



# TORONTO FIELD NATURALIST

Number 372, May 1985



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## President's Report

World Environment Week is June 2-8. Watch for announcements and plan to participate to show your support for a better environment.

You may wish to start even sooner. A group called "Campaign for a Nuclear-Free Ontario" is asking us to consider the position of the various political parties relative to Ontario Hydro and nuclear power. Many aspects of Hydro's operation - such as the astronomical debt - do not belong in a naturalist publication, but the question of nuclear power which could destroy not only the environment but those of us in it, comes closer to our concerns. What are we going to do with the toxic wastes? Darlington is partly built although we already have a surplus of electricity. It will create tonnes of radioactive waste in addition to that at Pickering. But still more horrifying is the report that Hydro will export tritium when Darlington opens. Tritium is a key component of hydrogen bombs. Let the candidates in the forthcoming election know how you feel. If you want to contact "Campaign for a Nuclear-Free Ontario", the address is 730 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ontario. M5S 2R4. Telephone 537-0438.

Closer to home we have continued to speak to the MTRCA and the Toronto Harbour Commission on matters concerning the Spit, most recently on a proposal to hold Grand Prix Hydroplane Races on June 15 and 16 in the waters of the outer harbour at the base of the Spit. This would attract thousands of people (the proponents think 40,000) and generate a great deal of noise from the boats on the afternoons of those days. It is a critical time for nesting terns and we, and other user groups, have objected to this commercial proposal (seats, in bleachers to be erected, will be \$10 each) on the grounds of noise, damage to the vegetation by overflow crowds, and disruption of the tern nesting, which is a contravention of the Migratory Birds Act, since the Common Tern is a protected species. At time of writing a final decision has not been announced (although it may have been made). It would be wonderful if the authorities had the vision of those who have made a stringently-protected wildlife sanctuary on landfill in Jamaica Bay, New York. Come to the Spit June 15-16 and see for yourself.

I like to end on a cheerful note - in fact, there are two notes. We are ready to go with the Cabin. Plans are being completed and we have met with Metro Parks who are always friendly and cooperative. But the best is our own volunteers. We have completely filled all the dates for "manning" (I cannot bring myself to add "womaning") the cabin. When they were asked, people readily agreed to come - some offered! This spirit of active cooperation is quite exciting and very encouraging to those who are working to make "Summer at the Cabin" a success.

The other cheerful note is that one of our newer members, who has found our programme and our outings a source of pleasure by meeting people of like mind, and in discovering the wonderful natural areas in Toronto, has undertaken to provide information about our activities to her local community newspaper. She has submitted her first "copy" and will meet their printing deadlines for future issues, listing the outings being held during the period of the issue. Perhaps someone in another area would like to do this for his/her community newspaper. Maybe we could cover all of Metro in this way! Let me know if you wish to do this, in case there is duplication of areas (could this happen?).

Have a wonderful summer!

Jean Macdonald (425-6596)

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 REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE
 

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During the 1984-85 year the Board of Directors of the TFN consisted of the following persons:

President	Jean Macdonald
Vice-President	Winifred Smith
Immediate Past President	Mary Smith
Directors due to retire in 1985	Billie Bridgman James L. Hodgins Robin Powell
Directors due to retire in 1986	Alexander Cappell Aarne Juhola Muriel Miville
Directors due to retire in 1987	Howard Battae Phil Joiner Ann Reynolds

The Nominating Committee, consisting of Mary Smith (the immediate Past President) as Chairman and Helen Juhola and Wes Hancock (Past Presidents) appointed by the Board recommends the following slate of nominees to the Board for the 1985-86 year:

President	Jean Macdonald	<i>1</i>
Vice-President	Winifred Smith	<i>2</i>
Immediate Past President	Mary Smith	<i>3</i>
Directors due to retire in 1986	Alexander Cappell Aarne Juhola Muriel Miville	<i>4</i>
Directors due to retire in 1987	Howard Battae Karin Fawthrop * Phil Joiner	<i>5</i>
Directors due to retire in 1988	Tom Atkinson Eva Davis Robin Powell	<i>6</i>

The TFN's By-law No. 1, Section 5(g) provides that "any three members may submit, in writing, to the Secretary-Treasurer by July 15th the name of a candidate accompanied by the written consent of the nominee. Such nominations shall be published in the September issue of the newsletter and the names of such nominees shall be added to the list of candidates submitted by the nominating committee". The Secretary-Treasurer is Aarne Juhola, 51 Alexander St. Apt. 112, Toronto, Ontario M4Y 1B3.

According to TFN By-law No. 1, Section 5(b), "...If an election is required, it shall be by ballot mailed to all members. Ballots may be mailed to the auditor or deposited at the annual general meeting prior to the commencement of the meeting. The ballots will be tabulated by the auditor who shall announce the results. ..."

\* Karin Fawthrop is replacing Ann Reynolds who resigned after moving to Oakville.

INTRODUCTIONS on page 17.

Mary Smith  
Chairman, Nominating Committee

# Keeping in touch . . .

Diana -

March 16, 1985

I want to thank you for publishing my sightings; I hope that others will be encouraged to list and send in their sightings to TFN. I would like to explain why none of my sightings are for the breeding season. As you know I live in Richmond Hill; I do not drive so a visit to any birding area means an all-day outing for me, as most of it is taken up in travelling to and from. From the time I leave my place (5:15 AM) until I get to The Spit (7 AM) I have been travelling 1-3/4 hours, and have that time to return home. So during the breeding season I go to other areas like Dundas and Cranberry Marsh...Also I can only get out on weekends to areas like The Spit because of work, and then usually on a Saturday, as the transit companies all like to sleep in on Sunday; so by the time I get anywhere on Sunday it's time to head home...I still go to other places in the fall, but The Spit is such a great place in the Fall/Winter season and so unpredictable that I feel it is one of the best birding spots around...Today I was stopped on the base of The Spit by Security and I wasn't even near or approaching the gate. It's very discouraging to see the gate locked and to know that a privileged few have a key...I don't have a boat so I don't have a key to the gate...They have even removed the telephone number from the notice of access restrictions...As a boy I had the Don Valley to roam around in and when they destroyed it (my opinion) I didn't think Toronto would ever see the variety of birds (easy to reach) again. The Spit to me has made up for our loss and more. Let's hope that our politicians...decide to leave The Spit alone.

N.C. (Norm) Murr

## Ed. Note:

Norm's lists for Dec. 8, Jan. 12, and Mar. 16 bring the total number of species of which we have records for the Leslie Street Spit to 223, from 1978 to date, with an additional 10 to be verified. Fortunately we have some summer records from a census taken at The Spit, published in THE ONTARIO FIELD BIOLOGIST 33(2):35:Dec. 79 in a report prepared by Susan Steers, for the spring and summer of 1978, when 131 species were reported with nesting records for 19. (No robin, grackle, or yellow warbler nests were reported.) Some May observations on this list were willet, long-billed dowitcher, and blue-winged warbler, with one black-headed gull record for July and an Arctic tern for April. A new species for the list was added by Norm Murr January 12 - the Iceland gull, at least one adult observed in flight, on two occasions, solitary, and with herring gulls. Four long-eared owls were observed that day, roosting within 20 feet of each other, and a small flock of snow buntings by the road. A kestrel was observed with a mouse or vole in its talons; on December 8, he noted three kestrels roosting in the same tree. A red fox walked within 30 ft. of him that day, which looked in good health. It had a black tail. On March 16 red-winged blackbirds were observed in flocks - all males. Eleven American robins were noted. (Will they nest there?) Horned larks were common - and their display flights were observed. Yes, this is one of the nesting species.



Before you go vacationing - Renew your membership (see page 43)

## Keeping in Touch (cont'd)

Dear Diana:

Safety Harbor, Florida, Feb. 26, 1985

...I hope this will give you some of the information you wanted.\* Right now the weather is beautiful - high 70's and low 80's. We are starting to see a change in things - the mockingbirds are really singing now, and a pair is investigating our jasmine vine, which is a mass of bloom. A pair nested there last year. We saw the first swallow yesterday - they come in masses later, and also the first warblers are appearing - mostly Myrtles. The huge pine trees are shedding their pollen and the roads have a coating of yellow powder on them. No robins yet, although one park resident claims to have heard one. But any day now...If anything unusual pops up I'll let you know.

Don (Carmichael)

\*We asked Don to recommend field guides for his area (Clearwater, Florida). He has given us a list of these which we shall publish next season. In the meantime, if you are interested call 690-1963.

Dear Ms. Banville:

ROM, March 1, 1985

I am writing regarding your note on robins in the Toronto Field Naturalist Bull. 370, March 1985, pages 27-28. I was glad to see that you quoted from my "Hinterland Who's Who" folder on the American Robin. Having spent 20 years studying and researching material on robins, I believe I can speak with some authority.

Your comment paragraph four regarding territorial "whisper-carolling" might cause some confusion. While the male uses a whisper-carol, it is always accompanied with threat posture while on the territory. Males do not have territories until after arrival and for those wintering, presumably by mid-March at the earliest. Average arrival date for Toronto, ex. the late James L. Baillie's 45 year records, is March 17th. You may be interested to know that males are back at least two or three days before singing. This has been proven by colour banding.

In paragraph five, you mention female robin singing as given by G. Ritchison in the Auk 100:106 Jan/83. I have done extensive research on this point. Ritchison quotes Armstrong 1963 as his source. If Ed. A. Armstrong's book "A Study of Bird Song," London, Oxford University Press, 1963, is examined it will be discovered on page 179 that the reference is to a singing female Wood Thrush. Unfortunately after a quick reading (which I did the first time), since the American Robin is given in capitals, the impression is that a female robin sang. Further, Armstrong quotes H. Brackbill's paper "A singing Wood Thrush", Wilson Bulletin 60:100, 1948, where a female Wood Thrush was stimulated to sing by a protesting (squeaking) young American Robin being banded 23 yards away. This will clarify this matter for you. Also, in all of my literature research I have never come across a note on female robin singing, nor have I ever heard one myself.

I am interested in any, and especially this winter's wintering robins, particularly in January and February, but even December to March. I understand from the MNR who have phoned me, that someone at the TFN is documenting this. If I could get a list of these records or be in touch with someone regarding this I would appreciate it. Perhaps you could fill me in. Yours sincerely,

(Rev.)R. Charles Long, Research Associate, Dept. of Ornithology

## ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP REPORT


Bill Ferguson and Thomas Rahn, representing CITIZENS FOR A SAFE ENVIRONMENT, spoke to us in March about the Refuse-Fired Steam Plant proposed by the City of Toronto for a site at Cherry Street and Lakeshore Blvd. The proposed incinerator would cost \$150,000,000, and would include a smoke stack 235 metres high to burn 1270 tonnes of garbage per day, 20% of Metro Toronto's garbage. The steam produced would heat downtown offices and buildings.

The City of Toronto submitted an environmental assessment in 1983 for approval by the Ministry of the Environment. In 1984 CITIZENS FOR A SAFE ENVIRONMENT was formed of concerned local residents of the St. Lawrence Community Association to voice their worries about the shortcomings of the proposed incinerator. One of the main concerns of the group is with air quality and how it is to be monitored. The combustion process would produce pollutants such as dioxins, PCBs, hydrochloric acid and heavy metals such as cadmium and lead. Changes in the composition of garbage in the last ten years have created new chemicals of which the combined effect may have long-term bad effects on our health, as yet unknown.

CITIZENS FOR A SAFE ENVIRONMENT are also concerned that there is no commitment to set aside money for the repair and maintenance of the plant, and no clear understanding of whether the ownership would be private or public. Private ownership may lead to cutting corners and reduced standards.

There is also the question of whether the plant is needed, as the demand for steam heating has fallen and other better methods are available. Also garbage has been shown to be a poor source of fuel because its composition is unpredictable, its moisture content makes it inefficient, and its toxic-producing combustion makes it a health hazard.

Bill and Thomas asked for our support in signing a petition and in raising funds to hire legal and technical experts for an anticipated environmental assessment hearing. The address for the organization is:


 Citizens for a Safe Environment,  
 c/o Marilyn Churley,  
 100 Bain Ave., No. 8 The Lindens,  
 Toronto, Ontario. M4K 1E8

Melanie Milanich

### This Month's Cover

"Large-flowered Trillium"  
 pencil drawing by Mac Brown

Since joining the TFN Nature Sketching Group, Mac has been taking courses in drawing and watercolour-painting, developing his style, especially with botanical subjects. You'll see more of his work in this issue, welcoming in the flowering season.

# OUTINGS REPORT

Summer 1984 - June, July, August

Last summer 560 people turned out to enjoy some of the forty outings offered by TFN. If one adds to that number, the five to six hundred who turned out for our sesquicentennial walk, led by Fred Bodsworth at the Leslie Street Spit, it becomes obvious that the summer program is very popular indeed. Birds, botany, sketching, general nature, insects and fossils were just a few kinds of outings offered. Most major natural habitats within Metro were explored as well as some outside Metro boundaries. Here then, are some highlights:

On June 9th, Mary Cumming led a group of fourteen to the McMichael Canadian Collection at Kleinberg. After viewing the paintings in the gallery, the group went outside to sketch the buildings and surrounding area.

A bus trip to the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton on June 23rd was attended by 48 people and led by Muriel Miville and Dave Bradley. In walking the Hendrie and Cootes trails, thirty-two species of birds and 192 plant species were seen -- not a bad day by any standards.

Raccoon and deer tracks were found on July 4th in the Humber Valley, north of Albion Road, by Eileen Mayo and her group of fourteen. During this nature walk twenty different kinds of birds were seen, ten species of insects uncovered, and 75 varieties of plants identified.

July 28th found Bill Edmonds leading fifteen people to the base of the Leslie Street Spit for an insect outing. Fourteen species of butterflies were spotted including black swallowtail, Acadian hairstreak, red admiral, pearl crescent, and European skipper. Also observed was a parasitic wasp laying eggs on web-worm larvae and the larva of a cecropia moth feeding on willow leaves.

August 18th was sunny and warm. The Toronto Islands provided the setting for Howard Battae and fourteen other keen birders. Walking from Centre Island through to Hanlan's Point turned up forty-two species including alder and willow flycatchers, Philadelphia and warbling vireos, chestnut-sided and pine warblers and two American redstarts.

Queen Anne's lace, goldenrod, heart-leaved aster, bird's foot trefoil and Joe Pye weed were just a few of the plant species seen on Winifred Smith's evening ramble through Ramsden Park to Nordheimer Ravine. The fourteen attending this August 21st walk also saw red osier and alternative-leaved dogwood, buckthorn and chokecherry in fruit. An added treat was seeing both nighthawks and chimney swifts migrating down the ravine.

So, what better way to enjoy the beautiful summer weather than to be outside rambling through one of the fine natural areas in and around Toronto? As always, we extend our thanks to all the people who volunteered to lead and help with the organization of our many walks.

Phil Joiner

Election campaigns offer the public a golden opportunity to get closer to politicians and would-be politicians. By seizing that moment and questioning candidates about ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, we are exercising our influence, not merely our vote.

from "FOE Election Action Kit" published by Friends of the Earth, August 1984

# Toronto Region BIRD RECORDS

for the period Feb. 16 to Mar. 15, 1985

CONTRIBUTORS: Len Bednarz, Tim Bond, Sandy Cappell, Glenn Coady, Mike DeLorey, Bill Edmunds, Karin Fawthrop, Beth Jefferson, William Mansell, Don McClement, Don Peuramaki, Suzanne Poodrey, Jim Rising, Martha Wallace, Bruce Wilkinson, Bob Yukich, m. ob. (many observers)

Waterfowl: A GREAT CORMORANT was seen at Humber Bay Feb. 24 by Jim Rising and Steve Rowe. Jim commented that although this is an annual bird in Toronto, it is not seen by birders every year.

Flocks of 25 and 29 TUNDRA SWANS have been seen in the Toronto area by a few observers (DM, MW).

A wary white-phased SNOW GOOSE spent a day resting and eating with a few CANADA GEESE at Prince of Wales Park March 15 (BJ).

NORTHERN PINTAIL and NORTHERN SHOVELLER have been seen in Humber Bay, Sunnyside and Grenadier Pond area (m. ob.).

Sixteen AMERICAN WIGEON were feeding in the puddles of Prince of Wales Park February 23 along with a few AMERICAN BLACK DUCKS, GADWALL, and 100 MALLARDS (BJ).

A RING-NECKED DUCK was at Humber Bay Mar. 11 (DP). REDHEADS, GREATER and two LESSER SCAUP and OLDSQUAW continued there as well (m. ob.). A WHITE-WINGED SCOTER was also present March 10 (BJ).

COMMON GOLDENEYE, a HOODED MERGANSER and several COMMON MERGANSERS have been seen at Humber Bay, but this was a good time to see these diving ducks on the Humber River near the marshes. The swift flowing river must be like the pounding surf that the goldeneyes seem to enjoy on Lake Ontario during the winter.

RUDDY DUCKS have also been seen in small numbers at Humber Bay this month (BY, GC, DP).

Hawks through shorebirds: A NORTHERN HARRIER was at High Park February 24 (MD). That same day a COOPER'S HAWK was cornering six squirrels at Eglizabeh and College (TB). February 26 another Cooper's was seen at Lambton Woods (BY).

Twenty-five hawks -- mostly RED-TAILED, but also ROUGH-LEGGED -- were at the airport February 20. A RED-SHOULDERED HAWK was on the ground with prey (MD). An AMERICAN KESTREL was hovering over a field during the March 4 snowstorm at Steeles and Dufferin (SC).

The first KILLDEER reported were March 2 in High Park (GC).

Gulls: ICELAND and GLAUCOUS GULLS were at Sunnyside February 16 (BY) and a Glaucous at Bluffer's Park February 22 (KF).

GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULLS continue to be reported. No one bothers to report the abundant RING-BILLED or HERRING GULLS, however.

Kingfishers through crows: A BELTED KINGFISHER flew west along the lake at New Toronto March 14 (BJ). RED-BELLIED and PILEATED WOODPECKERS were seen in the Uxbridge area February 17 (GC, BE).

A NORTHERN FLICKER was at Richmond Hill Pond March 10 (BE).

The first HORNED LARKS were seen at the base of Leslie Street March 3 (JR).

AMERICAN CROWS have become more numerous over this period.



## TORONTO REGION BIRD RECORDS (cont'd)

Nuthatches through cardinals: Both RED and WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCHES were in the Uxbridge area February 17 (m. ob.). A GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET was also present (BY).

Numbers of AMERICAN ROBINS have been increasing since March 10 (BE) and were heard singing on a very warm day February 24 along with NORTHERN CARDINALS (SC).

A NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD was still around Evans and Islington March 13 (MD).

CEDAR WAXWINGS were observed in High Park March 10 and 14 (m. ob.).

Sparrows through Cowbird: SONG SPARROWS were first reported from Oakville February 23 (WM) and were heard singing March 10 in High Park (SP).

Single WHITE-THROATED SPARROWS have been seen in a number of localities.

One hundred SNOW BUNTINGS were at Claremont February 17 (BY).

The first RED-WINGED BLACKBIRDS were reported along the Humber River at Magwood Park February 26 (BY). These birds of spring became increasingly abundant over this time period (m. ob.).

Seven RUSTY BLACKBIRDS were at Magwood in the rain and drizzle of March 12 (BY).

The first COMMON GRACKLE was seen February 27, a nice warm day, at Wilket Creek (DP).

A BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD made good use of the generosity of a frequently filled feeder during the raging snowstorm March 4 at Evans and Islington (MD).

Finches: This has been the period for the invasion of the finches. Lambton Woods was described as a cacophony of finch noises, as in an aviary, February 19 (MD). Four hundred PURPLE FINCHES were seen at Claremont February 17 (GC, BE).

Two HOUSE FINCHES returned to William Mansell's feeders February 24 after a month's absence.

A half dozen RED CROSSBILLS were among flocks of 75 WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILLS at Claremont February 17 (BY). White-winged crossbills were also seen at Wilket Creek February 27 (DP). Downsview Dells on a TFN outing March 3, Lambton Woods March 8 (BY), Richmond Hill Pond March 9 (BE), and High Park March 10 and 13 (SP).

COMMON REDPOLLS from subarctic forests and tundra scrub descended on Toronto in great hordes beginning February 27 at Wilket Creek (DP), High Park March 8 (BY), and 13 (SP), Willowdale March 10 (LB), and Thornhill March 9 to 21 (BE).

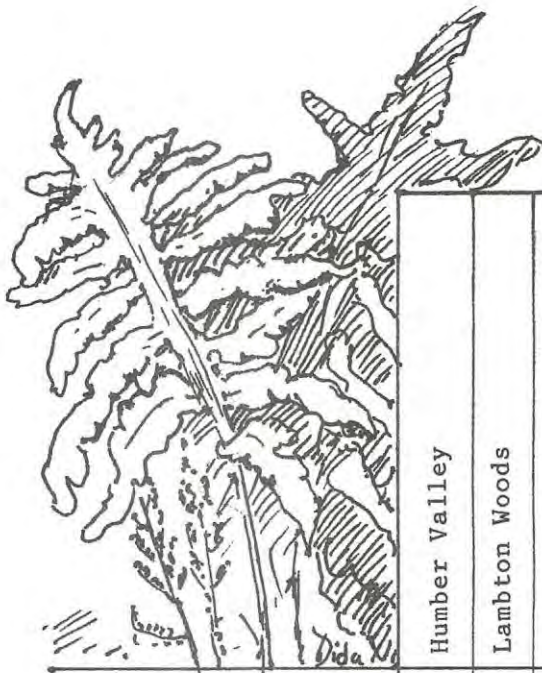
Large numbers of PINE SISKINS and AMERICAN GOLDFINCHES have been seen with many of these flocks of finches. Most noteworthy were 150 siskins at Uxbridge February 17 (GC, BE).

A dozen EVENING GROSBEAKS were at Claremont February 17 (BY).

This interesting saga of the finches will be concluded in the next issue as reports are still coming in.

The next report will cover the period from March 16 to July 15, 1985. Please send your observations before July 20 to Beth Jefferson, 41 Lake Shore Drive, Apt. 404, New Toronto M8V 1Z3 or telephone 251-2998 between 6 and 9 pm or on weekends.

Beth Jefferson



## FERNS OF METRO TORONTO

	Humber Valley	Lambton Woods	Chapman Creek Park	High Park	Wilket Creek/Sunnybrook Pk	Burke Ravine	West Don Valley (Glendon)	Earl Bales Park	G. Ross Lord Park	Taylor Creek Park	Wigmore Park Ravine	Brookbanks Ravine	East Don Valley	Morningside Park	Rouge River Valley
Bulblet Bladder Fern		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bracken	*	*		*	*			*	*	*	*			*	*
Christmas Fern		*		*	*	*	*	*				*		*	*
Cinnamon Fern		*							*						
Clinton's Fern										*					
Crested Fern		*					*						*		
Fragile Fern								*			*				*
Goldie's Fern															*
Interrupted Fern				*	*		*								*
Lady Fern	*	*		*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*
Long Beech Fern				*											
Maidenhair Fern														*	*
Marginal Fern		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*	*
Marsh Fern		*		*	*				*				*		
New York Fern	*				*										
Oak Fern		*			*	*	*		*						*
Ostrich Fern		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Common Polypody															*
Rattlesnake Fern														*	*
Silvery Spleenwort					*		*								*
Sensitive Fern	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Spinulose Woodfern		*	*		*		*			*		*	*		*
Spinulose Woodfern evergreen variety					*	*	*	*	*					*	*

Sketch: Sensitive Fern

after a photo by Dr. Bruce Metcalfe

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 A SURVEY OF THE FERNS OF METRO TORONTO
 

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The Toronto region is a good place for beginners to learn to recognize the common ferns of Ontario; here we have more than half the total number found in the Bruce Peninsula.

A survey starts with the TFN publication CHECK LIST OF PLANTS IN FOUR TORONTO PARKS. This was published in 1972 and shows twelve ferns in the parks listed, but the fern-sleuths have found several more to add to the list.

Wilket Creek/Sunnybrook Parks have 14 species, two of which are uncommon in Toronto -- NEW YORK and SILVERY SPLEENWORT -- though the specimens there are not as robust as ones found "up north". A lot of walking is required to find all the ferns in these parks as they cover a very large area.

Lambton Woods has twelve species, with good specimens of CINNAMON and CRESTED growing close to the rugged trails.

High Park has eight ferns growing there now; a check-list made in 1913 shows six more. Not long ago the stand of cinnamon fern was destroyed when the hillside on which it was growing was planted with alien shrubs.

Humber Valley (Etienne Brule and Magwood Parks) has only four ferns, but one of these is the regionally rare NEW YORK FERN found in Magwood Park.

The ravine studies undertaken by TFN and published during the 1970's is another source of information on our ferns. Brookbanks Ravine has seven species which are typical of our mixed-woodlot ravines; Chapman Valley has four ferns; Wigmore Park, six common species; Burke Ravine, though a very small area, has eight ferns -- probably because it is relatively untrampled due to its difficult terrain and largely north-facing slopes. Taylor Creek Park has eight species, the most important being CLINTON'S FERN which narrowly missed being extirpated when a housing development was put in which required removing hilltops and filling ravines. This is the only stand of this species which has been reported within Metro Toronto. The West Don River Valley (Glendon) is an excellent place to look for ferns. The 12 species present are mostly found on the north and east-facing slopes where there are robust stands of SILVERY SPLEENWORT. Some INTERRUPTED and CRESTED FERNS are in the lower wetter areas.

The special publication on the Rouge River Valley (ONTARIO FIELD BIOLOGIST, 1978) lists 17 fern species in the area between Finch Avenue East and Lake Ontario. MAIDENHAIR, FRAGILE and GOLDIE'S are the unusual ferns there and COMMON POLYPODY, an exciting find as it is usually found only in rocky areas.

An unpublished list of the flora of Morningside Park has ten ferns with RATTLESNAKE and MAIDENHAIR being the unusual ones for Toronto.

Unpublished preliminary ravine studies of G. Ross Lord Park lists nine ferns; Earl Bales Park has eight common species; and the East Don Valley (south of Finch Avenue East) has six species to its credit.

The Leaside woodlot which was bulldozed out of existence just after it was assessed during the Walmsley Brook (a tributary of the West Don) study, had six species of ferns. The important one was DAISYLEAF GRAPE FERN -- a very rare plant for this region -- now gone.

The accompanying chart uses the names in Peterson's FIELD GUIDE TO THE FERNS as this is the book used by most participants on our fern outings and is easy to read. FERNS OF THE OTTAWA DISTRICT by W.J. Cody, Can. Dept. Agriculture, covers all species mentioned, but uses technical terms which have to be learnt by the beginner.

Emily Hamilton

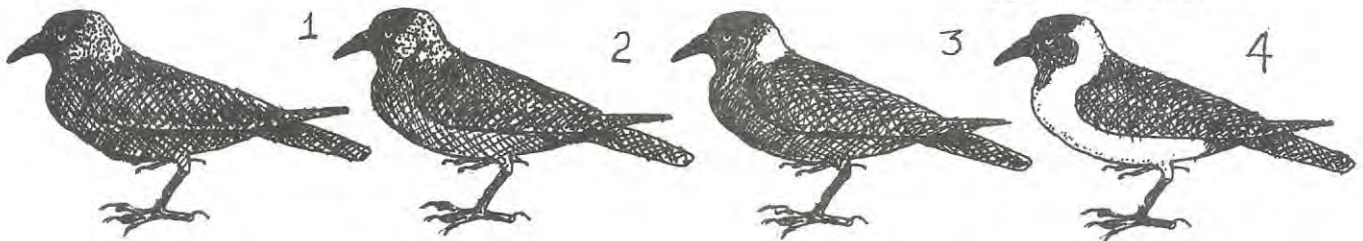
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 IN SEARCH OF THE JACKDAW
 

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The news item in TFN 371:18:Apr.85 about the Jackdaw (*Corvus monedula*) becoming distributed on the east coast of Canada and New England raised some interesting questions. The familiar daw of Britain does not answer to the description in the article: "about the same size and colour as a crow but has a band of white around the back of its head". None of us could remember the white collar, so we looked it up in books we have in the TFN Library. The article states the bird's "natural habitat is in Portugal, North Africa and Scandinavia". We feel this might be intended to describe the northernmost, southernmost and westernmost boundaries of its range, which is enormous, sweeping across the Eurasian continent. Here is how A FIELD GUIDE TO THE BIRDS OF BRITAIN AND EUROPE (Peterson/Mountfort/Hollom) describes the daw: "Black, with grey nape and ear-coverts. Underparts grey. Eye distinctively pale grey...Scandinavian form (*C.m.monedula*) generally has paler collar and under-parts and a barely discernible white patch either side of neck." (See illustrations 1 and 2.) Illustration 3 is concept of how it would look as described in the article. (But from whence comes this form?) Illustration 4 shows a form which appears in A FIELD GUIDE TO THE BIRDS OF JAPAN (Takano et al.) which is startling to those familiar with the western forms. This species is a rare winter visitor to Japan; two more colour phases are illustrated in the Japanese guide, which are more like those of the West. In the article the daw is described as the size of a crow, but it is much smaller than our American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) by four to eight inches (museum measurements). Our crow averages 19", the daw 13". So if you are in Quebec or the Maritimes this summer, keep an eye out for a small crow who will shortly introduce himself. Here are some notes I found in my cards, "April/77 Buckfast, Devon - small flock - greyish nape noted and call: 'Jack! Jack Daw!'" and "Mar. 5-15/82 - Holland - Possibly most common resident bird. Small flock (8-9) used feeder daily, 3 Stoeplaan, Wassenaar. Besides normal calls, also made loud woodpecker-like calls (but not quite). Very broad head and neck. Flocks roosted in zoo woods, Wassenaar, nightly. At 6 pm came in from all directions. Awesome sound like loud dry-rattle, a din! At least 1000 birds. Large and small flocks seen everywhere, including Texel. Body shiny dark slate-gray, crown shinier black, wings and tail black." (Now I wish I had drawn one.)

Diana Banville.



If you have seen any pied colour-phase daws, or anything intermediate, please describe. If you see one in Canada, please report and describe - even if you see it in a zoo!

Singing birds of spring -  
 How do you expect us  
 To keep up our field notes?

haiku by Diana Banville



A CONSCIOUS STILLNESS, Two Naturalists on Thoreau's Rivers, by Ann Zwinger and Edwin Way Teale, Harper & Row, Publishers, New York.

This is a delightful book, written by two naturalists, an account of their canoe trips over the territory known and loved by Henry Thoreau. It contains detailed maps of the waterways as well as beautiful drawings by Ann Zwinger of flowers seen on their travels.

"The openness does not last long; shortly woods bind the river, and every twig has its complement of insects and arachnids. When I brush against an overhanging branch, harvestmen shower onto my notebook; they rest there with four of their eight hairlike legs forward, four back, their tiny oval bodies suspended in the middle like some spidery lunar vehicle. An ambush bug still clutching a twig drops in their midst, a lethal-looking little baggage; blunted snout, front legs as muscular as those of a weight-lifter held up in menace, orange-pink eyes. Spittlebugs have bubbled bright white clots all over a dogwood. Bumblebees hang from bitter nightshade blossoms, small purple bells with turned-back petals and a cluster of protruding yellow stamens. Above them, a row of barn swallows, backs metallic navy blue, are perfectly arranged on an empty branch as if brushed there by a Chinese calligrapher."

ME

RECENTLY PUBLISHED

A FIELD GUIDE TO THE MOTHS OF EASTERN NORTH AMERICA by Charles V. Covell, Jr., Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1984

A FIELD GUIDE TO THE BEETLES OF NORTH AMERICA by Richard E. White, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1983

BLACK WOLF by Betty Keller, Douglas and MacIntyre, Vancouver, 1984  
- a biography of Ernest Thompson Seton

AMAZON by Brian Kelly and Mark London, Hale, 1984  
- the story of what is happening to the Amazon forests

THE ONTARIO FIELD BIOLOGIST, Vol. 37, No. 2, December 1983  
- copies may be obtained for \$3.00 each from R. Gray, 36 Haslemere Road, Toronto, Ontario M4N 1X5

THE PHYSIOGRAPHY OF SOUTHERN ONTARIO, Third Edition by L.J. Chapman and D.F. Putnam, Ontario Geological Survey Special Volume 2, Ministry of Natural Resources, 1984

For reading - cont'd

WHEN A PEST BECOMES A PROBLEM, CONTROL IT SAFELY AND EFFECTIVELY, City of Toronto Department of Public Health, Leaflet No. 37-858.

This little leaflet is worth a whole textbook on the subject of cockroach-control. It explains how to create barriers against infestation, and to make apartment or house environment unsuitable for cockroach foraging and breeding. It stresses the safety element when using dusts and sprays. A lot of thought has gone into the text and the author has apparently taken advantage of the experiences of people who have struggled with the problem. Another sheet which accompanies the package from the City of Toronto Department of Public Health, No. 37-856, describes the dust "diatomaceous earth", an inert insect-killer safe to humans and pets. Local environmentalists will be quite relieved to find the City endorsing this material.

Earlier literature published by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, PEST CONTROL INFORMATION - COCKROACHES, 7 pages, and FACTS ABOUT PESTICIDES, No. 20-02-43, 1982, are useful for identification of species of cockroaches and information about where to spray and responsibility for handling the chemicals; however, the stress at that time was still on toxic substances. These are included in the package, along with another City of Toronto sheet, No. 37-857, describing boric acid (boracic acid), but this substance is a strong poison, and tends to harden quickly, becoming ineffective. As long as the diatomaceous earth products are available, there is no need to resort to boric acid.

WHEN A PEST BECOMES A PROBLEM... is the best advice we've had to date. One suggestion for a future revision would be to recommend exposing the access of pipes through kitchen and bathroom walls, inside sink-cabinets, even if it means arranging for a panel to be cut away, so that the most common entry of cockroaches into apartments could be caulked and monitored. (This control could be designed in!) Another suggestion might be to recommend some method of screening overflow outlets, which make excellent breeding-places for cockroaches, since people seldom allow sinks and baths to overflow; otherwise frequent flushing of these outlets might be suggested.

"...While [cockroaches] will breed profusely when conditions suit them, they can be controlled, easily." Quite a claim, but I, for one, believe it.

DB

We need another and a wiser and perhaps a more mystical concept of animals. Remote from universal nature, and living by complicated artifice, man in civilization surveys the creature through the glass of his knowledge and sees thereby a feather magnified and the whole image in distortion. We patronize them for their incompleteness, for their tragic fate of having taken form so far below ourselves. And therein we err, and greatly err. For the animal shall not be measured by man. In a world older and more complete than ours they move finished and complete, gifted with extensions of the senses we have lost or never attained, living by voices we shall never hear. They are not brethren, they are not underlings; they are other nations, caught with ourselves in the net of life and time, fellow prisoners of the splendour and travail of the earth.

--Henry Beston, The Outermost House

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 TFN LIBRARY report
 

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 BOOKS IN TFN LIBRARY - PART XI - NON-FLOWERING PLANTS
 

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- NON-FLOWERING PLANTS - A Golden Guide - by F.S.Shuttleworth & H.S.Zim, 1967. 157 pages, bibliography, index, fully illus. in colour
- THE ALGAE - by V.J. & D.J. Chapman, second edition, MacMillan 1973. 478 pages plus bibliography & index. See review TFN 350:21:Oct.82
- HOW TO KNOW THE LICHENS by Mason E. Hale; Wm.C.Brown Co. 1969. 211 pages plus index, pictured glossary, keys, black & white illus. on every page, coloured frontispiece, range maps. See review TFN 350:21-22:Oct.82.
- MUSHROOMS OF NORTH AMERICA by Orson K.Miller, Jr., illustrated in colour.
- MUSHROOM POCKET FIELD GUIDE by Howard E. Bigelow; Collier MacMillan NY 1974. See review TFN:339:17:Apr.81.
- A FIELD GUIDE TO THE FERNS and their related families of North-East and Central North America, by Boughton Cobb; Houghton Mifflin, Boston, Peterson Field Guide Series 1956/1963, most species illus. in black & white by Laura L.Foster
- MOULDS - Their Isolation, Cultivation, and Identification, by David Malloch, U. of T. Press, 1981. Ring-binding. 89 pages plus 4-page bibliography, 3-page index. Suitable for the uninitiated. No glossary but explanation of terms in the text. Keys and beautiful line-drawings to illustrate each genus. An absorbing subject, presented in a straightforward way. Some cross-referencing would have been helpful and a few more captions to identify parts, but it is a good exercise for the reader to provide this.

In our resource files we have booklets and articles on bacteria; mosses and moss-gardening; fungi including mushrooms; ferns and allies; lichens.

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 Acquisitions, March, 1985
 

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- ASKI, Vol. 10 No. 4, Dec./84. Ministry of Natural Resources. Including story by Wayne Mutton about cracking illegal falcon-trading ring and article on Angus Tree Seed Plant (an operation for extracting and cleaning tree-seeds). "Aski" means "land" in Cree language.  
from John Harris
- GLOBE & MAIL, Column by Peter Whelan Jan.30/85 on wintering robins.  
from Winifred Smith
- SUMMITS 85 OUTDOOR DISCOVERY VACATIONS BROCHURE. National Wildlife Federation, a hunters' and anglers' organization basically involved with game species management. Wildlife stamps are sent out in the mails to raise funds for conservation, but no mention is made of hunting in the accompanying literature. If concerned, anyone interested in the attractive stamps, vacations and magazines this organization sells, might wish to ask them whether the funds raised could be or have ever been used for destruction of species which prey on game animals - e.g. wolves. (The Canadian counterpart of this organization is The Canadian Wildlife Federation, not to be confused with the Canadian Nature Federation, the well-known nation-wide naturalists' organization, nor with the Canadian Wildlife Service of Environment Canada.)

TFN Library Report - continued  
Acquisitions - continued

- NEW SCIENTIST Nov.22 & Dec. 6/84 CLIPPINGS - one is a review of THE FLORA OF INNER DUBLIN by P.W.Jackson and M.S.Skeffington, and another on new finds of ferns and orchids in West London. For our files on urban botany and wildlife. A third is a review of IN A PATCH OF FIREWEED by Bernd Heinrich. "Field work is not a relic of bygone amateurism, it is an essential complement to appropriate laboratory experimentation." from Al Valiunas.
- THIS IS THE ARCTIC, literature explaining membership in The Arctic Society.
- C.I.F. URBAN FORESTRY NEWSLETTER MARCH 1985, photocopy of article "Managing Urban Forestry Programmes in Ontario" by W.A.G. Morsink. 3 pages.
- SHUMARD OAK (*Quercus shumardii*) and its hybrids in Essex County, Ontario, 2-page article with 5 pages of photocopied oak-leaves as illustrations above three donated by Mary Smith.

If you would like to arrange to borrow any material from TFN Library, please call 690-1983.

DB

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THE LESLIE STREET SPIT -- A UNIQUE MEMORIAL

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In discussions about the Leslie Street Spit, someone always remembers when the object of building the spit was to find a cheap place to get rid of the soil from building excavations. Then the Harbour Commissioners came up with the euphemism "Aquatic Park", and the sailors of the region latched on tight. Today, the City of Toronto calls it the "Outing Harbour Headland" and the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority which has recently taken over ownership of the spit has resurrected the name "Aquatic Park", no doubt to remind us all of the "need" to put boats in every bay, like gas stations on every corner. The excuse for doing this is called "balance". It used to be called the "k" factor. It's a device to make a plan look as if it makes sense even if it doesn't.

Is the spit soon to look like the rest of the waterfront? In the waterfront parks of Metro Toronto, the same engineers, the same landscape architects, the same developers have been employed throughout. Is it surprising that the results are more than somewhat similar? That's called balance! No sand dune park, no boreal forest park, no Carolinian forest park, no prairie park. Just parks with grass and trees and boats, slightly different in size and shape, but recognizably the same: nice, but dull, like peas in a pod.

The spit has always been different. Never funded, always neglected, it amazed everyone by becoming an internationally important but unofficial bird "sanctuary". Last year Tommy Thompson expressed his opinion to us that it should be left alone for the people of Toronto to see the changes that nature goes through on its own. Now that Metro Toronto has officially expressed its desire to call the spit "Tommy Thompson Park", we think it is high time that the spirit of this designation be respected as well. Those who respect the memory of Tommy Thompson will refrain from hasty experiments and carry out his creative intent to let Mother Nature do her stuff.

Just as Tommy wanted, and the people of Toronto need, the park should be different from the other waterfront parks, a park with a character and use all its own. Not one of a bunch. Unique!

Mary Smith



# IN EXCHANGE

TFN exchanges newsletters with the following other natural history organizations.

Durham Region Field Naturalists (Oshawa): THE NATURALIST

Guelph Field Naturalists: THE GUELPH FIELD NATURALIST

Halton Field Naturalists Club: THE ESQUESING

Hamilton Naturalists Club: THE WOOD DUCK

Huntsville Nature Club: THE CHICKADEE - Huntsville Nature Club Notes

Kirkland Lake Nature Club: PEEP

Lambton Wildlife Incorporated (Sarnia): EARTH WAYS

McIlwraith Field Naturalists of London: THE CARDINAL

The Orillia Naturalists Club: ERMINE

The Ottawa Field-Naturalists Club: TRAIL AND LANDSCAPE

Peninsula Field Naturalists (St.Catharines): PENINSULA NATURALIST

Peterborough Field Naturalists: THE ORCHID

Prince Edward Island Natural History Society: ISLAND NATURALIST

Richmond Hill Naturalists: THE BULLETIN

Saint John Naturalists Club (N.B.): NEWSLETTER

Saugeen Field Naturalists: NEWSLETTER

South Peel Naturalists Club: THE BULLETIN

Thunder Bay Field Naturalists: NEWSLETTER

It's our way of finding out what's going on around the province and even outside the province, what other clubs are publishing, what speakers they enjoy at meetings, ideas for outings, unusual nature notes (remember the "bald" blue jays in New Brunswick?), ideas for projects, environmental issues.

If you have a special interest in a particular area (you may holiday there or have family in the area), you may want to borrow some of these newsletters. Call if you are interested.

Helen Juhola (924-5806)

## INTRODUCTIONS:

See page 3.

Tom Atkinson has a special interest in trees and has led a number of TFN outings on that subject as well as writing for the newsletter and helping with the JBNR.

Eva Davis has recently retired and joined our outings and editorial committees. Her special interests are photography and mushrooms.

Karin Fawthrop is a keen birder and active participant in TFN activities. She and her husband John are particularly interested in the Jim Baillie Nature Reserve.



pencil drawing by Mac Brown,  
TFN Nature Sketching Group

# projects

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## BOROUGH OF EAST YORK TREE PLANTING SERVICE

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In EAST YORK ACTIVITIES Spring and Summer '85, page 25, the following notice appears: "The Parks Division offers, at no cost to the homeowner, a tree planting service. If you, the homeowner, would like to have a tree planted in front of your home, on the road allowance, please call the Parks Division for more information. Although the trees are on the Borough property, we would ask your help in watering and protecting them from wilful damage. Trees provide a beautifying effect to the community, and add to the value of your property. Trees are planted in the late fall; and we require your request prior to September 1, 1985, to be included this year. Simply leave your name, address, telephone number, along with the species of tree you request, with the Parks Office and we will do the rest." On page 3, there is a notice stating that the Recreation Department recently joined with the Parks Department. The Recreation Office is at 550 Mortimer Avenue (at Coxwell) Toronto M4J 2H2. Hours 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM. Phone 461-9451. Director of Parks, Ross Swain, extension 542. Supervisor of Parks, Joe Wybenga, extension 541. The notice continues: "We welcome your involvement, ideas, program suggestions, and yes, even your complaints. Call the Recreation staff person servicing your area of interest."

In deciding what species of tree you might want, AN INVENTORY OF NATURAL RESOURCES OF EAST YORK (OUTSIDE OF PARKS), Environment Canada, 1984, might be of help. Page 19 states that red and white oaks are the most abundant survivors, but sugar maple and American beech are also found. Silver maple is common in Leaside. These trees are all listed in Appendix A of the study, "Best Street Trees of East York", with the addresses of the specimens. Black walnut is another native tree on the list. Mary Smith also feels that red maple would do well. White pine is not recommended for this purpose. A Carolinian species, the cucumber-tree, in the magnolia family, is very attractive and there are good examples of it in the Toronto urban area. In a study carried out on the York University campus by William B. Granger, according to his article, "Less is more - Naturalizing parkland", ONTARIO SHADE TREE COUNCIL NEWSLETTER May/84, white ash had the best survival rate.

In TREES, GUARDIANS OF THE EARTH, a book on the ideals of Richard St. Barbe Baker, founder of "Men-of-the-Trees", Donald J. Nichol says, "There is hardly a single more important act one can perform to help heal the planet or to protect the environment than planting a tree..."

See also "Native Tree Species" - TFN 370:5:Mar.85 and  
"A Tree for Every Household" - TFN 371:29:Apr.85

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## TORONTO BIRD OBSERVATORY

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If you are interested in working on field work and research with birds, in the Toronto area, contact Toronto Bird Observatory, Membership Secretary, 64 Coventry Court, Richmond Hill, Ontario, L4C 6A2, for explanatory leaflet and application form.

## PROJECTS (cont'd)

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 ADOPT-A-LOCAL-SPECIES SCHEME
 

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There are so many schemes these days for adopting something - a doll, a zoo animal, a metre of Italian coastline - for a monetary consideration. We have one for you, and it won't cost you a cent! Adopt a Toronto species. Simply enjoy observing it and otherwise finding out and recording as much as you can about it. Available for adoption is any one of the breeding and/or wintering species of the Toronto Region, but a passage migrant that captures your fancy would qualify too. Or a plant, for that matter (maybe you have a pet tree?). You may choose your favourite species - let's say the northern cardinal. Or you may want to pick one with a more mundane image, as a challenge - the American toad? It's guaranteed that, regardless of what species you choose, it will provide you with a great adventure. You say there are headaches attached to parenting? If there is one associated with searching, it is the gaps in the information - soon encountered - but that tends to give you even more enthusiasm to continue.

Life history, breeding and foraging habits, range, origin, status, migration patterns, are just a few facets you can explore - or specialize in only one of them. Your "family album" can take many forms - your own notes, a collection of clippings, photocopies, pictures (one still worth a thousand words), list of sources (you don't even need to copy everything). But these are only suggestions. There are no rules. After, all it's your baby!

Diana Banville 690-1963



## Strange Sightings

### THE BATHIN' RAVEN

On February 24th I took a quick trip to Marie Curtis Park. I didn't expect to see very much in the way of birds as visibility was very poor due to fog rolling in off the lake, but since I was near I dropped in to see my old friends (the odd couple) the inseparable barnacle goose and blue goose.

As I drove into the east parking lot, I noticed some movement on the snow-covered grass and stopped the car. My first thought was that some large bird was in its death throes; possibly it had been hit by a car or attacked by some predator. I got out of the car, approached cautiously, looked through the binoculars and saw a very strange sight. It was the raven that I had heard was frequenting the park. However, far from being in his death throes, he was enjoying himself enormously. He was taking a snow bath! He rolled on his back, turned over, ploughed his head into the soft snow, flapped his wings and shook himself and repeated the whole performance again. He stopped and preened himself a few times and back to the snow bath again. I watched him quite a long time until he was disturbed by a visiting dog. He then flew off a short distance, perched high in a tree and finished his toilet, scolding me harshly as well as the dog and the two crows that took off from the tree when he arrived. Eventually he flew away. It was obvious he was feeling very pleased with himself and he certainly was not injured in any way. He reminded me of a sparrow taking a dust bath, possibly for the same reason -- to rid himself of parasites.

Maisie Newby

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THE BED AND BREAKFAST ROUTE TO NATURAL HISTORY

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The May morning rain, which at 5:30 barely wet our bedroom windows, now rattled the glass. No need to rush down to the Long Point banding station; the mist nets, unfurled during the night, would have been rolled up again to await the end of the storm. So my wife, Ona, and I settled back for more coffee and conversation with our hostess, Mrs. Clara Long, in the capacious kitchen of her 100-year-old farmhouse. As the only mid-week guests we'd slept well in a comfortable upstairs bedroom. And now a delicious breakfast -- "Whatever time you'd like it," Mrs. Long had offered the night before -- that would have satisfied two farmers about to do a day's work!

Whether you plan to visit Long Point and nearby areas on Lake Erie for the spring return of the tundra swans, the warbler migration in May (fewer birds than Point Pelee perhaps, certainly fewer birdwatchers), or for the southbound shorebirds in August you'll find Mrs. Long's home, Flyway Lodge, an excellent overnight stop. Her listing, under Port Rowan in THE CANADIAN BED AND BREAKFAST GUIDE (available in bookstores and libraries), has brought her visitors from far away places.

As members of the Long Point Bird Observatory we'd called ahead from Toronto to find out whether it would be convenient for us to visit the banding station, which enjoys an international reputation. The small staff, especially busy during migrations, is not equipped to handle many visitors. As it turned out, we'd be welcome to drop in.

By 8 o'clock the rain had stopped. We arrived at the banding station -- a leisurely half-hour drive from the lodge -- to find that the early morning rain had cancelled a school group visit; we were the only visitors. The nets were up again. Some of the staff, checking them every few minutes, were carefully and quickly extricating warblers, sparrows, and finches. Carefully deposited in a small drawstring bag, each bird was promptly carried the short distance to the station where other staffers were ready to weigh, measure, band, and then release each bird in turn. All pertinent information, including the leg band number, was carefully recorded.

We were impressed by the staff's attention to the birds' welfare. Nets are not up during wet weather when trapped birds would be soaked by the rain. Nor, when caught, are they left very long in the nets. A blue jay struggling to free itself only succeeded in getting more tangled: this often happens with larger species. By the time the staff birder had untangled the protesting jay he decided it had already been constricted long enough. It was released on the spot.

At Long Point you can see many birds without having to visit the banding station. At the base of the point, Long Point Provincial Park with its mixed habitat of marshes, evergreens, and wind-swept dunes is a landfall for a variety of migrants. And the streets of the nearby cottage area are plentifully supplied with evergreen thickets that we found alive with warblers.

For waterfowl viewing there is the Port Royal Waterfowl Sanctuary only a few yards down the road from Flyway Lodge, also the marshes on both sides of Highway 59 on the way from the lodge to the provincial park.

Worth a visit is the Backus Mill Conservation Area, present site of the LPBO headquarters. It has a mix of woods, open areas, and a small pond. The mill, for more than 150 years dating from 1796, was the oldest continuously operating mill in Ontario. Among the bits of local lore Mrs. Long plied us with over

## THE BED AND BREAKFAST ROUTE TO NATURAL HISTORY (cont'd)

coffee was the story of the mill and the war of 1812. Advancing along the Lake Erie shore the American invaders put the torch to many of the buildings they captured. When they reached the mill it seems that their commander found that he and his British opponent were members of the same fraternal society. The mill was spared.

About 4 km farther north in Backus Woods, a remnant of Carolinian forest, you may find nesting pileated woodpeckers and cerulean and pine warblers.

This rich mixture of history-- natural and otherwise -- makes the Long Point area well worth a visit. In a letter from Mrs. Long this spring she said she'd be happy to welcome any TFN members to Ontario's "deep south".

Flyway Lodge is located 6.7 km west of Highway 59 on Talbot Trail or Lake Road (also known as County Road 42). The address is Mrs. Clara Long, Flyway Lodge, R.R. #3, Port Rowan, Ontario NOE 1M0. Telephone (519) 586-2678. In migration seasons advance reservations are recommended. The area has restaurants serving lunches and dinners.

Literature recommended for more details of Long Point birding areas:  
 A BIRD-FINDING GUIDE TO ONTARIO by Clive Goodwin (University of Toronto Press)  
 A BIRD-FINDING GUIDE TO CANADA edited by J.C. Finlay (Hurtig Publishers Ltd.)

Harold Taylor

## IN CASE YOU WONDERED ...

There will be no boating at the G. Ross Lord reservoir this summer.

A "train" will be running on the Toronto Islands this summer -- between Centre and Hanlans.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority have decided to follow the lead of Metro Toronto and call the Leslie Street spit "Tommy Thompson" Park from now on.

Plans are afoot to rebuild the radio towers in the wet meadows adjacent to the nature sanctuary on Toronto Island in spite of the fact that the area has been designated "environmentally significant".

If motor bikes are "bugging" you, call the police. Signs are posted throughout the valleys and ravines prohibiting this destructive activity. It is a police matter to stop them.

*When a bee flies into a room or into a car, it will automatically fly to the windows. The common reaction is to swat at the bee, which, if the driver does so, can be lethal. The driver should remain calm, gradually slow down and park on the side of the road. He should then take a handkerchief, enclose it over the bee, and release it outside the car.*

from A BEEMAN'S JOURNEY by Charles Sauriol, Natural Heritage/Natural History Inc., Toronto, 1984

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RECYCLE WASTE - COMPOST!

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A compost heap consists mainly of soft, mushy, waste material that is readily rotted and is high in nutrients. Such waste may include table scraps, used tea bags, coffee grounds, leaves, grass and hedge clippings, fireplace ashes and even newspaper printed in black. Coloured newspapers are unsuitable because coloured inks contain metals harmful to compost.

There are several methods of making a compost heap -- in a pit, by using wire fence enclosures (e.g., snow-fencing), or simply by collecting a large heap.

With the pit method, a hole is dug in the ground and filled with organic waste which is then covered with soil. Six to twelve months later, the pit is dug out ready for use on the garden or flower beds. This is a slow way to make compost due to a lack of oxygen for the decomposing process.

The heap method is probably the simplest. A twelve-inch layer of waste is spread in a circle six to eight feet in diameter and covered with an inch-thick layer of garden soil. A compost activator (available from garden centres) may be added to speed decomposition and the heap watered if dry. Repeat layers can be added until the heap is about five feet high. The heap is covered with a plastic sheet to keep out excess rain and melting winter snows.

If left alone the heap will decompose slowly. However, a fresh supply of oxygen injected into it will speed decay. A simple way to achieve this is to wiggle a pointed broom handle into the heap once or twice a week. Repeating this process around the heap will loosen it sufficiently to allow fresh air to penetrate.

If the waste contains coarser material such as corn stalks, small tree and shrub branches, woody and fibrous flower stalks, etc., it may be advisable to make three compost heaps to allow more time for decomposition. Each spring compost heap "one" which has been in place for approximately one year is turned over so that its top becomes the bottom of heap "two". Heap "two" is maintained until next spring for further decomposition. What was heap "two" is then turned over to heap "three" for use as humus.

The two-year cycle is repeated each spring with a new heap "one".

A compost heap is a complex biochemical factory and a miniature universe inhabited by a myriad of creatures living in a dark, moist environment.

The soft, mushy waste is attacked by oxygen-consuming bacteria during the first few days that the organic waste has been dumped into the heap. Astronomical numbers of these bacteria drive the heap's temperature up to 55°C (151°F), chemically breaking down the easily rotted wastes that are high in nutrients. The heat generated usually kills the larvae of harmful insects and seeds carried into the heap.

Seven to ten days later fungi can be seen emerging from the heap. Unable to withstand the high heat produced by the bacteria, they grow in the cooler outer layer, about two to three inches thick.

Another form of bacteria (Actinomycetes), different from the aerobic bacteria at the centre, cannot, like the fungi, tolerate high temperatures, and dwell in a zone of medium warmth. In this zone both fungi and bacteria give the decaying material a grey spiderweb appearance. Both are vital to decomposition as they break down woody stems, bark and newspaper.

## RECYCLE WASTE - COMPOST (cont'd)

A myriad of nature's creatures are the next decomposers to work on the compost. These are insects, worms and lower animals that eat decaying vegetation and bacteria and excrete organic compounds. As they tunnel, they aerate the compost, increasing the surface area on which microbes can feed. On death, their bodies provide more food for the community.

Nematodes are tiny cylindrical and mostly transparent worms. They resemble animated bits of human hair and can be seen with a powerful magnifying glass. A handful of decaying compost can contain several millions of these microscopic creatures.

Springtail decomposers catapult themselves by releasing a spring tucked beneath their abdomens. Through a magnifying glass they resemble desert scorpions seizing their victims with vise-like front claws and paralysing them with poison. Their life span is about a year.

Some mites scavenge around in compost feeding on leaves, rotten wood, wilted flowers, etc. Others are meat eaters feeding on nematodes, worms, insect larvae and mites. Mites may be smaller than grains of sand and globular in shape, with bristling hairs down their backs.

Better known creatures such as millipedes, centipedes, slugs, sow bugs, fruit flies, earwigs, worms etc. also do their part.

These are a few of the more prolific of thousands of different creatures in the ecosystem of a compost heap. Because of their minute size, many of these fascinating creatures are seldom seen. They are worldwide in distribution and thousands of species are known.

Compost is one of the best soil builders available. It can boost the productive capacity of garden soil tremendously. It feeds the organisms in the soil and these, in turn, are converted into nutrients and other substances upon which plants thrive. It is natural ingredients such as compost, manures, rock powders, kelp meal, etc., rather than chemical fertilizers that increase the micro-population within soil. A largely sterile soil processes organic matter very slowly, whereas rich soil can take relatively large quantities of organic matter and convert it into nutrient rich humus within weeks, especially during the warm weather.

The most popular hobby today is gardening. As gardeners well know, the better the soil, the better the garden for growing thriving flowers and vegetables. A well-maintained compost heap can be a fascinating backyard activity silently producing a valuable asset by recycling waste.

Stewart Shannon

I like the look of frogs, and their outlook, and especially the way they get together in wet places on warm nights and sing about sex.

from "The Windward Road" by Archie Carr

also the quote at the beginning of a chapter about frogs in a book called "Tropical Nature" by Adrian Forsyth and Ken Miyata, Scribner's Sons, New York, 1984



from: EAST YORKER #94, March 1985

# Environment Canada Waste Oil Collection

## GARBAGE INCINERATION

In former years it was a common practice for garbage from the apartment buildings to be incinerated. This approach has largely been phased out due to air pollution, particularly the dirty black soot. Since some buildings still incinerate and are causing concern to nearby residents, Council, in co-operation with the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), have taken action to encourage a faster conversion. At some time in 1986 Borough Sanitation forces will not pick up the ashes from incineration. This action, plus encouragement from the MOE, hopefully will result in the elimination of incineration.

Water and oil don't mix. . . that is until used motor oil is dumped on the land, in the garbage, or down sewers. Not only does the oil mix with ground and surface waters, but so do the contaminants present in the waste oil such as lead and cadmium which are picked up through engine use.

Used motor oil in the environment is a hazard to organisms and people alike, and represents the loss of a valuable, non-renewable resource.

If you have your oil changed at a service station your used motor oil is already being recycled. The oil is collected in a tank and then trucked to one of two re-refineries in Ontario, where it is re-refined for use as a lubricant.

But if you change your oil yourself, you may not know what to do with your waste oil.

Through the efforts of Environment Canada, Gulf, PetroCanada, Esso, Sunoco, Texaco, Shell, Woolco, Sears, and K-Mart, 500 depots have been established from Oshawa to Hamilton, that will now accept used oil from the public.

So help to preserve our natural environment and conserve our natural resources by returning your used motor oil in a sealed container during working hours. Or call Geoff Rathbone at 966-5840 for the location of your nearest collection centre.

WARNING: No other material should be remixed with used oil, since contaminated oil cannot be re-refined.

Field  
Horsetail  
(Equisetum  
arvense)  
a fern ally  
  
sketched  
at  
Tadmorden Mills  
East York  
May 1, 1979



Whence  
came  
the  
oil  
←

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 THE WEATHER THIS TIME LAST YEAR
 

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May 1984, City of Toronto

May 1984 was a cool, wet, cloudy month overall. Such conditions were especially prevalent around Mother's Day (the 13th) and during the last few days of the month. We were spared the lousy weather on the Victoria Day weekend, during which time we experienced the one spell of sunny and warm weather this month. Temperatures had a hard time getting out of the single digits on a few occasions. Other places got measurable snow on the 13th and 14th. The last time we had May snow was in 1978.

The mean temperature was 11.7°, just 0.4° above last year because of the Victoria Day weekend. The rainfall was 100 mm exactly which is wet but again not quite as wet as 1983. Sunshine was only 164.7 hours, which is the lowest any May since 1968, and considerably below 1983. Minimum temperatures didn't drop extraordinarily low; it got down to 3.0° on the 14th. The mean windspeed was 16.4 km/h out of the west, somewhat above normal.

During the partial solar eclipse, a thin stratocumulus overcast made for safe viewing of the sun at times for careful viewers.

June 1984, City of Toronto

A rather warm and very sunny June. The sunshine was much above normal at 313.6 hours, the highest since 1966.

A period of hot and humid weather lasted from the 6th to 10th. It reached 30.6° on June 9th; Lake Ontario cooled the other days which had winds from a southerly semicircle. The 13th and 18th were also rather hot. This was the result of a Bermuda High which was stronger than normal and farther east than normal. The heat arrived after a very cold last few days of May -- not unlike 1983, but even a bit earlier. The mean temperature was slightly above normal, not quite as high as 1983 because of cool weather arriving in the second half of the month.

Rainfall was slightly below normal; distribution was poor with most of the rain on the 17th and 18th. Thunder was recorded on 6 days: the 3rd, 6th, 13th, 18th, 24th, and 27th.

Notes on Johnston Avenue weather (in North York): Because the station was away from Lake Ontario, the heatwave produced 30°+ temperatures for four of the five days, June 6th to 10th. The mean maximum was higher than for the City by 0.4°.

Thunderstorms were reported on June 6, 13, 18, 24, and 27.

The estimated May temperatures are mean maximum: 15.5°; mean minimum: 11.2°. A correction for May: minimum temperature for May 21 is 6.1°; for May 20 is missing.

July 1984, City of Toronto

Taken on average, July was the coolest since 1976 and the cloudiest since that year also. However, there were two periods that were responsible for most of this: the 5th to 8th and the 17th to 18th. Rains began on the 4th and were followed by an outbreak of abnormally cool air on the evening of the 6th. The high on the 7th was only 16.9°C. The low on the 8th was 10.2°C. No records were broken, however. It was the coolest July since a very similar period in 1972 on the 3rd to 4th, when it cooled to 9.9°C. Cool and unstable weather also occurred with thunderstorms on July 17th and 18th, and another overcast and cool period -- with no rain to speak of -- came on the 26th to 27th.

## THE WEATHER THIS TIME LAST YEAR (cont'd)

There were a few hot days; these brought the mean maximum well above the 1976 levels. It hit 31.8° on July 14th.

Most of the rain we got fell in the early cool outbreak. The second half of the month was quite dry, and for the fourth consecutive year, total rainfall was below normal. A slight water deficit became noticeable towards month's end, but it was very minor compared to 1983.

Mean windspeed of 10.0 km/h was lowest since 1972.

Notes on my weather station at Johnston Avenue: Afternoon maximum temperatures were not all that cool here, away from Lake Ontario. It hit 30° on three days downtown, but we had five such days here. A mean maximum of 26.8° was 1.2° warmer than downtown, but the mean minimum was 14.8°, and 2.1° lower than downtown. On July 8th, it went down to 7.8° but warmed to 23.5° in the afternoon. We had 8.6 mm more rain than downtown, but it still was slightly dry.

Thunder was recorded on the 4th, 5th, 17th, 18th, 20th, and 21st. This is the same as the City.

The summer of 1984 so far seems to be a bad one for allergy sufferers, possibly due to light winds, a wet spring and frequent hazy cloudy conditions with little air circulation.

August 1984, City of Toronto

A cloudy, muggy month. The mean temperature was almost exactly the same as 1983, with maximums slightly lower. The first sixteen days of August were unremittingly close and very warm. Often it didn't go below 20° at night. There were no exceptionally hot days: 31° is not an unusually hot temperature.

After the 16th, cooler, seasonable, and pleasant weather prevailed, though it was a little humid the 28th to 30th.

Precipitation in the Toronto area was extremely variable. Thunderstorms were notable this month. They occurred on the 6th, 9th, 14th, 18th, 29th, and 30th (6 days). The storm of the 14th was quite severe. A tornado cut a swath through the northwestern part of Metro starting at Jane and Frith moving southwesterly through Bartel Drive, Brewster Crescent, Stanley Road and across Sheppard Avenue West to Highway 400. No deaths occurred, but millions of dollars' damage did. Factories including an Eaton's warehouse and Bedford Bedding, and homes on Brewster Crescent were ravaged. Hail and heavy rains also resulted over the northern parts of the town. Thunderstorms were also somewhat heavy on the 29th and 30th, with heavy rain and much lightning. Downtown Toronto was spared the worst of the storms; the precipitation of 56.8 mm was lower than normal and the least since 1980. This made it the driest summer since 1978.

Cloud and haze made this the cloudiest August since 1981.

Windspeed was lightest since 1973, continuing the pattern of the summer.

Summer 1984 has been a little warmer than normal, mainly due to warm spells in early June and early August. August was noticeably warmer than July.

Notes on Johnston Avenue: Willowdale was nearer the action weather-wise. The rainfall was more than double that of downtown, and close to two inches of rain fell on the evening of the 14th, accompanied by hail. 42 mm fell on the 29th to 30th.

## THE WEATHER THIS TIME LAST YEAR (cont'd)

The observer was on vacation from the evening of August 25th to the evening of September 3rd. Paul Bartha, a friend, took daily weather descriptions and did occasional temperature and rainfall readings during this period. A couple of smaller gaps occurred too. The following temperatures were estimated from City and Airport data:

Maximums: 4, 19, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31; Minimums: 14, 27, 28, 30, 31

Rainfall which was recorded later: 18th on 19th; 28th to 30th on 30th

Gavin Miller

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A CASE FOR LOCAL NATURE RESERVES

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The time has come in Southern Ontario for the establishment of Nature Trusts on a local level as vehicles for the purchase and preservation of natural areas. Many people in every community would be willing to support such organizations. All that is needed is for a few determined individuals to take the initiative.

Efforts by private citizens to ensure the preservation of natural areas such as Thicksen's Woods, Oshawa Second Marsh and the Niagara Escarpment have become rallying points in the struggle to bring some order and some sense of proportion to the ever accelerating urbanization of Southern Ontario. Each of us has mourned the loss of a picturesque woodlot on our way to work, a brushy field in our community, a maple tree along our street. With each loss we feel a little poorer.

The saddest part is that, once lost, virtually none of these treasures is likely to be replaced -- except by steel and concrete structures. Therefore when an opportunity to do something to tip the balance in favour of preservation arises, we must seize it, for it will not be presented again. Our children and grandchildren will not have the options we have.

"But why us?" we ask. "Let the government do it." We forget that in a democracy we are the government. More importantly, we are the people perhaps most aware of the value of natural areas, and of the need to conserve them.

... If we want action on environmental issues, we are the ones who must initiate it and carry it through to a satisfactory conclusion.

from THICKSON'S WOODS HERITAGE FOUNDATION, newsletter #2, P.O. Box 541 Whitby, Ontario L1N 5V3 (1985)

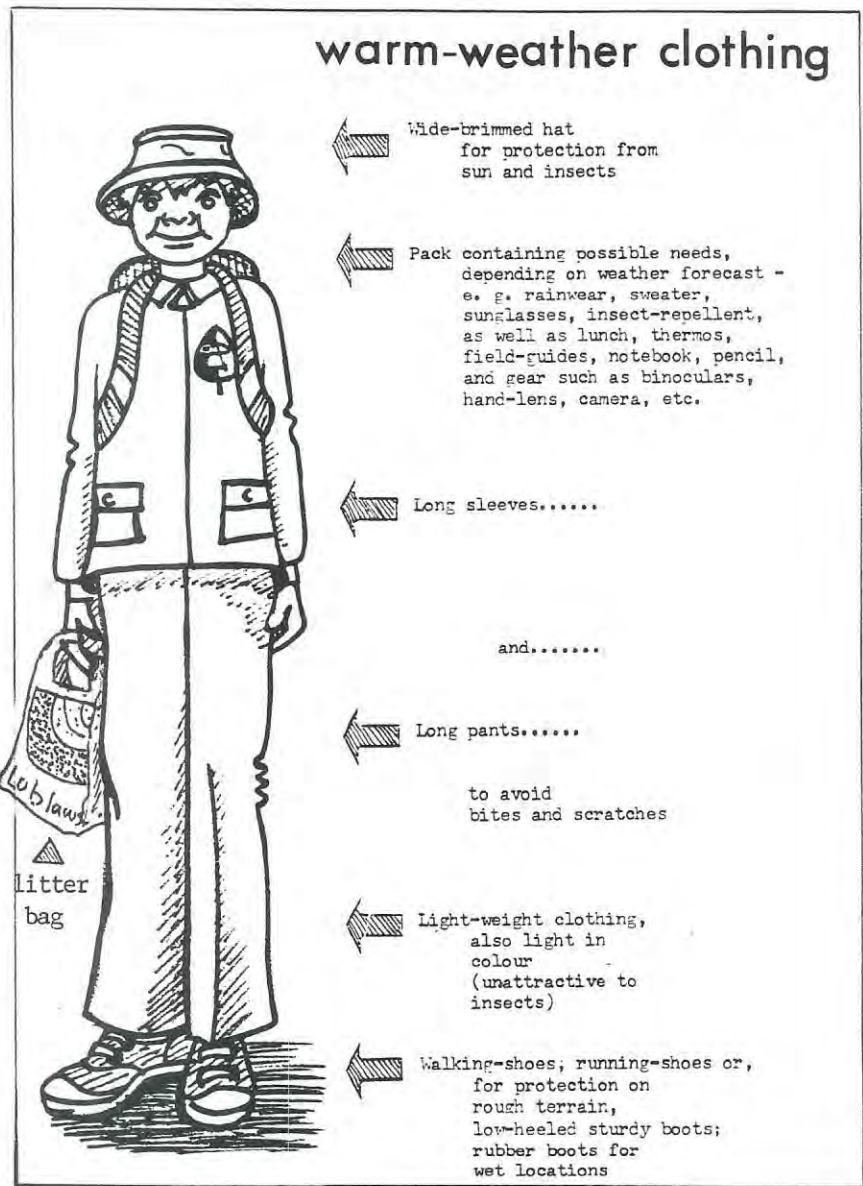
The key to sound conservation lies in protecting habitats and ecosystems. Unfortunately, even people interested in nature find it difficult to get excited about habitats; their emotions, if not their concerns, center on specific plants or animals. This is why the United States has an Endangered Species Act rather than an Endangered Habitats Act, although the latter would be far more significant.

from "Tropical Nature" by Adrian Forsyth and Ken Miyata, Scribner's Sons, New York, 1984

OUTING GUIDELINES

Pace of outing: Leisurely unless indicated as "Rugged".

Length of outing: approximately 2 hours unless otherwise indicated.



Route of outing: Begins and ends at the same point unless otherwise indicated.

Accessibility of outing: Accessible by TTC unless indicated as bus outing or limited car pool.

Lunch not needed unless indicated. It should include liquid refreshment.

Maps of Metro: "MAPART" is recommended. Available from bookshops for \$1-3.

TTC "RIDE GUIDES" are free at any subway station.

TTC Sunday or holiday passes may be purchased any time at any subway station.

TTC	- 484-4544	Gray Coach	- 979-3511
GO Transit	- 630-3933	Island Ferry	- 947-8193

	<p>Upcoming      TFN</p> <h1 style="margin: 0;">OUTINGS</h1>	
<p><b>RAIN</b> ☔</p>	<p>or</p> <p><b>SHINE</b> ☀</p>	<p><b>Everybody Welcome!</b></p>

## MAY

May is bird migration, especially warblers, with peak numbers in the second and third weeks. Most native wildflowers are in full bloom. Remember, LOOK, BUT DON'T TOUCH.

○ FULL MOON (May 4)

☾ DARK OF THE MOON (May 19)

FOR OTHER OUTINGS AND EVENTS OF INTEREST THIS MONTH, SEE PAGES 39 to 43.

Wednesday Smythe Park - NATURE WALK Black Creek, York  
 May 1      Leader: Helen Smith  
 11 am      Meet at the park entrance on the east side of Scarlett Road (opposite the Lambton Golf and Country Club), north of St. Clair Avenue West. Bring lunch.

Thursday Lambton Woods - BOTANY Humber, Etobicoke  
 May 2      Leader: Ilmar Talvila  
 6:45 pm    Meet at the park entrance on Edenbridge Drive east of Royal York Road (halfway between Dundas Street West and Eglinton Avenue West).

Sunday Guildwood Park - BIRDS Lakeshore, Scarborough  
 May 5      Leader: Walter Frey  
 10:30 am   Meet at the park entrance on Guildwood Parkway at Galloway Road. Lunch optional.

Tuesday High Park - BIRDS Toronto  
 May 7      Leader: Glenn Coady  
 6:45 pm    Meet at the park entrance on Bloor Street West at West Road (opposite High Park Avenue).

Wednesday Humber Valley north of Steeles - NATURE WALK Humber, Vaughan  
 May 8      Leader: Billie Bridgman  
 11 am      Meet at the northwest corner of Islington Avenue and Steeles Avenue West. Bring lunch.

Thursday High Park - BOTANY Toronto  
 May 9      Leader: Emily Hamilton  
 6:45 pm    Meet in the first parking lot on West Road which is on your right as you enter the park from Bloor Street West at High Park Avenue.

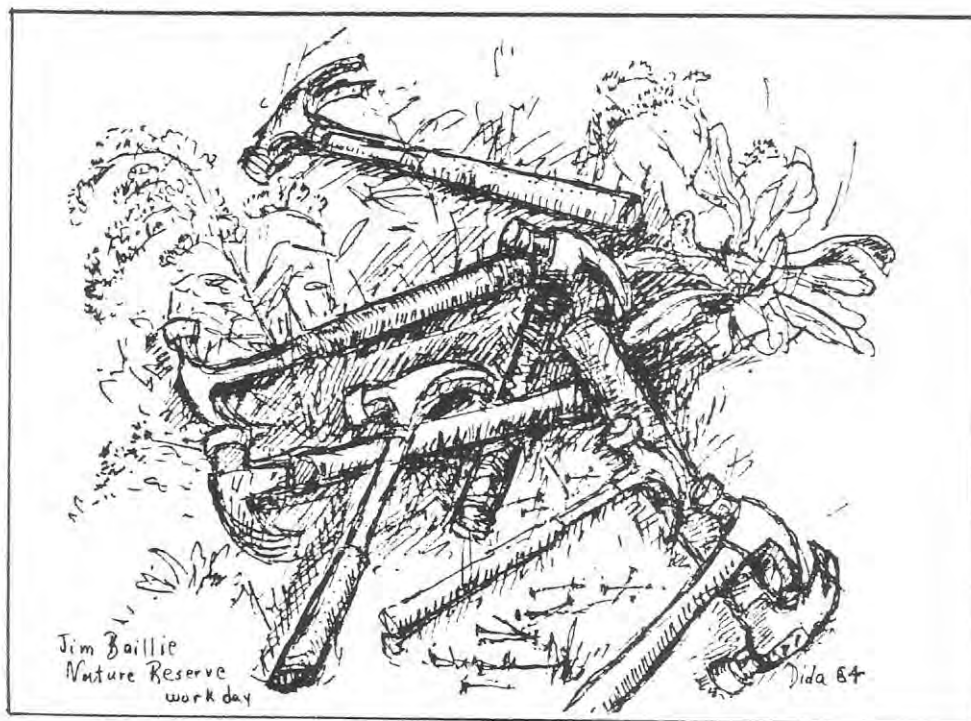
## MAY OUTINGS (cont'd)

- Saturday McMichael Canadian Collection - NATURE SKETCHING Humber  
 May 11 Leader: Mary Cumming  
 9:45 am Photographers and gallery viewers are welcome. Meet at the Islington subway station to take the TTC bus north to catch the Vaughan Transit bus at Steeles and Islington (fare 40¢). Entrance fee \$2.50; seniors with card \$1.50. Bring lunch, stool and sketching material. Subject will be sky study.
- Sunday Bronte - NATURE WALK Bronte, Halton  
 May 12 Leader: Ann Reynolds  
 10:30 am Call Eva Davis (694-8928) if you plan to attend. Bring lunch. Passengers are expected to contribute towards transportation costs.
- Tuesday Moore Park Ravine - BIRDS Don, Toronto, East York  
 May 14 Leader: Anne Macdonald  
 6:45 pm Meet at the ravine entrance on Moore Avenue just east of Welland Ave.
- Wednesday Downsview Dells - NATURE WALK Black Creek, North York  
 May 15 Leader: Elly Elder  
 11 am Meet at the park entrance on Sheppard Avenue West where the road crosses the creek (between Keele and Jane). Bring lunch.
- Thursday Wilket Creek - BOTANY West Don, North York  
 May 16 Leader: Jim Hodgins  
 6:45 pm Meet at the park entrance on Leslie Street just north of Eglinton Avenue East.
- Saturday Woodgreen Park - NATURE WALK East Don, North York  
 May 18 Leader: John Armstrong  
 9:30 am Meet at the corner of Grenoble Drive and Linkwood Lane. This will be a rugged walk. Bring lunch.
- Sunday Moatfield Park - NATURE WALK East Don, North York  
 May 19 Leader: Brian Adeney  
 10 am Meet at the northwest corner of York Mills Road and Don Mills Road. Bring lunch.
- Monday Toronto Island - BIRDS Lakeshore, Toronto  
 May 20 Leader: George Fairfield  
 9 am Meet at the ferry docks at the foot of Bay Street. Bring lunch and membership card.
- Tuesday Wilket Creek - BIRDS West Don, North York  
 May 21 Leader: Phil Joiner  
 6:45 pm Meet at the park entrance on Leslie Street just north of Eglinton Avenue East.
- Wednesday G. Ross Lord Park - NATURE WALK West Don, North York  
 May 22 Leader: Isabel Smith  
 11 am Meet at the entrance to the dam on Finch Avenue West opposite Wilmington Avenue (between Bathurst and Dufferin). Bring lunch.

CAR

## MAY OUTINGS (cont'd)

- Thursday Sherwood Forest - BOTANY West Don, North York  
 May 23 Leaders: Eileen and Geoff Chopping  
 6:45 pm Meet at the nature trail sign on the west side of Bayview Avenue just north of the CNIB overpass (between Eglinton and Lawrence).
- Saturday Leslie Street Spit - BIRDS Lakeshore, Toronto  
 May 25 Leader: Jim Rising  
 9 am to Meet in the parking lot at the foot of Leslie Street. Bring lunch.  
 4 pm
- Sunday Thompson Park - NATURE WALK Highland Creek, Scarborough  
 May 26 Leader: Raphael Sussman  
 11 am Meet at the concession stand in Thompson Park (on the east side of Brimley Road, north of Lawrence Avenue East. Bring lunch.
- Tuesday Burke Ravine - BIRDS West Don, North York  
 May 28 Leader: Lise Anglin  
 6:45 pm Meet on the east side of Bayview Avenue just north of the CNIB overpass (between Eglinton and Lawrence).
- Wednesday East Don north of Steeles - NATURE WALK East Don, North York  
 May 29 Leader: Miriam Fabish  
 11 am Meet on the northeast corner of Steeles Avenue East and Leslie Street. Bring lunch.
- Thursday Warden Woods - BOTANY Taylor Creek, Scarborough  
 May 30 Leader: Deborah Metsger  
 6:45 pm Meet on the southwest corner of Warden Avenue and St. Clair Avenue East.



Do you recognize your hammer?



## JUNE

Tiger swallowtail and viceroy butterflies, June bugs and fireflies all appear in June. Bats are out in full force by the third week and devil's paintbrush colours the fields.

○ FULL MOON (June 3)

☾ DARK OF THE MOON (June 18)

FOR OTHER OUTINGS AND EVENTS OF INTEREST THIS MONTH, SEE PAGES 39 to 43.

Saturday Jim Baillie Nature Reserve - WORK DAY

June 1 Leader: Ann Reynolds

10 am Call Eva Davis (694-8928) if you want to attend. Bring lunch, work gloves, clippers and rubber boots. Passengers are expected to pay toward transportation costs.

Sunday Mt. Pleasant Cemetery - SHRUBS AND TREES

Toronto

June 2 Leader: Emily Hamilton

10:15 am Meet at the cemetery entrance on the east side of Mt. Pleasant Road (between Moore Avenue and Merton Street).

ALSO

11 am Don Valley - BEES

Don, East York

Leader: Charles Sauriol

Meet at Todmorden Mills (on Pottery Road which runs west and downhill off Broadview Avenue north of Danforth Avenue). Long sleeves, long pants, gloves and a veil are recommended. Bring lunch.

Tuesday Humber Marshes - BIRDS

Humber, Toronto

June 4 Leader: Helen Smith

6:45 pm Meet at the Old Mill subway station.

Wednesday West Don west of Sheppard - NATURE WALK

West Don, North York

June 5 Leader: Sandy Cappell

11 am Meet on the west side of Bathurst Street (at the YMHA) between Sheppard and Finch. Bring lunch.

Thursday Taylor Creek - BOTANY

Taylor Creek, East York

June 6 Leader: Diana Banville

6:45 pm Meet at the Victoria Park subway station.

Saturday Carden Alvars - BOTANY

June 8 Leader: Dennis Clark and Dave Bradley

8:30 am Call Eva Davis (694-8928) if you want to attend. Prairie smoke, early saxifrage and walking fern will be among the plants to be seen. Bring lunch. Passengers are expected to contribute towards transportation costs.

ALSO

Riverdale Farm - Nature Sketching

Don, Toronto

Leader: Mary Cumming

10 am Meet at the entrance to the farm on Winchester Street just east of Sumach Street (east of Parliament, north of Gerrard). Bring lunch, stool, sketching material. Animal study will be the subject.

## JUNE OUTINGS (cont'd)

- Sunday North Park - NATURE WALK Black Creek, North York  
 June 9 Leader: Gary Eisenhammer  
 1 pm Meet at the northeast corner of Keele Street and North Park Drive  
 (two blocks north of Lawrence Avenue West).
- Monday Newtonbrook Ravine - EVENING RAMBLE East Don, North York  
 June 10 Leader: Betty Paul  
 6:45 pm Meet at the corner of Cummer Avenue and Silverview Drive, east of  
 Yonge Street and north of Finch Avenue East.
- Wednesday East Don south of Sheppard - NATURE WALK East Don, North York  
 June 12 Leader: Eileen Mayo  
 11 am Meet on the southeast corner of Sheppard Avenue East and Leslie Street.  
 Bring lunch.
- Saturday Leslie Street Spit - CHANGING GEOGRAPHY OF THE SPIT Lakeshore, Toronto  
 June 15 Leader: Roy Merrens  
 2 pm Meet in the parking lot at the foot of Leslie Street.
- Sunday Rouge Valley - Birds Rouge, Scarborough  
 June 16 Leader: Howard Battae  
 10 am Meet at the Zoo entrance. Bring lunch. This will be a rugged walk.
- Tuesday High Park - EVENING RAMBLE Toronto  
 June 18 Leader: Isabel Smith  
 6:45 pm Meet at the park entrance on Bloor Street West at West Road.
- Wednesday Rowntree Mills Park - NATURE WALK Humber, North York  
 June 19 Leader: Volunteer requested  
 11 am Meet on the northwest corner of Finch Avenue West and Islington Avenue.  
 Bring lunch.
- Saturday James Gardens and Lambton Woods - FERNS Humber, Etobicoke  
 June 22 Leader: Frank Kershaw  
 2 pm Meet at the park entrance on Edenbridge Drive east of Royal York Road  
 (between Dundas and Eglinton).
- Sunday East Don south of Finch - NATURE WALK East Don, North York  
 June 23 Leader: John ten Bruggenkate  
 10 am Meet in the shopping plaza on the north side of Finch Avenue East  
 halfway between Bayview Avenue and Leslie Street. Lunch optional.
- Wednesday Metro Zoo - NATURE SKETCHING Rouge, Scarborough  
 June 26 Leader: Diana Banville  
 10 am Meet at the zoo entrance. Bring stool, sketching material or camera.  
 Lunch optional. Everyone welcome.
- ALSO
- 6:45 pm Humber Marsh #4 - EVENING RAMBLE Humber, Etobicoke  
 Leaders: John and Heather Harris  
 Meet at the northeast corner of Stephen Drive and Berry Road (south of  
 Bloor Street West and east of Prince Edward Drive).

## JULY

July usually brings the hot, humid weather. Insects making their first appearances are monarch butterflies and the pesky deerfly. Common mullein and chicory can be found blooming in disturbed areas (roadsides, abandoned fields), while Indian pipes can be found emerging from the floor of rich dark woods.

○ FULL MOON (July 2)

☾ DARK OF THE MOON (July 17)

FOR OTHER OUTINGS AND EVENTS OF INTEREST THIS MONTH, SEE PAGES 39 to 43.

- Monday Taylor Creek - CANADA DAY WILDLIFE INVENTORY Taylor Creek, East York  
 July 1 Leaders: Aarne and Helen Juhola  
 11 am Meet at the southwest corner of Woodbine Avenue and O'Connor Drive.  
 Bring lunch.
- Wednesday East Don north of Finch - NATURE WALK East Don, North York  
 July 3 Leader: Maureen Allain  
 11 am Meet in the shopping plaza on the north side of Finch Avenue East  
 halfway between Bayview Avenue and Leslie Street. Bring lunch.
- Thursday Don Valley - EVENING RAMBLE Don, Toronto  
 July 4 Leader: Muriel Miville  
 6:45 pm Meet at the Castle Frank subway station. This walk will end at another  
 public transit stop.
- Saturday Earl Bales Park - BIRDS West Don, North York  
 July 6 Leaders: Bob and Helen Hansen  
 9 am Meet at the recreation centre in the park on Bathurst Street south of  
 Sheppard Avenue West. Lunch optional.
- Wednesday Downsview Dells - NATURE WALK Black Creek, North York  
 July 10 Leader: volunteer requested  
 11 am Meet at the park entrance on Sheppard Avenue West where the road  
 crosses the creek (between Keele and Jane). Bring lunch.
- Friday Taylor Creek - EVENING RAMBLE Taylor Creek, East York  
 July 12 Leader: Melanie Milanich  
 6:45 pm Meet at the Victoria Park subway station.
- Saturday Glendon Campus - NATURE SKETCHING West Don, North York  
 July 13 Leader: Martha Wallace  
 10 am Meet at the gates to Glendon College at the corner of Lawrence Avenue  
 East and Bayview Avenue. Bring stool, sketching material and lunch.  
 The theme of this outing will be trees.
- Wednesday G. Ross Lord Park - NATURE WALK West Don, North York  
 July 17 Leader: Sandy Cappell  
 11 am Meet at the southeast corner of Steeles Avenue West and Hidden Trail.  
 Bring lunch. This will be a one-way walk to discover historic ruins  
 along the Don. Walk will end at another public transit stop.

## JULY OUTINGS (cont'd)

Thursday Garrison Creek - EVENING RAMBLE Garrison, Toronto  
 July 18 Leader: Sandy Cappell  
 6:45 pm Meet at the Christie subway station. This walk will end at another public transit stop. We will be walking south.

Friday Dorset - NATURE WEEKEND  
 July 19 Leaders: Aarne and Helen Juhola and others  
 6 pm to Call Helen Juhola (924-5806) if you want to attend. Confirm by sending your cheque for \$90.00 payable to TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS OUTING  
 Sunday to Helen Juhola, 112-51 Alexander Street, Toronto M4Y 1B3. The cost at 6 pm includes transportation as well as food and shared accommodation at the Leslie Frost Centre. Nature trails, canoes, reference library available. A real northern Ontario weekend on the Canadian shield. Trip will begin and end at the York Mills subway station.

BUS

Wednesday Edwards Gardens - NATURE SKETCHING Wilket Creek, North York  
 July 24 Leader: Betty Paul  
 10:30 am Meet at the southwest corner of Lawrence Avenue East and Leslie Street. Bring lunch, stool and sketching material or camera.

ALSO

6:45 Garrison Creek - EVENING RAMBLE Garrison, Toronto  
 Leader: Sandy Cappell  
 Meet at the Christie subway station. This walk will end at another public transit stop. We will be walking north.

Saturday Oak Ridges Moraine - BOTANY  
 July 27 Leader: John Harris  
 9 am to Call Eva Davis (694-8928) if you want to attend. Bring lunch. We at 6 pm will be looking at the flora of upland forests. Passengers are expected to contribute towards transportation costs.

CAR

Tuesday Warden Woods - EVENING RAMBLE Taylor Creek, Scarborough  
 July 30 Leader: Eva Davis  
 6:45 pm Meet at the southwest corner of Warden Avenue and St. Clair Avenue East.

Wednesday Brookbanks Ravine - NATURE WALK East Don, North York  
 July 31 Leader: Volunteer requested  
 11 am Meet at the corner of York Mills Road and Fenside Drive, just east of the Don Valley Parkway. Bring lunch.

## FUTURE OUTINGS

If you would like to lead one of our summer outings, or if you have a suggestion for a future outing, please call one of the following:

Howard Battae	- 225-9780	Phil Joiner	- 282-6438
Alexander Cappell	- 663-7738	Helen Juhola	- 924-5806
Eva Davis	- 694-8928	Ann Reynolds	- 845-0566
	Mary Smith	- 231-5302	

## AUGUST

August brings us back to where we began in May with the first waves of fall warbler migration beginning. Asters appear by the third week and the nightly insect chorus is in fine voice.

○ FULL MOON (August 30)

☾ DARK OF THE MOON (Aug. 16)

FOR OTHER OUTINGS AND EVENTS OF INTEREST THIS MONTH, SEE PAGES 39 to 43.

- Saturday Humber Marsh #4 - MARSH LIFE Humber, Etobicoke  
 August 3 Leader: Beth Jefferson  
 10:30 am Meet at the northeast corner of Stephen Drive and Berry Road (south of Bloor Street West and east of Prince Edward Drive). Wear rubber boots and bring lunch.
- Monday Urban natural history - EVENING RAMBLE Toronto  
 August 5 Leader: Diana Banville  
 6:45 pm Meet at the Main subway station (corner of Main Street and Danforth).
- Wednesday Burnett Ravine - NATURE WALK West Don, North York  
 August 7 Leaders: Bob and Helen Hansen  
 11 am Meet on Don River Boulevard just north of Sheppard Avenue West (east of Bathurst Street). Note: Don River Boulevard starts downhill from the south side of Sheppard Avenue and goes under the bridge northwards. Bring lunch.
- Saturday Kew Beach - NATURE SKETCHING Lakeshore, Toronto  
 August 10 Leader: Joan Stirling  
 10 am Meet at the library on the south side of Queen Street East at Lee Avenue. Bring lunch, stool, and sketching material. Water will be the theme of this outing.
- Sunday Windfield Park - TREES West Don, North York  
 August 11 Leader: Bill Granger  
 10 am Meet at the park entrance on York Mills Road just east of Bayview Avenue. Lunch optional.
- Tuesday Don tributary - EVENING RAMBLE Don, Toronto  
 August 13 Leader: Doug Thomas  
 6:45 pm Meet at the Castle Frank subway station. Walk will end at another public transit stop.
- Wednesday Wigmore Park - NATURE WALK West Don, North York  
 August 14 Leader: volunteer requested  
 11 am Meet at Sloane Avenue Public School which is four blocks north of Eglinton Avenue East on Sloane Avenue (between Don Mills Road and Victoria Park Avenue). Bring lunch.
- Saturday Toronto Islands - INSECTS Lakeshore, Toronto  
 August 17 Leader: Bill Edmonds  
 11 am Meet at the ferry docks at the foot of Bay Street. Bring lunch and membership card.

## AUGUST OUTINGS (cont'd)


Sunday Leslie Street Spit - SHOREBIRDS Lakeshore, Toronto  
 August 18 Leader: Don Burton  
 10 am to Meet in the parking lot at the foot of Leslie Street. Bring lunch.  
 4 pm

Wednesday Muir Gardens - NATURE SKETCHING West Don, Toronto  
 August 21 Leader: Margaret Bentley  
 10:30 am Meet at the southeast corner of Yonge Street and Lawrence Avenue.  
 Bring lunch, stool and sketching materials.


ALSO

6:45 pm Beltline Railway - EVENING RAMBLE Toronto  
 Leader: Volunteer requested  
 Meet at the Davisville subway station to walk west. Walk will end at  
 another public transit stop.

Saturday Backus Woods - BOTANY

 August 24 Leader: Steve Varga  
 8 am to Call Eva Davis (694-8928) if you want to attend. Bring lunch and a  
 7 pm snack as we will not be near any food outlets. Carolinian flora will  
 be the subject of our outing. Passengers are expected to contribute  
 toward transportation costs.

ALSO

 10 am to Thornhill - NATURE WALK  
 3 pm Leader: Jack Cranmer-Byng  
 Call Eva Davis (694-8928) if you want to attend. Bring lunch.  
 Passengers are expected to contribute toward transportation costs.

Sunday Thorncliffe - TREES Don, East York  
 August 25 Leader: Tom Atkinson  
 10 am Meet at the southeast corner of Millwood Road and Overlea Boulevard.  
 This will be a rugged walk to examine the local hickory trees. Lunch  
 optional.

Wednesday Rowntree Mills - NATURE WALK Humber, North York  
 August 28 Leader: Billie Bridgman  
 11 am Meet at the northwest corner of Islington Avenue and Finch Avenue West.  
 Bring lunch.

Thursday West Don Ravine - EVENING RAMBLE West Don, North York  
 August 29 Leader: Martha Wallace  
 6:45 pm Meet at the southwest corner of Yonge Street and Florence Avenue  
 (four blocks south of Sheppard).

Saturday Toronto Islands - RARE WILDFLOWERS Lakeshore, Toronto  
 August 31 Leader: to be announced  
 9 am Meet at the ferry docks at the foot of Bay Street. Bring lunch and  
 membership card.

Pollution Complaints - 424-3000

# COMING EVENTS

## COMING EVENTS

### TFN Nature Centre

Visit the log cabin any Sunday afternoon from May 5-September 29, noon-4 p.m., Sunnybrook Park (Eglinton Ave. E. and Leslie St.).



### BANCROFT GEMBOREE

Thursday, August 1 - Sunday, August 4

This is the great annual event of the mineral capital of Canada. Rockhounds from all over North America, Britain, Europe, and Australia gather for the 4-day Gemboree which is the largest show of its kind in the country. The event includes field trips, mineral and lapidary demonstrations, swapping sessions, and displays brought by dealers from all over the continent. Mineral specimens from the Bancroft area can be seen in museums throughout the world. Bancroft is particularly rich in the highly prized black sphene, zircon and garnet. It is also one of the few regions of the world where the beautiful blue sodalite can be found.

For those who are not rockhounds, there is the majestic beauty of the Pre-Cambrian Shield. The North Hastings area, of which Bancroft is the hub, has an abundance of lakes, forests, and true wilderness.

Bancroft is 150 miles from Toronto and is serviced by Gray Coach. (For further information, phone Eva Davis - 694-8928.)

## COMING EVENTS (cont'd)

TOMMY THOMPSON PARK (Leslie Street Spit)

The area will be open on weekends and holidays from 9 am to 6 pm commencing Saturday, March 30, 1985. During all other periods the area is a construction site and considered closed to the public. The length of the season will be determined by the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, based on site and weather conditions. Public transportation will be provided beginning March 30.

From March 30 to May 26, transportation will be provided by an MTRCA van departing from the main parking lot at the foot of Leslie Street on an hourly basis.

From June 1 to September 2, 1985 regular TTC service will resume, departing on an hourly basis from Queen Street and Leslie Street.

From September 7 to November 10, transportation will be provided by an MTRCA van departing on an hourly basis from the Leslie Street parking lot.

The same level of site maintenance will be provided as in the past, by Toronto Harbour Commission functioning as MTRCA's agent. This includes washrooms, garbage bins, road clean-up, road maintenance for the bus turnabout, and gate attendant shelter.

A gate attendant will be provided for the duration of the public transportation season: March 30 to November 10.

A patrolled swimming area will not be provided in 1985.

The same level of security will be provided as in the past, by THC port security functioning as MTRCA's agent.

An interpreter will be on hand, usually in the van or bus, to answer any questions for the duration of the open season.

Jim Ballie Memorial Bird Walks - fifteenth year

Members of the Toronto Ornithological Club will lead the outings. The pace is slow and each walk lasts for about three hours.

Sunday Toronto Islands

May 19 Meet at the ferry docks at the foot of Bay Street to take the next  
9 am ferry,

8:30 am High Park

Meet in the first parking lot on West Road which is on your right as you enter from Bloor Street West at High Park Avenue. Parking outside the park only.

8:30 am Moore Park Ravine

Meet at the northeast corner of Moore Park at Moore and Welland Avenue.

8:30 am Wilket Creek Park

Meet in the parking lot off Leslie Street just north of Eglinton Avenue East.



REMINDER - Renew your TFN Membership (see page 43).



## COMING EVENTS (cont'd)

McLaughlin Planetarium

May 3 to September 2 - Stars of the Milky Way  
 First Monday of each month, 7.00 p.m. - Star Gazing Workshops  
 in the Theatre.

For information call 978-8550.

Kortright Centre for Conservation

Weekends, April 20-May 26 - Wildflower Hikes

Weekends, May - Pond Study

Kortright Centre, Pine Valley Drive, 3 km west of Highway 400,  
 just south of Major Mackenzie Drive. Telephone 661-6600.

ELSA of Canada

Tuesday, June 18, 8.00 p.m. Slide show and talk by Robert Bateman.

"Robert Bateman's North" \$5.00.

O.I.S.E. Auditorium, 252 Bloor Street West, Toronto.

For tickets and information call 489-8862 or 781-6492,

or write ELSA Canada, Box 864, Station K, Toronto. M4P 2H2.

Canadian Nature Federation

July 4-6, Annual conference. Carleton University, Ottawa.

For information write Canadian Nature Federation,

75 Albert Street, Suite 203, Ottawa, Ontario. K1P 6G1

Black Creek Project

May 8 and July 10, 7.30 p.m. Mt. Dennis Community Centre,  
 4 Hollis Street, Weston (Weston Rd. north of Eglinton)

The Black Creek Project has a Canada Works Grant for Trail  
 and Erosion Control.

Call John Maher, 241-3022 for more information.

Federation of Ontario Naturalists

May 24-26 - Annual General Meeting and Conference, Hamilton.

Outings in the area planned.

For program and registration, contact FON Conference 85,  
 106 Reding Rd., Ancaster, Ontario. L9G 1M6. Tel. 416-681-2838.

Ontario Forestry Association

The Honour Roll of Ontario Trees tour will be held in the Toronto area this  
 year on June 16. For further information call 493-4565.

Atlassing Day

Atlassing Day will be June 15. For information about atlassing, call Federation  
 of Ontario Naturalists, 444-8419.

Field Ornithology

A course in Field Ornithology will be given at the Huntsman Marine Laboratory,  
 St. Andrews, New Brunswick, June 9-22. For information contact the Department  
 of Zoology, University of Toronto.

Summits 85 Outdoor Discovery Vacations

See page 15.

## COMING EVENTS (cont'd)

Clive and Joy Goodwin

The Goodwins are planning the following trips. For further information telephone 249-9503.

One-day van trips--from 8.00 a.m. to about 5.30 p.m.--

Wednesday, May 22 - Presqu'ile Provincial Park

Saturday, June 1 - Eastern Waterfront for late spring migrants and nesting birds

Sunday, June 2 - Hilton Falls and Mountsberg for nesting birds on the Escarpment.

Bruce Peninsula weekend, June 8-9. Mostly birds, but some flora also.

Intermediate Bird Identification courses--

Starting Wednesday, August 14 - Fall Warblers

Starting Thursday, August 15 - Shorebirds.

Sierra Club

Monday, May 13, 7.30 p.m. Talk and slide show on Trinidad and Tobago Wildlife -- Ian Lambie, Trinidad-Tobago Naturalists Club and numerous government conservation and wildlife agencies.

Ontario Hydro Bldg. Auditorium, College and University.

For details call 596-7778.

Jim Baillie Memorial Bird Count

May 10-11, at Long Point. Guest birder--Dr. Chandler Robbins.

For information write Linda Weseloh or Margaret Wilson, 1391 Mount Pleasant Rd., Toronto. M4N 2T7.

Long Point Bird Observatory

May 11--Annual Meeting.

For information write Long Point Bird Observatory, P.O. Box 160, Port Rowan, Ontario. N0E 1M0.

Queen's University Workshops

May 18-25--Seventh Annual Naturalists Workshop.

August 16-18 - Art and Nature ) Weekend

September 13-15 - Moulds and Mushrooms) workshops

For information, write: Floyd Connor, Queen's University Research Station, Chaffeys Locks, Ontario. K0G 1C0.

Dunlap Observatory

Tours every Tuesday at 10.00 a.m. all year.

One-hour tours, 7.30 p.m. or sundown, Saturdays (except long weekends) from beginning of April to end of October.

Reservations required for Saturdays. Telephone 884-2112.

York University Observatory

Wednesday evenings, 2 hours after sundown, end of May to beginning of October. (If cloudy, slide-show presentation.)

Ministry of Natural Resources Wildlife Viewing Days

June 23) Leslie Street Spit,

July 7 ) Colonial Nesting Birds

August 25--Duffin Creek; Shore Birds and Waterfowl.

For information call Angus Norman, 832-2761, ext. 259.

## MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL NOTICE

Your current membership expires June 30, 1985. To renew your membership for the year July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986 and ensure receiving a September newsletter, send payment by June 30, 1985.

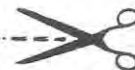
Please print or type.

I wish to  renew (check name and address on back)  give a donation \*

Remittance enclosed in the amount of:

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|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> \$20 Family (2 adults, same address) | <input type="radio"/> \$15 Senior Family (2 adults 65+) |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15 Single                          | <input type="radio"/> \$10 Single Senior                |
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\* Tax receipts issued for donations



*Please renew and to support the work of the  
our volunteers and to save the life of the  
the renewal notice.*

# TFN MEETINGS

VISITORS  
WELCOME

## GENERAL MEETING

Board of Education Centre, 6th Floor Auditorium, 155 College Street, at McCaul  
Monday, May 6, 1985 8:00 PM (Coffee at 7:15 PM)

Lecture: Ferns of the Bruce Trail - Ron Scovell

Ron Scovell is a biology teacher at Etobicoke Collegiate, and is known for his outstanding nature photography. He will discuss the diversity of ferns, and describe and illustrate with slides and mounted specimens a fern walk along the Bruce Trail.

Natural Heritage/Natural History Inc.: Meet publisher Barry Penhale, author Charles Sauriol, and some of their books.

Library Night: Books will be available for members to borrow, to be returned on a future library night. See Betty Paul or Reta McWhinnie of TFN Library, 7:15 to 8:00 PM. Browse, and pick up your summer reading.

Publications: This will be your last chance until the September meeting to buy - except by mail - TFN publications, including checklists, art, and hasti-notes.

GROUP MEETINGS: There will be no meetings of the Bird, Botany, or Environmental Groups during the next few months. For summer outings, see pages 29 to 38.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING: Note date: TUESDAY, September 3, 1985. 8:00 PM.



TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS  
83 Joicey Boulevard  
Toronto, Ontario M4Y 1B3

SECOND CLASS MAIL REGISTRATION PENDING

TORONTO FIELD NATURALIST

published eight times a year 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.

Editorial Committee

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Mildred Easto (488-0962) #416 - 28 Broadway Ave., Toronto, Ont. M4P 1T5  
Florence Preston (483-9530) #203 - 368 Eglinton Ave. E., Toronto, Ont. M4P 1L9

Members are encouraged to submit notices, reports, articles up to 1500 words in length, and illustrations at least six weeks before the month in which the event is to take place or the material is required to appear.

Other Publications	
<p><b>TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS' CLUB:</b> ITS HISTORY AND CONSTITUTION by R.M. Saunders, 1965 . . . . . \$ .50</p> <p>CHECKLIST OF PLANTS IN FOUR TORONTO PARKS: WILKET CREEK, HIGH PARK, HUMBER VALLEY, LAMBTON WOODS, 1972 . . . . . .50</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 . . . . . 2.50</p> <p>A GUIDE TO THE JIM BAILLIE NATURE RESERVE, 1977 . . . . . 1.25</p> <p>FIELD CHECKLIST OF PLANTS OF SOUTHERN ONTARIO, 1977 . . . . . 5/\$1.00 or . . . . . .25 ea.</p> <p>TORONTO REGION VERTEBRATE LIST (fishes, amphibians, reptiles, mammals), 1985 . . .5/\$1.00 . . . . .25 ea.</p> <p>TORONTO REGION BIRD LIST, 1985 . . .5/\$1.00 . . . . .25 ea.</p>	<p><b>TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS' RAVINE</b> SURVEYS . . . . . 2.00 ea.</p> <p>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, 1977 Survey #7 - Taylor Creek-Woodbine Bridge Ravines, 1977 Survey #8 - West Don Valley, 1978</p> <p>INDEX OF TFN NEWSLETTERS (1938- 1978) . . . . . 10.00</p> <p>ANNUAL TFN INDEX . . . . . .25 ea.</p> <p>AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OF METRO TORONTO, 1983 . . . . . 2.00</p> <p>TORONTO REGION BIRD CHART, 1983 . . . . . 2.00</p> <p>A GRAPHIC GUIDE TO ONTARIO MOSSES, 1985 . . . 2.00</p>

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\$15 Single	\$10 Single Senior
\$10 Student	Tax receipts issued for donations

Publication orders (add 50¢ per item for postage and handling), membership fees and address changes should be sent to:

83 Joicey Blvd., Toronto, Ontario M5M 2T4 (488-7304)