

Nature Northwest



THUNDER BAY FIELD NATURALISTS

President's Report

This is my last message as President. As most of you know, I have been filling in for Brian McLaren who has been away on a sabbatical year in Ecuador. Brian is returning to Thunder Bay in June and will step back into the presidential shoes starting in July.

It has been a busy year for me in Brian's absence. There was a major change-over in the Board last November with four capable new recruits joining. In addition, Willard Carmean left the city on short notice leaving vacancies on four different public committees where he had represented our Club for many years. Capable replacements were found and oriented to their roles on the various committees. Just when the personnel situation appeared to be looking up by New Year's, Ryan LeBlanc had a major illness and was admitted to hospital for four months. Ryan has been a key member of our Board, covering duties as Publicity Chair and as our representative to the provincial board of Ontario Nature. His absence has created a large hole in our organization. With all these changes I must say

there were many times this year that I felt more like a personnel manager than a president!

But there were satisfying successes too. TBFN has gone digital with online memberships, sales and donations accepted from any major credit card or Paypal. We ran a series of four very popular workshops on natural history topics. We continued the good work started by Ryan Leblanc in promoting our club through displays at the annual Spring and Garden Show (thanks to all those who helped out) and at other public events. Monthly meetings have been drawing larger audiences than in previous years and field trips continue to be popular.

I will now happily return to my usual role as TBFN's Nature Reserves Chair. It has been a pleasure to act as your President for the past year. Thank you.

- Susan Bryan, President

Editorial Policy

Nature Northwest is a quarterly publication of the Thunder Bay Field Naturalists. Each volume (ISSN 0836-4702) consists of four issues published in February, May, August and November. A subscription to *Nature Northwest* is a benefit of membership.

Articles, notes, records, illustrations and photographs of local and regional natural history are welcome. Material accepted is subject to editing and revision. *Nature Northwest* is intended to be informative and thought-provoking. Articles may be edited and reviewed by different members of the TBFN Newsletter Committee. Views expressed are not necessarily those of the Thunder Bay Field Naturalists or the Editor.

Send events, stories, trip reviews, articles, pictures and observations. Your ideas and suggestions are welcome. Address all submissions to:

naturenorthwest@gmail.com

Deadline for submissions is the first day of the month in which the issue will be produced.

February issue February 1st
May issue May 1st
August issue August 1st
November issue November 1st

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Contributors:

Susan Bryan
Marian Childs
Carrolle Eady
Barbara Yurkoski

From the Editor's Desk...

There is no shortage of news items for the May issue, including the good – tree plant seedlings thriving at Pine Bay - and the bad – a new invasive aquatic plant in Northwestern Ontario. On our 80th anniversary it's encouraging to be able to include so much variety, from snippets of the past, to awards to young people in our community who are demonstrating an ecological consciousness. As you can see, TBFN continues to play an important role in encouraging the enjoyment and conservation of nature in Northwestern Ontario. I encourage all members to consider contributing items for future issues (see submission information to the left).

- Barbara Yurkoski, Editor

Leaders and Speakers

The Club is always looking for field trip leaders and speakers for the general meetings. If you have a passion for and/or knowledge of a specific area of nature or a special place that would be of interest to club members, think about sharing either as a speaker or field trip leader. If you know someone who would make a good leader for a field trip, please contact Marian Childs at 577-1324.

UPCOMING GENERAL MEETINGS

Thunder Bay Field Naturalists meet on the fourth Monday of September, October, November, January, March and April at Lunan Hall, St. Paul's United Church, 349 Waverley Street, Thunder Bay.

Meetings begin promptly at 7:00 pm*



***NOTE: NEW START TIME FOR TBFN GENERAL MEETINGS!!**

Based on the results of the membership poll, the Monday night meetings will now start at 7 p.m.

Monday, September 23, 2013 - 7 p.m.

Craig McDonald, "*Volunteers to Saba*"

Craig will describe his volunteer adventure during which, with a group of others, he participated in two weeks of trail maintenance with the Saba Conservation Foundation and hiking on the Netherlands Antilles island of Saba. Saba is definitely not your typical Caribbean beach destination but has much to recommend it.

Monday, October 28, 2013 - 7 p.m.

Maureen Kershaw, Chair, Forestry Futures, MSc., R.P.F. PhD Candidate, *Plant Diversity after Harvesting*

Discover how well forest shrubs, herbs, moss and lichen re-establish on sandy outwash plains, loamy tills, and peat soils fifteen years after harvesting in Northwestern Ontario. Maureen is an ecologist who has been studying the effects of harvesting on understory plants to see whether different types of harvesting affect plant composition and diversity and whether this changes with the soils that the forests are growing on.

WANTED - Membership Chair to serve on TBFN Board

The volunteer should be familiar with Excel spreadsheet use, and able to communicate with the membership using email as well as regular mail. The new Membership Chair will work with existing volunteers to look after membership duties and provide a link between volunteers and the Board. The Membership Chair will attend monthly Board Meetings starting in September. If you have these skills and would like to serve on the Board in this capacity please contact Susan Bryan (President) bryan@tbaytel.net or 345-6446 to get further information.

Invasive Aquatic Plant found on Dinorwic Lake

On August 2, 2012, Ellen Riggins guided Jo-Anne Bridgewater and me to a small wetland north of her home on Dinorwic Lake. While paddling through the cattails, we noticed small white flowers blooming above rounded leaves that floated on the water's surface. The leaves didn't seem to be rooted at all and could be lifted up quite easily. I took a photo in hopes of identifying the plant later. We found the same species in another bay on our way back to Ellen's beach. While discussing this among our small naturalist group, Darlene Salter mentioned that she had found large patches of this mystery plant in 2007 near the Wabigoon Reserve a few kilometres southwest of Ellen's wetland. Despite checking many field guides, we found no match.



In January, 2013 I sent the photo to Sue Bryan who shared it with her contacts in the botany world. The consensus was European Frog-bit (*Hydrocharis morsus ranae*), an invasive plant that is native to Europe and Asia; not good news for waterways anywhere. The arboretum at Ottawa's Central Experimental Farm imported this plant from Zurich, Switzerland in 1932 for use as a potential ornamental aquatic plant. It escaped cultivation and was found in the Rideau Canal in 1939. A detailed account of its range extension can be found at www.seagrant.sunysb.edu. The sites on Dinorwic

Lake may be the most northerly and westerly locations reported for this plant in North America.

European Frog-bit is an annual herbaceous aquatic plant that thrives in calcium-rich waters. It can be found in wetlands of all kinds, and prefers areas with low wave action. The heart-shaped leaves resemble those of small water lilies. They are 2-5 cm wide, green and veined on top and dark purplish-red underneath with a spongy coating (aerenchyma) along the mid-vein region that allows the leaves to float on the surface. The plant has many roots up to 25 cm in length which do not usually anchor in the substrate. Where there is ample room, the leaves form a rosette on the water's surface; if the plants are crowded, the leaves may become emergent. Should the water level drop for any reason, this plant is able to root in mud.

Similar plants: North American Frog-bit (*Limbonium spongia*) is similar but aerenchyma covers the entire lower leaf surface and it is not found in Canada. (Northern extent of range is New York State and New Jersey.)

Watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*) leaves do not form a rosette and the leaves and stems underwater have a mucilaginous coating. Mature white water lily leaves are round and much larger – 15 to 30 cm across.

European Frog-bit has a single white flower up to 2 cm wide with three rounded petals and a yellow centre. Male and female flowers are on different plants and produce a spherical, many-seeded berry which aids in the spread of this invasive plant. However, vegetative reproduction is responsible for the rapid increase in population in just one season.

Stem-like extensions, known as stolons, run from the centre of the plant and produce juvenile plants. Dense mats are formed when stolons tangle with the roots and stolons of other plants.

The stolons also produce turions, vegetative winter buds about 1 cm long, which detach and sink to the bottom where they lie dormant all winter. They surface in the spring to form new plants. In just one season, anywhere from 100 to 150 turions can be produced from a single plant and each new plant can cover one square meter by fall.

Dense mats of European frog-bit can: negatively affect the survival of indigenous plants by blocking sunshine, thereby depriving wildlife of their natural food sources; interfere with the movements of large fish and ducks; and deprive fish and other aquatic organisms of the oxygen they need to survive. (Each fall, frog-bit breaks apart and decomposes. When a large colony dies, decomposition depletes levels of dissolved oxygen in the water.) Frog-bit can also impede swimmers and boaters, and clog drainage canals and streams.

According to Paul Catlin & Gisele Mitro in their article, **Major Invasive Alien Plants of Natural Habitats in Canada**, “European Frog-bit is still extending its range in North America. With a

number of effective dispersal methods including people (boats, bait buckets, aquariums and water plants trade), water currents and waterfowl, and based on its rate of spread in the east and its climatic tolerance, it will likely reach the Canadian Prairie Provinces and southern British Columbia within a decade. The increasing collaborative monitoring programs in North America may help to document this expansion and provide data for researchers and policymakers.”

Water from Dinorwic Lake eventually ends up in the English River system which travels to Manitoba. The MNR office in Dryden is researching what can be done to stem the spread of European frog-bit. While manual raking or mechanical harvesting may not succeed in eradicating this invader, these methods may limit its proliferation. Outdoor enthusiasts are encouraged to report any sightings to the Invading Species Hotline 1-800-563-7711 or www.invadingspecies.com

Strangely, the sale and import of this invasive plant are still allowed in Canada!

- Carolle Eady (Minnitaki/Eagle River)

Nature Reserves Receive Support from LEED Program

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a third party certification program for the design, operation and construction of buildings in environmentally conscientious ways. Methods may include the use of energy efficient lighting, low-flow plumbing, water collection, recycled construction materials, etc. Through a program developed by Trees in Trust and the Canadian Land Trust Alliance, builders can also earn credits towards certification by making a donation to a land trust. Seventeen CLTA-affiliated land trusts across Canada have joined the program and in March it was TBFN's turn to benefit from a builder's purchase of a LEED credit. The nature reserve program was the

recipient of \$2000 U.S. from a large American company, Cassidy Turley Commercial Real Estate Services.



Painted Rock Nature Reserve. Photo by Mike Bryan

Ruby Lake Field Trip, February 9th, 2013

Howie Chaboyer of the Thunder Bay Hiking Association led a group of 17 participants on a snowshoe hike to Ruby Lake. This lake lies within an undeveloped provincial park that includes wetlands, three small lakes and Doghead Mountain, a mesa-cuesta formation with cliffs and ravines that provide Bald Eagle and Peregrine Falcon habitat. Implementation of a proposed plan for the park may be a long way off, but the land is protected and access to the park has improved. A new road shortens the trail into the lake, at least in winter, when it provides access through a frozen swamp as an alternative to climbing Doghead Mountain.



Photo by Ted Armstrong

We crossed the swampy area by a bridge of spruce boughs and logs, then proceeded through a succession of forest habitats and bogs to Ruby Lake. This is a fairly long narrow lake with towering cliffs on either side. These Keweenawan diabase sills with their tabular form are provincially significant. Travelling on the frozen lake, we were able to enjoy a rare view of the spectacular cliffs, complete with evidence of small rock falls, talus slopes and rocky edges. The cliffs, similar to those at Ouimet, dazzled with colour variations and formations. Who would expect to see a giant Bart Simpson or King Tut looking down at visitors? Who would think rock would fall from inside a cliff face, leaving a giant hole with a protective covering?

*Bart Simpson or King Tut?
Photo by Marian Childs*



After a two-and-a-half kilometre hike we reached our destination. The cove, nestled among relatively young cedar trees, was probably the most delightful lunch spot I have come across. Rocks and roots provided seating out of the wind for the whole group and the branches of the cedars formed a window framing the lake. Unlike the surrounding cliff walls, which had small trees near the bottom, the wall behind us was rocky and bare of vegetation, perhaps because of spring run-



Photo by Marian Childs

off. Besides provincially significant open cliff and open talus vegetation, the area is home to Arctic Alpine disjuncts, and orchids grow in the lime rich soils. But with the area covered with ice and snow, this was not the time to see the vegetation along the lake that makes the park so special.

- Marian Childs

Peregrine Hatched on South Shore of Lake Superior Ends in up Switzerland

The March issue of the **Journal of Raptor Research** reports on a female peregrine who was banded as a hatch-year bird in Wisconsin in 1993. Her lower leg with metal band attached was found on a mountain in southern Switzerland in April 2008. Thomas C.J. Doolittle of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reports that no other body parts were found and there was no evidence of human intervention. North American peregrines normally migrate to South America. A few do cross the Atlantic to Europe, but this find, at a distance of over 4,360 miles from the bird's birthplace, represents the easternmost recovery in Europe of a Peregrine Falcon banded in North America.

TBFN Ecological Consciousness Awards Presented

TBFN awarded two Ecological Consciousness Awards to entrants in the Northwestern Ontario Regional Science Fair. The winners, who receive \$50 and a one year TBFN membership, are:

- Emily Cross from Woodcrest School for **Rain, Rain, Go Away**
- Samantha Smith from Sir Winston Churchill C.V.I. for **Durability of Homemade Plastic**

Heather Armstrong-Shaver judged the TBFN competition and awarded the prizes to these two recipients. Heather says, "We felt that the two award recipients fit the criteria for the award well – they had well thought out projects with connections to our local ecosystems and also a demonstration of environmental awareness. There were so many great projects at the Science Fair, as always, and it was great to be a part of the day!"



Emily's project tested soil types for permeability, particle size and saturation point to analyze soil drainage in different Thunder Bay neighbourhoods and determine where one would expect to find the driest basements. Heather's entry was an experiment in creating homemade bioplastic and testing it for performance properties in relation to standard plastic containers. The students were both very excited about the work they had done on their projects. Emily will be representing the region at the upcoming Canada Wide Science Fair in Lethbridge, Alberta.

New Resource on White Pine in Northwestern Ontario

Willard Carmean's publication, **White Pine in Ontario: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow** is available as an e-report in pdf format from the Ministry of Natural Resources. To obtain a copy, email your request to annalee.mccolm@ontario.ca

80th Anniversary Memories

From the 50th anniversary edition of *Nature Northwest*, May 1985: "Reading the old minutes of the club and looking over old pictures taken on outings through the years have brought to light a number of interesting odds and ends of information that should be shared."

On the 80th anniversary in 2013 it's time to share those odds and ends once more.

- In the early years each prospective new member had to be sponsored by two members in good standing, duly recorded in the minutes.
- In 1941 the club sent a resolution to the Government of Ontario in favour of establishing a sanctuary on Sibley Peninsula.



1980. Left to right: The first two are unidentified, then Joan Hebden, Betty Arthur, Myra McCormack with her dog Teddy. Photos courtesy of James Arthur

- Did you know that Cardinals have been recorded here from time to time? In 1951 one was noted at the Christmas Bird Census; in 1957 Mrs. Murie and Mrs. Hogarth saw one; and one was reported in November 1971. The Walkers had one at their feeder a couple of years back, but it did not come out when most of their visitors arrived to see it.



1990. Left to right: Irene MacDonald, George Williams, Betty Arthur, (unidentified person partially obscured by Betty), Joan Hebden, Jean Baxter, Mary Rivers, Sheila Gooding.

- In 1971 we sent a letter to the CBC congratulating them on the new programme, *The Nature of Things*. The present [1983] wealth of nature programs is a fairly recent phenomenon.
- From 1950 to 1953 the club sponsored the Audubon Screen Tours, bringing in some remarkable people as speakers and making money in the process. But the new medium of television became popular shortly after and the program had to be discontinued.
- In 1959 a group met in D. McKillop's office in the old CNR station in Fort William and set up telescopes on the roof to watch bird migration at night against the full moon. Birds were seen and heard but we blew all the fuses in the station making coffee!
- Helen Atkinson, a longtime member, wrote an amusing account for the *Port Arthur News-Chronicle's* April 12, 1962 edition. A racoon had killed three fine chickens at the home of John Sobkowich in Dorion. The family dogs treed the animal. Finally the Fish Hatchery staff captured him and kept him in a fine large cage in anticipation of showing him at the Sportsman's Show in Fort William. However, he managed to escape and not a trace of him was found, even after a diligent and thorough search.

Profile of a Founding TBFN Member – Gordon McLaren

One of our founding members, Gordon McLaren, is now remembered, along with his wife Elizabeth, by the The Gordon and Elizabeth McLaren Memorial Hare Island Nature Reserve. Gordon was born in Fort William in 1899. He grew up on a farm overlooking the Kaministiquia River and was fascinated by the geology of lower Slate River with its gorges, rock dykes and concretions. He became an avid canoeist as well as a pilot. In his life's work as prospector he explored the Canadian wilderness by canoe, plane and dog team. In his travels he kept a journal where he documented the geology, flora and fauna as well as indigenous cultures & their disappearing ways.

About the time Gordon was helping to found TBFN he met Elizabeth (Lila), another Fort William resident who had moved here with her

family from Rivers, Manitoba as a young child. Lila loved to explore the wild areas that are now Northwood, and hike the Nor'Westers and country south and west of the city. The two married in 1937 and raised six children, all of whom learned about nature from their parents. The family lived on McLaren Road, overlooking the Kam River, in a home Gordon built and named "Pinecrest", where they also enjoyed the natural world.

Gordon met an untimely death in a canoe accident on the Severn River at the age of 64. Lila lived to 2007, just before her 96th birthday. At her death she bequeathed a generous gift to TBFN which allowed us to purchase Hare Island, and provide a sanctuary for wildlife of Northwestern Ontario as they hoped.

Call for Candidates: 2013 Youth Summit for Biodiversity and Green Solutions

In 2012 TBFN sponsored a Thunder Bay youth to attend Ontario Nature's Youth Summit. The next event is scheduled for September 20-22, 2013 in Orillia and is open to Ontario students from grades 9 to 12. If you know a young naturalist or local youth with a passion for nature who would benefit from participation in this event, please email Susan Bryan at bryan@tbaytel.net by June 28 (put Youth Summit in the subject line). Please include brief information about the youth you are recommending, including their background and interests in natural history and/or green solutions. A candidate will be selected by the end of July. The successful candidate is expected to provide information to TBFN following the Summit through a short article in the newsletter or short presentation at a TBFN meeting. To learn more about this event, go to: www.ontarionature.org/connect/nature_guardians/youth_summit.php

TBFN Scholarship Awarded

Lakehead University biology student Karen Giffin, studying under Dr. Carney Matheson, is the winner of TBFN's LU scholarship. Karen's research, potentially titled "The Impact of *in vitro* DNA Repair Techniques on Whole-Genome Sequencing Analysis", involves recovery of DNA information from degraded and damaged samples. The research's potential outcomes could be applicable in many areas of investigation, including evolutionary biology. We wish Karen success in her career!

New Forest Growing at Pine Bay

We have an encouraging report on developments at Pine Bay, where volunteers planted trees on warm May days in 2011 and 2012. Sue and Mike Bryan visited the planting site in early May of this year. As these photos show, the colder spring of 2013 has not discouraged the seedlings. We can look forward to a Nature Northwest article a decade from now that features a young coniferous forest at Pine Bay.



Photo by Mike Bryan

Thanks to all the volunteers who made this happen!



Photo by Mike Bryan

Fossil Research at Schreiber Channel

A recent study reports that microscopic 1.9 billion-year-old fossils preserved in Gunflint chert near Lake Superior provide new evidence of heterotrophy (bacteria breaking down organic matter). For the first time, this study identifies how heterotrophy happened 1.9 billion years ago, and who ate who. Tiny bacteria seem to have consumed their host, Gunflintia, a cyanobacterium-like fossil. As they ate, the bacteria would have released hydrogen sulphide gas, which has a rotten egg odour. This gives an idea of how the Earth would have smelled at this time!

- From a study by a team led by Dr. David Wacey of the University of Western Australia and Bergen University, Norway and Professor Martin Brasier of Oxford University. Reported in an April 2013 **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences**.

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Web Site Link to General Meeting Presentations

When speaker's notes and resources from their general meeting presentations are available, they will be posted on the TBFN website. Select "Indoor Programs", then scroll down to the program description and look for an invitation to "click here".

UPCOMING 2013 FIELD TRIPS

Please phone or email the trip leader to confirm your attendance as trips may be postponed or even cancelled due to weather or emergencies on the part of the leader. This avoids waiting and wondering if you are in the right place at the right time. You can also check the website at www.tbfn.net.

Baillie Bird-a-thon - Any 24-hour period in May

See how many species of birds you can see in a single day. Get sponsored per bird or a flat rate and raise money for Thunder Cape Bird Observatory and other bird initiatives. Break the local record of species or at least have fun trying. Be sure to designate your funds to Thunder Cape Bird Observatory. For details see <http://www.bsc-eoc.org/support/birdathon/index.jsp?lang+EN>

Dorion's Canyon Country Birding Festival – Saturday, May 25 & Sunday May 26

Details are available at <http://www.dorionbirdfest.ca/index.html>

Painted Rock Nature Reserve – Saturday June 1

We will watch for interesting birds and view the spring flora as we walk around this pretty little lake off of Boundary Drive near Oliver Lake. Feet may get wet crossing a stream. Bring lunch. Meet at 9 a.m. at Arthur Street Marketplace (*aka* Thunder Bay Mall) opposite the Athletic Club. Leader: Barbara Yurkoski 475-8299

Bluebird Bonanza – Saturday, June 8

Join Sue Robinson for this workshop/field trip to check on nesting bluebirds and their broods as part of TBFN's Bluebird Recovery Program. Meet at Arthur Street Marketplace (*aka* Thunder Bay Mall) opposite the Athletic Club at 9 a.m. and we'll car pool from there. Call Sue 344-1739 to confirm.

Mink Mountain – Saturday, June 15

This all day event will explore the trails and treasures of Mink Mountain and its birds. Bring a lunch. Meet at 7:30 at Arthur St. Marketplace (*aka* Thunder Bay Mall) opposite the Athletic Club. Contact Brian Moore 344-2986 to confirm.

Dragonflies & Damselflies at Sleeping Giant – Saturday, June 29

Darren Elder will lead this walk and talk at Sleeping Giant Provincial Park on June 29th. Meet at Sibley Creek (take the first road to the west after the main entrance to the Marie Louise campgrounds. It is about 1 km to the bridge). Meet at 10 am or 1 pm or both for an informal 2 hour hands on session on odonate identification, biology and ecology. We will be walking down the road, and in or along the creek and wetlands, so bring wading shoes or rubber boots. Don't forget drinks, bug dope and a hat as well as a net or field guide if you have them.

Caldwell Lake – Monday, July 1 (!NOTE DATE HAS BEEN CHANGED!!)

All day hike along moderately strenuous trails and shoreline near Cloud Bay. See orchids and insectivorous plants on the floating bog and Arctic plants along the Lake Superior shoreline. Your feet will get wet on the bog mat - wear old running shoes, not boots. Meet at Arthur Street Marketplace (*aka* Thunder Bay Mall) at the south end of the parking lot in front of the Athletic Club. Carpooling is recommended. Bring lunch, drinks, sunscreen and bug repellent. Contact Susan Bryan to confirm attendance: bryan@tbaytel.net (preferred contact method for this trip). If you do not have email phone Sue at 345-6446 to confirm.

Sleeping Giant Weekend – June 29-July 1

TBFN is looking for more volunteers for this annual event when our members give talks, lead hikes and offer children's activities at Sleeping Giant Provincial Park. There is time to enjoy the park on your own as well. If you are interested in helping, please contact Marian Childs at 577-1324.

Boat Trip to Bowman Island – Saturday, July 6-Sunday, July 7

NOTE: THIS TRIP IS NOW FULLY BOOKED

Visit TBFN's new nature reserve, Bowman Island. Charter boat from Nipigon Marina, passing TBFN's Nipigon River Mouth Reserve and Paradise Island Reserve on the way. See Arctic plants, Pukaskwa pits, and spectacular wilderness scenery. Overnight accommodation at Bowman Island Charters lodge and cabins. Bring lunch for Saturday only. All other food provided. Cost \$225 per person. Moderately strenuous. Limit 10 passengers. Trip Leader for details: Susan Bryan (345-6446) or bryan@tbaytel.net

Fledgling Falcons - Saturday, July 13

Come out in the evening (7 p.m.) and watch fledging peregrine falcons as they try out their new wings. Exact location along the Nor'westers is to be determined. For comfortable viewing, bring a lawn chair, binoculars and a spotting scope if you have one. Contact Brian Ratcliff 768-8408 for directions.

Moth Night - Friday, July 19th

Join John Walas for this informative evening discovering the wonders of moths. Confirm time and place with John at 345-3324.

Trowbridge Falls - Saturday, July 27th

Myra McCormack will lead this botany field trip along Current River. Meet at Trowbridge Falls parking lot at 10:00 a.m. Call Myra at 628-0294.

Chippewa Lookout - Saturday, September 28th

A trail through the woods to a raised shale beach containing Pukaskwa pits, rock outcrops, and interesting patches of mosses and lichens. There is a good trail, but there is a short steep section near the lookout. Call Marian Childs 577-1324 to confirm.

Fungus Finds – TBA

Join mycologist Dr. Len Hutchison to learn about local mushrooms, toadstools, and other fungi.

Silver Islet Migrants – Saturday, October 5

Search out migrating fall warblers and other birds at Silver Islet. Meet by the Landmark Inn at County Fair Plaza at 8:00 a.m. This is an all-day affair so please bring a lunch. Contact Bert Harding 630-4735 if you have any questions.

Christmas Bird Count – Thursday, December 26

Leader – Nick Escott

Thunder Bay Field Naturalists --- Information for 2013

The Thunder Bay Field Naturalists Club is a non-profit organization dedicated to the study of natural history, the wise use of resources, the preservation of natural areas, and teaching the public to understand and protect nature

Directors:

President	Susan Bryan	345-6446
Vice President	Rob Foster.....	626-0089
Treasurer	Mary Davies	
Secretary	Sandra Barro	768-9753
Newsletter Editor	Barbara Yurkoski.....	
Field Trips.....	Marian Childs	577-1324
Nature Reserves & Youth	Evan McCaul	
Publicity and ON Nature Rep	Ryan LeBlanc	768-7973
Programs	Wendy McAllister	
Director at Large	David Legge	983-2155
Director at Large	John Pentick.....	577-4540
Director at Large	Jim Cameron.....	

Program Volunteers:

Membership Co-ordinator.....	Sharon Gilbert.....	768-8582
Nature Reserves Chair	Susan Bryan	345-6446

Projects:

Thunder Cape Bird Observatory	Allan Gilbert	
TCBO Cell Phone	1-807-251-3673	
Project Peregrine.....	Brian Ratcliff	768-8408
Bluebird Recovery	Susan Robinson	
Bird Records	Brian Ratcliffe	768-8408
Webmaster	Rob Foster.....	346-4950

Annual Membership Fees:

Family	\$30
Student	\$20
Corresponding.....	\$16
Single	\$25
Senior (65+).....	\$20
Life Member	\$350

Mailing Address/Phone:

Thunder Bay Field Naturalists
P.O. Box 10037
Thunder Bay, ON P7B6T6

Website:

www.tbfn.net

Meeting Dates:

- 4th Monday of September, October, November, January, March, and April, 7 p.m.
- Annual Dinner meeting is held 4th Sunday of February

Membership Application/Renewal Form

Name: _____ (Email) _____

Address: _____ (Postal Code) _____

Phone: (home) _____ (work/cell) _____

I prefer to receive Nature Northwest by (please circle one): Post mail (\$5 fee) / Email (0\$ fee) / Both (\$5 fee)

- Family\$30
 Single..... \$25
 Senior (65+).....\$20
 Student\$20
 Life.....\$350
 Corresponding (non-voting).....\$16
 Thunder Cape Bird Observatory.....\$10

Donation of \$ _____ to (circle one) (TBFN) (TCBO) (Jr. Nat's) (Nature Reserves) (Tax receipt issued for donation)

Juniors: Name(s) + Age(s) _____

Are you willing to share knowledge in a particular area as a speaker or field trip leader or co-leader? If yes, in what area? _____

Please add \$5 to your renewal fee if you want to receive Nature Northwest through the mail. For example, please pay \$35 for a family membership). Your TBFN and TCBO memberships expire on December 31st. To ensure a May Newsletter, please register by February using this form, or printing the form from the TBFN website (www.tbfn.net) and mail to above address.

All membership information is confidential and as such the Club will not sell or distribute this information



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