



The Peninsula Naturalist

Newsletter of The Peninsula Field Naturalists' Club

Volume 258
FALL 2024

New Members

- Carol Taylor
- Debbie Whittard

Please tell your family and friends about PFN. We love new members and new friends!

Upcoming Meetings

- All meetings are in person.
- November 25 - **Annual General Meeting** followed by **Josh Vandermeulen** - Some Herps I've Known: Evolution and Life Strategies Encountered on My Travels and **Dessert Night**
- January 27, 2025 - **Win Laar** - Seasons in My Garden.
- February 24, 2025 - **Jean Hampson & Bob Highcock** - Discover Jamaica's Wild Species
- March 24, 2024 - **Marcie Jacklin and John Black** - Madagascar

Upcoming Outings

- Watch for more announcements soon on our website, on Facebook and in your E-mail.



A Message From the President

The recent passing of my mother had me looking back on the many walks my parents would take my brothers and me on when we were growing up. The Bruce Trail in Firemen's Park, the trails at Queenston Heights Park and McFarland House on the Niagara River are favourites that come to mind. I'm still thankful for the camping trips to provincial parks in our younger years, memories rekindled with a slide show.



Bob with his mother.
© Bob Highcock

they agree to protect 30% of lands and waters by 2030, restore and enhance the protection of endangered species, and protect and increase the total area and number of wetlands? These are just a few examples.

The green spaces we visited with our mothers should not be just a memory to be shared with future generations. They should be preserved to explore and observe the natural beauty of this

province. Please vote wisely during the next provincial election. Your mother will be proud you did.

Bob Highcock, President



At the top of Mount Mitchell. © Bob Highcock

Birding in Firemen's Park will be more special now. Conducting bird counts in this wooded area along the Niagara Escarpment, I've noticed that not much

has changed at this location since I was a young lad. It has me thinking about future generations of families hiking in natural areas in Niagara and across our beautiful province. Will there be spots in our province where they can observe and enjoy nature close to their neighbourhood?

The next provincial election will influence the future of our green spaces. Consider the candidates' conservation and biodiversity election priorities when casting your vote. Do



Suzan and Bill Highcock at Glenridge Quarry Naturalization Site.
© Jean Hampson

Remembering Carl Damude

With great sadness, we announce that Carl Damude passed away on September 16, 2024, at 93. Carl and Janet have been long-time members of all three Niagara nature clubs.

Carl was an avid hiker and birder, always willing to teach others. He had such a sense of humour. If you mentioned anything about squirrels, he would tell you about his ongoing battle with them in his yard. If Carl couldn't make it



Carl on the Ice Cream Walk in 2016.
© Jean Hampson

to an outing because of work or golf, he always managed to meet up for ice cream afterwards.

More details of Carl's life can be found here <https://www.pelhamfuneralhome.ca/memorials/carl-damude/5488720/index.php>

"Those who touch our lives, stay in our hearts forever." Carl will be greatly missed.

The Plains of Kenya

by Jean Hampson

Kenya is a diverse country on the Eastern coast of Africa, well known for its abundant wildlife species. Our guest speakers at our September 23 PFN meeting were Mike and Terri Kershaw, who had spent two weeks travelling through Kenya in November 2019, exploring and photographing the plains' landscapes, animals and people. They informed us that tourism is the third largest industry in the country, so they received a warm welcome wherever they stopped.



© Mike Kershaw

course and Rothchild's Giraffes along the road. Mike had photos of beautiful Sunbirds, Africa's answer to Hummingbirds.

During the trip, they managed to see and photograph Africa's big five, Lion, Leopard, Rhino, Elephant and African Buffalo. They saw Cheetahs, including a mother who was nursing cubs and five brothers who hunted together. They saw many species of antelope, from the tiny Dik-dik to the towering Oryx, Hyenas and Jackals, and they went "Glamping" in Masai Mara. They saw an impressive number of bird species and managed to convert their fellow tour participants to becoming birdwatchers. With such brilliant beauties as Greater Flamingos, Bee-eaters, Superb Starling, Kori Bustard and the giant Martial Eagle, who wouldn't want to watch the birds? To top it all off was a view of Mount Kilimanjaro! Kenya has been on my bucket list for a long time, but I think Mike and Terri's presentation has helped bump it higher. Asante Terri and Mike!

After Mike gave us a brief lesson in Swahili, Jambo = hello, we were treated to some of his beautiful photographs, and Terri gave us information on their travels. Twenty percent of Kenya is maintained as parks or reserves, and you must be accompanied by a certified Guide to enter the Game Parks. They travelled through the parks by Land Rover. They could walk about safely in some fenced-in compounds and get close-up views of some unique wildlife. Walking to their room, they encountered a Bushbuck. They saw Zebras on the golf



© Mike Kershaw



© Mike Kershaw

encountered a Bushbuck. They saw Zebras on the golf

Journey to Brazil and its Biodiversity

by Rafael Fernandes

The Peninsula Field Naturalists hosted a presentation in October, during which Rafael Fernandes, a biologist, ornithologist, and PFN member, spoke at our in-person meeting. Rafael's main goal was to share his expert perspective on Brazilian biodiversity. His presentation was divided into three parts, allowing the audience to explore the fascinating world of Brazilian biodiversity, with a focus on terrestrial vertebrates such as mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and birds. He also briefly touched on the history of Zoology and Ornithology in Brazil, highlighting the work of foreign zoologists who moved to



White-edged tree frog.
© Rafael Fernandes

Brazil to pursue their studies. However, Rafael also discussed some challenges Brazilian ornithologists face, including a lack of financial support and logistical difficulties in conducting research in the country.

In the second part of his presentation, Rafael delved into Brazil's rich avian diversity. He showcased a comprehensive panel of endemic bird families and species, highlighting their vibrant colours, unique vocalizations, and striking behaviours through a collection of photos and videos. His presentation included images of typical Neotropical birds, such as songbirds. Rafael also discussed the challenges of conducting bird surveys, particularly the difficulties of traversing



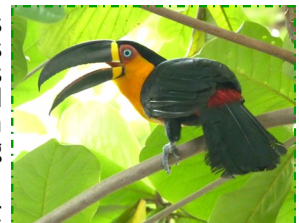
Andean flamingo (*Phoenicoparrus andinus*)
© Rafael Fernandes



Argentine Black-and-white Tegu.
© Rafael Fernandes

challenging terrain, and shared statistics on threatened species in Brazil. Additionally, he highlighted some of his research publications, co-authored with colleagues and former students, focused on notable regions in Rio de Janeiro, where he spent significant time conducting bird surveys.

In the final part of his presentation, Rafael discussed how birdwatching activities are organized in Brazil, touching on historical aspects and notable websites. He also highlighted the advantages and challenges of birding in the country. Rafael considered this section essential, as it allowed him to offer valuable precautions to members planning a trip to Brazil. This guidance was a crucial part of his presentation, where he provided practical tips for birdwatching in Brazil. He included a captivating video showcasing beautiful bird species and shared critical logistical details, such as information on flights and visa applications.



Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)
© Rafael Fernandes

Rafael was eager to present on Brazilian Biodiversity and Ornithology in Tropical Ecosystems. He made himself available for any questions during and after the presentation, offering to continue the discussion at any convenient time.

More photos from the presentation on the back page

My Job as a Waterfowl Nest Searching Technician

by Griffin Damude

For the summer of 2024, my job was working for Delta Waterfowl, searching for nests in fields for various upland nesting ducks. I was working in Hardisty, Alberta, about two hours east of Red Deer and three and a half hours northeast of Calgary. We had thirty-six quarter sections to cover in six designated areas in the Hardisty region, all owned by Ducks Unlimited. These designated areas are split into two types: those that trappers operate in to control predators such as foxes, badgers, ravens and crows and those that are not trapped. This is to study the predators' impact on the success of upland duck nests in these areas.



Northern Shoveler nest.
© Griffin Damude

The habitat in the area was prominently grassland with bodies of water close to open fields. Upland ducks are primarily found in drier areas and nest in fields and tall grasses. We were looking for Blue-winged Teal, Green-winged Teal, Northern Pintail, Mallard, and Northern Shoveler. Searching for nests involves hooking a 50-foot

chain between two ATVs and dragging it over the sections, hoping to scare/flush up hens off their nests. When the hen flushes, we identify the duck species and look for the nest in the area the hen came from. Each nest is usually challenging to find as it is well hidden in tall grasses or under shrubs. When the nest is found, various data are recorded, such as the number of eggs, the location, the type of grassland, the species and the incubation stage of the eggs (how far along they are). The process of assessing the incubation is called candling.



Blue-winged Teal nest.
© Griffin Damude

This is where we hold an egg at one end of a blacked-out tube and then hold it up to the light to see through the egg and judge how far along they are in the development process.



Blue-winged Teal ducklings.
© Griffin Damude

When we are done recording the data, we cover the nest back up and place a small metal welding rod beside the nest so we can locate it again. On every odd-number nest, we place a wooden lathe ten feet away to see if they attract Corvids (Crows, Ravens, Magpies) and if it affects the success of the nest. After we find a nest, we go back once a



Mallard eggs.

© Griffin Damude

week to check the status. If the nest is still active, we check the status of the eggs and see if the number of eggs has changed in the last week. If the nest is unsuccessful, we see if the eggs were destroyed or missing and if the nest was destroyed or abandoned. If it was damaged, we record if we think it was done by a

predator or something else. The three species we saw over the whole summer were Blue-Winged Teal, which has small, rounded eggs; Northern Shoveler, with eggs in between the size of Mallards and Teal eggs; and Mallards, which have the largest eggs of the three. We found over 120 eggs throughout the summer, most destroyed or abandoned before hatching. This summer was very dry, as we didn't start finding eggs until mid-June.



Blue-winged Teal Egg. © Griffin Damude



Mallard egg. © Griffin Damude

Another aspect of my job was to conduct Corvid population surveys. This was done by driving to five predetermined stretches of road in each section, and then once a week, on those stretches, we stopped at ten spots for three minutes. We recorded any Corvids we saw and group size. The purpose of this survey was to monitor the abundance of Corvids as human expansion moves more northwards. This was Delta's first season in Alberta for duck nest survival surveys. This valuable information gathering is the main reason for being in Alberta, so next summer, they can start tracking and banding Ravens to see their spread. Increased Raven populations in areas where they have not been found before have impacted on the success of duck nests.

Upcoming Christmas Bird Counts

St. Catharines Christmas Bird Count	Sunday, December 15, 2024
Niagara Falls CBC	Friday, December 27, 2024
Port Colborne CBC	Saturday, January 4, 2025
Grimsby Peach Tree CBC	Saturday, January 4, 2025
Waterfowl (Duck) Count	Sunday, January 5, 2025

Contact: Bob Highcock/Jean Hampson
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Contact: Marcie Jacklin
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Contact: Drew Campbell
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Contact: Chris Motherwell
cmtrain@cmotherwell.com

Contact: Phil Downey
philip.downey@gmail.com

Spring Bird Walk at Malcolmson Eco-Park

by Barb West



PFN Members on the trail. © Bob Highcock

In the early spring, Malcolmson Eco-Park is an excellent place to see migrating birds, especially warblers. This year, we got lucky and saw several warbler species including Yellow Warbler, Canada Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Bay-breasted Warbler, Chestnut-sided, Black-and-white Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Palm Warbler, Magnolia Warbler and Blue-wing Warbler. We also heard but did not see Ovenbird, American Redstart, Tennessee Warbler, Red-eyed Vireo, Wood Thrush and Warbling Vireo. We did see a Blue-headed Vireo, House Wren,



Black-throated Green Warbler. © Mary-Lou Davidson



Yellow Warbler. © Mary-Lou Davidson

Red-Bellied Woodpecker, Lincoln Sparrow, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Baltimore Oriole, Gray Catbird, Barn Swallow, Song Sparrow, American Goldfinch and Tree Swallow. Once again, the Great Horned Owl nested in the park, and we saw two babies and an adult. Overhead, we saw a Red-tail Hawk, a Broad-winged Hawk, a Turkey Vulture and some Double-crested Cormorants. It was a great day for a migrating bird walk.

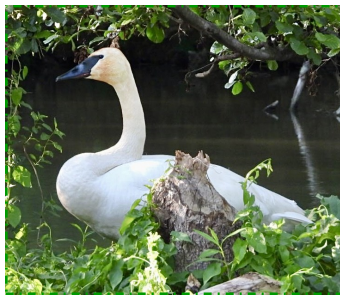
Martindale Area Birding Walk

by Jean Hampson



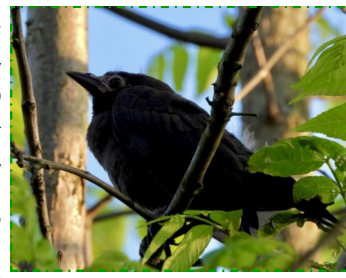
Group on the Green Ribbon Trail bridge over Martindale Pond. © Jean Hampson

This year, we decided to try birding the Martindale area on a mid-week spring evening. On May 23, some determined birders met at the Green Ribbon Trail in St. Catharines and walked the paved pathway beside



Trumpeter Swan © Jean Hampson

singing, and we saw a couple of Yellow Warblers. We spent nearly an hour here and then carpoled to the Francis Creek Naturalization Area. Many Common Grackles were gathered there, including a juvenile



Juvenile Common Grackle © Jean Hampson

begging for food. Before sunset, we had enough time to check the Merrit Trail off Welland Vale Road and enjoyed watching the antics of two Spotted Sandpipers flying up and down Twelve Mile Creek.

Martindale Pond. Despite the lack of warbler sightings, we did encounter a few surprises, including a nice look at a Trumpeter Swan. Swamp Sparrows were

St John's Conservation Area Evening Walk

by Bob Highcock

It was a pleasant, sunny evening for our hike in St. John's Conservation Area on May 30. The natural area is located within the Niagara Escarpment and Twelve Mile Creek Valley and is one of my favourite conservation areas in the Niagara Region. The PFN visits St. John's



St John's Ridge Trail. © Bob Highcock



At the start of the Tulip Tree Trail. © Bob Highcock

Flycatcher, Red-eyed Vireo, Tufted Titmouse, and Indigo Bunting. We missed the Scarlet Tanager this year and only heard the Veery and Hooded Warbler. Philip Downey was the only one in our group who observed Eastern Towhee.



Mapleleaf Viburnum. © Bob Highcock

Conservation Area in the spring every year with a few target bird species in mind. So, as usual, we walked on the Sassafras Stroll, Horseshoe, St. John's Ridge and Tulip Tree Trails with hopes of observing Scarlet Tanager, Veery and Hooded Warbler.

include Sensitive Ferns, Christmas Ferns and Lady Ferns (Genus Athyrium).

Our group observed various flowering plants, and Mapleleaf Viburnum was a new addition to the PFN Hikes iNaturalist project. All participants enjoyed the hike, and we look forward to revisiting St. John's Conservation Area next year.



Lady Fern (Athyrium) © Bob Highcock

observed, including Red-bellied Woodpecker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Great Crested

Effingham Area Walk

The PFN Outings Committee is always looking for new areas to hike, so we loved the idea when Ken Byberg proposed a walk through a wooded area near his property.

It was another beautiful sunny day for an outing on the first day of



Jean on the trail.
© Bob Highcock



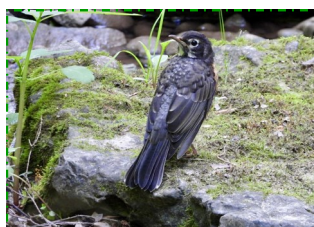
Equisetum (Horsetail). © Jean Hampson

of June. Ken led our small group eastward through the woodlot. Blue-winged Warbler and Hooded Warbler were soon heard singing. We walked approximately one kilometre through the woods until we reached a small creek beside a public road. Our group then walked along the road to where Ken had a vehicle waiting to take us back to where we started.

While in the woods, we observed a

variety of flora and fauna. Deer tracks were found and submitted to iNaturalist. Dragonflies and butterflies flitted about over the road.

It was a great day to explore a forested area and to see just how important they are to the environmental health of the Niagara Region.



Juvenile American Robin.
© Jean Hampson

by Bob Highcock



Carol and Mary-Lou at the creek. © Bob Highcock

Lincoln Eastern Bluebird Walk



Our guide for the day, Don Minchin. © Jean Hampson

the Town of Lincoln. The large open area is a suitable habitat for nesting Eastern Bluebirds, Tree Swallows and Purple Martins. The Eastern Bluebirds, with their striking blue plumage and cheerful song, were a sight to behold.

Don started the tour on June 8 by showing the group nesting Barn Swallows in an outside light fixture of a garage. A small pond had basking Midland Painted Turtles, Green Frogs and two Spotted Sandpipers strolling along the water's edge. Butterflies dancing about the tall grasses and flowering plants included Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Red-spotted Purple, Silver-spotted Skipper, European Skipper, Peck's Skipper and Little Wood Satyr. Additional insects recorded for the PFN Hikes iNaturalist project included the Hairy Flower Scarab and *Acanthocephala terminalis*, a member of the Leaf-footed Bugs family.



Eastern Bluebird adult male and juvenile.
© Jean Hampson

As we walked on the mowed trails, Don would stop at each nesting box to see if they contained any young. All the Eastern Bluebirds had fledged but remained close to their parents. We had great views of an adult male with a fledgling perched on top of a

nesting box. Tree Swallows, however, were still taking care of nestlings.

As we neared the end of our walk, one lone Purple Martin watched from above, and the group observed an Eastern Garter Snake.

It was a truly beautiful day, and we are immensely grateful to Don and Sue Minchin for allowing us to explore their property.



Common Ringlet.

© Jean Hampson



The enthusiastic group of birders.

© Bob Highcock

PFN Annual Picnic 2024

On a lovely June 21 afternoon, the PFN annual picnic was held at Burgoyne Woods in St. Catharines. Twenty members attended and enjoyed subs from Subway, veggie trays, potato salad, and chips. The highlight was the cake commemorating the 70 years that PFN has been a nature club from 1954 to 2024. That's an incredible achievement. A local nursery that wished to remain anonymous donated hanging baskets that some lucky members won in a



Celebrating 70 years of the PFN.
© Mary-Lou Davidson

by Mary-Lou Davidson

raffle. After the picnic, a few members walked through Burgoyne Woods for an evening walk. It was an enjoyable time for all involved and a great start to the summer.



PFN Members

© Mary-Lou Davidson

Ice Cream Walk

June 27 was a lovely evening for our annual ice cream walk. We started in Royal Henley Park on Ontario St, St. Catharines and walked across the pedestrian bridge over Martindale Pond to Rennie Park and into Port Dalhousie. Along the way, we observed many species of birds.



Cottontail Rabbit. © Jean Hampson



Barn Swallow. © Jean Hampson

We saw Black-capped Chickadees, Northern Flickers and Gray Catbirds in Royal Henley Park. We could see a Great Blue Heron, Mute Swan and Mallard ducks from the bridge. We enjoyed watching the Barn and Cliff Swallows swooping under the bridge to their nests beneath. We observed recently

by Jean Hampson



Common Tern.

© Jean Hampson

fledged Cliff Swallows being fed by adults. We were pleased to see some Common Terns that appeared to be sitting on nests as John was looking to add these birds to his square for the 3rd



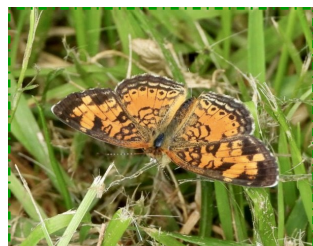
Myra Kennedy, Carol Hovat with Willow and ice cream.
© Bob Highcock

Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas. Rennie Park had a small portion blocked off for the upcoming World Rowing Championships, so we had to take a slightly different route, but it all ended at the same place, The Old Port Dairy Bar, for ice cream cones!

Insect Crawl at Short Hills Provincial Park

by Jean Hampson

In addition to searching for birds, I have also developed an interest in looking for and photographing the interesting butterflies, bees and bugs found in our region. I then enter my observations into iNaturalist, a citizen science website that collects data about species all around the globe. I was hoping to have an outing to Woodend Conservation Area since I have had great success finding different species of dragonflies here in the past, but the park



Pearl Crescent Butterfly.
© Jean Hampson

was undergoing some reconstruction, so I had to look for an alternative. Short Hills at Wiley Road was chosen because I have had luck here finding butterflies. Six participants ventured into the park, and we made discoveries before leaving the parking area. Mary-Lou and I were lucky to see a Short-Tailed Weasel who seemed



Ghost Pipe.

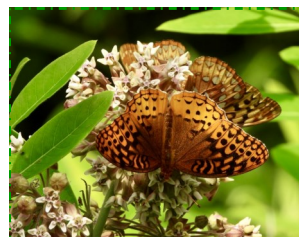
© Jean Hampson

interested in us. During our walk, we also observed sixteen species of birds, including Eastern Towhee, Indigo Bunting, Common Yellowthroat, Yellow Warbler and Field Sparrows. We also noticed some interesting plants called Ghost Pipe, a parasitic herbaceous plant that contains no chlorophyll, thus having a "ghostly" white appearance. We spent nearly an hour and a half searching the park and found some beautiful insects. I photographed a Black Firefly, Scudder's Bush Katydid and moths. The butterflies were the highlight, especially when we discovered a field of Common Milkweed full of



Black Firefly.

© Jean Hampson



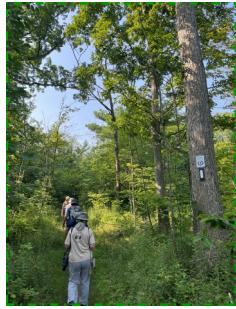
Great Spangled Fritillary on Common Milkweed.
© Jean Hampson

Great Spangled Fritillaries. Other butterflies included Common Wood-Nymph and Pearl Crescent. Walking back to the trailhead, we even found two Garter Snakes together by the side of the path. Short Hills Provincial Park is undoubtedly a treasure trove of fascinating animal and plant life.

Lake Moodie - Brock Bruce Trail Walk

by Bob Highcock

It was a sunny and warm summer morning on Saturday, July 13, for a club walk on the north side of Lake Moodie in Thorold and St. Catharines. Seven PFN members hiked on the Bruce Trail from the east end of Lake Moodie to the hydro channel at the top of the Niagara Escarpment. Our small group then returned along the gravel road known as Brock Road.



On the Bruce Trail, Niagara Indigenous Heritage Trail.
© Bob Highcock

During our 3.5-kilometer walk, we observed a variety of flowering plants, ferns, fungi, butterflies and dragonflies.



Trail Markers.
© Bob Highcock

A total of twenty-five bird species were observed. Notable species included the Great Blue Heron, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Great Crested Flycatcher, House Wren (now known as Northern House

Wren), Cedar Waxwing, Swamp Sparrow, Baltimore Oriole, Common Yellowthroat and Yellow Warbler.



The Group at Lake Moodie.
© Mary-Lou Davidson



Broad-winged Skipper.

© Jean Hampson

Walking a bit of the Gerry Berkhout Trail

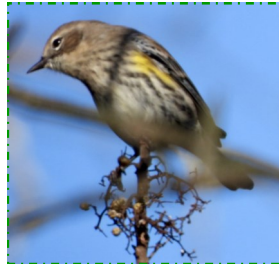
by Jean Hampson



The group entering the Gerry Berkhout Trail.
© Bob Highcock

It was a sunny Saturday morning in Pelham on October 5, 2024, when we had an important decision to make. Marlene Sanders was leading our PFN group on a hike on the Gerry Berkhout Trail and asked if we wanted to travel East into the sun or West with the sun at our backs. We picked the westward path,

which was a wise choice. We saw flocks of Yellow-rumped Warblers and White-Throated Sparrows feasting on the Poison Ivy berries. Cute little Kinglets, both Ruby-crowned and Golden-crowned, flitted about, and a few of us had quick glimpses of a Palm Warbler and a



Yellow-rumped Warbler.
© Jean Hampson

Hermit Thrush. We observed some lovely Carolinian species of plants and trees and entered some into our iNaturalists project. Ken found a particularly interesting millipede that has no common name. But the highlight of our walk had to be the many woodpecker species we spotted: Northern Flicker, Downy Woodpecker,

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker and at least four Red-bellied Woodpeckers. Nearing our turning back point, the trail looped into a forested area, and we heard the distinctive laugh of a Pileated Woodpecker! I scanned the tops of the dead trees in the area and could see this beauty before he flew off. We would have missed him if we had decided to walk in the other direction!



Millipede (*Ruditoria trimaculata*)
© Jean Hampson

AGM, Guest Speaker, Dessert Night and 2025 Memberships



Join us for our Annual General Meeting on November 25, 2024, at 7:00 pm. Bring forward your nominations for the Board. If you're interested in the position of Director at Large, please see a member of the Executive.

Following the AGM, we will have a presentation by Josh Vandermeulen titled *Some Herps I've Known: Evolution and Life Strategies Encountered on My Travels*.

It is also our annual Dessert Night, so bring a little something to share with everyone. Don't forget to bring your mug (refreshments are available).

Our memberships run from January to December, and 2025 is almost here. Now is a great time to renew your PFN Membership. It is an excellent value with a family membership (2+ members at the same address), only \$40. A single membership is \$30 and \$20 for students or

low-income individuals. A PFN membership makes an excellent gift for your nature-loving family and friends. Many thanks to our members who have renewed already. Renewing helps with the club's expenses and allows the Executive to obtain great speakers.



Dessert time!

© Jean Hampson

The Peninsula Field
Naturalists' Club



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2024 Executive

President ~ Bob Highcock

Vice President ~ Carol Horvat

Secretary ~ Jean Hampson

Treasurer ~ Doug Gillard

Membership Secretary ~ Barb West

Directors

~ Mary-Lou Davidson

~ Ken Smith ~ Don Stevenson

Non-Executive Positions

Newsletter Editor ~ Lorraine Brown-Joyce

Webmaster ~ Adrian Lawler

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

Currently, our meetings are held on the fourth Monday of each month from September to April (except December) at 7:00 pm (doors open at 6:30 pm) at Bethany Community Church, 1388 Third Street Louth, St. Catharines. We may offer various popup outings around the Niagara area. Please check our Facebook page for more information.

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

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

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

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

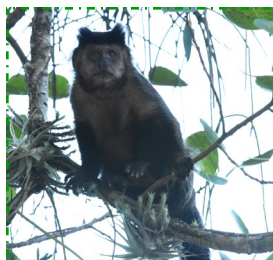
Journey to Brazil and its Biodiversity

continued

Enjoy these additional photos from Rafael's presentation from page 2.



Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*).
© Rafael Fernandes



Black-horned Capuchin.
© Rafael Fernandes



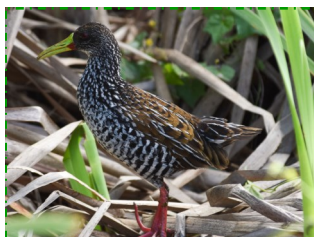
Snake (*T. nattererii*). © Rafael Fernandes



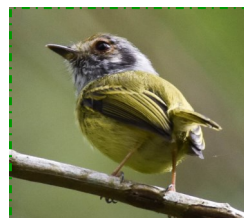
Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*).
© Rafael Fernandes



Land snail.
© Rafael Fernandes



Spotted Rail (*Pardirallus maculatus*).
© Rafael Fernandes



Eared Pygmy-Tyrant (*Myiornis auricularis*).
© Rafael Fernandes



Leaf beetle (*Platyphora axillaris*).
© Rafael Fernandes