-wort	Hypericum perforatum
VIOLET FAMILY (VIOLACEAE)	
Dog Violet	Viola conspersa
Common Blue Violet	V. papilionacea
Downy Yellow Violet	V. pubescens
White Kidney-leaved Violet	V. renifolia
Blue Violet (stemless)	Viola sp.
LOOSESTRIFE FAMILY (LYTHRACEAE)	
Purple loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria
EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY (ONAGRACEAE)	
Smaller Enchanter's Nightshade	Circaea alpina
Intermediate Enchanter's Nightshade	C. canadensis
Enchanter's Nightshade	C. quadrisulcata
Fireweed	Epilobium angustifolium
Purple-leaved Willowherb	E. coloratum
Willowherb	E. strictum
Evening Primrose	Oenothera biennis
GINSENG FAMILY (ARALIACEAE)	
Wild Sarsaparilla	Aralia nudicaulis
Spikenard	A. racemosa
PARSLEY FAMILY (UMBELLIFERAE)	
Spotted Cowbane	Cicuta maculata
Wild Carrot or Queen Anne's Lace	Daucus carota
Marsh Pennywort	Hydrocotyle americana
DOGWOOD FAMILY (CORNACEAE)	
Alternate-leaved Dogwood	Cornus alternifolia (S)
Silky Dogwood	C. amomum (S)
Bunchberry	C. canadensis
Red Osier Dogwood	C. stolonifera (S)
WINTERGREEN FAMILY (PYROLACEAE)	
Shinleaf	Pyrola elliptica
HEATH FAMILY (ERICACEAE)	
Leatherleaf	Chamaedaphne calyculata (S)
Wintergreen	Gaultheria procumbens
PRIMROSE FAMILY (PRIMULACEAE)	
Fringed Loosestrife	Lysimachia ciliata
Moneywort	L. nummularia
Starflower	Trientalis borealis
OLIVE FAMILY (OLEACEAE)	
White Ash	Fraxinus americana (T)
Black Ash	F. nigra (T)

MILKWEED FAMILY (ASCLEPIADACEAE)		
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	
Common Milkweed	<i>A. syriaca</i>	
CONVOLVULUS FAMILY (CONVOLVULACEAE)		
Swamp Dodder	<i>Cuscuta gronovii</i>	
BORAGE FAMILY (BORAGINACEAE)		
Smaller Forget-me-not	<i>Myositis laxa</i>	
VERVAIN FAMILY (BERBENACEAE)		
Blue verbain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	
White Vervain	<i>V. urticifolia</i>	
MINT FAMILY (LABIATAE)		
Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	
Field Mint	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	
Catnip	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	
Heal-all	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	
Wild Basil	<i>Satureja vulgaris</i>	
Common Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria epilobifolia</i>	
NIGHTSHADE FAMILY (SOLANACEAE)		
Climbing Nightshade	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	(V)
FIGWORT FAMILY (SCROPHULARIACEAE)		
Turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	
Butter-and-eggs	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	
Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	
Common Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	
PLANTAIN FAMILY (PLANTAGINACEAE)		
Narrow-leaved Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	
MADDER FAMILY (RUBIACEAE)		
Rough Bedstraw	<i>Galium asprellum</i>	
HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY (CAPRIFOLIACEAE)		
Bush Honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	(S)
Twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	
Fly Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	(S)
Glaucous Honeysuckle	<i>L. dioica</i>	(V)
Common Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	(S)
Redberried Elder	<i>S. pubens</i>	(S)
Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	(S or T)
BLUEBELL FAMILY (CAMPANULACEAE) OR LOBELIA FAMILY (LOBELIACEAE)		
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	
Indian Tobacco	<i>L. inflata</i>	
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>L. siphilitica</i>	
COMPOSITE FAMILY (COMPOSITAE)		
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	
Calico Aster	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	
Largeleaved Aster	<i>A. macrophyllus</i>	
New England Aster	<i>A. novae-angliae</i>	
Purplestemmed Aster	<i>A. puniceus</i>	

COMPOSITE FAMILY (continued)

Panicled Aster
Flat-topped Aster
Bur Marigold
Beggarticks
Ox-eye Daisy
Canada Thistle
Swamp Thistle
Bull Thistle
Annual Fleabane
Horseweed
Spotted Joe-Pye Weed
Boneset
Sweet Joe-Pye Weed
White Snakeroot
Yellow Hawkweed
Blue Lettuce
Yellow Lettuce
Canada Goldenrod
Grassleaved Goldenrod
Rough-stemmed Goldenrod
Bog Goldenrod (?)
Dandelion

A. simplex
A. umbellatus
Bidens cernua
B. frondosa
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Cirsium arvense
C. muticum
C. vulgare
Erigeron annuus
E. canadensis
Eupatorium maculatum
E. perfoliatum
E. purpurum
E. rugosum
Hieracium sp.
Lactuca sp.
Lactuca sp.
Solidago canadensis
S. graminifolia
S. rugosa
S. uliginosa (?)
Taraxacum officinale

MEANING OF SYMBOLS

S - Shrub
T - Tree
V - Vine

231-1064

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