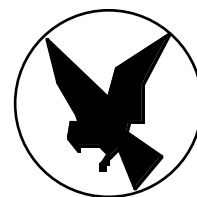


EARTHWAYS[©]



Earthways is a publication of LAMBTON WILDLIFE INCORPORATED - P.O. BOX 681, SARNIA, ON N7T 7J7

Gordon Catterson - Editor

Cheryl Veary-Webmaster

October, 2009

Website: www.lambtonwildlife.com

All indoor programs are open to the public and are held on the last Monday of the month, from September to November and January to March at the YMCA Learning & Career Centre 660 Oakdale Avenue at 7:30 pm. Articles in Earthways represent the views of the author and not necessarily the views of Lambton Wildlife Inc.

Indoor Program

October 26, 2009

A Changing Climate: Implications for the Carolinian Canada Ecoregion

Gordon McBean, former Chair of the Joint Scientific Committee for the World Climate Research Program, has a long involvement in climate change studies as a scientist, professor and manager. He will provide a global context of climate change and global response strategies and how the climate is projected to change in the Carolinian region, and some response possibilities.

November 30, 2009

Frogs and Kin

Scott Gillingswater, species at risk biologist for the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority, will talk about the amphibians of Ontario and their survival status in the face of ongoing habitat losses. Our Young Naturalists will present a short performance about frogs as part of the evening program.

January 25, 2010

Bluewater Bridge Peregrines

The Bird Lady, university professor Kariann Reno from Detroit, will bring us up to date on the success of the Peregrine Falcon nesting program on the Bluewater Bridge. She will review falcon biology and the recent history of the falcons in view of environmental pressures.

February 22, 2010

Rare Woody Plants of Ontario

Sean Fox, Arboretum Manager University of Guelph Arboretum, will talk about the threatened and endangered trees and shrubs in Ontario, particularly in Southern Ontario. The Arboretum has a number of significant projects, including a mature seed orchard and an extensive gene bank. There is a lot of discussion about protecting endangered animals, but they rely on the health of the habitat provided by trees and shrubs.

Correction:

Note that the Indoor/Outdoor brochure has the October meeting listed as the 30th. In fact the last Monday in October is the 26th which is the correct meeting date. Ed.

Outdoor Program

Please note: - All youth under 18 years of age must be accompanied by an adult on the outings.

Birding the Lake Huron Flyway

Saturday, October 31, 2009.

Starting at the Point Edward Lighthouse and ending at Kettle Point. Meet Alf at 8:00 am at Point Edward (end of Fort Street). This is a full day which combines previously separate outings. Lunch at a local restaurant.

Leader: Alf Rider: 519-786-4213

Birding Niagara

Saturday, November 28, 2009

Meet: car pool from Sarnia or meet at Van Wagner's Beach, Stoney Creek at 7:30 am. We will be searching for uncommon to rare gulls and ducks which concentrate in the Niagara Gorge, from above the falls to Niagara on the Lake and along the Lake Ontario shore.

Contact leader Paul Carter for car pooling: 344-2571

Christmas Bird Count

Saturday, December 19, 2009.

Register with Peter Chapman well ahead if you want to participate so he can arrange coverage for the territories. Participants will meet in the Pinery afterwards for result tallies and refreshments.

Coordinator: Peter Chapman: 519-828-3064

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Greetings from the President

Any large volunteer organization depends on the willingness of members to step forth and undertake the tasks necessary to make the organization successful. Lambton Wildlife is no different in this regard.

It might seem that some jobs are more in the spotlight than others, but the tasks of those who work in the background are just as important and as essential to the well being of LWI as those more in the limelight.

For example, Earthways is one of our most important tools we have to communicate with our members and with the community at large. It provides an opportunity to inform readers about what we have done and what we intend to do.

You might be surprised to learn how many people it takes to produce and to distribute Earthways, either as a hard copy to hold in your hand or as virtual copy on a computer screen.

A newsletter is about stories and people. To tell stories you need reporters like Judie Scott, Blake Mann, and Alf Rider, to name a few, who attend outings and events or share reminiscences and who are willing to take the time to write up these experiences in an interesting and informative way to share with all.

Or reporters like Gord Catterson who recaps our Indoor Program speaker's message so diligently. Even if you have attended a particular indoor session, you always seem to find something of importance in Gord's report that you missed at the meeting.

A man of many talents, once the contributions are in, Gord doffs his reporter hat and dons his editor one. It is his responsibility to format each issue in an economical way so that all that month's articles and submissions can fit in. He also checks for typos and to make sure that everything is correct before submission to Marcys for printing.

LWI now has 175 members who receive their Earthways by email but that still leaves 210 copies that are delivered by other means. This necessitates sorting the membership data list into appropriate groups and making delivery labels for the groups that need them. The Membership Secretary handles that chore.

Earthways copies to Lambton secondary schools and county libraries are delivered to their respective headquarters for delivery through their own internal mail system, thereby saving mailing costs. A list of those receiving their copy by email is sent to Gord to compare with his list so that no one is missed.

The remaining copies, about 180, are mailed out via Canada Post. Gita and Modris Zandbergs, Kevin Crowell, and John Teasell are among those who help to fold copies, label, stamp, stuff, and seal envelopes ready for mailing.

So you see it takes a dozen people or more to volunteer their time and effort to produce and to distribute each issue of Earthways. This volunteer enthusiasm on behalf of Earthways is only a representative example; there are many other examples within LWI I could have chosen to make the same point. LWI is indeed fortunate to have so many people who are ready to step forth and lend a hand whenever needed. It is this kind of volunteerism that makes LWI such a great organization.

Needless to say, volunteers are always welcome. If you would like to become involved, just speak to any board or committee member and we will be sure to find a spot for you to utilize your talents.

Incidentally, LWI now spends about \$1100 a year on stamps and envelopes to mail out Earthways via Canada Post so the more members who get their copy by email the more money we have to use for other things, and the more trees we save.

You can join the eEarthways distribution list by sending your request by email to jmaxfield@sympatico.ca or gpcatt@xcelco.on.ca at any time.

Richard Maxfield

Ontario Nature AGM: 2010:

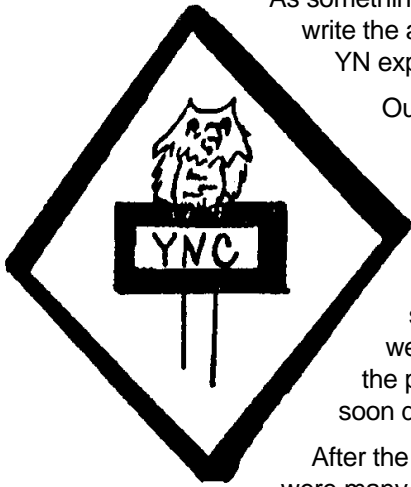
Through of the initiative of Brenda Lorenz, the area nature organizations have agreed to sponsor the 2010 AGM of Ontario Nature. Lambton Wildlife, Sarnia Urban Wildlife, Friends of the Pinery, Sydenham Field Naturalists and the Carolinian Canada Coalition will be the co-sponsors.

At the September indoor meeting Brenda made an appeal for volunteers to assist in this event. The theme of the conference will be "Water in the Carolinian Life Zone". Sarnia's location makes it an ideal spot to discuss this subject with its' vital impact on all aspects of life.

Please contact Brenda if you would like to help out with this important local event.

Nature Walks in Conservation Areas along Bickford Line:

On Saturday, October 10th Larry Cornelis will lead this walk. Meet at 10 a.m. at the parking lot of the Moore Wildlife Area located on the north side of Bickford Line, 1 km. east of Kimball Road (County Road 31). Alternatively meet at St. Clair High School parking lot at 9 a.m. Larry's number is 519-627-8785.



As something new for the Young Naturalist's Earthways column we will now have the children write the articles! Each month one of the Young Naturalists will write, or draw about their recent YN experiences!!

Our first submission is from 13 year old William Gardiner:

On Saturday, August 22, the LWI young naturalists enjoyed a fun-filled trip through the L-Lake Management Area in Port Franks. They were led on a reptile and amphibian hike by John Urquhart and Gabe Camozzi of Ontario Nature.

A combination of sandy, wooded and wetland areas made it a perfect location for looking for reptiles and amphibians. Though they didn't find any turtles or salamanders they did find some interesting nests made by turtles. The nests were abandoned already (you could tell because of the eggshells sitting about) but upon the prospect of possibly finding a whole egg that hadn't hatched all the young nats were soon digging in the dirt.

After the hike some of the young nats went with John and Gabe to search for frogs. There were many frogs caught and identified and many more sightings. One of the young nats also spotted a snake which drew everyone's attention to the spot where it had been seen.

Though the capture of the snake was unsuccessful and there were no other sightings of other reptiles and amphibians everyone went home with a smile on their faces and plenty of new facts and information on reptiles and amphibians and the locations they can be found in.

Thanks for the wonderful time John and Gabe!

William Gardiner
LWI Young Naturalists/Junior Conservationists

From Ontario Nature News

Annual Youth Writing Contest

Submitted by Lenore Nadeau,
Ontario Nature

For our fourth annual writing contest for youth, we presented students in grades 7 and 8 with this topic: "Every day we make choices that could help or harm our environment. What are you doing that has a positive impact on our environment?" The answers we received tended to be somber. Clearly, young people have absorbed the message that wildlife, habitat, indeed, the entire world, is suffering. The silver lining is that these young naturalists care and want to do something to better our world!

Five young women were given top honours in this year's competition. Ellen, in her essay, imagines what it would be like to actually be a tree in an urban area. Ellen feels what the tree feels. Riley writes about the interconnectedness between people and nature. Lizzie puts together an impressive list of eco-friendly actions that she and her family undertake, taking to heart the adage, "Be the change you wish to see in the world." Elina teaches us about the important role trees play in our everyday lives, serving as sources of fuel, construction material – and as an important tool in the fight against global warming. And Robin, writing about her yearly efforts to raise monarch butterflies, shows us how fun and rewarding it can be to work on a conservation project. Tomorrow's conservation leaders have inherited a planet in trouble. But they are ready to do their part to conserve our natural world for years to come!

Visit www.ontarionature.org/events/youthchallenge.html to read their essays.

Searching for Ontario's rarest breeding bird

Submitted by Fred Pinto,
Nipissing Naturalists' Club

June 13th was a warm sunny day, the bugs were biting but it was great to be outdoors. In order to locate potential suitable sites that may be used by the extremely rare Kirtland's warbler a search of the forest inventory database on the Nipissing Forest was made. We located 6 potential sites that appeared to have young jack pine (10 to 20 years old) growing in patches of over 12 ha in size. We eliminated 2 of the sites as the jack pine was too tall. Of the four remaining sites one had good access; this was the site we visited.

Craig and Elaine Hurst, a couple of our intrepid searchers had seen the Kirtland's warblers in Michigan. They confirmed that the young jack pine stand we visited had the look, i.e. structure and composition, of the areas they had seen in Michigan. We proceeded to play the Kirtland's song every 200m and listen for a response. A few times our hearts leaped as a chestnut sided or pine warbler flew in to investigate. We cannot tell you if we found a Kirtland's during this search as it is a species at risk. You will have to wait until the fall to find out!

However, we did see several alder flycatchers singing in the sea of young jack pine. These birds must have not read the bird identification books as there was not an alder to be seen! We came across a spruce grouse hen with 5 newly hatched chicks. The chicks were still covered in their yellow down with a few brown markings. We also saw many turtle nesting excavations in the sandy soil even though we were about a kilometre from any wetlands.



Photo by Avalon Hamlin
It was billed as a Nature Walk at the Lorne Henderson Conservation Area in Petrolia, but, before we set out, twenty four of us watched Larry Cornelis empty his "survival" pack on the ground! Out tumbled about six books and assorted pamphlets. There were a flower book, a bird book, a fern book, a tree book, and a shrub book among other field guides. Next came binoculars (which can be inverted to serve as a scope), a compass, a GPS, and a granola bar.

We strolled. We stopped frequently. We mourned the death of ash trees being attacked by emerald ash borer which burrows into the bark and goes to work underneath. We felt a little better when we came to a blue ash, still young enough to show the square stem and twigs. It carefully guards a secret: Why does the emerald ash borer not like blue ash? Unfortunately the blue ash for other reasons is a "species at risk".

We strolled by a paw paw tree with its large droopy ears that look like beagle ears. Small numbers of blue jays flew by, perhaps on their way to Holiday Beach near Windsor where they will join thousands of other juveniles migrating south. Next spring they will return, never to migrate again. The few patches of brilliant red we saw were provided by the sugar maples.

More colour was provided on the ground by white heath asters which lose their lower leaves when they bloom, and by white lance-leaved (panicked?) asters. Yellow goldenrod species included tall (*altissima*) goldenrod whose stems are downy to the bottom, and gigantic goldenrod whose stems are smooth. Both grow 2 - 7 feet high. The latter prefers full sun while the zigzag goldenrod is a woodland flower. Grass-leaved goldenrod is common there.

Clusters of bright red lush looking berries graced the European high bush cranberry. The berries taste foul and birds will not eat them until spring after winter sweetens them. This shrub is similar to the native high bush cranberry (*viburnum trilobum*) with which it hybridizes, thus threatening the future of the native species. The two can be distinguished by the different small glands each has at the base of the leaf. Nature provided background music (?) which we heard as a steady trill unlike the rhythmic cadences of cicadas. Black horned tree crickets were rubbing their wings and legs together.

Over periods of several decades the composition of the forests has changed. Forests dominated by American chestnut lost these trees to disease. This gave way to the majestic American elm which succumbed to Dutch elm disease. (The disease was identified by a Dutch arborist). The elms gave way to ash trees, white, green, black, etc. and the much more rare blue ash. These trees, except for the blue, are dying rapidly because of the emerald ash borer. The forests will now be predominantly maple and

Time to Smell the Flowers

oak. Other trees we encountered included black walnut, American beech, common hackberry, red elm with its sandpapery leaves, and the rare black maple found only in Carolinian zones.

A pair of Canada geese preceded us on the path, a double crested cormorant flew over the pond, and two great blue herons took fright/ flight. Cedar waxwings hunted for fruit and other birds chose to be heard and not seen. Herbaceous plants we saw included false Solomon's seal whose red berries are favourites of thrushes, rare twin leaf (*Jeffersonia diphylla*), thimbleweed which is an anemone, agrimony, *rudbeckia triloba* with its wide short rays, sensitive fern, and bottle brush grass (a woodland grass). The American toad, one of just two toads in eastern North America, is much more common than the elusive Fowler's toad. The one trying to escape us sported a greenish coat while his cousins can be gray or brown.

The Lorne Henderson Conservation Area is unique in that it is home to the Sydenham River watershed. This is the only river in Canada which does not run through a large city - saving it from air pollution and ground runoff. It is home to a large number of rare aquatic and reptilian species.

All this in ninety minutes, followed by a pizza lunch in the Education Centre on site. Thanks to Larry for leading, to Dick and Janice Maxfield for arranging lunch, to LHCA for allowing us to use the building and to LWI for another chance to meet new friends!

Judie Scott

September Indoor Meeting:

A good turnout of about 80 people attended the September indoor meeting to hear Paul Pratt talk about his "Big Birding Days" across Canada. Paul is the head naturalist at Windsor's Ojibway Nature Centre and an eminent Canadian birder who has won several citations for setting birding records both in the U.S. and Canada. He was introduced by Paul Carter.

Paul said he started birding many years ago along the Sydenham River and that Dennis Rupert was his idol in those days, and that he learned a lot from him. About 20 years ago he got involved with the World Series of Birding in New Jersey. He said he was surprised to find it a beautiful area for birding with Cape May, beautiful parks and the nearby Appalachian highlands. This event started about 25 years ago on May 19th, 1984. He and three others, Tom Hince, Glen Gervais and Bruce DiLabio subsequently entered it and won. They then went to both Florida and later to the Texas Birding Classic and again were successful. He said the Texas event was particularly grueling as it covers a 24 hour period.

Following their success in the U.S. they then decided to focus on Canada. In 2001 they went to Alberta and established a new provincial record of 179 species. In 2003 they made a new record of 166 species in Quebec, in 2004 got 138 species in New Brunswick and in 2007 found 117 species in Newfoundland, all new provincial records.

One of the themes that Paul mentioned several times was that doing these "Big Days" was more than just establishing a new record but was also about learning a lot of information about Canada. Also you have to learn all the birds in a particular region. For example he said that a house wren was a very rare bird for New Brunswick. The Newfoundland trip started in Port Aux Basques on the southwest coast and went all the way to the Avalon Peninsula and Cape Spear, the closest spot in North America to Europe. He mentioned birds such as murre, kittiwakes, puffins, gannet and Arctic tern.

In 2006 they went to Manitoba where they already had the Canadian record of 205 species. They did a lot of scouting ahead of time and on the "Big Day" covered 1345 km from midnight to 10 p.m. and by 4 a.m. had between 40 & 50 species. Birds included pelicans, several gulls, Forster's tern, black tern, Wilson's phalarope, avocet, yellow-headed blackbird, eared grebe, white-faced ibis, cattle egret and a photograph of a male American bittern displaying before a female, something he said he had never seen before. Others were Western meadowlark, marbled godwit and a mountain bluebird. When done they had set a new provincial record of 212 species.

Next they ventured into Saskatchewan where the old record was 186 species. He said Saskatchewan is a beautiful province although most people think of it as simply flat, boring prairie. He said the forest farther north is a mixture of aspen parkland and boreal forest. He told an amusing story of the owner of the trailer park where they were staying saying they had heard a hawk owl calling. When they investigated it turned out to be a mourning dove. He said that Saskatchewan is the Tennessee warbler capital of Canada. By 10 a.m. they had 159 species and finished with a new record of 202 species.

Paul talked about a rodent called the Richardson's ground squirrel, whom the locals call gophers. They are present in the millions and have a big impact on wildlife there. They are prey for hawks and owls, and badgers which are much more prolific there than here, also rely on them. Burrowing owls occupy their holes although these birds are in serious decline. Birds of prey include great horned owls (a different subspecies than here), Swainson's hawk, and ferruginous hawk which is related to the golden eagle. He said that red cross bills are commonly seen at feeders. They returned to Saskatchewan in 2009 but poor weather was not conducive to record setting.

The next record they went after was in Alberta with 179 species. They scouted from the Cypress Hills to Cold Lake and managed to set the record again with 207 species for the day. He said there was no stopping for food or bathroom breaks. Birds included chestnut collared longspur, wild turkey and, improbably, California gulls in the Wal-Mart parking lot.

Paul concluded by again emphasizing how this is a great way to explore Canada and see places that you would not otherwise visit. Also the World Series of Birding is a big money raiser for preservation, and over 8 million dollars

has been obtained. In answer to questions he said that the World Series is on a specific day but the Canadian "Big Days" are done on their own choice of days. They follow the rules of the American Birding Association and everyone should concur on sightings.

For the future they are looking at Alberta and the Yukon. They would like to do B.C. but it is a very large challenge considering the distances involved and Vancouver area traffic and ferries. However he said they will probably get to it at some point.

Paul's presentation was accompanied by some terrific photography of some birds seldom seen here as well as outdoor scenes of some lovely areas. Paul was thanked for a great talk by Malcolm Boyd.

Gord Catterson

Manitoulin Visit:

For many years my mother-in-law owned a cottage at Sandfield on Manitoulin Island. Pat, our children and I spent many happy hours cavorting in and on Lake Manitou and generally enjoying warm summer days there. The cottage is now owned by Pat's sister but we still go up to visit relatives periodically.

A few years ago I wrote an article about some favourite spots on Manitoulin and mentioned some new trails and natural areas that were being developed. Specifically included were Misery Bay, Bidwell Bog, Queen Elizabeth The Queens Mother M'Nidoo M'nissing Protected Area (QETQMMMPA), a fossil area near Tehkummah and 10 Mile Point. Unfortunately we ran out of time before we were able to visit 10 Mile Point where a new trail from the top of the bluff to Georgian Bay was to be constructed, or the fossil area. Hopefully we can check it out next time.

We first stopped at Misery Bay where an impressive Interpretive Centre has been built. The centre was closed as it was after Labour Day but a helpful volunteer who was leading a hike let us use the washrooms. We then hiked from there to Misery Bay over the prevailing alvar. There are a number of trails and the hiking is easy as the terrain is flat rock with a variety of alvar plants growing in the rock crevices. At that time of year the plant life is pretty well done flowering but I am sure in the spring it is spectacular. We did see a number of birds and a tree frog but not being a birder and not having any guides with us we didn't spend much time identifying birds or plants. However the walk was delightful and Misery Bay on Lake Huron is quite attractive. The shore line is flat rock with some sand covering it as the whole south shore of Manitoulin Island is sandy, while the Georgian Bay side of course is rocky. If you visit the Island I would very much recommend a visit and the trails to the water are not too long, only 1-2 km.

The Island geology is interesting with a combination of sedimentary and granite rock. At the cottage both types are seen while if you go north of the Island you enter the Canadian shield. The drive from Little Current through Whitefish Falls and Espanola is really pretty, particularly in

the fall when the colours are at their peak. The road is winding and undulating making for fun driving through the LaCloche Mountains. The island of course is a continuation of the Niagara Escarpment.

We next drove over to the aforementioned QETQMMMPA. It seems a mouthful but I guess they wanted the Queen Mother to endorse it and added the rest to include the First Nations to whom the Island is considered sacred, at least to the Odawahs who were the original inhabitants. It is a few miles west of Misery Bay and is much, much larger. It is a bit disappointing in that there is absolutely no indication of where it is (other than on a provincial map) with no signage or interpretive material and no marked trails. The terrain again is very similar to Misery Bay. I tried to get some information on the internet but could only find some Terms of Reference pertaining to the development of a Management Plan. According to the Terms of Reference the Management Plan was to be completed some five years ago (the property was acquired in 1999) but I was unable to find if that has been done. I e-mailed the person in the Terms of Reference who was identified as the one to contact for information but my e-mail was bounced. I spoke to a chap from the Nature Conservancy, who originally was involved in the purchase of the property, about the Management Plan. He confirmed that it was not yet completed but felt it was close. He said they meet annually with the MNR and are pressing them to get it done. He said it will be designated as a provincial park when it finally gets resolved and how it is managed and used will be spelled out. Actually the map shows it as a provincial park and the protected area designation is simply a sort of temporary or holding name.

Lastly we visited the Bidwell Bog. This is a marshy area quite close to Cup and Saucer and the intent in creating a trail was to connect the two. Again you have to do a bit of sleuthing to find where it is as the entrance, located about 300 yards east of the Cup and Saucer parking lot, is not that well identified. It consists of two small signs neither of which mention the bog. One is simply a logo of a hiker above a sign for the Escarpment Biosphere Conservancy, who built the trail. There is nothing saying what it is or any sign of a map, just an opening in the tree line alongside the Bidwell Road. Going through the opening you are confronted with a wet meadow and again no directions. However directly on the other side is another opening into the treed area and after crossing the meadow you realize there are blazes indicating where the trail is. As it was early September it was relatively dry but I am sure in the spring it would have many interesting plants to see and I suspect rubber boots would be advisable. On the web it is identified as a rare domed bog. To get there park at Cup and Saucer parking lot and walk east on the Bidwell Road for about 300 yards. The entrance is on the north side of the road.

It is unfortunate that Manitoulin Island is not more accessible as there are many interesting places to visit and it is never crowded. Next time we will search out the 10 mile point trail as well as the fossil area near Tehkummah.

Gord Catterson

Conservation Symposium

Submitted by Clare Mitchell,
Conservation Ontario

Are you a student registered in an Ontario university or college or an individual affiliated with an Ontario not-for profit/community conservation organization interested in attending Ontario's premier conservation symposium?

The 16th annual A.D. Latornell Conservation Symposium, featuring the theme The Currency of Ecology, is taking place November 18, 19 and 20, 2009 in Alliston.

This year's theme focuses on: A healthy environment builds a strong and lasting economy and a healthy society. As we grapple with the impacts of our population's widening footprint (climate change, rapid growth, deteriorating water resources), we see just how closely the environment is linked to the economy.

Successful grant recipients receive a 3 day registration, 2 nights shared accommodation and a special grant recipient networking session. Check out the application form at www.latornell.ca/grant.html.

For additional information please contact: Clare Mitchell at latornellgrant@conservationontario.ca

Exciting News at Petrel Point

Submitted by Mark Carabetta,
Ontario Nature

Thanks to the generous land donation from John Grandy and Meg Salter, a 23.3-acre parcel of land will be added to our Petrel Point nature reserve. This wonderful addition means globally rare Great Lakes coastal meadow marshes, containing rare species and a diverse community of plants including many species of orchids, will be better protected.

However, we still need your support! Ontario Nature must raise funds to cover the costs associated with transferring ownership, inventory work and long-term stewardship.

To find out how you can contribute to growing Petrel Point, please contact Randie Hanlan at 416-444-8419 ext. 233, or randieh@ontarionature.org.

For more information on Petrel Point reserve, visit www.ontarionature.org/enviroandcons/reserves/res_petrel.html

Native Plant Sale:

Something I should have mentioned in the summer issue but neglected to do so was the success of the annual native plant sale, organized by Brenda Kulon and held at the home of John & Barb Teasel. A total of \$5250 was raised after allowing for expenses. Another formidable fund raiser for LWI. Ed.

You are invited to CCC Forum 2009:

Exploring Collaboration Between Tourism, Recreation and Conservation.

Thursday, October 22nd - Friday, October 23rd, 2009

At Pelee Days Inn and Point Pelee National Park.

Imagine travelling on picturesque coastal trails from Essex to Niagara, enjoying diverse terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and species, including globally rare habitats.

2 Days of Discussion · Action · Networking · Inspiration · Learning

Explore Forum Highlights at www.carolinian.org/Forum2009.htm

Highlights:

- International Speakers
- In-depth Outdoor Workshops
- Innovative Models from across Ontario and across the border
- Stewardship of Coastal Processes
- Caring for Rare Species & Unique Habitat
- Inspiring Community
- Visioning Trails that Contribute to Healthy Landscapes
- Community Mapping and Round Table Sessions
- Local Stakeholders, Local Issues
- 100 km Banquet
- Free 'After Forum' Pt. Pelee National Park Pass

Bring Your Perspective · Learn · Network · Connect · Get Inspired

Participants: Residents, Municipalities, First Nations, Conservation Authorities, Trail Groups, Stewardship Organizations, Recovery Teams, Landowners, Planners, Outdoor Recreation Enthusiasts, Coastal Stakeholders, Park Managers, Ecologists, Business, Researchers, Eco-tourism, and more.

This event presented by Carolinian Canada Coalition, in partnership with Parks Canada, will launch a major new initiative, the Lake Erie Community Stewardship Trail Project, to promote enjoyment, understanding and stewardship of our diverse coastal zone.

Shape the Future of Lake Erie's Carolinian Coast

Take Home an Innovative Model to Benefit Your Special Places

Explore our workshops online.

Informative Panels:

- Exploring Lake Erie's Carolinian Coast
- Managing Rare Species and Rare Experiences along the Coast
- Developing New Cooperative Approaches to Habitat Protection and Enjoyment
- Exploring Eco-trails
- On the path to recovery

In-Depth Outdoor Workshops: Investigations in Community Stewardship Along Ca:

- Saving Our Coast
- Risky Business
- Innovative Park Trails
- Linking the Landscape through Community Trails

Lively Round Tables - Connecting Trails to Landscape Health:

- Coastal Stewardship
- Save Our Species
- Inspiring Community
- Social Marketing and Tourism
- Growing a Trail Network for Ecosystem

Recovery - Essex to Niagara

Enjoy:

- The World-class natural beauty of Essex County
- A Delicious Bounty of Canada's Southernmost Coast
- The Hospitality of our partners, Point Pelee National Park and the Essex Region Conservation Authority

Don't miss this unique event!

Carolinian Canada Coalition

Forum 2009: Caring for Our Coast

Envisioning a Lake Erie Community Stewardship Trail Network

Carolinian Canada Coalition

www.carolinian.org

----- CUT AND MAIL -----

To help us serve you better please circle or check (optional):

Age Groups: Under 12 12-20 20-40 40-60
60-80 over 80 or M. Y. O. B.

Interests: Birds Flowers Animals Insects
Fungi Fish Trees
Conservation Environment
Other _____

Activities: Hiking Camping Bicycle Riding
Canoeing Walking Talking
Writing Cross Country Skiing
Other _____

Might be willing to:

Serve on Committee
Chair Committee
Serve on Board
Act as LWI Representative
Come to Indoor Meetings
Go on Outings
Participate in Slide Show
Be an Advisor

Other Information to Share with LWI:

Need transportation to meetings _____

Special skills or work experience _____

The Butterfly Whisperer

by Brenda & Ben Kulon

Lambton Wildlife Inc. is planning to publish this new book on Butterflies and Butterfly Gardening. It includes many examples of Brenda and Ben's gorgeous photography as well as many tips on how to garden to attract Butterflies to your garden. The book is being marketed through your local field naturalist club.

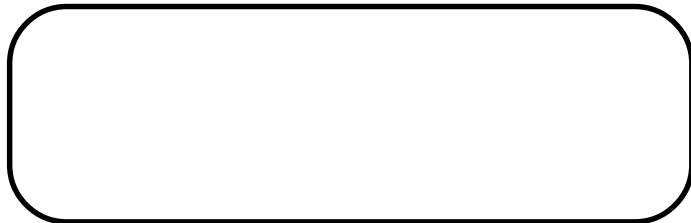
However a limited number of hard cover copies are available as a special **Protector Edition**.

These special copies cost \$100 and include:

- A hard cover copy of the book.
- Each personally dedicated and signed by the author.
- A tax receipt for \$65.00

To order a Protector Edition of The Butterfly Whisperer

contact Gord Catterson at 519-337-1246 or email at gpcatt@xcelco.on.ca or mail to Gord Catterson 502 Roosevelt Dr. Sarnia, ON N7V 2P2



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Highway Expansion

Submitted by Amber Cowie,
Ontario Nature

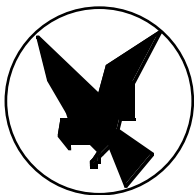
A new highway expansion in the Windsor-Detroit region is raising eyebrows among species at risk advocates across Ontario, due to its potential to set an alarming precedent under the Endangered Species Act. The proposal will impact eight Carolinian species at risk in the area, from Butler's gartersnake to the beautiful dense blazing star. The project is going forward under an Endangered Species Act permit, which needs to be carefully monitored by Ontario Nature and other partners and supporters, to ensure that the least amount of harm possible is done to our province's threatened species and that the project compensates for habitat loss through mitigation and other means. Please take the time to comment on this permit on the Environmental Registry in early September. Visit www.ontarionature.org to read our Action Alert and learn more.

Deadline for November issue is
Friday, November 6th, 2009
Please leave typed material or discs in mailbox
at 502 Roosevelt Drive
or email to:
gpcatt@xcelco.on.ca

----- CUT AND MAIL -----

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Mail to : Lambton Wildlife Inc. Box 681 SARNIA, ON N7T 7J7



Name: _____

Address: _____ email _____

_____ Postal Code: _____

Phone: _____ Date : _____ Earthways via email? Yes _____ No _____

Membership fees: Single \$20 Family \$25 Young Naturalist \$15 (\$5 ea. add'l child) (Circle one)

Donation \$ _____ (Business number 11900 4620 RR0001) Total \$ _____