



The Peninsula Naturalist

Newsletter of The Peninsula Field Naturalists' Club

Volume 255
SPRING 2023

New Members

- Jennifer, Chris & Liam Funay
- Maria Grande
- Valerie & Peter Jupp
- Katja Odegaard
- Andrew Porteus
- Nicki Wellens
- Please tell your family and friends about PFN. We love new members and new friends!

Upcoming Meetings

- All monthly meetings will be held online via Zoom until further notice.
- Updates will be posted on the Peninsula Field Naturalists Facebook page and Zoom codes will be sent by email.
- April 24 @ 7:30 pm
Nature Canada - PROTECTING LAKE ONTARIO: OPPORTUNITY FOR A NATIONAL MARINE CONSERVATION AREA

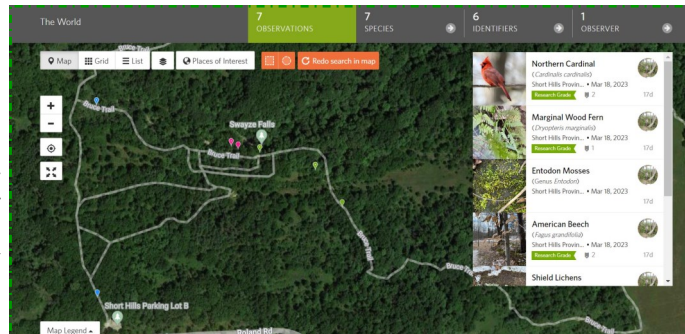
Upcoming Outings

- Wildflower Walk at Louth C.A. - Saturday, April 29 @ 10:00 am.
- Cherie Road Park Spring Bird Walk - Saturday, May 6 @ 9:00 am.
- Bird Walk at Malcolmson Eco-Park - Saturday May 13 @ 8:30 am.
- Martindale Area Evening Birding - Thursday May 18 @ 6:00 pm.
- +5 more upcoming outings posted on the PFN website, Facebook and in your email.

A Message From the President

Spring is upon us, and the Peninsula Field Naturalists Outings Committee has scheduled several hikes for the season. I'm looking forward to talking to members and the public, as we walk along the trails of a municipal park, conservation area and the local Provincial Park. To make it even more interesting, we will be keeping track of the types of flora and fauna we encounter during our PFN walks.

Thanks to the suggestion of Executive member Ken Smith, the Peninsula Field Naturalists now has an eBird account and a project listed on the iNaturalist site. Birds observed on a club hike can be shared to the PFN account and other species such as wildflowers, lichens, insects, and mammals will be recorded in the Peninsula Field Naturalists Hikes project on iNaturalist. If you're on one of our outings, please share your iNaturalist submissions with the project.



Screenshot of a hike from iNaturalist.

In addition to our planned outings, the PFN will be participating in events scheduled during the month of April. Executive member Mary-Lou Davidson will be volunteering at the Niagara Children's Water Festival on April 25 - 27 at Brock University. This is an educational program for grade 3 and 4 students, based around different water themes, and is led by the Niagara Region. The NPCA leads a number of the activities at this event and Mary-Lou will be assisting with these. Jean and I will be leading a bird hike for the Friends of Malcolmson Eco-Park Earth Day celebration on Saturday, April 22.

With our trip leaders, volunteer activities and citizen science accounts, I'm pleased to say the PFN continues to advocate, educate and participate in the conservation of natural resources and green spaces in the Niagara Region.

Bob Highcock,
President

SC CBC 2022

by Jean Hampson & Bob Highcock

The Peninsula Field Naturalists held their annual St Catharines Christmas Bird Count on December 18, 2022. Throughout the day, the daytime temperature hovered around the freezing mark and the skies were mostly cloudy.

Thanks to all the participants who assisted with the count, as well as to Sharon Wilson and Carla Carlson for allowing access to their properties. Jean, Paula, and Bob appreciated the lunch of scrambled eggs prepared for them by Carla Carlson.

A special thank you to Rob Dobos, who announced his retirement from the St. Catharines CBC in 2022. Rob first started doing the count in 1988, and he recalled that he has only missed it a couple of times since then. In Rob's words, "The lakeshore area has been awesome, and I've been fortunate to see many great birds on this count over the years including Ross's Gull,

California Gull, Pomarine Jaeger, Black-legged Kittiwake, Little Gull, King Eider, Harlequin Duck, Harris's Sparrow, Cape May Warbler, Common Yellowthroat and Fish Crow, amongst others." Rob always enjoyed the post-count wrap-up gatherings over the years, and he mentioned they were the best he has attended for any CBCs.



Snowy Owl on December 16, 2022.
© Kayo Roy

New high counts were recorded for Snow Goose (9), Mute Swan (25), Trumpeter Swan (17), Gadwall (95), Hooded Merganser (157), duck sp. (175), Bald Eagle (11) and Peregrine Falcon (2). Although Snowy Owl was observed along 5th Avenue in west St. Catharines before the count, the species was not observed on December 18. Snowy Owl is noted as a count week bird

for the second year in a row.

For this year's count, we had thirty-seven participants, including Lisa Bacon, John Black, Shirley Chambers, Paul Chapman, Sue

SC CBC 2022

continued

Chapman, Paula Clark, Emily Cornfield, Trevor Cornfield, Philip Downey, Christopher Escott, Doug Gillard, Jean Hampson, Bob Highcock, Shannon Hingston, Carol Horvat, Myra Kennedy, Nabil Khairallah, Ramsey Khairallah, Laurie King, Olivia King, Kara Kristjanson, Renee Kuchapski, Sandy McCutcheon, Joan Preston, Diane Roy, Kayo Roy, Karin Schneider, Ken Smith, Nancy Smith, Roy Sorgenfrei, John Stevens, Katherine Stoltz, Tom Thomas,

Diana Werezak, Rick Werezak, Debbie Wright, and Elizabeth Yates.



One of the count areas. © Bob Highcock



Jean and Bob on the shore of Twenty Mile Creek with the Jordan Station Railway bridge and stone pillars from the prior bridge in the background. © Jean Hampson

Snow Goose	9	Bald Eagle	11	Brown Creeper	1
Canada Goose	4,049	Red-tailed Hawk	97	Winter Wren	2
Mute Swan	25	Rough-legged Hawk	1	Carolina Wren	17
Trumpeter Swan	17	Ring-billed Gull	137	Golden-crowned Kinglet	14
Gadwall	95	Herring Gull	62	Eastern Bluebird	58
American Black Duck	2	Great Black-backed Gull	3	American Robin	171
Mallard	202	gull species	4	Northern Mockingbird	15
Canvasback	15	Rock Pigeon	612	European Starling	5432
Redhead	7	Mourning Dove	793	Cedar Waxwing	29
Ring-necked Duck	28	Eastern Screech Owl	12	Snow Bunting	76
Greater Scaup	4	Great Horned Owl	2	Yellow-rumped Warbler	3
White-winged Scoter	25	Belted Kingfisher	2	American Tree Sparrow	163
Long-tailed Duck	31	Red-bellied Woodpecker	34	Dark-eyed Junco	400
Bufflehead	50	Downy Woodpecker	53	White-crowned Sparrow	11
Common Goldeneye	172	Hairy Woodpecker	7	White-throated Sparrow	1
Hooded Merganser	157	Northern Flicker	23	Song Sparrow	10
Common Merganser	159	American Kestrel	16	Northern Cardinal	104
Red-breasted Merganser	223	Peregrine Falcon	2	Red-winged Blackbird	38
duck species	175	Blue Jay	241	Brown-headed Cowbird	22
Wild Turkey	19	American Crow	85	House Finch	205
Common Loon	1	Common Raven	3	Purple Finch	2
Double-crested Cormorant	22	Horned Lark	6	American Goldfinch	189
Great Blue Heron	4	Black-capped Chickadee	218	House Sparrow	864
Northern Harrier	8	Tufted Titmouse	7		
Sharp-shinned Hawk	3	Red-breasted Nuthatch	28	Total number of species	73
Cooper's Hawk	10	White-breasted Nuthatch	54	Total number of individuals	15,827



Downy Woodpecker. © Jean Hampson

PFN Quiz Spring 2023

1. Do you know how many Great Lakes there are and can you name them all?
2. How many U.S. States touch the Great Lakes?
3. Which province touches the most Great Lakes and can you name them?

by Marlene Sanders

4. Where and when was the coldest temperature recorded in Canada?
5. Where and when was the hottest temperature recorded in Canada?

The answers are posted on the back page. How many answers did you get right?

Preventing Rabies in Ontario

Anyone who was traumatized as a child by seeing the movie “Old Yeller” knows that rabies is a devastating disease. Our guest speaker for October, Anne McCarthy, Science Communicator for the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests, gave us an informative talk on the Ontario Rabies Control Program, which is designed to manage and eliminate terrestrial rabies (fox and raccoon strains).



Awaiting their turn for be immunized.
© Mary-Lou Davidson

Wild animals infected with rabies may shed the virus in their saliva for several days before that animal exhibits signs of the disease. They have confirmed rabies in animals less than three weeks old. The incubation period between

exposure to the rabies virus and the onset of the disease may range from ten days to several years. The strains of rabies found in Ontario are the Arctic Fox strain, the Mid-Atlantic Raccoon strain, and several bat strains. Any mammal can contract any strain of rabies.

To prevent rabies from spreading, several methods are used to inoculate wildlife:

- Aerial baiting is carried out from August to September. Baits are distributed by helicopter in green spaces in urban areas. In 2021, 53,200 baits were distributed in the Niagara Region from east of St. Catharines to the Ontario/U.S. border.
- Urban hand-baiting and urban bait stations are conducted from July to September. Hand-baiting targets urban skunk and raccoon habitats where the use of aircraft would not be practical or feasible. Hand-baiting also allows staff to interact directly with members of the public, educating them about the rabies program. In 2021, temporary bait stations were installed along the Niagara Escarpment in the Hamilton and Grimsby areas to target wildlife corridors in urban and semi-urban areas. Wildlife that encounter the stations can self-serve by taking a bait or two to get vaccinated and then continue on their way.



Record keeping.
© Mary-Lou Davidson



The shot.
© Mary-Lou Davidson

- Trap-Vaccinate-Release (TVR) is carried out from July to November. Staff target strategic areas to create a wall of vaccinated animals to prevent the spread of rabies. Animals are captured and vaccinated with an intramuscular injection of the IMRAB3 rabies vaccine. Staff also apply ear tags with unique identification numbers.

The MNR strives for enhanced surveillance and ongoing outreach and communications. Enhanced surveillance focuses on the collection of sick, strange-acting or found dead wildlife for rabies testing. In 2021, after continued efforts to control terrestrial rabies in southern Ontario, there were only fourteen cases. All were the raccoon strain, and all were in the Niagara Region.

In 2022, the totals for TVR included vaccinating 1,919 raccoons, 267 skunks, 14 foxes and 3 coyotes.

Anne pointed out that it is critical to never move wildlife from one location to another, as that can spread rabies and other diseases to different areas.

I was very happy to have the Ministry set up TVR on my property, which runs down to Twelve Mile Creek. Eleven raccoons were trapped, one was a repeat customer and only one raccoon was angry about the situation. The others were satisfied to get a free supper of sardines. The agents treated the animals with a lot of care. The traps were checked very early before the July day got too hot, and everything was recorded. One raccoon received a booster as she had been vaccinated the previous year. Now most of my raccoon visitors have what look like barrettes in their ears and I'm thrilled that they are protected from rabies.



The dash to freedom.
© Mary-Lou Davidson

It is important to vaccinate our pets as well and control their exposure to wildlife. We don't want any of our furry friends to end up like Old Yeller.

Fifty Point Land Complex

One of the top birding hotspots in Niagara, with 247 species sighted, is the Grimsby Wetlands. This former sewage lagoon would not have become a wetland preserve if it weren't for the dedicated efforts of

members of the Hamilton Naturalists' Club. Bruce Mackenzie, who was part of the committee that first proposed that the lagoons be preserved, gave a presentation to the PFN on November 22

by Ken Smith

Fifty Point Land Complex *continued*



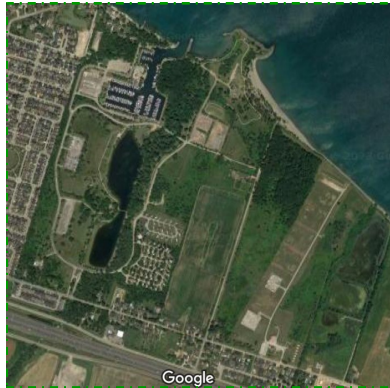
One of the viewing platforms.
© Jean Hampson

about the history of the Grimsby Wetlands and the surrounding Fifty Point Land Complex.

Mr. Mackenzie explained that the Fifty Point Land Complex consists of a 400-acre land spit that sticks out about 1.5 km into Lake Ontario. It is the largest Canadian green space on

the lake's south shore. The Fifty Point Conservation Area currently occupies 200 of the 400 acres, with the rest made up of the Department of National Defence (90 acres), Rogers cellular towers (90 acres), the Grimsby Wetlands (20 acres) and agricultural land (17 acres).

According to Mr. Mackenzie, the western side of Lake Ontario is a vital area for ducks to overwinter. In most areas along the lake, the overwintering ducks are difficult to see from shore. However, because the Fifty Point Land Complex juts out into the water, it enables birders to get a closer look. In addition to birds, there are Painted and Snapping turtles at the Grimsby Wetlands. Bruce mentioned that a Northern Map Turtle was located



Screenshot from Google.

there two years ago. Furthermore, for the past ten years, beavers have begun making dams in the area. This has helped to create more ponds which bring in muskrats, minks, and frogs.

Mr. Mackenzie told us about some of the work that has gone into improving and maintaining the Grimsby Wetlands. Nesting boxes and structures have been built to bring in birds, such as Barn Swallows, Purple Martins, and Tree Swallows. Nesting tubes were also installed for Mallards and floating islands have created an area for turtles to bask on. Invasive, non-native plants such as Phragmites and Cutleaf Teasel have been removed, while pollinator gardens have been planted. Interpretive structures have been built for visitors and a MOTUS tower powered by solar panels was donated to record tagged birds flying through the area.



Lake view in winter.

© Jean Hampson

The presentation was full of information and was enjoyed by everyone in attendance.

Where Tanagers Meet Skittles

Instead of going to the usual nature destinations of Brazil, such as the Amazon Rainforest and the Pantanal, Philip Downey chose to visit the southern end of Brazil, along the Atlantic coast. He showed us photos and videos of the colourful birds and flowers at this location during his January presentation to the PFN.

Philip travelled there in the late summer of 2019 with a few other members of the club and some other birders.

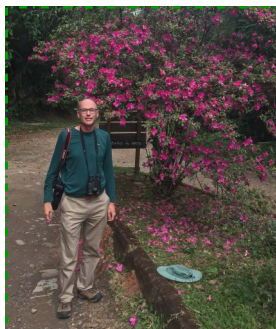


Dusky-legged Guan.
© Philip Downey

They visited Intervalles State Park, Itatiaia National Park, and the Ubatuba region. This area is mountainous with warm weather. As Philip explained, this meant that as they travelled higher in elevation, they were able to see different species of birds and different ecosystems.

The colours of the birds that Philip showed us were incredible. Intervalles State Park seemed to be

very popular with tanagers. The local guide told Philip that this is where 'tanagers met Skittles' since there were



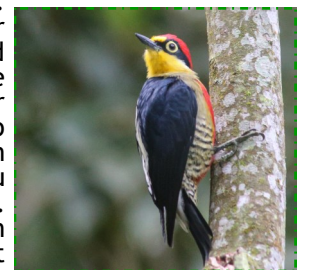
Philip ready for a day of birding.
© Philip Downey

so many different colours. Some of the highlights were Green-headed, Black-goggled, and Azure-shouldered Tanagers.

In total, Philip saw 301 bird species on his trip, with 219 of them being lifers. Philip explained that the area is far enough south that very few species would migrate from there to Canada and back again. This means that many of the species would be unfamiliar to us.

In addition to birds and flowers, Philip also showed us some beautiful pictures he had taken of the night sky.

The dark skies allowed for clear photos of the Milky Way and some objects that can only be seen in the southern skies. Other animals that the group encountered were Brown Capuchin Monkeys, Giant Tegu Lizards, and a Crab-eating Fox. Overall, it sounded like an amazing trip and one that most of us in the audience wish we could experience someday.



Yellow-fronted Woodpecker.
© Philip Downey

Orchid Quest

When I first heard the topic of our meeting on February 27, 2023, I thought it was going to be a presentation showing us the orchids of the Bruce and Grey Counties. As I started watching it, I realized the presentation was

by Doug Gillard

about a lot more than that. Audrey Armstrong and Willy Waterton, a self-taught photographer, volunteered to photograph as many orchids as they could find for the upcoming 5th edition of the guidebook, *Orchids of Bruce and Grey*. They started their Orchid Quest in 2021,

Orchid Quest *continued*



Presentation ad featuring a Ram's Head Lady's Slipper Orchid. © Willy Waterton

worked on it for two years, and managed to find and photograph forty-four of the forty-eight species that grow in this area. The revised edition will be available in a spiral-bound print format and a downloadable PDF version in May through [Owen Sound Field Naturalists](#).

The previous edition of the book had only one photo of each orchid, but Willy wanted to include more photos in the new edition. It will include three photos of each orchid that they found, the habitat, the individual plants and a close-up photo of the blossom. Sometimes, as Willy was taking pictures of the orchids in the field, Audrey would pull out her watercolours and paint small, postcard-size paintings of the plant. Bruce Grey has the highest concentration of orchids in North America, outside of Florida, and forty-eight of the sixty-three species of orchids that are found in Canada are found there.

Orchid stamens are fused with the pistil to form the distinctive column which is the reproduction centre of all orchid blossoms. This is what makes an orchid an orchid, but in many cases that is the only similarity. Many look very different and many thrive in different habitats. Eleven of the orchid species can be found in gravelly ditches along roadways in this part of Ontario and those are the varieties that most people usually see. The Large Yellow Lady's Slipper and The Showy Lady's Slipper are two examples of these. The orchids that are found in ditches were the easiest for Willy and Audrey to find and photograph, but most of the others were much more

challenging. Some of the species of orchids in the Bruce and Grey Counties are very rare, with only a few known locations of a plant. To make their quest more challenging, they had to cover some difficult terrain including thick forests, fens, bogs, swamps, and small lakes to find maybe one small clump of a very rare orchid. They had the help of a list of people and private property owners to guide them. Another factor that made this quest even more difficult was the blooming season for orchids, which is very short. Several times Willy and Audrey would finally find a rare orchid to add to their list only to realize they were too early for the peak bloom. That would require a return trip.

Willy and Audrey showed us photos of some of the orchids they found during their quest. The orchid that caught my attention was the Alaska Rein Orchid. They showed a photo of one growing beside the Bruce Trail near the Visitor Centre in Tobermory. I wonder how many people have walked past that plant, unaware that it is a fairly rare orchid in Ontario. Audrey's favourite orchid is the Downy Rattlesnake Plantain and Willy said his favourite orchid is the Calypso.



Sphinx Ladies' Tresses Orchid. © Jean Hampson

To complete their Orchid Quest they drove 6,628 km, paddled 33 km in a canoe, hiked 144 km, took 4,021 photos, put in 178 hours in the field, and over 400 hours of research. To Willy and Audrey, thank you for all your work and I can't wait to see the revised edition of Orchids of Bruce and Grey.

The Pipits

At our March Zoom meeting, Colleen Reilly spoke about "The Pipits", a group of people who meet and enjoy nature together.

Colleen considered herself a shy lady and a beginning birder. On June 2, 2019, early on a Sunday morning, she met a group of beginning birds with the Hamilton Naturalists' Club. They had similar interests and decided to form a regular Sunday morning group. Starting with about ten people they grew, and chose the name The Pipits. Although they started as birders, interest expanded into plants, trees, lichens and anything in nature.



Colleen Reilly © Debbie Garbe

As a new independent group, they needed advice on where to go and enjoy nature. Many were supportive including the Hamilton Naturalists' Club, Ontario Nature, OFO (Ontario Field Ornithologists), Chris Ludkin and John Miles from Haldimand Bird Observatory and others.

The number of members grew so The Pipits needed memberships to pay for liability insurance and a website.

At present, they have about 50 paid memberships and approximately four times that many contacts.

Colleen stresses that she is only the co-coordinator. The group has a collective knowledge and their purpose is to have a good time and connect with nature. Open discussions and sharing of knowledge are encouraged. The Pipits follow Ethical Birding Guidelines and start with a Land Acknowledgement. They stress that everyone has the right to feel safe and members cannot be photographed unless they agree.

Colleen is a photographer and her talk was enhanced by a lot of lovely pictures taken on walks, including at Algonquin Park and the Carden Alvar.

She has been honoured by several groups for coordinating the group, but she was particularly pleased to be gifted a licence plate 'PIPITS' by the members.

In Search of the Purple Sandpiper

On November 6, 2022, ten intrepid naturalists set out in search of the Purple Sandpiper. It was a partially cloudy day on the east side of the Port Weller Pier. The Purple Sandpiper likes the Great Lakes breakwaters, but

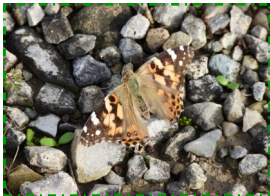
we didn't see any. Maybe they were at church.

Besides the normal species of birds in this area, there were other birds of interest.

by Don Stevenson

In Search of the Purple Sandpiper *continued*

Green-winged Teal (on a pond), American Coot, Cooper's Hawk, Tufted Titmouse, Snow Bunting, Fox Sparrow, and Common Yellowthroat (rare for that time of year).



Painted Lady. © Jean Hampson

We also saw a Monarch Butterfly and a Painted Lady Butterfly, they probably didn't get the memo to fly south from Mother Nature.



Group walking along the trail. © Bob Highcock

isolated apple tree was seen. Several Mother Cherry Trees were also seen. (Reference Suzanne Simard's book about Mother Trees. One large tree and many sons and daughters). Cottonwoods were observed around the pond.



Tufted Titmouse. © Jean Hampson

All in all, it was a beautiful mid-fall day in the Carolinian zone.

On the botanical side of things, an

Birds on the Niagara Festival

By Jean Hampson & Bob Highcock

Thanks to the cooperation of groups on both sides of the U.S. and Canada border, the Birds on the Niagara International Winter Celebration was back this year bigger and better than ever. On the Canadian side, we had a small steering committee made up of members from the Peninsula Field Naturalists, Niagara Falls Nature Club and Bert Miller Nature Club. Despite a zero budget, we managed to put together a well-attended program of events. We would like to thank the organizations that



Justin Peter's Gull Identification presentation during Birds and Beers at Blackburn Brew House. © Jean Hampson

donated time and indoor space for the events, such as Blackburn Brew House, NPCA, Niagara Parks and Bird Kingdom. Media coverage in the Niagara Falls Review, St. Catharines Standard, Niagara at Large, and The Lake Report, as well as radio segments and an intensive social media focus, helped spread the word about the event. We would like to thank everyone that attended and shared our events.

The festival started with a fun evening at Blackburn Brew House. Beer, cider and soft drinks flowed as we sampled tasty meals before listening to Justin Peter's informative talk about gulls.



Marcie Jacklin presenting Birding for Beginners at Ball's Falls. © Bob Highcock

The next day Marcie Jacklin led a walk at Balls Falls Conservation Area, followed by a crash course in beginner birding. Later in the day, Lisa Bacon (Nature Seekers) held a children's event with games and crafts at Locust Grove Picnic Area.

Sunday, Jean and Bob (PFN) introduced many new birders to Niagara Shores Park. For some of the attendees, it was their first birding outing. After hiking the trail, we drove to Nelson Park and were rewarded with close



Lower Ball's Falls.

© Bob Highcock



Group at Niagara Shores outing. © Mary-Lou Davidson

views of Long-tailed Ducks, Canvasback, Redheads and a Common Loon. Two other events on Sunday had Missy Acker (Niagara Falls Nature Club) stationed at Sir Adam Beck scoping for gulls and Matthew Iles leading a hike along the river.

A successful outing at Dufferin Islands with Debbie Wright (Niagara Falls Nature Club) was followed by a speaker's series at the Niagara Parks Commission School of Horticulture. Owen Bjorgan (Owen's Hiking Adventures) did a great job explaining how the biodiversity and interconnectivity of the Niagara River benefit all. Jocelyn Baker (Niagara College/Brock University) explained why the Canadian side of the Niagara River should be designated a RAMSAR site. Ankur Khurana (planetwildimages on Instagram) explained the intricacies of getting a great bird photo. Plus, all three nature clubs of Niagara had displays set up and volunteers in attendance to talk about their clubs. Jay Burney, creator of the event and the U.S. Chair, came over to see us and listen to the talks.

A successful outing at



Missy Acker at Sir Adam Beck overlook. © Jean Hampson

The weather cooperated to make it a very enjoyable long weekend for all the attendees. We hope to see you there next year.



Lynda Goodridge, Jean Hampson, Bob Highcock, Marcie Jacklin and Ankur Khurana at the Presentations and Club Displays event. © Jean Hampson

PENINSULA FIELD NATURALISTS CLUB

Helping keep Niagara Green since 1954

Application to JOIN or RENEW membership (January - December)

Please complete this form and bring it, together with your payment, to the next meeting or mail to:

Peninsula Field Naturalists Club, P.O. Box 23031, Carlton RPO, St. Catharines, ON L2R 7P6

This is a NEW MEMBERSHIP a RENEWAL Date _____

Please Print:

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ Postal Code _____

Telephone: Home: _____ Business: _____ Cell: _____

e-mail _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY

\$15 per year Student or Low-income

\$25 per year Adult

\$35 per year Family (2 or more at the same address)

Membership Fee \$ _____

Donation \$ _____

Total \$ _____

Cash or Cheque received by

Donations: The PFN is a registered charity and issues income tax receipts for donations. This revenue funds special Club projects.

Please help us improve our program, by completing the survey below:

Please check up to 3 main interests: Astronomy Birds Insects Geology Wildflowers

Trees and Shrubs Mushrooms and Lichens Environmental Issues & Conservation Other _____

I/We are interested in helping with:

Newsletter Writing a newsletter article on: _____ Program planning

Giving an indoor presentation on: _____

Outings Leading an outdoor walk: _____

Helping with refreshments at meetings

Environment Working on field projects Public relations

Joining the PFN Executive

Comments or Suggestions: _____

Thank you for your assistance!

Our Website: <https://peninsulafieldnats.com>

The Peninsula Field
Naturalists' Club



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2023 Executive

President ~ Bob Highcock

Vice President ~ Carol Horvat

Secretary ~ Jean Hampson

Treasurer ~ Doug Gillard

Membership Secretary ~ Barb West

Directors ~ Janet Damude

~ Mary-Lou Davidson

~ Ken Smith ~ Don Stevenson

Non-Executive Positions

Newsletter Editor ~ Lorraine Brown-Joyce

Webmaster ~ Adrian Lawler

The Peninsula Field Naturalists' Club is a non-profit organization started in 1954 with the objectives to preserve wildlife and protect its habitat, to promote public interest in and a knowledge of the natural history of the area, and to promote, encourage and cooperate with organizations and individuals having similar interests and objectives. We are affiliated with Ontario Nature and Nature Canada.

Currently, our meetings are held on the fourth Monday of each month from September to April (except December) at 7:30pm via Zoom. We may offer various popup outings around the Niagara area. Please check our Facebook page for more information.

The Peninsula Naturalist newsletter is published twice per year, in Spring and Fall. Submissions for the next newsletter should be received by the end of March or September for publication.

Club members are encouraged to send in articles, photos, stories, observations and outing reviews to penfieldnatsnews@gmail.com. Material accepted may be edited and will be used subject to space allowances.

Views expressed are not necessarily those of the Peninsula Field Naturalists Club or the Editor.

Thank you to all the members who volunteer their time to our club and also to those who make submissions to make our newsletter fabulous!

PFN Quiz Spring 2023 Answers



1. There are five (5) Great Lakes. Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.
2. The Great Lakes border eight (8) U.S. States. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.
© sd4history.sd.gov



3. Ontario touches four (4) out of five (5) Great Lakes. Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario.
© Natural Resources Canada



4. The coldest temperature recorded in Canada was on February 3, 1947. It reached a frigid -63.0°C or -81.4°F in Snag, Yukon.
© Canadian Aviation Historical Society



5. The hottest recorded temperature in Canada was on July 29, 2009 in Bella Coola, BC. The temperature hit 41.2°C or 106.2°F . © landwithoutlimits.com