

ISSUE # 241

Sept – Dec 2021

**SOME HIGHLIGHTS**

- *Nature PEI News*
- *Awards*
- *Did you know*
- *Cover Story*
- *Snowy Owl*
- *Species at Risk on PEI*
- *American Giant Water Bug*
- *Odonta Surveys in PEI*
- *Banking on Sandstone:*
- *Zebra Mussel Scare*
- *Neil Bennett Autumn Classic*
- *Great sightings*

*Say's Phoebe, Dickcissel, Black-legged Kittiwakes, Common Dolphins, Sandhill, Cranes, Cattle Egrets, Great Egret, Peregrine Falcon, Red-Headed Woodpecker, Philidelphia Vireo, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Rusty Blackbird*

- *Environmental Calendar.*
- *Dues are due*



NATURE PEI - NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND P.O. BOX 2346,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, PEI C1A 8C1

**Meetings** are normally held on the first Tuesday of the month from October to June at 7:30 p.m. at **Beaconsfield's Carriage House, corner of West and Kent Street in Charlottetown**. Each meeting commences with a brief business meeting followed by a nutrition break and our guest speaker. Members and non-members are welcome.

**Membership** is open to anyone interested in the natural history of Prince Edward Island. Membership is available at any meeting or by contacting the Treasurer at P.O. Box 2346, Charlottetown PE C1A 8C1. Annual membership is \$20 and renewals are due in January. Multi-year renewals are \$20 per year for which you wish to renew. Membership expiry dates are shown in the top right hand corner of the mailing label or by a notice provided to those receiving electronic newsletters. To renew on line, please go to [www.naturepei.ca](http://www.naturepei.ca)

The Society is directed by a volunteer Executive elected from its members.

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**NEWSLETTERS** are normally published quarterly and are available in Acrobat Reader colour format via E-mail or in black & white hard copy delivered by mail. Articles, notes, reports, drawings, bird sightings, plant records, pictures, etc. are welcomed from members and non-members. If you have seen anything unusual, please share it with us. It is important to have your nature observations recorded so that others may learn from them. All contributions should be sent by mail to Newsletter Editor, Nature PEI (NHSPEI), P.O. Box 2346, Charlottetown, PEI C1A 8C1 or via E-mail to [NaturePEI@mail.com](mailto:NaturePEI@mail.com) The *next deadline* for articles, sightings, or other newsletter information is *Mar 10, 2022*.

**Illustrations/Pictures:** Our thanks to Gisele and Fred Martin, Roberta Palmer, Green Thumb Photography, Robert Harding, Eric Knopf, John Klymko, UPEI Biology Department, Donna Martin, Trout River Environmental Committee, Dale Murchison, Dwaine Oakley, Vanessa Bonnyman, Hitplay Productions, Helene Blanchet, Sharon Clark, Kate MacQuarrie, and Mike Zbihlyj for use of their photos or illustrations in this newsletter.

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Nature PEI gratefully acknowledges support from the Department of Education and Life Long Learning which enables distribution of newsletters to schools and libraries desiring it. The Society has representation on the board of the Island Nature Trust. The Society is a registered charity and a non-profit organization (Part 2, *PEI Companies Act*). Tax receipts are issued for donations and these funds are used to further the Society's work.

**Cover Illustration** Stranding of Common Dolphins, Summerside, Gisele and Fred Martin, Dec 8, 2021

**Nature PEI acknowledges that:**

“We are honoured to be here on ancestral territory of the Mi'kmaq. The land on which we gather is covered by the Historic Treaties of Peace and Friendship.”

## Nature PEI News:

Nature PEI is still operating under Provincial Covid Guidelines and Restrictions. In this ever-changing environment surrounding Covid-19, please keep up to date on any recent changes. If you are planning to attend any of our presentations, please pre-register by calling Nicole Murtagh at 902-218-2035 or [nicole\\_murtagh@hotmail.com](mailto:nicole_murtagh@hotmail.com) as seating is limited due to ongoing restrictions.

## Winter Program :

- Jan 4, 2022, CANCELLED by COVID, Nature PEI's AGM with speaker Jeanne Maki on How a Camera can expose a wider view of Nature.

- Feb 1, 2022, AGM and Members Night- Share your nature photos and stories.

Directions: send three slides with subject line "Members Night Photography" to Gerald MacDougall [eagle.dynasty@gmail.com](mailto:eagle.dynasty@gmail.com). If not acknowledged as received, phone or text Gerald at 902 316-0837

- Nature PEI continues to seek candidates to fill some Executive Positions for the 2022 term, especially President, and Program and Publicity Director. If anyone has an interest in these positions, or knows anyone that would be interested, please reach out to Chair of the Nomination Committee Ian Scott ([scotts@pei.sympatico.ca](mailto:scotts@pei.sympatico.ca)).
- The Island Wings colouring book is available on the Nature PEI website for downloading and printing. <http://naturepei.ca/island-wings-coloring-book/>
- Nature PEI has completed its project "Combatting Kindness: Don't feed the Foxes". Signage, brochures and social media posters have been completed and delivered to all stakeholders involved, with hopes of reaching a broad audience and help change the behaviour of feeding wild foxes out of kindness.
- Nature PEI is in early planning stages for a Bird Identification Course for the spring of 2022. Stand by for more information.
- The online project "Flora of PEI" is still being updated and is ongoing
- Christmas Bird Counts proceeded as follows:  
  
Dec 18, 2021, East Point, Co-ordinator...Dwayne Oakley  
Dec 19, 2021, PEI national Park, Co-ordinator...Dan McAskill  
Dec 27, 2021 Hillsborough, Co-ordinator...Dan McAskill  
Jan 2, 2022, Montague, Co-ordinator...Scott Sinclair
- Nature PEI is working on submitting applications for several projects for 2022. As they are approved, information will be shared.
- Concerns over the printing of the past two Newsletter (issues 239 & 240) led to a generous reprinting of both issues by Staples, so any members looking to replace those two issues can request copies or can pick them up at any of the upcoming meetings.

- Nature PEI had 192 paid members as of Nov 30, 2021. Please renew your membership in 2022. A big thank you for your continued and new support.

### Dr. Kathy Martin receives UPEI’s distinguished Alumni Award



On Nov 24, 2021, the UPEI Alumni was proud to present its prestigious Alumni Award to Dr. Kathy Martin, for her continuous leadership roles in the ornithology community and more specifically her tremendous research contributions in her field of study.

Dr. Martin is an award-winning professor in the UBC Faculty of Forestry who has published over 230 peer-reviewed journal articles, research papers, and book chapters in wildlife ecology. Her field of study includes avian ecology, avian behaviour & life histories and conservation of alpine and arctic grouse. She has studied cavity-nesting forest bird communities in the Americas and Australia.

Dr. Kathy Martin

Kathy is a native and current resident of Stanhope, PEI. She was the first editor of our Natural History Society newsletter and produced 40 subsequent issues of what is now known as The Island Naturalist. Congratulations Kathy!

### Did you know:

by Donna Martin

In the Wilson’s Phalarope and a small number of other bird species, a sex role reversal happens. This just means that the males of the species take on the sole care of incubating and raising their young to fledglings. The males are also the duller sex while the females are the flashy, more colorful sex. This allows the females to mate with different males and produce more eggs in a breeding season. An interesting strategy!



Female Wilson's Phalarope (Left) & the duller Male Wilson's Phalarope(Right)

Donna Martin

## Stranding of Six Common Dolphins in Summerside

by Gisele and Fred Martin

On Wednesday, December 8, 2021, we discovered six dead common dolphins on the beach below Summerside East. This is located to the east of the Summerside Harbour and is the mouth of the Wilmot River, about 1.6 kilometers short of the Red Bridge on the TCH.



Common Dolphin

*Gisele and Fred Martin*

There were six dolphins, three high and dry in the marsh area and three high on the beach. All animals looked fresh and mostly

intact. We had experienced a high west wind and high tide on Monday so the strandings probably occurred around that time. Common Dolphins are not often seen in PEI waters. We contacted Provincial Fish and Wildlife Division, and DFO removed one of the animals to be taken to the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative (CWHC) at the Atlantic Veterinary College. We were also contacted by the Marine Animal Response Society of Halifax. The CWHC returned to remove the remaining carcasses which will be necropsied at a later date. The animals were about two metres long, with black bodies, lighter grey sides, long pointed beaks, and many small teeth.

## Snowy Owls in PEI

by Donna Martin



Snowy Owl

*Roberta Palmer*

We have had quite a few reports of snowy owls in the past month being reported from across the province. This may very well be an irruption year. Most of these owls will have travelled great distances from the north to try and find suitable southern wintering territories. A few of these owls may stay on PEI, but most are transient and will move on after a day or two of rest.

If we are lucky enough and one or two do stay, they may be weakened and thin from their long journey. We ask that all people please respect these large diurnal owls and do not approach to close as to flush them from their resting or hunting perches. Constant energy expenditure in these birds, especially from the younger owls, could result in death, as these birds may arrive here in already weakened or debilitated conditions.

**The MONARCH, a species of Special Concern**



Monarch emerging Green Thumb Photography

The Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) is the most famous of North American migratory insects that fly north in spring and south in fall. The spring journey is interrupted by breeding events, with Monarchs laying eggs on flowering milkweeds as they fly north from the wintering area in Mexico. The succeeding generations also reproduce as they migrate north and this miracle is repeated until Monarchs finally reach Canada. In fall, Monarchs make a 5000 km journey south.

Not many Monarchs reach Prince Edward Island. UPEI entomologist Dr. Lawson Drake, and later Dr. Donna Giberson, thought it to be quite rare, with only a few or no observations each year. On completion of the 6-year Maritimes Butterfly Atlas project in 2015, the Atlas assigned a breeding rank of S1 for the Monarch in PEI, meaning it was only known from 1-5 locations. On our Island there is a shortage of host milkweed plants for larvae to munch. The native Swamp Milkweed is a rare plant restricted to a few mucky wetland locations in eastern PEI. (It is not known if it was more common in historical times). Meanwhile, the introduced Common Milkweed is mainly confined to large patches along the

Confederation Trail. Local gardeners, naturalists and watershed groups are working to expand the Swamp Milkweed population in hopes of having more Monarchs, and they are having some success in planting it in dry gardens. During 2017-2021, there were 27 confirmed Monarch observations reported to iNaturalist from 15 PEI locations, ranging from Murray Harbour and Souris in the east, to Pleasant View in the west. These included eggs and larvae, added proof of Monarch breeding on the Island.

Monarch overwintering sites were first recorded in California over two centuries ago, and in Mexico in mountainous Oyamel fir forests in 1975. Concern about declining populations in Canada was voiced in 1997 when the Monarch was designated as a Special Concern species by the Committee on the Status on Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). Subsequent reviews in 2001 and in 2010 retained the Special Concern status. The Monarch has been listed on Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act (SARA) since 2003, and a



Monarch Caterpillar Green Thumb Photography

Management Plan in compliance with the Act was produced in 2016, the same year that a new status review prompted COSEWIC to designate this insect as Endangered!

As agreed with the United States and Mexico, the long-term goal of the Management Plan is “to ensure the conservation of the Monarch butterfly migratory phenomenon in the near-term, and to substantially lower the risk of extinction of the Eastern Monarch population.” The three countries planned to “work towards a target of six hectares of occupied overwintering habitat in Mexico by 2020 and to work towards identifying a target for the Western migratory Monarch population.”



Monarch Larva on Milkweed *Green Thumb Photography*

Following the 2016 Endangered designation by COSEWIC, the Federal government agreed that the status of the Monarch had changed, and before listing it as Endangered under SARA, it began a lengthy consultation with Canadians and especially with the USA and Mexico. It is expected that the desired listing under SARA will occur eventually, and the Monarch and its habitat will be protected on Federal lands. No protection is afforded to it by the Province of PEI, but some swamp milkweed habitats are provincially owned.

Threats to the Monarch include loss of wintering habitat and breeding habitats, ie milkweeds. The Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) for the three countries is headquartered in Montreal and sums up the current situation. “After an alarming decrease in its populations over the last 20 years, the Eastern Monarch population overwintering in central Mexico showed a significant increase in 2018. However, the population suffered consecutive drops in the past two years (53% in 2019 and 26% in 2020, compared to previous years), remaining well below historic levels. Meanwhile, the western monarch population, which breeds west of the Rocky Mountains and overwinters on the California Coast, is closer to extinction as only 1,914 monarchs were reported during the last Western Monarch Thanksgiving Count (a shocking 99.9% decline since the 1980s).”

The CEC invites everyone to join in an annual International Monarch Monitoring Blitz in July and August (<http://www.namonarchs.org/international-monarch-monitoring-blitz/>.)



Swamp Milkweed *Green Thumb Photography*

**References:** COSEWIC. 2016. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Monarch, *Danaus plexippus*, in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. xiii + 59 pp. (<http://www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=en&n=24F7211B-1>).

Commission for Environmental Cooperation 2021. Celebrate the 5th International Monarch Monitoring Blitz by Participating All Across North America!, Press Release 9 July, Montreal

Environment and Climate Change Canada. 2016. Management Plan for the Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) in Canada. Species at Risk Act Management Plan Series. Environment and Climate Change Canada, Ottawa. iv + 45 pp.

*Lethocerus americanus* (Hemiptera: Belostomatidae)



American Giant Water Bug (NB) Eric Knopf

The American Giant Water Bug (*Lethocerus americanus*) is a large aquatic insect found across Canada and the northern United States. Although they are not often seen, with few official PEI reports, they are considered common and have been recorded from across PEI. They are a winged insect with powerful flight, that are drawn to lights and most observations are away from water, likely after a nighttime flight.

They can reach six cm (nearly 2½ inches) in length, and their flattened body looks like a dead leaf – excellent camouflage as they wait to ambush prey by holding on to submerged vegetation. They will try to eat pretty much anything that gets too close: other aquatic invertebrates, small fish and tadpoles, salamanders and newts and even small frogs. Their middle and back legs are oar-shaped and well adapted for swimming, and the front pair of legs are sharp pincers to grasp and hold prey! Adults breathe air, and while waiting for prey underwater they breathe air from the surface through a straw-like appendage. When swimming beneath the surface, they breathe from an air bubble hidden beneath the wings – their own scuba tanks! Giant Water Bugs have a beaklike mouth and can apparently inflict a painful bite if handled; a common

name for this insect is Toe-Biter!

Females lay rows of eggs on vegetation near the waterline, which are guarded by the males until they hatch and the tiny nymphs drop into the water. This insect undergoes what is called simple metamorphosis, in that the nymph resembles the adult, although it has no wings, and it is smaller. Giant Water Bug nymphs can breathe underwater, and they are very well camouflaged to ambush prey in still, sometimes murky water.

Back in August 2018 I had an interesting up-close encounter with a Giant Water Bug nymph. I was dragonflying, knee-deep in O’Keefe’s Lake in Avondale when I noticed a small dead fish in the water. As I approached for a closer look, the fish slowly drifted under a nearby lily pad – strange since there was no current and there was no wind that day. I gently pulled the lily pad aside to expose the fish, and the fish slowly moved underneath again! This time when I moved the lily pad I was watching more closely and could see a bug of some kind on top of the dead fish, slowly moving its oarlike legs to move the fish under cover again. I used the edge of my dragonfly net to dip out the fish, expecting the bug to relinquish its prey – but it appeared to hang on even tighter. Once high and dry in my net, the bug let go, crawled to a different area on the fish, and ‘clamped on’ again! This was repeated several times, perhaps trying to stop its prey from moving. And while the fish was small, I was impressed by the enthusiasm of the predator, tackling and subduing prey many times its size. I spent a good fifteen minutes studying and photographing before gently returning the pair to the water.



Water Bug Robert Harding

Since species identification of these nymphs requires magnification of detailed characteristics; my photographs alone cannot confirm that it was an American Giant Water Bug (*Lethocerus americanus*). There are other species of Giant Water Bug in Canada, however since this is the only species recorded from PEI, or perhaps even from the Maritimes, I believe it was this species. The fish appears to be a young White Perch (*Morone americana*), a species well established in O’Keefe’s Lake.

## Dragonfly and Damselfly Surveys in Prince Co. PEI

by John Klymko



Brush-tipped Emerald, Huntley, Prince Co, PEI, Aug 2021 John Klymko

Dragonflies and damselflies (collectively Odonata) are a well-known insect group, and to date 72 species have been recorded on Prince Edward Island. Of these, 31 are considered tracked (S-rank below S4). Survey effort is not evenly distributed across PEI. At the start of the 2021 field season there were just 322 records of 36 species from Prince Co., compared to 3,009 records of 69 species and 1,436 records of 64 species from Queens and Kings Cos., respectively. Only 8 tracked species had been recorded in Prince Co., compared with 28 and 27 for Queens and Kings Co., respectively.

To address this, I conducted an Odonata survey in Prince Co. in the summer of 2021 through the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, with funding from the PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund. Surveys were done over five days in late July and early August, and yielded 110 records of 30 species. Seven of these had not previously been recorded in Prince Co., including four tracked species: Azure Bluet (*Enallagma aspersum*, S3); Fragile Forktail (*Ischnura posita*, SU); Sphagnum Sprite (*Nehalennia gracilis*, S3); Brush-tipped Emerald (*Somatochlora walshii*, S3); Chalk-fronted Corporal (*Ladona julia*); Crimson-ringed Whiteface (*Leucorrhinia glacialis*, S2); and Hudsonian Whiteface (*Leucorrhinia hudsonica*, S5).

The records obtained from the survey will be valuable in reassessing the conservation statuses of many Odonata species. Such reassessments produce a clearer picture of which species are truly imperiled. A preliminary analysis using the survey data shows that ranks of at least three species should be adjusted to a less imperiled status. The surveys also provide adequate data to assess Fragile Forktail. This small damselfly is a relatively recent arrival to PEI, and because it was known from just three records prior to 2021 it was considered unrankable (SU). The Prince Co. survey yielded seven widespread records, demonstrating it is well established and relatively common in western PEI.

## Banking on sandstone: Bank Swallow breeding habitat selection in Prince Edward Island National Park

By Tyler J. Power<sup>1</sup>, Marina Siva-Opps<sup>1</sup>, Hailey Paynter<sup>2</sup> and Pedro A. Quijón<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biology, University of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, PE.

<sup>2</sup>Resource Conservation, Prince Edward Island National Park, Dalvay, PE.

Beginning in the 1970s, population trends for aerial insectivore birds began showing severe declines. Coinciding with this period were shifting practices within the North American agricultural industry, which resulted in declining insect abundances and thus, a negative impact on the availability of food for this avian guild. The Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*) (Fig. 1), is the smallest member of the Hirundinidae family in North America, and a seasonal resident of Prince Edward Island (hereafter PEI). As an aerial insectivore, the Bank Swallow was one of the species in decline, and as a result, in 2013 this bird was listed as a threatened species under the Canadian Species at Risk Act (SARA) (Imley, 2018). The Canadian Maritimes region lies on the Eastern edge of the Bank Swallow's North American distribution range, and in this region, populations of this species are most abundant along PEI's coastline and on low-lying areas of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

**Figure 1.** A Bank Swallow perches at the entrance of a cavity in till habitat.



Male Bank Swallows are the first to reach PEI for the breeding season. They arrive in early spring (May) and select nest sites to form breeding colonies. Once a male and a female have formed a bonded pair, work on excavating a nest cavity begins. These cavities will serve as a safe environment, effectively guarding eggs against predators and the elements (Fig. 2). The average clutch size of Bank Swallows ranges from 4 to 5 eggs, with incubation undertaken by both parents consistently for an average of 15 days. Once hatched, young Bank Swallows are cared for by their parents for at least 18 days, by which time they are encouraged to take flight while parental care gradually decreases (Hansell and Overhill 2000). Bank Swallows are highly susceptible during the breeding period, so understanding habitat selection has become increasingly important in conservation studies and planning, particularly considering the long-term population declines endured by this species.

**Figure 2.** A Bank Swallow colony found in dune habitat in the Greenwich region of PEINP during the 2020 breeding season (August, 2020).



Studies on breeding habitats are critically needed, considering the changes affecting the coastal areas where these habitats are located, and the relevance of these habitats for the survival of these threatened populations. One way of studying habitat selection is through systematic visual observations or surveys. An example of such surveys has been conducted since 1995 by the resource conservation staff of Prince Edward Island National Park (hereafter PEINP). The park covers an area of 18 km<sup>2</sup> and contains three distinct backshore habitats: dunes, till, and sandstone cliffs, all of which Bank Swallows use as habitats in which to form breeding colonies. Through collaborative work with PEINP managers, we collected and compiled survey data from 2020 cavity counts to assess habitat use, its availability, and the potential selection of Bank Swallows within PEINP.

The first step was quantifying the amount of habitat available for the Bank Swallows within the PEINP's boundaries. To do this, we completed habitat surveys which required that surveyors delineate habitat changes through visual observations and record these changes on a global positioning system (Fig. 3). Upon finishing the surveys, we used ESRI ArcMap to determine the total length of each habitat (dunes, sandstone and till cliffs) available. Upon establishing habitat availability, it was time to begin cavity counts. We conducted two types of cavity counts over four months (June-September 2020): walking and onboard boat surveys. Walking surveys were conducted in shorelines accessible by foot and required a minimum of two surveyors to complete, whereas boat surveys were done late in the breeding season to obtain cavity counts in habitats not accessible by foot. A boat driver and three surveyors relied on binoculars to count cavities in each habitat (Fig. 4). Surveyors recorded their totals independently for both survey types, later using them to obtain an average of cavity counts.

**Figure 3.** PEINP resource conservation staff member Jean-Luc Duguay surveying dune habitat in the Cavendish region of PEINP (July, 2020).



**Figure 4.** PEINP resource conservation staff members Lindsey Burke and Lily McLaine use their binoculars and sea legs to survey breeding habitat from a boat (September 2021).

Data on habitats and cavities was used to examine Bank Swallow habitat selection using the Neu Method (Neu et al., 1974), which statistically compares observed versus expected usage of a habitat, to determine if a habitat use was in proportion to its availability. We quantified 47.43 km of coastal breeding habitat,

where dunes made up the largest proportion (32.01 km, 67%), followed by sandstone (9.32 km, 20%) and till (6.2 km, 13%) (Table 1). Cavity surveys identified 817 cavities across all available breeding habitats. Count data showed that the most cavities were present in sandstone cliffs (597 cavities). Our study concluded that the observed number of cavities per habitat differed significantly from the expected number of cavities based on their availability alone. Although bank swallows used the three habitats, they selected for sandstone and, to a lesser extent, till cliffs. Meanwhile, they used dunes less than expected (in other words avoided dunes), based on the large availability of this type of habitat (Table 1).

**Table 1.** Type of coastal habitat, their availability in the study area, and observed and expected bank swallow cavity counts in the 2020 breeding season. Preference indicates if a habitat was used more (+) or less (–) than expected based on availability in PEINP.

Habitat	Availability in PEINP (%)	Bank swallow cavity counts		Preference
		# Observed	# Expected	
Dunes	67	63	547.39	–
Till cliff	13	157	106.21	+
Sandstone cliff	20	597	163.40	+

Studies examining the characteristics of Bank Swallow nesting habitat have found that sites selected for colony formation are steep in slope, are made of stable, well-drained soils, and have few plants obstructing access (Silver and Griffin, 2009). In PEINP, such characteristics align most closely with sandstone cliffs and, to a lesser extent, till habitats, which likely explain why the Bank Swallows actively selected them. In contrast, the dune habitat is generally less tall, less steep, and far less stable, making it more susceptible to cavity collapse and more accessible to terrestrial predators like the red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) or ermine species. As expected, dunes were selected against by the Bank Swallows. Therefore, our results generally align with studies showing habitat selection (or avoidance) in response to the benefits or threats to the overall reproductive success of these birds.

Despite the strong selection for sandstone cliffs, it is still clear that a considerable amount of this habitat was not used for nesting. Instead, some bank swallows chose to nest in the dune habitat despite its less favourable characteristics. Thus, specific nesting site characteristics are not the only factor contributing to site selection. Considering that bank swallows typically travel 200-2000 m from their nest site in search of food, one contributor to habitat selection could be the proximity of foraging habitat. However, a recent study suggests that the proximity of the preferred foraging habitat is unlikely to play a strong role in selecting nesting sites. That is primarily due to the availability of insects as prey and the importance of specific nesting characteristics (Saldanha, 2016).

The two visual surveys used to quantify cavities have some limitations. For example, empty/inactive cavities may have been in some cases misidentified as active breeding cavities, whereas others may have been missed, particularly those quantified from a boat. However, the issue of overcounting or undercounting is reduced by obtaining average number of cavities from independent surveyors. Despite what we have learned about Bank Swallow habitat selection (Power et al., Submitted), there is still much to learn about these very special avian tourists. One area that should be examined is the possible influence of tourists' nearby colony sites. Exploring the dynamics of people in sandy beaches directly adjacent to sandstone cliffs, a habitat strongly selected by Bank Swallows, may provide valuable information, and improve the ability of scientists and managers to protect and sustain this species' Atlantic populations.

## Acknowledgements

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## Sign Program Makes Sense After Zebra Mussel Scare

by Rosemary Curley



Andrew Lush with sign

*Trout River Environmental  
Committee*

A Zebra Mussel scare in March 2021 was good reason to continue a project advising people to clean, drain and dry their watercraft when coming ashore in Prince Edward Island. And what a scare that was! Across North America, including in nine Canadian provinces and territories, Zebra Mussels in moss balls from the Caspian Sea were being sold unknowingly by pet stores to aquarium owners. In some locations, fish tanks with Zebra Mussels were dumped in lakes and rivers, thereby releasing this unwanted invasive mussel to the wild. Some concealed mussels were found in pet stores Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Maine, but it is not known if any moss balls sold on PEI had Zebra Mussels in them.

Clean Drain Dry signs distributed by the PEI Invasive Species Council have information on how to

clean, drain and dry watercraft to prevent the spread of invasive species, including Zebra Mussels, the aquatic plant, Canada Waterweed, and invasive tunicates that reduce yields in the edible mussel industry. Project partners in the sign program are the PEI Watershed Alliance; PEI Department of Environment, Water and Climate Action, Forests, Fish and Wildlife Division; and the PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund.

**NEIL BENNETT AUTUMN BIRDING CLASSIC:** Ray Cooke, Dan McAskill, Dwaine Oakley, Vanessa Bonnyman, Melanie McCarthy, Jackie Waddell, Megan Harris, Shirley Gallant, Fiep de Bie, Sharon Clark, Donna Martin, and Roberta Palmer

September 18<sup>th</sup>, 2021 marked the 27<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Autumn Birding Classic which was designed as a long-term partnership to fund the Trust's land conservation program and as a bird migration monitoring count for early autumn. Nature PEI (Natural History Society of Prince Edward Island) and the Island Nature Trust commenced the Autumn Birding Classic in 1995. It was renamed the Neil Bennett Autumn Birding Classic in 2000 in memory of Neil's significant contributions to the Trust and bird conservation.



Say's Phoebe

Dwaine Oakley

Ray Cooke, Dwaine Oakley and Dan McAskill commenced their birding day at 3:00 am and continued through until dusk at 7:32 pm. They started their day with a balmy 17° C, a cloudy sky, and a light breeze of 10 to 15 km/hour. By the time they arrived at River Meadows (near St. Peter's), stars were breaking through and the breeze was over 20 km/hour. Despite the good breezes, the warm temperatures which went up to 25° C meant healthy numbers of hungry mosquitos, especially at East Point.

Their highlights were: one Long-eared Owl at Donagh, a Dickcissel, Pomarine Jaeger, and Parasitic Jaeger at East Point, a Say's Phoebe and a Philadelphia Vireo at North Lake, small numbers of Red Knot at Tracadie Harbour and Covehead Harbour, and 2 Hooded Merganser at Savage Harbour. They found several sites with good groups of migrating Savannah Sparrow. Although they saw small numbers of Song Sparrows and a Swamp Sparrow and heard a White-throated Sparrow, they did not find any other sparrow species. There were very few flights of migrating woodland birds at East Point and elsewhere. The number of species of warblers was also down during this count. Dwaine observed a Killdeer in Stratford at the end of the count day. Thus, by dusk, they had found 94 species of birds and had recorded a variety of information on other animal species and plants. They covered 364 km by vehicle and walked about 1 km on trails. It was a great day to be exploring and they had a grand time.

They saw small numbers of dragonflies, damselflies, and butterflies during the day. Katydid were calling at River Meadows and small numbers of Spring Peepers were heard in various areas during the night. They saw or heard six Red Squirrels, one Eastern Chipmunk, five Raccoons, 10 Harbour Seal, and a domestic Cat. There were a few sites with small flushes of meadow mushrooms and only one site with a flush of Bolete mushrooms. There was a great crop of White Spruce cones, good numbers of apples, high

numbers of false holly berries at Point Deroche, and a good crop of European Mountain Ash berries in central PEI although only a small crop of American Mountain Ash. There was nominal red flagging of Red Maple in some areas.

Melanie McCarthy and Vanessa Bonnyman birded as Team “Winging-It”. They met at 3 am to try for



Dickcissel

*Vanessa Bonnyman*

owls and were able to hear Barred Owls at Dromore Road and Martinvale Road. Their morning broke to the sound of robins, Song Sparrows, and Blue Jays. On the way to East Point, they birded at Dingwell’s Mills and MacVane’s Creek. East Point was full of nice finds, Black-legged Kittiwakes, Surf Scoters, and a Dickcissel (first heard by Dwaine and first located by Ray as we drove in). They headed to North Lake as the Say’s Phoebe had been spotted and

they were able to locate it. They then shore-birded on their way home, stopping at the Souris Flats, Rollo Bay, and Red Point and checked out Whitty Road, the St. Peter Lagoon and St. Peter’s Bay. They stopped into Mount Stewart and found the American Coot there. Enroute to home, they stopped at Suffolk Road and Hardy’s Mill Pond and ended the day in their own yards at Horne’s Cross Road and Stratford. They walked 4.5 km, drove 342 km, and recorded 89 bird species during their day. Their highlights included: a Boreal Chickadee, Blackpoll Warbler and Dickcissel at East Point, a Say’s Phoebe and a Ruby-throated Hummingbird at North Lake, two American Golden Plover, four Red Knots, and two White-rumped Sandpiper at Rollo Bay flats, and an American Coot at Pigot’s Trail. On the mammal side, they saw a Red Fox at East Point, a Muskrat at Pigot’s Trail, 40 seals (mostly Harbour Seals) at Rollo Bay and a foraging cat. They arrived at Vanessa’s at 6 pm where Vanessa birded her yard. Melanie continued until 7:45 pm with stops at Confederation Centre, Stratford, and Fullerton’s Marsh.

Team Dodo’s long-term dedication in participating in the Bennett Autumn Birding Classic was well expressed again this year. Its main team consisted of Jackie Waddell, Megan Harris, and Shirley Gallant. Unfortunately, Shirley fell and injured her hand early in her birding day. Fiep de Bie and Sharon Clark participated as Team Dodo’s secondary team covering Western Prince County and Cardigan/Charlottetown respectively, which meant better representation of birds across the Island; these areas are not covered for this event most years. The Main Team birded together from 5:00 am to 4:00 pm covering 148 km by car and walking approximately 3.5 km with stops at St. Catherine’s, Watts Road, Tracadie Harbour, Dalvay, John Archie’s Pond, Covehead Harbour, Robertson’s Island, Cymbria, Cavendish, Orby Head, and Pleasant Grove. They recorded 49 species. Fiep birded Skinner’s Pond, Burton, and Coleman adding six additional species while Sharon birded Cardigan and Charlottetown

adding another 10 species. This brought Team Dodo to a cumulative 65 species. Their highlights included a Northern Harrier at Dalvay, Willet at Covehead Harbour, and Common Snipe and Red Knot at Cymbria. Fiep saw six Turkey Vultures at Burton, five Hooded Mergansers and a Sharp-shinned Hawk at Skinner's Pond, and 18 Blue-winged Teal at Glenwood Pond. Sharon found a Common Grackle and House Sparrow during her 3 km walk in Charlottetown. The Main Team had Red Squirrels at most of its stops and trilling American Toads in Covehead, Cavendish and other sites. They were the only team that saw reasonable numbers of Red-breasted Nuthatch and Common Tern.

Donna Martin and Roberta Palmer participated under the moniker of Team D&R. Roberta started at 4:30 am. trying for owls on the way to meet Donna at Borden for daybreak (6:30 am.). They continued through to sundown at 7:30 pm. in the PEI National Park in Brackley Beach. During the day they travelled from Borden to Malpeque, French River, East Point, North Lake, Souris, St. Peter's, Mount Stewart, Afton Road,



Black-legged Kittiwake

Donna Martin

and Brackley Beach. Their highlights included the Say's Phoebe at North Lake, three American Golden Plover with photographs at St. Peter's, six Sandhill Cranes at Malpeque (Baseline Road), a Northern Shoveler at Black Pond, a Lesser Black-backed Gull in French River and two at South Lake, a juvenile Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, a Blackpoll Warbler, and a flycatcher (probable Yellow-bellied but it did not sing) at Afton Road, and a Lincoln's Sparrow at South Lake. In total, they saw or heard 83 bird species and covered 414 km via car. They also saw or heard two Eastern Chipmunks and five Red Squirrels, and observed heavy crops of White Spruce cones and Mountain Ash berries, as well as lots of New England and New York Asters and goldenrods in flower.

Because of the outbreak of COVID-19 at West Royalty Elementary School, the Trust's planned Youth Bennett Team event was cancelled.

From an outreach perspective, the Trust included the Bennett Birding Classic fund raiser on its web page under "Other Volunteering Opportunities" and developed and released a corporate fund-raising release to various communities and companies. The *Island Naturalist* carried a listing in the Environmental Calendar in Issue #239. As well, it issued posts on its social media network and sent releases which resulted in the publication of an article in the Eastern Graphic (Aug. 25 page 11) and The September Buzz. During CBC's Compass show on September 10th, Jay Scotland interviewed Dan McAskill regarding the count. Gabrielle Drumond of Radio-Canada interviewed Bob Harding.

This year the Trust initiated a Corporate Fund-Raising Campaign and distributed their package to a variety of cities, towns, and businesses. Maritime Electric Co. Ltd, Fitzpatrick & Co., the City of Summerside, Town of Kensington, Nature PEI, and DCD Auto Electric contributed to the campaign. Over the past 27 years, the partnership of Nature PEI and Island Nature Trust has raised over \$56,389. Thanks to the generosity of this year's many donors, the Trust's pledge collectors and team members returned pledges of \$3,389.

The full list of the 118 species of birds seen by the teams is below.

Canada Goose

Wood Duck

Blue-winged Teal (7 at St. Peter's Lagoon, 6 at St. Peter's Lagoon

Northern Shoveler (1 at Black Pond)

Gadwall (3 at Pigot's Trail, 5n at St. Peter's Lagoon)

American Wigeon

Mallard

American Black Duck

Northern Pintail

Green-winged Teal

Ring-necked Duck

Greater Scaup (1 off East Point)

Common Eider (200)

Surf Scoter (14 at East Point)

White-winged Scoter (7 at East Point)

Black Scoter (180)

Hooded Merganser (2 at Savage Harbour, 1 at Pigot's Trail, 5 at Waterford/Skinner's Pond)

Red-breasted Merganser

Pied-billed Grebe (15 at Pigot's Trail)

Ruffed Grouse (1 at Cardigan)

Rock Pigeon (Dove)

Mourning Dove

Common Gallinule (1 at Borden)

American Coot (1 at Pigot's Trail)

Ruby-throated Hummingbird (1 at North Lake, 1 at Afton Road, & 1 at St. Catherine's)

Sandhill Crane (6 at Malpeque)

Black-bellied Plover

American Golden Plover (2 at Rollo Bay flats, & 3 at St. Peter's)

Semipalmated Plover

Killdeer (1 at Stratford after dusk & 1 at Charlottetown)

Ruddy Turnstone



Sandhill Cranes

*Donna Martin*

Red Knot (3 at Rollo Bay, 6 at Red Point Harbour Bar, 8 at Tracadie)  
 Sanderling  
 Dunlin (8 at Rollo Bay)  
 Least Sandpiper  
 White-rumped Sandpiper (1 Souris Causeway Sand Bar)  
 Pectoral Sandpiper (1 at St. Peter's)  
 Semipalmated Sandpiper  
 Short-billed Dowitcher (4 at Tracadie Harbour, 3 at Rollo Bay)  
 Common Snipe (1 at Cymbria)  
 Lesser Yellowlegs  
 Willet (3 at Rollo Bay flats, 1 at Covehead Harbour)  
 Greater Yellowlegs  
 Pomarine Jaeger (2 at East Point)  
 Parasitic Jaeger (2 at East Point)  
 UID Jaegers (2 at East Point)  
 Razorbill (2 at East Point)  
 Black Guillemot (5 at East Point)  
 Black-legged Kittiwake (5 East Point)  
 Bonaparte's Gull  
 Ring-billed Gull  
 Herring Gull  
 Lesser Black-backed Gull (1 at French River & 2 at South Lake)  
 Great Black-backed Gull  
 Caspian Tern (13)  
 Common Tern (40+)  
 Red-throated Loon (1 off East Point)  
 Common Loon (2 off East Point)  
 Northern Gannet  
 Double-crested Cormorant  
 Great Cormorant (3 at East Point)  
 Great Blue Heron  
 Turkey Vulture (6 at Burton) Osprey (6+)  
 Osprey  
 Bald Eagle  
 Northern Harrier (1 at Red Head, 1 at North Lake, & 1 at Dalvay)  
 Sharp-shinned Hawk (1 at St. Peters)  
 Red-tailed Hawk (1 at Marshfield, 1 at Malpeque 1 at Ch'town)  
 Great Horned Owl (2)  
 Barred Owl (1)  
**Long-eared Owl** (1 at Donagh)  
 Northern Saw-whet Owl (4)  
 Belted Kingfisher (5)  
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (1 at Afton Road, 1 at Horne's Cross Road)  
 Downy Woodpecker (2)

Hairy Woodpecker (2)  
 Northern Flicker (many)  
 American Kestrel (2)  
 Merlin (2)  
 Flycatcher (probable Yellow-bellied at Afton Road but did not sing)  
**Say's Phoebe** (1 at North Lake)  
 Blue-headed Vireo (1)  
**Philadelphia Vireo** (1 at Red Head Harbour - North Lake)  
 Blue Jay (a few small flocks at East Point)  
 American Crow  
 Common Raven  
 Black-capped Chickadee  
 Boreal Chickadee (1 at East Point)  
 Red-breasted Nuthatch (2 at Afton Road, 1 at MacVane's Creek, 1 at East Point, 2 at Horne's Cross Road)  
 Brown Creeper (1 at East Lake woodland)  
 Ruby-crowned  
 Kinglet  
 Golden-crowned  
 Kinglet  
 American Robin  
 European Starling  
 Cedar Waxwing  
 House Sparrow (3 at Ch'town)  
 Purple Finch (7 at Afton Road)  
 American Goldfinch  
 Savannah Sparrow  
 Song Sparrow  
 Swamp Sparrow (1 at East Point, 3 at Dingwell's Mills)  
 White-throated Sparrow  
 Lincoln's Sparrow (1 at South Lake, 1 at Dalvey, 1 at Pleasant Grove)  
 Red-winged Blackbird (30 at Malpeque)  
 Common Grackle (1 at Ch'town, 6 at Suffolk)  
 Brown-headed Cowbird (1 at Robinson Island)  
 Northern Cardinal (3 at Stratford)  
 Dickcissel (1 at East Point)  
 Black-and-White Warbler  
 Common Yellowthroat



Cattle Egret

Dwaine Oakley

American Redstart  
Northern Parula (2)  
Magnolia Warbler  
Yellow Warbler  
Blackpoll (2 at East Point, 1 at Afton Road)  
Yellow-rumped Warbler (9+)  
Black-throated Green Warbler (1 at East Point)

**Editor's Note:** For over the past decade, the Nature PEI Lead Team has counted birds for the Neil Bennett Autumn Birding Classic in relatively the same communities although the dates have varied somewhat. Their bird species totals have been; 94 in 2021, 96 in 2020, 90 in 2019, 82 in 2018, 79 in 2017; 89 in 2016; 81 in 2015; 102 in 2014; 94 in 2013, 79 in 2012, 96 in 2011, 81 in 2010; 88 in 2009; and 108 in 2008.

### **Weather Events:**

Harrington Station;

Month of Oct -57.4 mm of rain with significant precipitation on Oct 7 (10 mm) Oct 24 ( 24.7) & Oct 31 (13.7mm)

Month of Nov- 174.9mm of rain with significant Precipitation on Nov 15 (16.2mm) Nov 19 (9.3mm) Nov 22 (25.7mm ) Nov 23 (41.5mm) Nov 25-26 (24.1 mm) & Nov 29 (24.4mm).

Month of Dec 1-8-36.1mm rain & 15 cm of snow with significant precipitation on Dec 2-3 (30.9mm) (JDM)

First Ice to cover Fullerton's Creek was Dec 5, broken by the tide in the pm.

Bouvyer Pond in Bunbury froze Dec 5

First significant Snowfall in Donagh- 15 cm on Dec 9. (JDM)

### **Animal and Plant Sightings:**

#### **Plants:**



Winterberry Holly

Donna Martin

Most berry producing trees and shrubs are sporting heavy crops this fall/winter. Spruce trees, especially White Spruce are heavy with cones. Robins are feasting heavily on these berry tree and shrubs and small flocks of White-winged Crossbills and pine siskins are being reported feeding on cones. (DRM)

Red oaks were turning color in Donagh on Oct 13, with 90 % of leaves totally changed by Oct 18. 60 % of leaves were off the trees by Nov 3. Hawthorne Grey Birch, and Pin Cherry leaves in the Donagh area had started to fall by Oct 22. The Eastern Larch were turning Yellow in Pisquid on Nov 2. There was still some nice autumn color in the St Andrews area on Oct 23. Small Shaggy Mane mushrooms flushed at Argyle Shore and North River on Oct 29. Red Clover still in flower on Nov 4. (JDM)

**Mammals:**



Deer Mice

*Kate MacQuarrie*

Eastern Chipmunk, 2 at Afton Road on Sept 18, (DRM)(RP); Red Squirrel, 3 at Afton Road, Sept 18, (DRM) (RP); Red Squirrel, 7 at MacKenzie Rd, S'side, Sept 24, (DRM); Meadow Jumping Mouse, 1 at Lot 16, Sept 20, (CGa), Deer Mice- 6 at Hunter River, Nov 24, (KEM), Muskrat, 2 at McKenzie Rd, Sept 24, (DRM); Red Fox, 1 at MacKenzie Rd, Sept 24, (DRM); Red Fox, 1 at Summerside, Oct 1(DRM), 1 Red Fox(Cross), Covehead, (DRM) Red Fox(Cross) 2 at PEI National Park, Oct 3, (DRM), Red Fox, 1 at Borden, Oct 30, (DRM), Red Fox(Silver) 1 at Eastern PEI, Oct 30, (DRM)

**BIRDS:** The 2021 American Ornithological Society's supplement is out. This checklist order is still from the November 2017 American Ornithological Society's Checklist of Northern and Middle American Birds. Will be updated soon. **Snow Goose** -8 at Hurry Road, Oct 9, (VB)(MAM)(RP)(DRM), 9 at Hurray



White-winged Scoters

*Dale Murchison*

Road, Oct 9, (BAM) 3 at Borden, Oct 10, (DRM); 7 at Hurry RD, (MM); 1 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), **Cackling Goose** -2 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), **Canada Geese** -2 at White's Road, Sept 18, (RC), 40 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 80 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 20 at Cardigan, Sept 23 (MMD), 65 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 750 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 145 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 5 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), 350

at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 17 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 4 at Dromore(Middle Loop) Nov 5, (RC), 225 at Souris Beach PP, Nov 7, (SCS), 75 at Basin Head, Dec 5, (SCS), 52 at Fraser Road, Dec 6,

(RP), 210 at Alexandra, Dec 8,(MS), ;  
**Wood Duck** -4 at Borden, Sept 22,  
 (MM), 4 at McKenna's Marsh, Sept  
 24, (MM) ; **Gadwall** – 3 at Mt  
 Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 20 at  
 Clermont, Sept 25, (ReP), 2 at Borden,  
 Dec 2, (RP), ; **Blue-winged Teal** -6  
 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM) ;  
**Northern Shoveler** – 2 at Borden,  
 Sept 27, (MMD), **American Wigeon**  
 – 25 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa),  
 3 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 1 at  
 Borden, Dec 2, (RP), ; **Mallard** – 1  
 at Clermont, Sept 25, (ReP), 8 at  
 Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 16 at PEI  
 NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 15 at Borden, Oct



Gray Partridge with brood

*Donna Martin*

20, (DRM), 10 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), 2 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 5 at Black Pond  
 Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), 2 at Basin Head, Dec 5, (SCS), 6 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), ; **American  
 Black Duck** – 2 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 60 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 8 at Skinner's Pond,  
 Oct 1, (FdB), 45 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 37 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 10 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30,  
 (SRa), 2 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 4 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), 16 at Borden, Dec  
 2, (RP), 40 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), **Northern Pintail** – 1 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 38 at Hyde Pond,  
 Oct 20, (VB), 7 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), **Green-winged Teal** – 5 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 18 at  
 Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 3 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), 2 at Borden, Dec 2, (RP), **Ring-necked Duck** –  
 28 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 10 at Clermont, Sept 25, (ReP), 8 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 2  
 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCK), 22 at Borden, Nov 16, (DRM), **Greater Scaup** -2 at Leslie's  
 Pond, Nov 6, (KMCK), 20 at Water St West, Nov 15, (SRa), **Common Eider** -100 at East Point, Sept 18,  
 (RC), 180 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 45 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 1 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30,  
 (MiB), 300 at East Point, Oct 11, (RC), 500 at East Point, Oct 12, (MMD), 27 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA),  
 400 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 1000 at East Point, Oct 30, (DRM), 550 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCK),  
 550 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 500 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 400 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 800  
 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 800 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Harlequin Duck** -5 at East Point, Oct 17,  
 (SCS), 4 at East Point, Oct 20, (DO), 3 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 7 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 4 at  
 East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 7 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Surf Scoter** – 2 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 14  
 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 3 at East Point, Sept 22, (IC), 5 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 16 at East  
 Point, Oct 30,(DRM), **White-winged Scoter** -7 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 7 at East Pt, Sept 18  
 (VB)(MAM), 1 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 2 at East Point, Oct 12, (MMD), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 16,  
 (CA), 15 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 25 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 14 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM),  
 120 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 2 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 3 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 10 at East  
 Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 8 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Black Scoter** – 26 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 180  
 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 53 3 at East Point, Sept 22, (IC), 75 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 40 at  
 East Point, Oct 11, (RC), 450 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 9 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 65 at East Point,  
 Oct 30,(DRM), 230 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 700 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 3 at Salvage Harbor,  
 Nov 11, (JDM); 300 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 1200 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 800 at East Point,

Nov 28, (SCS), 1200 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Long-tailed Duck** -14 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 2 at East Point, Oct 20, (DO), 35 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 15 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 17 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 1200 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 275 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 60 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), 1 at Parkdale, Dec 5, (JDM); **Bufflehead** – 10 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), 170 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 27 at Wood Island Ferry, Nov 8, (KMCM), **Common Goldeneye** – 19 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), 12 at Basin Head, Dec 5, (SCS), **Barrow's Goldeneye** -1 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), **Hooded Merganser** – 1 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 1 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), 8 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 23, (FdB), 1 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), 2 at Hyde Park, Nov 12, (SGC)9 at Borden, Nov 16, (DRM), 5 at Borden, Dec 2, (RP), **Common Merganser** – 18 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 23, (FdB), 7 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 25 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), 28 at Basin Head, Dec 5, (SCS), 72 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), **Red-breasted Merganser** – 2 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 3 at East Point, Nov 6,



American Coot

Roberta Palmer

(KMCM), 23 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 6 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), ; **Ruddy Duck** – 9 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 1 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), **Gray Partridge** –11 at Mt Stewart, Oct 1, (JtR), 8 at Tryon Point, Nov 9, (JBB), 8 at Hampton, Nov 9, (JBB), **Ring-necked Pheasant** – 1 at Kensington, Sept 23, (ReP), 7 at Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM) ; **Ruffed Grouse** - 2 at Selkirk, Sept 19 (JGM); 3 at Crown Point, Oct 10,(MAM), 2 at Valleyfield Demo Woodlot, Oct 11, (MAM), 1 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 2 at Crown

Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 1 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 2 at Selkirk, Nov 28, (JGM), **Pied-billed Grebe** – 15 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 2 at Clermont, Sept 25, (ReP), 3 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 1 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), **Horned Grebe** – 3 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 2 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), **Red-necked Grebe** – 4 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 2 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), **Rock Pigeon** – 4 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 13 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 3 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), ; **Mourning Dove** – 2 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 4 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 2 at Stratford, Oct 30, (MAM), 14 at South Lake, Dec 9, (HB) ; **Yellow-billed Cuckoo** – 1 at South Lake, Sept 27, (HB), 1 at Red Point, Oct 20, (FdB), **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** -1 at North lake, Sept 18, (VB)(MAM), **American Coot** – 1 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM) , 1 at Borden, Nov 16, (DRM), 1 at Hyde Park, Nov 12, (SGC), **Sandhill Crane** – 6 at Hamilton, Sept 11, (DRM), 10 at Princetown RD, Sept 12, (MAM), 8 at Thompson Shore Rd, Sept 14 (RP), 3 at Doc's Marsh, Sept 15, (DMur), **Black-bellied Plover** -8 at Covehead, Sept 20, (ReP), 14 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 45 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 24 at Covehead, Oct 13, (VB), 6 at Waterside Rd, Oct 27, (RP), **American Golden Plover** –3 at St Peters, Sept 18, (RP)(DRM); 3 at Covehead, Sept 20 (ReP), 1 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), **Semipalmated Plover** – 12 at Cavendish NP, Sept 12 (MR), 80 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 20 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP) ; 7 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16, (JR), 7 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 2 at Covehead, Sept 20, (ReP), 4 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 16 at PEI NP, Oct



Barred Owl

Helene Blanchet

7, (DRM), 8 at Brackley NP, Oct 8, (SGC), 8 at Greenwich, Oct 12, (MMD), 2 at Borden, Nov 9, (LB); ; **Piping Plover** – 6 at Cavendish, Sept 12 (MR) ; **Killdeer** – 4 at Stratford, Sept 27, (MAM), 1 at Stratford, Oct 30, (MAM), **Whimbrel** -1 at Wheatley River, Sept 12, (DV), 2 at Malpeque Sept 12(DRM); **Hudsonian Godwit** – 5 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 3 at McVain’s Creek, Oct 12, (RP); 2 at Covehead, Oct 13, (VB), 2 at MacVain Creek, Oct 31, (RP); ; **Ruddy Turnstone** -20 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 2 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 3 at Brackley NP, Oct 8, (SGC); ; **Red Knot** – 3 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), **Stilt Sandpiper** – 1 at Tracadie, Sept 22, (DRM); **Sanderling** – 5 at Cavendish, Sept 12 (MR), 100 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 7 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP), 3 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 66 at Brackley NP, Oct 8, (SGC), 1 at Greenwich, Oct 12, (MMD), 2 at East Point, Oct 12, (MMD), 84 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 11 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 16 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 2 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 13 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), **Dunlin** – 56 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 70 at Brackley NP, Oct 8, (SGC), 14 at Greenwich, Oct 12, (MMD), 2 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 4 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 27 at Borden, Nov 9, (LB), **Purple Sandpiper** – 1 at East Point, Nov 6, (DRM); 3 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), **Least Sandpiper** – 3 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 4 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), **White-rumped Sandpiper** – 5 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP), 3 at East Point, Oct 11, (RC), 2 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 5 at Souris Beach PP, Nov 7, (SCS), **Pectoral Sandpiper** – 2 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP), 1 at St Peters, Sept 18, (RP)(DRM), **Semipalmated Sandpiper** – 50 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 16 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP), 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 15 at Covehead, Sept 20, (ReP), 5 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 16 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 35 at Brackley NP, Oct 8, (SGC), 35 at East Point, Oct 11, (RC), 1 at East Point, Oct 12, (MMD), **Short-billed Dowitcher** – 1 at St Peters, Sept 18, (RP)(DRM); 1 at Union Corner, Sept 23, (KC), **Wilson’s Snipe** -3 at Skinner’s Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 1 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 2 at Skinner’s Pond, Oct 23, (FdB), **Spotted Sandpiper** – 1 at East Point, Oct 11, (RC), **Solitary Sandpiper** – 2 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), **Lesser Yellowlegs** -5 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP), 8 at Thompson Shore Rd, Sept 14 (RP), 10 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 4 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 2 at Covehead, Oct 13, (VB), **Greater Yellowlegs** -5 at Thompson Shore Rd, Sept 14 (RP), 2 at French River, Sept 14 (RP), 7 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB) (MAM) , 2 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 3 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 5 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 6 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 1 at Greenwich, Oct 12, (MMD), 3 at Covehead, Oct 13, (VB), 5 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 2 at Waterside Rd, Oct 27, (RP), 22 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), **Pomarine Jaeger** – 2 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), **Parasitic Jaeger** – 2 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 1 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), **Razorbill** -1 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 4 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 250 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 1 at East Point, Nov 6,

(KMCM), 350 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 300 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 590 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 550 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 1 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Black Guillemot** -4 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 5 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 1 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 2 at East Point, Oct 12, (MMD), 6 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 3 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 12 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 3 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 27 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 25 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 5 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Dovekie**- 1 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), **Black-legged Kittiwake** – 3 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 2 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 5 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 70 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 1 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), **Bonaparte's Gull** -8 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 5 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP), 86 at QEJ Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 2 at French River, Sept 14 (RP), 33 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 8 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 4 at Clermont, Sept 25, (ReP), 100 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 3 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 25 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 15 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 120 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 12 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), 5 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 9 at Souris Beach PP, Nov 7, (SCS), 120 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 6 at Wood Island Ferry, Nov 8, (KMCM), 45 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 54 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 35 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 8 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 30 at Borden, Dec 2, (RP), 18 at Basin Head, Dec 5, (SCS), 25 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), 100 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), **Black-headed Gull** – 1 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 1 at Borden, Nov 16, (DRM), 1 at Borden, Dec 2, (RP), **Ring-billed Gull** -16 at QEJ Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 22 at Thompson Shore Rd, Sept 14 (RP), 9 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 13 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 38 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 3 at East



Northern Flicker

Mike Zbihlyj

Point, Oct 11, (RC), 25 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 160 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 23 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), 200 at Waterside Rd, Oct 27, (RP), 6 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 70 at Souris Beach PP, Nov 7, (SCS), 40 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 30 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 50 at Borden, Dec 2, (RP), 100 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), **Herring Gull** -7 at Wheatley River, Sept 12, (DV), 7 at QEJ Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 1 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 40 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 2 at East Point, Sept 22, (IC), 2 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 14 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 1 at Dingwell

Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 22 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 10 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 45 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 1 at East Point, Oct 11, (RC), 15 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 45 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 70 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 8 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 4 at Souris Beach PP, Nov 7, (SCS), 1 at Wood Island Ferry, Nov 8, (KMCM), 25 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 20 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), **Iceland Gull** – 2 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 3 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 2 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 6 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 15 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 4 at Borden, Dec 2, (RP), 3 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), **Lesser Black-backed Gull** – 1 at East Point, Sept 22, (IC), 12 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Great Black-backed Gull** – 20 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 2 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP), 3 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 6 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 7 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 39 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 17 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 16 at

PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 2 at East Point, Oct 11, (RC), 25 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 18 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 8 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 1 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 2 at Souris Beach PP, Nov 7, (SCS), 20 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), **Caspian Tern** – 2 at Victoria West, Sept 11, (FRC), 2 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 4 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 5 at Conway, Sept 19, (FRC); 1 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 2 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), **Common Tern** – 10 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 2 at St Peters Bay, Sept 13 (RP), 2 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 5 at Thompson Shore Rd, Sept 14 (RP), 2 at French River, Sept 14 (RP), 2 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 26 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 5 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 10 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 6 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 6 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), **Red-throated Loon** – 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 3 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 3 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 5 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 7 at Wood Island Ferry, Nov 8, (KMCM), 4 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 8 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 60 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 10 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 8 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Common Loon** -1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 2 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 1 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 25 at East Point, Nov 7,(SCS), 10 at Wood Island Ferry, Nov 8, (KMCM), 1 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 1 ; at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), **Northern Gannet** – 50 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 57 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 2 at East Point, Sept 22, ( IC), 75 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 3 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 7 at East Point, Oct 11, (RC), 120 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 5 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 91 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 60 at East Point, Nov 7,(SCS), 1 at Wood Island Ferry, Nov 8, (KMCM), 100 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 370 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 60 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 60 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), **Double-crested Cormorant** -3 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 2 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 3 at French River, Sept 14 (RP), 15 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 25 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 40 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM) 27 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 20 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 6 at Cedar Dunes, Sept 21 (ReP), 1 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 30 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 6 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 44 at Skinner’s Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), ; 9 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 115 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 5 at East Point, Oct 11, (RC), 5 at East Point, Oct 12, (MMD), 150 at Hillsborough Bridge, Oct 12, (JDM), 40 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 11 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 150 at Hillsborough Bridge, Oct 25, (JDM), 7 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 100 at Hillsborough Bridge, Oct 31, (JDM), 6 at East Point, Nov 7,(SCS), 30 at Hillsborough Bridge, Nov 12, (JDM), 3 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 5 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 43 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), **Great Cormorant** – 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 3 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 2 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 1 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 10 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 6 at East Point, Nov 7,(SCS), 1 at East Point, Nov 12, (RC), 5 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), 3 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 3 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 1 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), **Great Blue Heron** – 1 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 8 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 10 at Thompson Shore Rd, Sept 14 (RP), 1 at French River, Sept 14 (RP), 1 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 2 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 1 at Skinner’s Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 8 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 11 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 1 at Brackley NP, Oct 8, (SGC), 17 at Greenwich, Oct 12, (MMD), 3 at Wilmot, Oct 15,(JDM); 1 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), 1 at Desable, Nov 9, (JDM), 1 at Tryon Nov 13, (JDM)(LY) , **Great Egret** – 1 at French River, Sept 14 (RP), 2 at Borden, Sept 27, (MMD), 2 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), **Cattle Egret**- 1 at Waterside, Oct 26, (DMur), 1 at Waterside Rd, Oct 27, (RP), 1 at Waterside Rd, Oct 29, (DRM), 3 at S Freetown, Nov 5, (C&LH), 2 at Springbrook, Nov 10, (BB); 4 at Belmont, Nov 11, (DRM), **Turkey Vulture** – 6 at Burton, Sept 18, (FdB) ; 1 at Souris West, Nov 3, (RP), 1 at Red Point, Nov 9, (RP) ; **Osprey** -1 at Wheatley River, Sept

12, (DV); **Bald Eagle** – 1 at Wheatley River, Sept 11(DV); 2 at Wheatley River, Sept 12, (DV), 1 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 1 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 1 at Skinner’s Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 1 at Dingwell Mills, Oct 3, (MAM), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 1 at Wheatley River, Oct 8, (DV), 3 at East



Snowy Owl

Donna Martin

Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 1 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 2 at East Point, Oct 30,(DRM), 2 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 1 at Souris Beach PP, Nov 7, (SCS), 2 at East Point, Nov 7,(SCS), **Northern Harrier** – 1 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 2 at Monticello, Sept 18, (JGM); 1 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 1 at Greenwich, Oct 12, (MMD), 2 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 2 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 1 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 1 at Argyle Shore, Oct 29,

(JDM)(LY), 1 at Argyle shore, Nov 8, (JDM)(LY),1 at Johnston’s River, Dec 6, (JDM), 3 at Cherry Valley/Earnscliff Loup, Dec 7, (LC); 1 at China Point, Dec 7, (DMur); 1 at Cherry Valley/Earnscliff Loup, Dec 7, (LC); 1 at Cherry Valley/Earnscliff Loup, Dec 8, (LC), **Sharp-shinned Hawk** – 1 at Skinner’s Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 1 at Argyle Shore, Nov 8, (JDM)(LY)(JBB), **Northern Goshawk** – 1 at Monticello, Sept 18, (JGM), ;1 at Selkirk, Sept 19, (JGM), ; 1 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 1 at New Argyle, Nov 8, (JDM)(LY), **Broad-winged Hawk** – 1 at Brackley NP, Nov 18, (DRM), **Red-tailed Hawk** -1 at Norborough,

Oct 9, (JDM); 1 at Traveler’s Rest, Oct 9, (JDM), 1 at Traveler’s Rest, Oct 15, (JDM), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 1 at Skinner’s Pond, Oct 23, (FdB), 1 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 1 at Breadalbane, Nov 12, (JDM), 2 at Tryon, Nov 13, (JDM), (LY)(JBB) 1 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC),1 at Riverdale, Nov 26, (JDM), 1 at Mt



Northern Harrier

Dale Murchinson

Melick, Dec 1, (JDM), 1 at Johnston’s River, Dec 3, (JDM), 1 at Johnston’s River, Dec 6, (JDM), 1 at Cherry Valley/Earnscliff Loup, Dec 7, (LM), 1 at Cherry Valley/Earnscliff Loup, Dec 8, (LM), 1 at

Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM); **Rough-legged Hawk** -1 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 23, (FdB), **Great Horned Owl** – 1 at Souris West, Sept 24, (RP), 1 at Wheatley Riverm Dec 8, (DV),



Peregrine Falcon

Sharon Clark

**Snowy Owl** – 1 at Pamure Island, Nov 16, (DB); 2 at PEI NP, Nov 22, (KG), 1 at Greenwich, Nov 22, (HB), 1 at Point Prim, Nov 24, (WM) ; 1 at PEI NP, Nov 30, (PEI NP); 1 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS), 1 at Tracadie, Dec 7, (DMur) 2 at PEI NP, Dec 10, (DRM), **Barred Owl** –1 at Souris, Sept 22, (WB); 2 at South Melville, Oct 14,(RA), 1at New Glasgow, Oct 22, (KaD), **Long-eared Owl** -1 at White's Rd, Sept 18, (RC), **Northern Saw-whet Owl** – 1 at White's Rd, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), **Belted Kingfisher** -1 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 1 at Mt Stewart, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 1 at Valleyfield Demo Woodlot, Oct 11, (MAM), 1 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 1 at Hyde Pond, Oct 20, (VB), 1 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 23, (FdB), 1 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 1 at Basin Head, Dec 5, (SCS), **Red-headed Woodpecker**- 1 at Ebenezer, Dec 8, (VB), 1 at Ebenezer, Dec 10,

(MAM)(VB)(RP), **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** -1 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 1 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), **Downy Woodpecker** – 1 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 1 at Winter RD, NP(RP), 1 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 2 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 6 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 1 at Dromore(Middle Loop) Nov 5, (RC), 1 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC), **Hairy Woodpecker** -1 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), 2 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 3 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 1 at Dromore(Middle Loop) Nov 5, (RC), 1 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 1 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC), 1 at Selkirk, Nov 28, (JGM); 2 at Alexandra, Dec 8,(MS), **Black-backed Woodpecker** – 1 at

Dromore(Middle Loop) Nov 5, (RC), ; **Northern Flicker** -1 at Wheatley River, Sept 12, (DV), 1 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 1 at Winter RD, NP,(RP), 1 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM) , 2 at Cedar Dunes, Sept 21, (ReP), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 9 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 1 at Stratford, Nov 29, (MZ); 1 at Alexandra, Dec 8,(MS), **Pileated Woodpecker** – 1 at Afton Rd, Oct 16, (DO), 1 at Selkirk, Nov 28, (JGM), **American Kestrel** – 1 at Coleman, Sept 18, (FdB), **Merlin** -1 at



Red-headed Woodpecker Juvenile

Vannesa Bonnyman

East Point, Nov 6, (DRM), **Peregrine Falcon** – 1 at East Point, Sept 26, (SCS), 1 at French River, Oct 7,



Boreal Chickadee

Helene Blanchet

(WBS); 1 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS),

**Eastern Wood Peewee** – 1 at QEH Walking

Trails, Sept 14, (MAM) -**Yellow-bellied**

**Flycatcher** -**Say's Phoebe** -1 at North Lake,

Sept 14, (HL), 1 at North Lake, Sept 18,

(DO)(DRM),(MAM) (RP)(VB) , **Northern**

**Shrike** – 1 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS),

**Blue-headed Vireo** – 1 at Light House Rd,

Oct 9, (RC) , ; **Philadelphia Vireo** -1 at

Winter RD, Sept 17,(RP), **Red-eyed Vireo** –

2 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 2 at

Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 1 at Cavendish,

Sept 29, (MiB), **Gray Jay** – 1 at Selkirk, Oct

30, (DRM), 2 at Selkirk, Sept 19, (JGM),

**Blue Jay** -1 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), 3 at

Wheatley River, Sept 12, (DV), 3 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 2 at Cavendish NP, Sept

16,(JaR), 2 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 7 at East Pt, Sept 18

(VB)(MAM), 2 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 3 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 3 at Cedar

Dunes, Sept 21, (ReP), 8 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 1 at South Melville, Sept 28, (PFe), 3 at

Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 1 at Dingwell Mills, Sept 30, (MiB), 26 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 2 at

South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 5 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 6 at Wheatley River, Oct 8 (DV), 3 at

MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 8 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 6 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 2 at

Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 2 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC), 2 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 5 at Alexandra,

Dec 8,(MS), 11 at South Lake, Dec 9, (HB), 8 at Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM);

**American Crow** -15 at Wheatly River, Sept 11 (DV), 6 at Wheatley River, Sept 12, (DV), 22 at QEH

Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 1 at French River, Sept 14 (RP), 3 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 12

at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 2 at Paddy RD, KC, (RC), 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 3 at East Pt, Sept

18 (VB)(MAM), 5 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 3 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 5 at Cavendish,

Sept 29, (MiB), 32 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 3 at Dingwell Mills, Oct 3, (MAM), 11 at South

Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 7 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 2 at Wheatley River, Oct 8 (DV), 14 at MacKenzie

Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), 28 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 40 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 2 at Souris Beach

PP, Nov 7, (SCS), 1 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 3 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC), 2 at East Point, Nov 21,

(SCS), 4 at East Point, Nov 28, (SCS), 1 at Basin Head, Dec 5, (SCS), 32 at Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP),

120 at Alexandra, Dec 8,(MS), **Common Raven** -1 at Wheatley River, Sept 12, (DV), 1 at Winter RD,

NP,(RP), 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 5 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1,

(FdB), 26 at Dingwell Mills, Oct 3, (MAM), 3 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 3 at East Point, Nov 4,

(SCS), 2 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 2 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC), 1 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), 1 at

Fraser Road, Dec 6, (RP), **Horned Lark** - 3 at Borden, Nov 9, (LB), 20 at Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff

Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM), **Tree Swallow** – 1 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 6 at Union Corner, Sept

23, (KC), **Black-capped Chickadee** -3 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), 2 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14

(MAM), 1 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 2 at Winter RD, NP,(RP), 8 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 7

at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 1 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 3 at Cedar Dunes, Sept 21, (ReP),

10 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 2 at South Melville, Sept 28, (PFe), 10 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 13

at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 2 at Dingwell Mills, Oct 3, (MAM), 2 at Wheatley River, Oct 8 (DV), 20



American Tree Sparrow

Donna Martin

at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 19 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 12 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 12 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 18 at Alexandra, Dec 8,(MS), 6 At South Lake, Dec 9, (HB), 2 at Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM); **Boreal Chickadee** – 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 2 at Selkirk, Oct 30, (DRM), 2 at Dromore(Middle Loop) Nov 5, (RC), 2 at Almira, Dec 2, (HB) ; **Red-breasted Nuthatch** -1 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 1 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 3

at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 2 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 1 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 1 at East Point, Nov 7,(SCS), 5 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), **White-breasted Nuthatch** – 2 at Kelvin Grove, Nov 18, (JaM); 1 at Ch'town, Nov 28, (ML), **Brown Creeper** -2 at Valleyfield Demo Woodlot, Oct 11, (MAM), 1 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 23, (FdB), 1 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMcM), **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** -1 at East Point, Oct 3, (MAM) 1 at Priest Pond, Nov 10, (LF), **Golden-crowned Kinglet** - 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM) 4 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 1 at South Melville, Sept 28, (PFe), 5 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 1 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 11 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 18 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 18 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 12 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 2 at Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM), **Ruby-crowned Kinglet** -1 at Winter RD, NP,(RP), 2 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 2 at Cedar Dunes, Sept 21, (ReP), 4 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 2 at Dingwell Mills, Oct 3, (MAM), **Swainson's Thrush** – 1 at Wheatley River, Sept 11(DV), 1 at Paddy Rd, KC,(RC), **Hermit Thrush** – 1 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), 1 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), **American Robin** -2 at Wheatley River, Sept 11, (DV) ; 1 at Wheatley River, Sept 12, (DV), 1 at Paddy Rd, KC,(RC), 1 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 1 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 2 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 23 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 60 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 72 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 2 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 25 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC), 21 at Alexandra, Dec 8,(MS), **Gray Catbird** -1 at Cavendish NP, Sept 16,(JaR), 1 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), **European Starling** -50 at Cavendish, Sept 12 (MR), 90 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 3 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 2 at South Melville, Sept 28, (PFe), 110 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 60 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), **Bohemian Waxwing** – 1 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 10 at Priest Pond, Dec 8, (IF); **Cedar Waxwing** – 2 at Cavendish, Sept 12 (MR), 1 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 25 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB), 10 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 10 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), **House Sparrow** -6 at Water St West, Sept 25, (SRa), 4 at Water St West, Oct 5, (SRa), 3 at Water St west, Nov 13, (SRa), 2 at Queen St, Ch'town, Nov 27, (MAM), **American Pipit** -2 at PEI NP, Oct 16, (CA), **Pine Grosbeak** – 1 at Valleyfield Demo Woodlot, Oct 11, (MAM), **Purple Finch** – 1 at Valleyfield Demo Woodlot, Oct 11, (MAM), 8 at East Point, Oct 17,



Merlin

*Anonymous Birder*

(SCS), 11 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 2 at Black Pond Sanctuary, Nov 6, (KMCM), 5 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 1 at Borden, Nov 9, (LB), **White-winged Crossbill** – 3 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 20 at Dromore Road, Oct 16, (RC), 65 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 23, (FdB), 2 at Selkirk, Oct 30, (DRM), 14 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 2 at East Point, Dec 5, (SCS),

**Pine Siskin** -7 at Selkirk, Oct 30, (DRM), 60 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 12 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 3 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 3 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), **American Goldfinch** – 2 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 1 at Winter RD, NP,(RP), 12 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 4 at Cedar Dunes, Sept 21, (ReP), 1 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 2 at South Melville, Sept 28, (PFfe), 2 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 14 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 20 at East Point, Nov 4, (SCS), 20 at East Point, Nov 7, (SCS), 1 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC), 15 at East Point, Nov 21, (SCS), ; 60 at Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM), **Lapland Longspur** -2 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 20 at Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM), **Snow Bunting** -12 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), 3 at East Point, Nov 6, (KMCM), 2 at New Argyle, Nov 8, (JDM)(LY)(JBB), 1 at Borden, Nov 9, (LB), 2 at East Point, Nov 14, (MAM), **American Tree Sparrow** – 1 at Lake Verde, Nov 14, (RC), 1 at Cherry Valley/EarnsCliff Loup, Dec 10, (JMac)(LM), **Chipping Sparrow** – 2 at Wheatley River Sept 11(DV), 12 at Wheatley River, Oct 8 (DV), **Clay-coloured Sparrow** - **Fox Sparrow** – 1 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), **Dark-eyed Junco** -3 at Winter RD, NP,(RP), 1 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 5 at Bonshaw, Sept 19, (DV), 5 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 4 at South Melville, Sept 28, (PFfe), 25 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), 4 at Belle River, Nov 7, (JK), 2 at South Lake, Dec 9, (HB), **White-crowned Sparrow** -2 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 2 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 5 at Crown Point, Nov 3, (MAM), **White-throated Sparrow** – 6 at Winter RD, NP,(RP), 35 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 2 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 2 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 1 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 7 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 4 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 5 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 12 at East Point, Oct 17, (SCS), **Savannah Sparrow** -4 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 6 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 10 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 1 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 6 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), **Nelson's Sparrow** -2 at McBride Rd, Sept 27, (RP), **Song Sparrow** – 2 at North Rustico NP, Sept 12, (MR), 4 at QEH Walking Trail, Sept 14 (MAM), 2 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 3 1 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC), 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 15 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept 21, (SRa), 2 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), 25 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 4 at Dingwell Mills, Oct 3, (MAM), 6 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 2 at PEI NP, Oct 7, (DRM), 16 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 2 at MacKenzie Dr, Oct 30, (SRa), **Lincoln's Sparrow** – 1 at Valleyfield Demo Woodlot, Oct 11, (MAM), 1 at Greenwich, Oct 12, (MMD), **Swamp Sparrow** -1 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), 1 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 1 at MacKenzie Dr, Sept

21, (SRa), 2 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 1 at Dingwell Mills, Oct 3, (MAM), 1 at South Lake, Oct 7, (MAM), 2 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), **Red-winged Blackbird**- 1 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 450 at Pisquid, Oct 24, (JDM), 1 at South Lake, Dec 9,(HB); 1 at Crapaud, Dec 10, (DD), **Rusty Blackbird** – 1 at Afton Rd, Oct 16, (DO), **Common Grackle** -1 at Miscouche, Sept 16, (MT), 50 at Pisquid, Oct 24, (JDM), 1 at Crapaud, Dec 9, (DD), **Brown-headed Cowbird** -10 at Ch'town, Oct 23, (KH) ; **Baltimore Oriole** – 1 at Stanley Bridge, Oct 25, (TaM), **Ovenbird** – 1 at Cardigan, Sept 23, (MMD), **Black-and-white Warbler** – 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), **Common Yellowthroat** – 3 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), 2 at Winter RD, NP,(RP), **American Redstart** – 1 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), **Cape May Warbler** – 1 at South Melville, Sept 28, (PFe), **Northern Parula** -1 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), **Magnolia Warbler** -1 at Paddy Rd, KC,(RC), 1 at Cedar Dunes, Sept 21, (ReP), **Bay-breasted Warbler** -1 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), 1 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), **Yellow Warbler** - 1 at McKenna's Marsh, Sept 12, (KMcK), 1 at Weatherby RD, Sept 13, (RP), 1 at Jim Harris RD, Sept 18, (RC), **Chestnut-sided Warbler** - 1 at Afton Rd, Sept 12 (RC), **Blackpoll Warbler** – 1 at Valleyfield Demo Woodlot, Oct 11, (MAM), **Pine Warbler** – 1 at Valleyfield Demo Woodlot, Oct 11, (MAM), **Yellow-rumped Warbler** – 1 at Winter RD, NP,(RP), 12 at Greenwich, Sept 17, (SCS), 2 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM) , 1 at South Melville, Sept 28, (PFe), 2 at Cavendish, Sept 29, (MiB), 47 at Skinner's Pond, Oct 1, (FdB), 3 at Dingwell Mills, Oct 3, (MAM), 12 at Crown Point, Oct 10, (MAM), 2 at Borden, Oct 20, (DRM), 1 at Alexandra, Dec 8,(MS), **Black-throated Green Warbler** – 1 at East Pt, Sept 18 (VB)(MAM), 1 at PEI NP, (DRM), **Northern Cardinal** – 1 at University Ave, Oct 25, (SGC), **.Dickcissel**- 1 at East Point, Sept 18, (RC) (VB) (MAM)( DO) (JDM)



Northern Parula

Donna Martin

Oct 7,

### Missed records, errors and omissions:

We are happy to correct and or add missed records to ensure records are as accurate and concise as possible. Please feel free to reach out and let us know if we have missed anything.

**Hermit Thrush**- 1 at St Georges, June 15, 1 at St Georges, July 25 (JDS), **Yellow Warbler**- 1 at St Georges, June 16, (JDS), **Common Yellowthroat**- 1 at St Georges, June 18, (JDS), 2 at St Georges, June 26, (JDS), **Yellow-rumped Warbler**- 1 at St Georges, June 19, (JDS), **Canada Jay**- 1 at St Georges, June 20, (JDS), **Least Flycatcher**- 1 at St Georges, June 21, (JDS), **Ruffed Grouse**-1 at St Georges, June 26,(JDS), **Mourning Warbler**- 2 at St Georges, July 2, (JDS), **Golden-crowned Kinglet**-1 at St Georges, July 7, (JDS), **Eastern Kingbird**- 1 at St Georges, July 8, 1 at St Georges, July 29, (JDS), **Palm Warbler**- 1 at St Georges, July 11, (JDS), **Magnolia Warbler**- 1 at St Georges, July 27, (JDS), **Cape-May Warbler**- 2 at St Georges, July 29, (JDS) **Olive-sided Flycatcher**- 1 at St Georges, July 29, 1 at St Georges, Aug 6 (JDS), **Killdeer**- 1 at St Georges, July 29, (JDS), **Black & White Warbler**- 1 at St

Georges, Aug 6, (JDS), **Rose-breasted Grosbeak**- 1 at St Georges, Aug 18, (JDS), Red-eyed Vireo-1 at St Georges, Aug 18, (JDS), **Black-backed Woodpecker**- 1 at St Georges, Sept 1, (JDS)

**Thanks to the following contributors who provided records for this listing, namely:** (CA)- Christian Artuso, (RA)-Ron Ardvison, (MiB)\_Mitchell Bailey, (WB)-Wanda Bailey, (LB)- Lucus Berrigan, ( HB)- Helene Blanchet,(BB)- Buffie Boiley, (JBB) James Boulter, (DB)-Dwayne Bouman, (VB)-Vanessa Bonnyman, (KC)- Kathryn Carson, (SGC)-Sharon Clark, (IC)- Ian Cook, (RC)-Ray Cooke, (FRC)- Rosemary Curley, (FdB)-Fiep de Bie,(DD)- Daphne Davey, (KaD)-Katherine Doiron, (AD)-Amelie Doucet, (PFc)-Peter Feldstein, (IF) Isobel Fitzpatrick, (LF)- Larry Fitzpatrick, (CG)- Candy Gallant, (KG)-Kate Gorden, (C&LH)-Chris and Logan Heffel, (KH)- Keisha Holmes, (JK)-John Klymko,(HL)- Heather LaPiere,(ML)-Michele Lawlor, (DRM)-Donna Martin, (JaM)-Jane Martin, (Jmac)- Jill MacCormack, (LM)- Lucus MacCormack, (JGM)- Gerald MacDonald, (MMD)-Mark MacDonald, (MAM)-Melanie McCar, ( KMCK)- Ken McKenna, (JDM)- Dan McAskill, (BAM)- Bret MacKinnon, (KEM)- Kate MacQuarrie (TaM)-Tami MacNeil, (DMur)-Dale Murchison, (WM)- Winston Murchison, (DO)-Dwayne Oakley, (RP)\_Roberta Palmer, (ReP)-Remy Poulin, (JtR)-John te Raa, (SRA)- Sarah Rainsberger (JaR)- John Raepple, (MR)- Melanie Roth, (MS)- Michael Salter, (SCS)- Scott Sinclair,(JDS)- John Somers, (WBS)- Bruce Stewart, (MT)-Michael Tucker, (DV)-David Vail, (LY)- Lorne Yeo, (MZ)-Mike Zbihlyj,

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CALENDAR:**

*Note: All Society presentations and field trips are open to the public.*

*Society meetings start at 7:30 PM at Beaconsfield, the Carriage House, corner of West and Kent Street, Charlottetown. YN = young naturalists encouraged to attend or participate*

Jan 4, 2022-Nature PEI's AGM and speaker Jeanne Maki on How a Camera can Expose a Wider View of Nature **CANCELLED due to COVID**

- Feb 1, 2022, 7:30 pm - AGM and Members Night- Share your nature photos and nature stories. Directions: send three slides with subject line "Members Night Photography" to Gerald MacDougall [eagle.dynasty@gmail.com](mailto:eagle.dynasty@gmail.com). If not acknowledged as received, phone or text Gerald at 902 316-0837.
- Feb 5- 2022 PEI woodlot Tour. Starts at 9 am, Millvale Road, Breadalbane, PE <https://infopeiwinterwoodl.wixsite.com/winterwoodlottour>
- Feb18-21, 2022 The Great Backyard Bird Count- <https://www.birdcount.org>
- March 1, 2022, 7:30 pm. Red Fox Health on Prince Edward Island.- Dr. Megan Jones, Carriage House
- April 5, 2022, 7:30 pm. Shifting Sands/ Sea Change – Brenda Whiteway, Carriage House
- April 22, Earth Day
- April 29<sup>th</sup> -May 2<sup>nd</sup> , 2022, City Nature Challenge in Summerside- Kensington-Miscouche and Charlottetown-Cornwall-Stratford. Enter records on *iNaturalist*. Watch for updates

- May 3, 2022, 7:30 pm., Coastal Change, Storms and Dunes – Garrett Mombourquette, Carriage House
- June 7, 2022, 7:30 pm, Dragonflies and monitoring ecosystem integrity - Robert Harding, Carriage House
- Jan 23 & 24, 2022, 7:00 pm. “Last of the Right Whales” will be showing at City Cinema in Charlottetown with **tentative dates** as shown.

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**By cash: at a meeting (January 4, 2022 –February 1 st ,2022)**

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT**