

The Orchid



November 2022

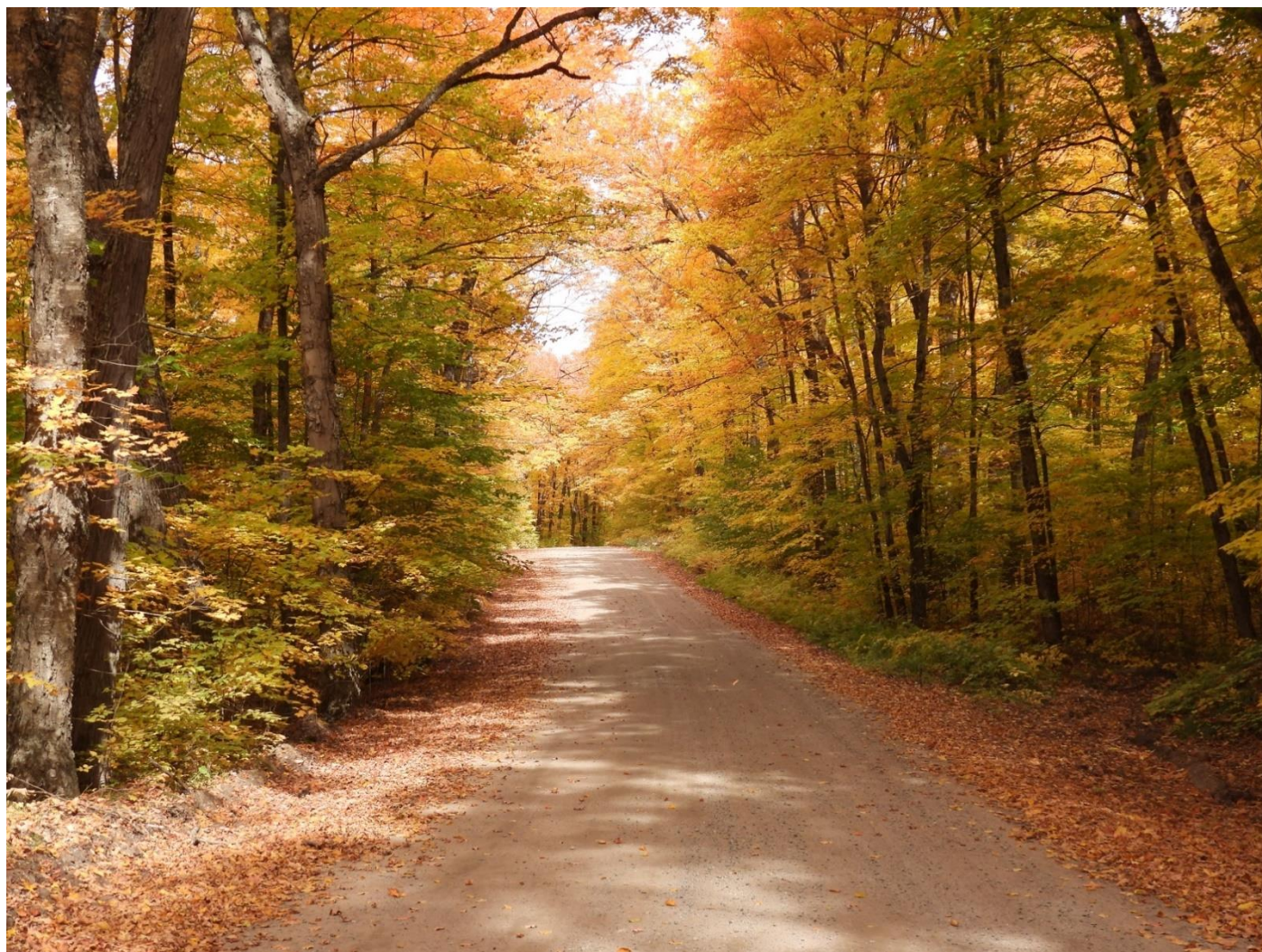
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Know • Appreciate • Conserve Nature in All Its Forms



One of the many rustic roads of Peterborough County in autumn. Photo: Cathy Douglas

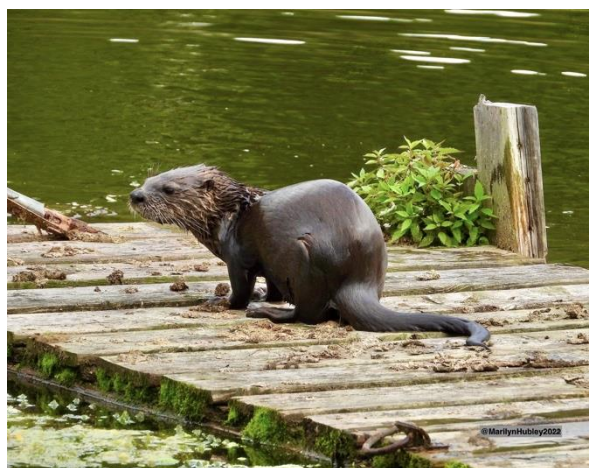
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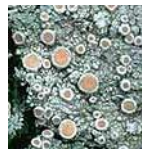

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Welcome new PFN members!

- Jax Nasimok
- Judi Gallagher
- Kim Gilchrist
- Andy Paul & Jessica Middleton
- Taylor Doyle
- Emma Byers



Clockwise from top: Fall colours in the county (Cathy Douglas). River otters on Sept. 20 at Hall's Landing (Marilyn Hubley). A very attractive smooth green snake at Warsaw Caves Conservation Area on Oct. 3 (Kathryn Sheridan). A very large common bumblebee (probably a queen) on Oct. 18 feasting on mystic spires blue salvia (Terry & Shauna Moodie)

PFN Coming Events		
<p>Thursday, Nov. 10 7:30 p.m.</p> <p>Virtual Meeting on Zoom</p> <p>Invitations e-mailed to members</p>	<p>PFN Monthly Meeting: Protecting and Recovering Butterfly Species at Risk in Ontario</p> <p>Jessica Linton is a Senior Biologist at Natural Resource Solutions Inc. in Waterloo, ON. Although her consulting project work is varied and involves a number of taxonomic groups, one of her areas of expertise is butterflies. She is a member of the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Arthropod Species Specialist Subcommittee and the Chair of the Ontario Butterfly Species at Risk Recovery and Implementation Team (www.onbutterflysar.com). She will provide an overview of her research and ongoing work, which includes spear-heading Ontario's first reintroduction project for Mottled Duskywing at Pinery Provincial Park, in addition to other current provincial and national efforts to protect and restore Ontario's butterfly species at risk.</p>	
<p>Thursday, Dec. 8 7 p.m.</p> <p>Virtual Meeting on Zoom</p> <p>Invitations e-mailed to members</p>	<p>PFN Monthly Meeting: Slideshow Night</p> <p>Our members slideshow night will be held online again this year – an annual PFN tradition! This event is currently scheduled for Thursday December 8 at 7 p.m. on Zoom. If you are interested in participating, please contact Reem Ali: reemest@hotmail.com. Reem will then email you with further details about preparing your slideshow and will schedule a test-run via Zoom with each participant closer to the day of the event. She will also provide you with logistical support during your presentation. Please note that you will need to have your slideshow prepared and ready by no later than November 29 in order to allow for enough time to schedule test-runs with all of the participants. We look forward to your participation and submissions and hope that you'll be able to join us then.</p>	
<p>Sunday, Nov. 13 1 to 4 p.m.</p> <p>15 Participants</p>	<p>The Miniature World of Lichens</p> <p>For such fascinating and beautiful organisms, lichens are incredibly overlooked. Most mature trees right outside your door will have several species on the bark. The trail at the Kawartha Highlands Signature Park has many interesting examples of lichens growing on the trees, rocks, and ground. This walk by the Mississauga River is very scenic both on a large and small scale. Be sure to bring your phone or camera, a hand lens if you have one and binoculars. Dress according to the forecast for the day and wear sturdy footwear as we will be walking over bare rock most of the time. Members can register after November 4 by contacting sueparadisis@hotmail.com Accessibility: moderate</p>	
<p>Friday, Nov. 18 9 a.m. to noon</p> <p>16 participants</p>	<p>The Final Wave of Migration - Waterfowl</p> <p>Join Drew Monkman to see migrating ducks and geese of eight or more species on Friday, November 18, from 9 a.m. to noon. We will check out Lakefield Marsh before heading to the Lakefield Sewage Lagoons. Participants can carpool between the two locations if they feel</p>	

PFN Coming Events	
	comfortable. Although parking at the Lagoons is limited, it is possible to park at the junction of County Roads 32 and 33. Be sure to dress for the weather of the day keeping in mind there could be cold winds blowing across the marsh. Bring binoculars and a spotting scope if you have one. Register after November 4 by emailing sueparadisis@hotmail.com Check out this eBird link for a full list of possible species: https://tinyurl.com/3fpenwfk Accessibility: Easy
Sunday, Dec. 18 	2022 Peterborough Christmas Bird Count Sunday, December 18 is the scheduled date for the annual Peterborough Christmas Bird Count, the longest operated citizen-science wildlife survey in Peterborough. It is an annual tradition for area birders and naturalists. Preregistration with the count compiler is required to assemble the field parties in advance of the count day. Please do not register prior to December 1. More details including registration details will appear in the December issue of <i>The Orchid</i> .
Note: Recordings of past PFN Zoom meetings can be viewed on PFN's YouTube channel at https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAgbbqgr4ujZ16qba23LTQQ under the playlist menu.	

Volunteer Corner

Call for Outing Volunteers

One of the PFN's most popular benefits of membership has been participating in the many outings. Since COVID-19, some of our regular leaders are not comfortable participating and some of our long-standing leaders have decided to "retire" after many years of service. This is leaving us with a limited number of volunteers. If you or someone you know would be willing to get involved, please contact me. Expertise in an area of the natural world is nice but not mandatory. In addition to spotting wildlife and learning something new, the camaraderie of fellow members that share your enthusiasm for nature is a big part of why outings are so well attended. Training is provided as is a comprehensive manual. If you would prefer to ease in gradually, you could assist an experienced leader. For new members, this is an excellent way to meet some other members.

Perhaps there is a property that you know well and would be willing to take us on a tour accompanied by another leader. Please consider volunteering. I can be reached by phone at 705-559-2061 or email at sueparadisis@hotmail.com

Call for Junior Naturalist Co-ordinator and Junior Naturalist Activity Volunteers

The next generation of nature lovers in Peterborough needs YOU! With the easing of pandemic restrictions, the Peterborough Field Naturalists (PFN) are looking to resume activities for our Junior Naturalists, ages 5 to 12. Junior Naturalist activities are led by PFN members and/or individuals from other organizations in the Peterborough community who volunteer to share their knowledge and skills. At this time, we are seeking: 1) PFN member(s) who would like to take a leadership role in co-ordinating the Junior Naturalists program; and 2) PFN members who have an interest in attending and helping to deliver Junior Naturalist activities.



Volunteering as part of the PFN Junior Naturalist team is an opportunity to inspire the next generation of nature lovers in our community. Please send your expression of interest to secretary@peterboroughnature.org. Additional information can be obtained from Board of Directors Liaison, Anda Rungis at 613-298-9062.

Orchid Volunteer Position Required Immediately

The PFN is seeking a volunteer to take on the role of Orchid Diary Compiler for our newsletter. The Orchid Diary summarizes noteworthy observations by PFN **members** and others in Peterborough County. Information is generally compiled from e-bird, Drew Monkman's Sightings website, PTBO Sightings, individual submissions to PFN's orchiddiary@peterboroughnature.org email account or other resources. If you are a keen individual with an interest in collecting/ compiling information for inclusion in the Orchid (published 9 times a year), please submit an expression of interest to secretary@peterboroughnature.org.

Call for Board Members 2023

The Board of Directors is responsible for making all the good things happen that you enjoy as a PFN member. We organize meetings, outings and programs; and carry out advocacy to protect the environment that we love.

Are you interested in helping to manage the PFN as it faces the challenges of the next year, which include:

- a return to live services after the COVID-19 epidemic fades;
- continuing our transition to the world of digital communications;
- advocating to protect our natural environment in the face of pressures from development and climate change;
- involving more young people in PFN objectives and activities.

If so, the Board is looking for new members to join our group of volunteers committed to the PFN. We are anticipating two vacancies this year and would like to bring the Board up to full complement. If you are interested, please contact Ted Vale, the Chair of the Nominating Committee at treasurer@peterboroughnature.org.

2023 Membership Renewals

The PFN is now accepting membership renewals for 2023. You can now renew by mail or online.

To renew by mail, fill out the form on the back of The Orchid (or download it from the website) and mail it along with your cheque to PO Box 1532, Peterborough ON K9J 7H7.

To renew online, go to the PFN website, click on "Join Today", then "Join Online". Fill out the form, submit it, and then click on "Donation".

Membership fees are: Student/Youth \$15, Single \$30, or Family \$40. You may pay by credit card or PayPal through Canada Helps, or by e-Transfer through your financial institution. Please be sure to fill out and submit the membership form as well as the payment as we need this information to stay in touch with you and send you your copy of The Orchid. We look forward to having you with us in 2023.

Project FeederWatch

Project FeederWatch is a joint research and education project of Birds Canada and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology that depends on volunteers like you to help us all learn more about bird populations.

It's easy! All you need to do is:

1. Join Project FeederWatch with a donation of any amount and Birds Canada will send you materials to help you identify and record the birds you see in your area
2. Count your neighborhood birds periodically throughout the season (November 1 to April 30)
3. Submit your counts online at feederwatch.org or using the new Project FeederWatch mobile app.



To learn more, go to <https://www.birdscanada.org/you-can-help/project-feederwatch>

Outing Report for September 25: Fabulous Fungi

Submitted by Shayla McIsaac

Our group gathered at Mark S Burnham Park, east of Peterborough, on this drizzly early autumn morning. We were fortunate to have Rachel Baehr lend her expertise and enthusiasm to identifying a variety of “fabulous fungi” on this outing.

The woods were full of mushrooms of many shapes and colors. Delicate, bright orange wax caps poked up through the leaf litter near the trail. A fly agaric, with its distinctive white spotted yellow cap, was also found near a stand of old growth hemlock. We observed the subtle differences in branching patterns between bear tooth and coral tooth fungus. Plate-like polypore fungi jutted out from tree trunks with examples including a very large hen of the woods and numerous turkey tail fungi with their concentric grey, green and cream markings. Gelatinous blobs of jelly fungi of several species were also found on fallen logs.



Bright orange wax caps.
Photo: Sue Paradisis

The group was also treated to an interesting example of guttation, a process by which certain fungi exude drops of liquid on their surface to shed excess water. For some species, these drops can be pigmented, even appearing a bloody red in some cases. In this case, polypores growing at the base of a hollow stump were covered in dewy drops, likely because of the moist environment produced by rainwater pooling in the base of the stump.

We concluded our walk before the rain began in earnest, with plans to return in a few weeks to see how the landscape and mushroom species changed with the season. The park has unfortunately suffered

damage from the derecho that passed through Peterborough earlier this summer but the fallen trees will provide homes to even more “fabulous fungi” in coming years.

As a bonus, on my drive home that afternoon, I was lucky to spot a large white wading bird in the pond off Television Road. I did not get close enough for a decent photo but some googling tells me this may have been a greater egret. It was a beautiful sight!

On a personal note, as a new member to PFN, this was my first outing and I am looking forward to spending more time in the great outdoors with this fantastic group!



Photo: Sue Paradisis

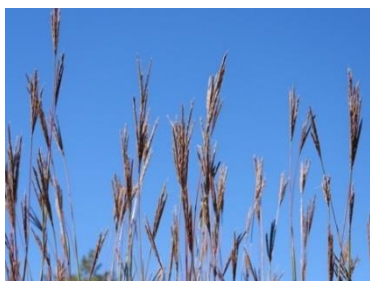


Fly agaric. Photo: Sue Paradisis

Outing Report for October 2: Ballyduff Trails

Submitted by Don McLeod

A joint outing between Peterborough Field Naturalists and Willow Beach Field Naturalists was held on October 2 at Ballyduff Trails near Bethany. We were welcomed by owner Ralph McKim who gave us an update on the property, trails and tall grass prairie. Having been in a Kawartha Land Trust agreement for many years, a majority of the property will now be transferred to KLT ownership. It is very comforting to know that excellent stewardship will continue for many years into the future.



Big bluestem. Photo: Don McLeod

One of the big projects over the years was the creation and maintenance of a superb network of nature trails. Our members went on a leisurely 3.4 km walk along these trails, enjoying fall colours and nature observation. The tall grass prairie was a highlight with grasses at full height: some of the Big Bluestem grasses were 7 to 8 feet tall. Other common tall grass prairie species included Indiangrass and Little Bluestem. Interesting nature observations included a Northern Short-tailed Shrew carcass, Hairy-tailed

Mole tunnels and mounds, Burrowing Wolf Spider burrows and various mammal tracks and scat.

Laurie Healey kindly maintained an eBird list for our outing: Turkey Vulture (5), Hairy Woodpecker (2), Eastern Phoebe (1), Blue Jay (7), American Crow (3), Common Raven (2), Black-capped Chickadee (25), Ruby-crowned Kinglet (2), Golden-crowned Kinglet (11), Red-breasted Nuthatch (2), White-breasted Nuthatch (1), Brown Creeper (1), American Robin (32), American Goldfinch (2), Dark-eyed Junco (15), White-throated Sparrow (18) and Yellow-rumped Warbler (22).



Members of WBFN and PFN alongside tall grass prairie. Photo: Don McLeod



Yellow-rumped Warbler. Photo: Don McLeod

Outing Report for October 9: Fabulous Fungi of Mark S. Burnham Provincial Park

Submitted by Merridy Cox and Nina Munteanu

Led by Sue Paradisis and Rachel Baehr, this casual and informative two-hour walk through old-growth forest focused on the extensive fungal network that helps sustain a 39-hectare ecosystem with trees up to 300 years old. Sue and Rachel led twelve of us past several large old beech trees and through lowland swamp beneath a canopy of giant hemlocks and cedars. We then walked up the drumlin into the autumn colours of a mixed deciduous forest of beech, ash, and maple trees. Sue talked about the underground symbiotic mycorrhizal network that connects an ecosystem's vegetation and helps transport nutrients and defense compounds from plant to plant.



Rachel Baehr shows Sue Paradisis a Lacquered Polypore that had broken off a hemlock. Photo by Nina Munteanu



Close-up of *Galerina marginata* on a rotting cedar log. Photo by Nina Munteanu

Rachel pointed out many fruiting bodies of the forest's fungal network that grew mostly on the decaying wood of nursery logs and stumps. Examples included several polypores, *Pholiota*, the slime mould Wolf's Milk, coral fungi, and frilly turkey tail. She also talked about the phenomenon of guttation, when certain mushrooms 'weep,' just like leaves do. This is a way the mushroom excretes excess water and is common among corticioid and many bracket fungi such as polypore *Fomitopsis pinicola*. Rachel then pointed up an old maple tree to where a cluster of

Chicken of the Woods mushroom – highly coveted for their taste – perched comfortably out of reach from would-be foragers.

The interpretive walk was educational, satisfying and fun. We've added several mushrooms to our repertoire, including the slime mould Dog's Vomit Fungus (*Fuligo septica*) and the Lacquered Polypore – and, no, we won't be eating any of them!



Pholiota mushroom on an old log. Photo by Merridy Cox

Nature in November: A Hush Upon the Land

From the Book *Nature's Year in the Kawarthas* by Drew Monkman

In November a hush settles upon the land. The “seeping” of kinglets and White-throated Sparrows ceases, most crows and robins depart and the last crickets surrender to the cold. Damp cloudy weather, leafless trees, and faded grasses and flowers create a world of greys and browns, punctuated only by the dark green of conifers. Yet sometimes late fall's typical bleakness is pushed aside by a lingering Indian Summer that gently eases us into winter. In other years, the snow comes early and stays until spring.

Like the first Red-winged Blackbirds in March, the arrival of the birds of winter serves to mark the change of season. In addition to the Northern Shrikes and American Tree Sparrows that began arriving in October, Bald Eagles return each year in late November to spend the winter in the Kawarthas. They are often joined by Bohemian Waxwings, Snowy Owls and various winter finches. At the same time, however, Common Loons are departing for the Atlantic seaboard and taking with them the last vestiges of summer. For lakeside residents, it is a melancholy event.

A walk on a late November day seems uneventful, with seemingly little of interest to catch our attention. Yet the relative scarcity of plants and animals allows us to focus on the commonplace – the leafless trees reduced to their elemental form, the intricacy and diversity of the mosses and evergreen ferns, and the beauty of a milkweed pod spilling its last seeds. But, other than the occasional call of a chickadee or woodpecker and the steady rustling of squirrels and mice as they forage for seeds, the woods are nearly devoid of animal sounds. With colder weather, nature's kaleidoscope of smells is also reduced to a minimum. Apart from the scent of decaying leaves or the smoke of a wood stove, there is little to stir our sense of smell. But the cold of late fall does bring renewed appreciation for the warmth and comfort of our homes and anticipation for the holiday season just around the corner. With the yard work done and wood stacked in the garage, we can sit back and enjoy the sound of the north wind as it ushers in winter.



Common Milkweed . Photo: Steve Paul

Winter Finch Forecast 2022-2023

By Forecaster Tyler Hoar, of the Finch Research Network (FiRN)

In eastern North America, westward to northwestern Ontario and upper midwestern states, there should be a flight year for several species. See individual species forecasts.

In eastern North America, there is a good food crop along the coastal areas of Maritime Provinces southward into New England, which should hold many finches this winter. Inland from this area to areas west of Lake Superior, the cone and berry crops are generally poor, with scattered pockets of good crops.

There is a significant masting event involving spruce crops from interior northern British Columbia/Northwest Territories spreading eastward to far northwestern Ontario, providing a bumper crop of seeds. One cone crop reporter stated it was the heaviest crop they have ever seen, with branches looking to break under the weight! This bumper crop also spreads southward along the Rocky Mountains and provides a good cone crop southward into northern Arizona. Large numbers of crossbills and siskins will move into this masting event this fall and winter.

Forecasts apply mainly to Ontario and adjacent provinces and states. Three irruptive non-finch passerines whose movements are often linked to finches are also discussed. Follow finch wanderings this fall and winter on eBird, the Finch Research Network, and the Finches, Irruptions and Mast Crops Facebook group for more information.

PINE GROSBEAK: From western Lake Superior eastward, the native mountain-ash berry crops are poor to below average, with areas of above-average crops along the Atlantic coast. From Lake Superior westward, the crop is above average, with several areas of bumper crops.

Traditional areas in the upper Midwest states eastward to New England and the Maritime Provinces should see movements of Pine Grosbeaks. Flocks of hungry grosbeaks searching for fruiting ornamental trees and well-stocked feeders with black oil sunflower seeds may be seen in urban areas.

PURPLE FINCH: Many Purple Finches will migrate south from Eastern Canada this winter. Early movement of this species southward has been occurring for weeks. With several large Spruce Budworm outbreaks in the eastern boreal forest, the Purple Finches appear to benefit from an abundant food source during the breeding season. The ash crop is good in many areas of the northeast where ash is dying from emerald ash borer, so some birds could linger, but look for them to be most common south of the eastern boreal and northern tier states.

COMMON AND HOARY REDPOLLS: There appears to be no bumper birch crop in North America this winter. In the western boreal forest, it appears to be mostly an average birch crop. East of Manitoba, the White and Yellow Birch crop is very poor to poor throughout most of the boreal and southern Canadian forests. The Alder crop across the boreal forest is average. There is a potential for a moderate to a good flight south out of the boreal forest. Watch for redpolls on birches, in weedy fields and at bird feeders offering nyger and black oil sunflower seeds. Watch for Hoaries in flocks of Common Redpolls. See the link below for photos and identification marks of the Common and Hoary Redpoll subspecies.



Pine Grosbeak photo by Jean Iron



Common Redpolls in February of 2021. Photo: Ken McKeen

PINE SISKIN: A large number of Pine Siskins will remain in the bumper spruce crop of western Canada this winter. In the eastern boreal forest, there are extensive pockets of heavy Eastern White Cedar crops which should hold small numbers of siskins this winter. However, most of the siskins remaining in the east this fall should move southward in search of food. At feeders, they prefer nyger seeds in silo feeders.

WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL: The crossbill pendulum has swung west for this winter. A bumper White Spruce crop and heavy crops of other conifers in the boreal forest from northwestern Ontario to northern British Columbia and southward through the Rocky Mountains should contain most of the White-winged Crossbills this winter. Throughout the boreal forest from Lake Superior, eastward spruce crops are mostly poor, with areas of patchy fair crops and widespread poor Tamarack crops. Later in winter, crossbills might start wandering some as crops are depleted, and any cones, even old cones, should be watched for crossbills and siskins.



White-winged Crossbills in March of 2021: male above, female below.
Photos: Cathy Douglas

RED CROSSBILL: Red Crossbills are currently quite common in eastern Massachusetts, along the coast of Maine and the southern Maritime Provinces. There are modest numbers in the Adirondacks, Algonquin Provincial Park, over to the upper Great Lakes. These areas are where the “eastern Type 10” is most common from year to year, and this year is no different, with the heavy red spruce crop along the coast and localized heavy eastern white pine crop driving the majority of the current distribution. In short, this “Northeastern Crossbill” (i.e., eastern Type 10) will be around this winter, but will they migrate down the coast to Long Island, Cape May and Delaware and points south, as they sometimes do as cone crops are depleted as we progress through the winter season. Type 2 has been on the move a little this summer, so we may get some Type 2 and 3 once the western crops are depleted. Lastly, expect a sprinkling of Type 1 and 2 in the usual areas of New York and western Massachusetts. The call types are usually impossible to identify without recordings of their flight calls. Recordings can be made with a smartphone and identified to type. Matt Young (may6@cornell.edu or info@finchnetwork.org) will identify types if you email him your recordings or upload them to an eBird checklist. Recordings uploaded to eBird checklists are deposited in the Macaulay Library. See Matt Young’s guide to Red Crossbill call types in the links below.

EVENING GROSBEAK: This stocky charismatic finch appears to be on the move this winter. Its breeding population appears to be increasing in Eastern Canada westward to Manitoba due to increasing outbreaks of spruce budworm with large outbreaks in Northeastern Ontario and Quebec. Visual count observations by Tadoussac Bird Observatory in Quebec show a movement, with several individuals making it into Southern Ontario and Pennsylvania by mid-September. Expect flights of Evening Grosbeaks into southern Ontario, southern Quebec, Maritime Provinces, and border states this fall. If this species repeats the large, fast-moving, long-distance flights seen in late October 2020, some birds could be expected to go farther south into the United States than usual. At large platform feeders, they prefer black oil sunflower seeds. Evening Grosbeaks will look for maple and ash trees holding seed away from feeders. See the link below for Evening Grosbeak call types.

THREE IRRUPTIVE PASSERINES: Movements of these three passerines are often linked to the boreal finches.

BLUE JAY: This will be a good to strong flight year. Beechnut and hazelnut crops are poor. The acorn crop is generally poor but with pockets of good crops scattered from Manitoba eastward through southern Canada and northeastern states southward to Pennsylvania.

RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH: This species has been irrupting south since July and continues as this forecast is written. With mostly poor cone crops in the eastern boreal forest, expect this species to continue to move southward. This species prefers black oil seeds, suet, and peanuts at feeders.

BOHEMIAN WAXWING: In the eastern boreal forest, the native mountain-ash berry crops are poor to below average, and other berry crops range from fair to good. Westward from Northwestern Ontario, the crop ranges from good to bumper.

Look for this species in traditional areas from Central Ontario eastward into the maritime provinces, northern New England and Great Lake states. As winter progresses and food resources dwindle, flocks may be seen further south of these traditional areas.

Bohemians coming south to forage will visit reliable annual crops of abundant Buckthorn (Rhamnus) berries and urban areas containing planted European Mountain-ash berries and ornamental crabapples.

For the full report, which includes reference links and a summary of contributors, go to <https://finchnetwork.org/winter-finch-forecast-2022>

My Mother's Owl

Submitted by Sandra Hall

My mother passed away on January 18, 2021. She loved birds and she even had a small pet parrot. She loved to decorate for Christmas and decorate with birds, even putting owls in her Christmas arrangements. I remember Christmas shopping with her and she was often looking for another owl to add to her decorations. I, however, did not inherit this love of Christmas decorating. I decorate the outside of our house but most of the time never get the inside Christmas decorating complete. For Christmas of 2021, I hung her BIG Christmas wreath on my veranda door outside. On February 5, 2022, I got up to do what I call my PSW work for my dad who is 84 years old. I went to turn off his oxygen and



Photo of Eastern Screen Owl on wreath by Sandra Hall



Photo of Eastern Screech Owl by Sandra Hall

my eyes were guided for some reason to look towards the veranda. I saw something in my mother's big wreath and thought perhaps my neighbour was playing a joke on me by stuffing a small toy in the wreath. I walked over to the window door and saw a small flutter. I then rapped on the window door and around turned this Eastern Screech Owl. So much to say with his BIG eyes and "What do you want?" I couldn't believe it! I woke my dad up and he too was thrilled. This small owl stayed with us all day and was even here still at 7:30 pm. Sometime in the night he flew off and the next morning I discovered his owl regurgitation on the veranda deck. What an absolute thrill this was to have this owl so close to us and in my mother's Christmas wreath!

Steve's Swan Sightings

Submitted by Steve Paul

X75 (Theodora) is a five-year-old pen [female swan], born in 2017, and was tagged at LaSalle park in Burlington in December 2019. Theodora and her untagged, unbanded partner have raised three families on Pigeon Lake over the last three years. In 2020, the year of their very first brood, they successfully raised two cygnets (started with seven), and in their second year in 2021, they successfully raised five cygnets (started with six). In 2022, local residents were proudly following the couple's largest brood yet – raising a family of seven cygnets along the shoreline on the Eastern side of Pigeon Lake.



Photo: Steve Paul

In early August, reports started coming in on social media that one of the cygnets was alone and no longer part of the family group. By August 13, reports had escalated that the family had completely abandoned



Steve Paul with cygnet.

Photo: Laurie Healey

the cygnet, and the parents had attacked it several times trying to keep it away. Through the Ontario Trumpeter Swan Restoration Group (OTSRG), I connected with a few of the residents living on Birch Point. On August 15, I made my first trip to assess and photograph the cygnet. I was able to locate the cygnet pretty easily, and found it all alone in a channel, and identified concerns about a small growth on the face, and some injuries along the beak. We decided a rescue was required, so we could protect the cygnet from future attacks, and figure out what health/medical issues the cygnet was dealing with.

On the morning of August 20, my wife Laurie and I arrived at a location on Marilyn Crescent where the cygnet had been spending the last several days.

After not being able to find it after first arriving, the next-door neighbour offered to take me out on her boat to look around. All of a sudden, the cygnet came out unexpectedly from one of the rice beds, and came right up to us to say Hi. Laurie started feeding the cygnet corn at the shoreline. I put my hip waders on and walked in, slowly creeping up to it. I would get too close, it would swim away, I would step back, and Laurie would bring it back with corn. After three attempts I got just a bit closer each time, and when it wasn't looking, I took two steps and quickly rushed in and scooped up the cygnet. We then gently swaddled it with a towel before putting it into a carrier. We took the cygnet to the Kawartha Wildlife Centre (KWC), and later that day we transferred it to Shades of Hope (SOH), where it could get access to more resources much quicker.

All the initial blood tests came back with no red flags. The marks on the bill were minor, and the spot on the face was identified as scar tissue, so everything pointed to a promising recovery. On August 22, Dr. Sherri Cox, Medical Director of the National Wildlife Centre (NWC), transferred the cygnet down to Hamilton where Kyna Intini, the primary rehab specialist with the OTSRG, would take care of it until release. It settled in for rehab alongside two other cygnets.

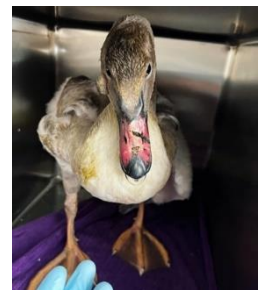


Photo: Kawartha Wildlife Centre

As great as this story sounds, Nature has a way of reminding you that anything can happen, and you don't always have a happy ending. On September 11, Kyna and I discussed concerns that the cygnet had developed breathing issues, and signs of an underlying infection: muffled voice, wheezing, and even some open mouth breathing. Further tests confirmed the cygnet was suffering from Aspergillosis, a fungal infection that affects the respiratory tract. Treatment is very challenging, as with minimal blood supply to the air sacs in the lungs, it is hard to deliver a high enough dose of medicine to properly treat the infection. X-rays revealed that the infection was too far advanced, and likely started at a very early age. This

could very well have been the reason why the parents drove the cygnet away, as they knew something was wrong and were ultimately trying to protect the rest of the family. On September 15, it was decided that euthanasia was the most humane option to end the suffering that was certain to come.

What do I want everyone to take away from this story? The sheer number of people who deeply care about wildlife, and how many people banded together to try to give this cygnet the absolute BEST chance at survival. KWC, SOH and NWC are all not-for-profit organizations, and they definitely support the values of the PFN: "To Know, Appreciate, and Conserve Nature in All its Forms." I am extremely thankful to all the people I met on this rescue, and deepening connections with these and other organizations involved in wildlife rescue. As my love and appreciation for Trumpeter Swans continues to grow, no doubt there will be many more rescues in my future. I look forward to learning and growing, and sharing with all of you as I continue this journey.

Rest in Peace

Sadly, in less than a month, two long-time Peterborough Field Naturalist members and dedicated volunteers have passed away after short illnesses. We wish to extend our condolences to their families and note that their contributions to the PFN have helped create the strong and meaningful club it is today.

Emily Pettypiece: March 1, 1942 to September 21, 2022

Emily joined the PFN in 1990 with her husband, Don. They quickly started volunteering and joined the Board in 2002. Emily was secretary for 10 years from 2002 to 2012, she organized refreshments for meetings with Don's help and she assisted with a variety of club projects, events, and committees. She was very helpful and welcoming to new Board members. PFN friends described her as being warm and amiable. For Emily and Don's willingness to always step up when something needed doing, they received the prestigious Lola Leach award in 2017. We extend our deepest sympathy to Don and his family.



An excerpt from her obituary: "Nothing gave Emily more joy than weekly family chats, singing in the church choir, and driving every back road she could find, with her trusty binoculars and camera by her side, in search of wildlife, especially her birds."

Mary Thomas: July 21, 1939 to October 16, 2022

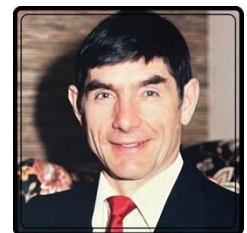
Mary was a member of the Peterborough Field Naturalists for over 32 years and regularly attended meetings and events. For the past 10 years, we were indebted to her for her role in getting the Orchid out to our members. She picked up the printed newsletter, addressed and stuffed the envelopes, then delivered them to the post office. She will be missed.



Donation in Memory of Terry Hunter Funds Birding Kits at Library

Terry Hunter, an enthusiastic PFN member, passed away earlier this year. Many of our long-time members may remember nature outings to his farm and PFN corn roasts in the fall.

Ruth Hunter, his spouse, has made a donation of \$3,000 in his memory to the PFN to be used at the discretion of the Board. We have decided, in partnership with Bird Friendly Peterborough and the Peterborough Public Library, to use the funds to purchase a number of birding kits for the



Peterborough Public Library. These kits are designed to introduce people to birding and can be borrowed with a library card. They contain a number of introductory birding books, a copy of Nature in the Kawarthas, birding checklists, and binoculars.

The Board wants to express again our gratitude to the Hunter family for their generous donation which made this project possible. Our thanks also to Reem Ali, our Board member who facilitated the partnership with the Peterborough Public Library, and Bird Friendly Peterborough.

The Bumblebee Lifecycle

From The Bumblebee Conservation Trust

<https://www.bumblebeeconservation.org/lifecycle/>

Bumblebees are social creatures and have an interesting lifecycle. They live in a nest ruled by a queen who is helped by smaller female (worker) bumblebees.

Spring

The lifecycle begins in spring, when rising temperatures awaken a queen bumblebee that has been hibernating alone in the soil. The queen will have spent the entire winter underground, using up reserves of energy stored as fat in her body. When she first emerges, she feeds on flowers, drinking nectar to gain energy. She will then begin to search for a suitable nest site. Frequent nesting sites include holes in the ground, tussocky grass, bird boxes and under garden sheds.



When she has chosen her nest, the queen will begin to collect pollen from flowers, to bring back to the nest. She forms a mound of pollen and wax (which she secretes from her body) and lays her first brood of eggs. She also collects nectar which she stores in a pot-shaped structure made of wax which is positioned in front of her mound. The queen keeps the eggs warm by sitting on her wax 'nest' and shivering her muscles to keep warm. Sipping from the nectar-pot gives her enough energy to incubate the eggs for several days until little white grub-like

larvae emerge. These larvae are fed on pollen and nectar which the queen goes back-and-forth to collect from nearby flowers. Once they have eaten enough, after around two weeks, they spin a cocoon, inside which they develop into adult bees.

Early summer

This first brood of offspring are all 'worker' females, and will carry out work inside and outside of the nest. Some will guard or clean the nest, while others will forage for nectar and pollen from flowers. Some of the nectar will be consumed by the working bees, but much of it will be brought back to the colony to feed to other workers and the next batch of offspring. From this point on, the queen will not leave the nest. Instead, she will remain inside, laying more eggs and ordering her workers around.



Late summer

As the season progresses nests begin producing offspring which are not workers. New queens (females) and males are produced in order to allow the colony to reproduce. The male bees leave the nest and do not normally return. They do not collect pollen and spend their time feeding on nectar from flowers and trying to mate. New queens leave the nest and mate soon after. Mating behaviour varies between species but typically involves several males competing in one way or another. Most males never mate.



Once mated, new queens feed heavily on pollen and nectar,

storing the energy as fat inside their bodies. This fat will be used to provide energy during a long hibernation. The old queen and her nest will naturally come to an end as summer turns into autumn. Only the new queens survive until the following spring, by hibernating underground.



~~~~~  
Give bumblebees a helping hand in ...

Spring – put away the mower and let a patch of your lawn grow wild to provide flowers like dandelions – simple!

Summer – remove dead flower heads to encourage plants to keep flowering, and make sure plants are watered in hot, dry weather so they can keep making nectar.

Autumn – plant bulbs like crocuses ready for next spring, when hungry queens will emerge from hibernation.

Winter – don't be too tidy! Leaf litter and overgrown corners in your garden might be home to snoozing bumblebees. They also hibernate in the soil so avoid digging.

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### Ontario Nature Mailing List

Peterborough Field Naturalists is a member group of Ontario Nature and attends regional Ontario Nature meetings twice a year in the spring and fall. PFN's Ontario Nature representative reports back to the club with a summary article in *The Orchid* after each meeting.



Individuals can also be members of Ontario Nature; however, you don't have to be a member to receive important nature updates which are occasionally reprinted in *The Orchid*.

**Stay Informed.** Join the Ontario Nature community so you can stand with us to speak up whenever and wherever nature needs us most. Subscribe at [ontarionature.org/take-action/stay-informed/](https://ontarionature.org/take-action/stay-informed/)

**Ontario Nature Blog.** Receive e-mail alerts about breaking conservation and environment news. Subscribe to the Ontario Nature blog at [ontarionature.org/blog/](https://ontarionature.org/blog/)

**Advocate for Nature.** Take action for the wild species and spaces that we love. Become an advocate: <https://ontarionature.org/take-action/advocate-for-nature/>

## In the Realm of Damsels and Dragons

Like the mist from tepid swamps of the period Carboniferous,  
 Arose an order of insects both diverse and splendiferous  
 That we know today as the damsel- and dragonflies -  
 The Odonata, harmless hunters of wetland shallows and skies.  
 When a deposited odonate egg hatches into the larval stage,  
 This aquatic nymph may moult successively for some considerable age.  
 The damselfly swims, using its leafy gills like a fish's tail,  
 While the dragonfly, with gills in its anus, need only to exhale.  
 Each will kill any aquatic insects, fish or tadpoles it can grab,  
 Ambushing and dispatching them, as its lower mouthparts stab.  
 When mature nymphs crawl from their world of water to one of air,  
 Teneral break out of their exuvia; skeletons scattered here and there.  
 There are ubiquitous damsels, mostly patterned in black and blue,  
 Common whitetails, twelve-spotted skimmers and calico pennants, too.  
 Hemolymph pumped into the wings helps ready them to fly ...  
 Some will appear as banners, but now sparkle like jewels to the eye.  
 Some may startle one with their arresting luminosity ...  
 See between the dark patches others of glowing pruinosity  
 On the wings of male twelve-spotted skimmers as they patrol the rushes.  
 Would that I could record such beauty with bright paint and brushes!  
 Squinting my eyes, I'm transported back three hundred million years;  
 Then I hear a great-crested flycatcher calling, and the vision disappears.  
 The Odonata, or 'toothed ones', look close-up like a sci-fi creation.  
 Their ancestors with two-foot wingspans would cause a sensation,  
 But if one finds a lush pond or stream whose waters still run clean,  
 One can enter their realm, and see a virtual prehistoric scene.  
 All one needs are old clothes, patience, and time for relaxation.  
 Take water shoes, too, and binoculars or better magnification.  
 It's a dragon-eat-dragon world, as I'm convinced by the sight  
 Of a calico pennant dragon relishing her damsel with every bite.  
 Mating, too, is a rough affair, as close observation reveals:  
 Males clasp females by the neck or head in copulation wheels.  
 Some guard mates as they deposit eggs in their territory;  
 Others fly in tandem over water, preventing copulatory  
 Competitors from displacing their sperm with unwanted seed.  
 How amazing are Nature's devices to remedy every need!  
 A dragonfly catches biting flies in her net of barbed, clawed legs,  
 And swings her catches forward - more food to make eggs.  
 Seizing them with her hinged labium, she maintains her altitude -  
 She's a harmless model of a predator that's worthy of gratitude.

Murray Arthur Palmer, 2013



Copulation wheel. Photo: Murray Palmer





## The Orchid Diary



A summary of noteworthy observations by PFN members and others in Peterborough County. Information compiled from e-bird, Drew Monkman's Sightings website, PTBO Sightings and individual submissions. Please submit your interesting observations to [orchiddiary@peterboroughnature.org](mailto:orchiddiary@peterboroughnature.org) (Note: new address)

|          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sept. 25 | 2 <b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b> seen by Luke Berg at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA. Continuing birds.<br>1 <b>Black-bellied Plover</b> seen by Luke Berg at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Sept. 24 | Peter Currier came across an <b>eastern hog-nosed snake</b> on the Mississauga River trail just north of Buckhorn. "These creatures may be feared and demonized but are pretty much unmatched for their sheer, simple beauty. And this one is listed as Threatened under the Ontario Endangered Species Act."                                                                                      |
| Sept. 25 | 1 <b>Great Egret</b> seen by Mike V.A. Burrell at the Television Road pond. Continuing bird.<br>2 <b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b> and 1 <b>Black-bellied Plover</b> seen by Luke Berg at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Sept. 26 | 1 <b>Solitary Sandpiper</b> seen by Cathy Douglas at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA.<br>2 <b>Barn Swallows</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland & Dave Milsom at Lakefield--Sewage Lagoons.<br>1 <b>Great Egret</b> seen by Cathy Douglas at Peterborough Landfill Wetland Project ponds.<br>1 <b>Solitary Sandpiper</b> seen by Connor Thompson at Peterborough Landfill Wetland Project ponds.               |
| Sept. 27 | 1 <b>Yellow Warbler</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland at Lakefield--Sewage Lagoons foraging in goldenrod with YRWA.<br>1 <b>Northern Goshawk</b> seen by Luke Berg at John Earle Chase Memorial Park.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Sept. 28 | 2 <b>Cackling Geese</b> seen by Luke Berg at Little Lake.<br>1 <b>Broad-winged Hawk</b> seen flying over by Joe Pitawanakwat at Lakefield--Sewage Lagoons.<br>1 <b>Ring-necked Pheasant</b> seen by Jamie Crossley at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA. He wrote, "Scared the crap out of me as I walked through the forest. Beautiful plumage."                                                             |
| Sept. 29 | 1 <b>Broad-winged Hawk</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA soaring with RSHA/                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Sept. 29 | 1 <b>Wilson's Warbler</b> seen by Susan Paradisis at Otonabee Gravel Pit Conservation Area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Sept. 30 | Cathy Dueck heard 1 <b>Broad-winged Hawk</b> calling clearly in the woods on CR 44 in Havelock. 1 <b>Nelson's Sparrow</b> seen in the reeds by Marilyn Hubley at Lakefield--Sewage Lagoons.<br>1 juvenile <b>Least Bittern</b> was seen by Dave Milsom at Peterborough--Cunningham Blvd Stormwater Pond and Wetland.<br>1 <b>Barn Swallow</b> circling over LCBO seen by Iain Rayner in Lakefield. |
| Oct. 1   | 2 <b>American Tree Sparrows</b> seen by Cathy Douglas at Lakefield--Sewage Lagoons.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Oct. 2   | 3 <b>Cackling Geese</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland at Bridgenorth--Yankee Line pond.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Oct. 2   | 1 <b>Fox Sparrow</b> seen by Matthew Tobey at Peterborough--Forester Ave and Brealey Dr. It was with a mixed sparrow flock on lawn.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Oct. 2   | 2 <b>Canada Warblers</b> seen sitting on a telephone wire near 3 mourning doves by Phyllis McNally at Bailieboro--Second Line Rd flooded fields.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Oct. 3   | 1 <b>Fox Sparrow</b> seen on ground with WTSP in Lakefield yard by Iain Rayner.<br>1 <b>Nelson's Sparrow</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland at Lakefield--Sewage Lagoons. Seen subsequently with Dave Milsom.                                                                                                                                                                                        |

|         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|         | 1 <b>Cackling Goose</b> seen by Dan Chronowic at Mark Street Boat Launch/Rogers Cove. "On beach with CANG and MALL."                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Oct. 3  | 1 continuing <b>Black-bellied Plover</b> seen by Cathy Douglas at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA.<br>Kathryn Sheridan saw a <b>smooth greensnake</b> on a hiking trail at the Warsaw Caves Conservation Area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Oct. 5  | 1 late <b>Chestnut-sided Warbler</b> and 1 late <b>Northern Parula</b> seen by Jax Nasimok at Trent University South Drumlin Nature Area.<br>1 late <b>Warbling Vireo</b> seen by Luke Berg at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Oct. 7  | 1 <b>Red-eyed Vireo</b> observed singing at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA by Luke Berg.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Oct. 8  | 1 <b>Northern Parula</b> seen feeding high in a maple tree by Dave Milsom at Peterborough--Trent University South Drumlin Nature Area.<br>1 <b>Green Heron</b> flushed from pond edge by Mike V.A. Burrell at Douro Eighth Line yard.<br>1 <b>Red-necked Grebe</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland at Pigeon Lake--Sandy Point.<br>1 <b>Osprey</b> seen standing on nest on east side of bridge by Donald A. Sutherland at Youngs Point.                                                              |
| Oct. 10 | 1 <b>Swainson's Thrush</b> seen by Matthew Garvin at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA.<br>1 <b>Yellow-billed Cuckoo</b> seen by Scott Gibson at Peterborough--Cunningham Blvd Stormwater Pond and Wetland. "Nice surprise. Flushed from locust grove on west side of pond."                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Oct. 11 | 1 late <b>Scarlet Tanager</b> seen by Luke Berg at Sharpe Line and Howden ¼ Line, Cavan. "Calling constantly for a few minutes."<br>1 late <b>Black-and-white Warbler</b> seen by Jax Nasimok at Trent University South Drumlin Nature Area.<br>1 probable adult <b>Ross's Goose</b> seen by Dave Milsom at SW end of Chemong Lake.                                                                                                                                                                |
| Oct. 13 | 1 <b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland at Lakefield--Sewage Lagoons.<br>1 <b>Red-eyed Vireo</b> heard clearly in trees near Whitfield Road and Hwy 28 by Tony Barrett.<br>1 <b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland at Lakefield--Sewage Lagoons.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Oct. 15 | Stewart MacDonald wrote: "At our cottage on Catchacoma Lake, a male <b>Northern Cardinal</b> visited our suet feeder on Saturday October 15th. Having a Cardinal at a suet feeder is strange enough! Although this is NOT an unusual bird, it is the first time we have EVER seen a Cardinal at our cottage. We have been cottagers on Stoney Lake and Catchacoma Lake since 1997, and this is [our] first sighting. It shows how far north this bird is now possible in Canadian Shield country." |
| Oct. 15 | 1 <b>Blue-winged Teal</b> seen by Donald A. Sutherland at Pigeon Lake--West end of Edenderry Line. "Continuing, in rice bed, possibly a cripple."                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Oct. 16 | 1 slightly late <b>Nashville Warbler</b> seen by Luke Berg at Otonabee Gravel Pit CA.<br>At 9 p.m. on Sunday October 16, Stewart MacDonald had a <b>flying squirrel</b> at a peanut feeder at Catchacoma Lake.<br>2 <b>Hermit Thrushes</b> , 1 <b>Chestnut-sided Warbler</b> were seen by Marilyn Freeman in the Chemong/Wolsley area.<br>2 <b>Common Redpoll</b> seen by Angela Mattos at Home                                                                                                    |
| Oct. 17 | 1 <b>Nashville Warbler</b> seen by Bill Crins at Ecology Park near dock<br>1 <b>Least Flycatcher</b> seen by Tim Haan at Corrigan Hill<br>1 <b>Nashville Warbler</b> seen by Iain Rayner Water St. to Mark St. Loop                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Oct. 18 | 1 <b>Pectoral Sandpiper</b> seen by Cathy Douglas at Otonabee Gravel Pit<br>1 <b>Nashville Warbler</b> seen by Tim Haan at Corrigan Hill<br>1 <b>Orange-crowned Warbler</b> seen by Tim Haan at Corrigan Hill<br>1 <b>Orange-crowned Warbler</b> seen by Luke Berg at Otonabee Gravel Pit                                                                                                                                                                                                          |



|         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|         | 1 <b>Veery</b> seen by Luke Berg at Otonabee Gravel Pit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Oct. 19 | 1 <b>Orange-crowned Warbler</b> seen by Jax Nasimok at Trent University<br>1 <b>Black Scoter</b> seen by Trevor MacLaurin at Pengelly Landing<br>2 <b>Snow Geese</b> seen by Cathy Douglas, Lynn Smith, Sue Paradisis and Marilyn Hubley at Briar Hill Bird Sanctuary White Goose, black wing tips, pinkish bill |
| Oct. 20 | 20 <b>Brant</b> seen by Noelle Deane at Camp Kawartha Environmental Centre, big flock, moving south along Otonabee<br>30 <b>Brant</b> seen by Trevor MacLaurin at Trent University<br>2 <b>Orange-crowned Warblers</b> seen by Cathy Douglas at Lakefield Sewage Lagoons                                         |
| Oct. 22 | Marilyn Freeman saw a <b>Blue-gray Gnatcatcher</b> at 2:10 p.m. at 4th Line Otonabee-South Monaghan at Scriven chasing bugs in the bushes and an <b>American Kestrel</b> at 2:45 p.m. sitting on a wire on McNamara Rd between Driscoll and Guthrie.                                                             |

### Orchid submissions are encouraged!

The submission deadline for the next issue is Friday, November 25

Please send submissions to Kathryn Sheridan at [orchid@peterboroughnature.org](mailto:orchid@peterboroughnature.org)

or mail submissions via post to: PFN, PO Box 1532, Peterborough ON K9J 7H7






Submissions can be articles, photos, anecdotes, nature book reviews, poems, outing reports, nature news, recommendations, interesting things you've learned or observed about nature etc.

### PFN OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

|                |                |                                                                                        |              |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| President      | Rene Gareau    | <a href="mailto:rene.gareau@sympatico.ca">rene.gareau@sympatico.ca</a>                 | 705-741-4560 |
| Vice-President | Sue Paradisis  | <a href="mailto:sueparadisis@hotmail.com">sueparadisis@hotmail.com</a>                 | 705-559-2061 |
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|                | Cathy Douglas  | <a href="mailto:cddouglas77@gmail.com">cddouglas77@gmail.com</a>                       | 905-751-5292 |
|                | Steve Paul     | <a href="mailto:stevepaul70@gmail.com">stevepaul70@gmail.com</a>                       | 705-930-8370 |
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|                | Fiona McKay    | <a href="mailto:fcmckay@peterboroughnature.org">fcmckay@peterboroughnature.org</a>     |              |

### KEY CONTACTS

|                     |                                    |                                                                                            |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Membership          | Jim Young                          | 705-760-9397                                                                               |
| Outings Coordinator | Sue Paradisis                      | <a href="mailto:sueparadisis@hotmail.com">sueparadisis@hotmail.com</a>                     |
| Zoom Meetings       | Reem Ali                           | <a href="mailto:reemest@hotmail.com">reemest@hotmail.com</a>                               |
| Ontario Nature Rep  | Fiona McKay                        | <a href="mailto:fcmckay@peterboroughnature.org">fcmckay@peterboroughnature.org</a>         |
| PFN Juniors         | Activities on hold due to COVID-19 | <a href="mailto:pfnjuniors@gmail.com">pfnjuniors@gmail.com</a>                             |
| Social Media        | Marilyn Hubley                     | <a href="mailto:media@peterboroughnature.org">media@peterboroughnature.org</a>             |
| The Orchid          | Kathryn Sheridan                   | <a href="mailto:orchid@peterboroughnature.org">orchid@peterboroughnature.org</a>           |
| Orchid Diary        |                                    | <a href="mailto:orchiddiary@peterboroughnature.org">orchiddiary@peterboroughnature.org</a> |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                       |                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PFN on Social Media:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                       |  YouTube <a href="https://www.youtube.com/peterboroughnature">peterboroughnature</a> |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                | Instagram @PtboNature |  TikTok <a href="https://www.tiktok.com/peterboroughnature">peterboroughnature</a>   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                | Twitter @PtboNature   |  Facebook Peterborough Field Naturalists                                             |
| Peterborough Field Naturalists, P.O. Box 1532, Peterborough, Ontario, K9J 7H7<br>General e-mail: <a href="mailto:info@peterboroughnature.org">info@peterboroughnature.org</a> Newsletter e-mail: <a href="mailto:orchid@peterboroughnature.org">orchid@peterboroughnature.org</a> |                       |                                                                                                                                                                         |

# Membership Application Form

Memberships may be  
obtained by mailing this  
completed form to:

Peterborough Field Naturalists  
PO Box 1532  
Peterborough Ontario K9J 7H7



**PETERBOROUGH FIELD NATURALISTS**

## Contact Information:

Name(s):

Phone(s):

Address:

Email(s):

I would like to receive The Orchid by (pick one): ☐ Mail Delivery ☐ Email ☐ Both

## Membership type and fee schedule:

**Notice:** Membership fees provide only a small part of the funds required to operate the Peterborough Field Naturalists. Donations from members like you help us offer a diverse range of programming for everyone. Please consider including a donation with your membership so that we can continue to serve you and the Peterborough community. **Please make cheques payable to Peterborough Field Naturalists.** For E-Transfer go to <https://peterboroughnature.org/membership/join-online/>

I have included a donation with my membership fees:

☐ Yes or ☐ No

If yes, amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

1. Single Adult \$30 ☐

2. Single Student or Youth \$15 ☐

3. Family \$40\* ☐

**\* Please give the names and ages of children wishing to enroll in the Junior Field Naturalists:**

| Name | Age |
|------|-----|
|      |     |
|      |     |

| Name | Age |
|------|-----|
|      |     |
|      |     |

## ◀◀◀ New Member Information ▶▶▶

### Main interests:

☐ Natural Environment

☐ Reptiles and Amphibians

☐ Botany

☐ Birds

☐ Aquatic Life

☐ Geology

☐ Insects

☐ Astronomy

☐ Mammals

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### How do you hope to participate?

☐ Outings

☐ Citizen Science

☐ Meetings

☐ Junior Naturalists

## Volunteers are always needed. Are you interested in any of these activities?

☐ Join the PFN Board

☐ Sit on research or conservation committees

☐ Lead an outing

☐ Assist with meetings

☐ Work on field projects

☐ Help with the Orchid publication

☐ Help the junior naturalists

☐ Give a presentation

## Liability Waiver (New and Returning Members):

In consideration of the Peterborough Field Naturalists (PFN) accepting this application, I hereby for myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever release and discharge the PFN, their officers, directors, servants and agents from any liability whatsoever arising from my participation in PFN activities, whether by reason of negligence of the PFN or its representatives, or otherwise. I affirm that I am in good health, capable of performing the exercise required for field trips or other activities in which I participate and accept as my personal risk the hazards of such participation. As a member of the PFN and/or as a parent / guardian of a member under 18 years of age, I have read and understood the above, and accept its term on behalf of all my underage children.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_