

THE SONG SPARROW

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October 2006



Garth McElroy

Adult male Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*)

Breeding Ecology of Red-breasted Mergansers

with Dr. Rodger Titman

Monday 6 November 2006 at 8:00 PM

The Red-breasted Merganser is one of three North American members of the merganser family. It is an Holarctic species which, on this continent, is largely boreal in distribution. As a result the Red-breasted Merganser is almost exclusively a Canadian breeder, ranging throughout Atlantic Canada, across Quebec and Ontario and the northern prairie to Alaska. We can see it year-round in the Montreal area as there are individuals breeding on the islands near the Lachine Rapids.

Rodger Titman is the President of Bird Protection Quebec. He received his Ph.D. in 1973 from the University of New Brunswick based on studies of the behavioural ecology of Mallards that he observed in the prairie

potholes of Manitoba. Rodger is Associate Professor of Wildlife Biology in the Department of Natural Resource Sciences at the Macdonald Campus of McGill University. His primary areas of research at McGill are behavioural ecology of waterfowl, habitat selection by birds, wetland ecology, and the conservation of endangered species.

Since 1984 one of his key areas of research has been the breeding behavior and social interactions of a colony of Red-breasted Mergansers in Kouchibouguac National Park, New Brunswick. He is an expert on this species and has written widely on the subject. Dr. Titman will discuss the results of his research.

Jeff Harrison

Introduction to Advanced Birding

with Marcel Gahbauer

Monday 4 December 2006

8:00 PM

At our monthly meeting on 4 December, Marcel Gahbauer will speak to us on bird identification. Through his work at the McGill Bird Observatory (member station of the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network) and other extensive field experience, Marcel has collected a good variety of up-close photos that he will use to illustrate some of the finer points of bird ID. This will be extremely useful in helping us to sort out the sparrows and the warblers, especially those confusing fall warblers.

More details will be in the next issue of *The Song Sparrow*.

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All meetings take place at the Fraser-Hickson Library, 4855 Kensington Avenue, NDG.

Message From Our President

Summer has gone for this year, fall migrants are moving through or have already done so and we are bracing for cooler weather. Birds do this by changing their behaviour patterns and growing more down under their contour feathers instead of adding outside layers as we do. Birds carry significantly more feathers, especially down, in winter than they do in warm summers. The process of adding and replacing feathers is amazing and the patterns and plumages added provide evidence of age and sex that we use to distinguish the categories when we have them in hand at a banding station. At this time of the year, birds have usually just acquired a fresh set of feathers which may be characteristic of a given year of age or they may still retain a few feathers, especially on the wing, of feathers left from last year's coat. This gives us clues about how old they are.

In August I was with a group of biologists at Anticosti Island taking advantage of the fact that ducks become flightless as they replace their flight feathers. For a period of up to three weeks annually, ducks and geese cannot fly at all. Many waterbirds cannot afford to lose even one primary feather from a wing at a time, as most songbirds do, because it compromises their ability to manoeuvre effectively in flight. Their heavy bodies and restricted wing and tail areas put them too close to an aeronautical threshold affecting flight. During this flightless period when they may be vulnerable to predators, many dabbling ducks (e.g. Mallards) flock together and undergo a moult migration to lakes that have fringes of emergent plants such as cattails or bulrushes where they can hide. You can frequently tell where they are moulting by seeing feathers floating on the water or in the near vicinity.

At Anticosti, we were interested in capturing diving ducks, eiders, scoters and mergansers, which moult in large flocks in relatively quiet open coastal waters. They are much easier to catch when they cannot fly away. We were thus able to herd the flocks into nets set at sea. It may sound easy, but there are many logistical challenges using boats, dealing with tides and winds, setting the nets and handling the birds. After capturing the birds we can learn about the biology of the moult and then band them to determine where they go for the winter or later to breed. Some of the birds we caught were tested for diseases such as Avian Cholera, which has recently caused a die-off and impacted populations of eiders in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. I find it exciting to find out more about what makes a duck tick.

The more time you spend in the field, the greater the likelihood that you will find something new and exciting that few others get to see. With life in general, if you put more into something you will most likely get more out of it.

Enough philosophy - happy birding!

Rodger Titman



*Anticosti Island.
Rodger Titman
& Shawn Craik
return from a
trip to sea.*

Christine Lepage

Bird Protection Quebec



■ Observation ■ Education ■ Conservation

Bird Protection Quebec is the operational name of The Province of Quebec Society for the Protection of Birds.

Established 4 January 1917

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Membership and general inquiries:

Bird Protection Quebec
P.O. Box 43, Station B
Montreal QC H3B 3J5
Tel: 514-637-2141

Birdviews: Pierre Bannon
pbannon@videotron.ca
514-766-8767 after 7 PM

Email group: [http://groups.yahoo.com/
group/Songsparrow](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Songsparrow)

Website: Richard Gregson
www.birdprotectionquebec.org
birdprotectionquebec@gmail.com

Newsletter: Gay McDougall-Gruner
pggruner@videotron.ca

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**Deadline for the next newsletter:
29 October 2006**

Tracking Birds

Keeping track of bird populations is essential to understanding the distribution and status of birds. Birders know that, but it can appear to be an overwhelming task, best reserved for scientists. Not so! Researchers rely on our observations and, thanks to databases such as ÉPOQ and eBird, recording our observations has never been easier.

As a member of the *Association québécoise des groupes d'ornithologues* (AQGO), which manages ÉPOQ, Bird Protection Quebec encourages all members to record their observations. Please take an extra minute to fill in and submit a checklist of your sightings after each outing. Your bird sightings will become part of a huge record for use by scientific and conservation organizations such as the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Contributing to the databank is simple. First, go birding. Second, using a new checklist for each day and location, underline the name and record the quantity of each species seen. Third, submit your observations. There are now multiple ways to report your bird sightings: paper checklist available at the Members' Table at monthly meetings, direct entry on the Internet (www.oiseauxqc.org/feuillet.jsp), or a spreadsheet that may be attached to an email. The spreadsheet may be downloaded from the SongSparrow egroup, our website or by request from: jeandemers@sympatico.ca.

Bird Protection Quebec welcomes Jean Demers and Clémence Soulard as our new Coordinators for ÉPOQ. Checklists for the fall season, 1 August 2006 to 30 November 2006, are now being collected. Every observation counts! You may mail the checklists to Jean Demers, 116-15 Boulevard Kirkland, Kirkland, QC H9J 1N2 or hand them in at a monthly meeting.

Erratum

The brain-teasing quiz concocted by Zofia Laubitz for the Spring party managed to completely confuse the tiny brain of the author of the newsletter write-up. Sincere apologies to Zofia. The Winter noise-maker is not the Winter Wren, as reported in the write-up (Vol. 49 No. 1, page 5) and as guessed by most participants. It is the Long-tailed Duck (*clangula hyemalis*). The root of *clangula* is clang, meaning sound, clang or noise. *Hiemalis* means wintry or stormy. Who knew? Only Zofia.

Eve Marshall

Welcome New Members

Warm greetings to new member Isabelle Neyens of Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, and rejoining member David Millar of Longueuil. We look forward to seeing you on our field trips and at our meetings. Good birding!

Membership Renewal

Prompt renewal of your membership is greatly appreciated! It's good for the Society. and good for you. Be sure to ask for your membership discount at these fine nature stores: Lire La Nature, Nature Expert, Cabane d'oiseaux and Radio HF - Nature Book Division.

Suggestions Sought

Members are invited to submit names of prospective candidates for the Board of Directors of Bird Protection Quebec. If you are interested in serving on the Board yourself or know someone who you think would serve us well, please send a brief résumé to Rodger Titman, c/o Department of Natural Resource Sciences, Macdonald Campus, 21,111 Lakeshore, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, QC H9X 3V9. Nominations to sit on our board can come from the Nominating Committee or from members in good standing who may also put a nomination forward separately. Elections or confirmation of a slate proposed occur at our Annual General Meeting held in May.

Rodger Titman, Chair, Nominating Committee

107th Christmas Bird Count

The Christmas Bird Count (CBC) is a hugely popular and scientifically significant bird census held across North America. Last year, in Canada alone, over 8,000 volunteer field observers and 4,000 feeder watchers observed birds and recorded data during the CBC period. It's a perfect blend of work and fun, and helps to determine regional and national bird trends across the continent.

Each count is organized by a local bird club. Bird Protection Quebec is fortunate to have had three very capable people organize our counts: Felix Hilton - Montreal CBC, Alison Bentley and Barbara MacDuff - Hudson CBC.

This year, after 35 years, Felix is passing the baton to Jeff Harrison. We thank Felix for his dedicated work as count compiler and his wife Brenda for opening her home and providing a warm welcome after a long day of birding. Many bird stories have been rehashed while thawing out over a bowl of the Hilton's hearty soup; many memories made.

The dates of the BPQ Christmas Bird Counts will be:

Montreal: Saturday 16 December

Coordinator: Jeff Harrison, 514-486-4943

Email: dha@videotron.ca

Hudson: Saturday 30 December

Coordinators: Alison Bentley, 450-458-8076

Email: alisonbentley@hudson.net

Barbara MacDuff, 514-457-2222

Email: barb.macduff@sympatico.ca

More information on these and other CBCs will be in the next issue of *The Song Sparrow* and on our website.

Winter Bird Course

Mark your calendar now with the dates of Bird Protection Quebec's fabulous winter bird course. In past years we have set a very high standard with our excellent and expert lecturers, and we'll do our very best to maintain that standard for our 90th Anniversary year when we'll want all our activities to shine with an extra glow.

Courses will be given on Wednesday evenings: 21 February; 7, 21 March; April 4. Complete details will be given in the next newsletter.

See you there.

Membership Services Committee



Stuart A. Mackenzie

(Left) Eric Boodman holds a female Baltimore Oriole that was banded at Old Cut, one of the LPBO field stations.

The Doug Tarry Young Ornithologists' Workshop

This summer I was one of six participants in the Doug Tarry Young Ornithologists' Workshop at Long Point Bird Observatory (LPBO), Ontario. This is an ornithology program for Canadian teenagers who come together to live at LPBO's field station and learn as much as possible about birds from professional ornithologists. I strongly suggest that any teen birder apply for this program. It has been one of the most amazing experiences of my life.

Every morning, we'd get up around five to open the mist nets, and every twenty minutes for the next six hours, three of us would do net runs, learning how to extract birds from the nets, while the other three would be in the banding lab. Usually we'd alternate for every net run. After extraction, we'd bring the captured birds back to the lab in cloth bags. Then, the person who was banding would carefully take the first bird from the bag. If it was a yellow warbler (one of the most abundant birds that we banded that week), the bander would take a size 0 band and close it around the warbler's leg. The bander would check the amount of fat by blowing and observing in three places: the furcular hollow, the lower abdomen and underneath the wings. Next, the bander would measure the wing length, identify the bird's age and sex and weigh it. Throughout this process, the scribe would carefully record all the information. After that, the bird was released.

Not only was learning the banding process fascinating and extremely educational, it was tons of fun, and it gave us an amazing opportunity to appreciate the minute details of diverse species' beautiful plumage up close.

However, we did much more than that during those ten days. We had a special activity where we got to observe hummingbird banding and hold these tiny, exquisite creatures in "Bander's Grip". We also hiked through a beautiful pine forest with a Hooded Warbler specialist who showed us an active nest of these endangered birds, and, as he was banding the five-day old chicks, let us each hold these near-featherless birds in the palms of our hands. This was just one of many wonderful experiences.

I would sincerely like to thank Bird Protection Quebec for subsidizing my transportation to Long Point, and Barbara MacDuff for all her help.

Eric Boodman

On-line Photo Reference Library

The McGill Bird Observatory (MBO) has developed a valuable on-line resource for volunteers and other banders, located at www.migrationresearch.org/mbo.html. Banding logs and summaries are updated weekly, allowing volunteers to remain up-to-date and to learn about the different species banded, observed and photographed.

The newest addition to the MBO web page, the Photo Reference Library, is intended to be an ever-developing reference guide for banders, as well as others interested in some of the finer points of bird identification. Many of the pages are only partially complete at present, as they are added to as birds of different plumages are banded.

Approximately 80 species accounts are currently in preparation and will be added gradually to the website. These are primarily species that have been banded at the MBO. For many species, an approximate estimate of their abundance at the MBO throughout the year is presented. This reflects, to some degree, the overall patterns of occurrence in the Montreal area, but in some cases differs quite considerably due to the specific habitats present at the MBO, for example various ducks are present in Montreal through the winter, but there is no open water for them on the MBO property.

Marcel Gahbauer and Marie-Anne Hudson

McGILL BIRD OBSERVATORY

PHOTO LIBRARY
Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*)

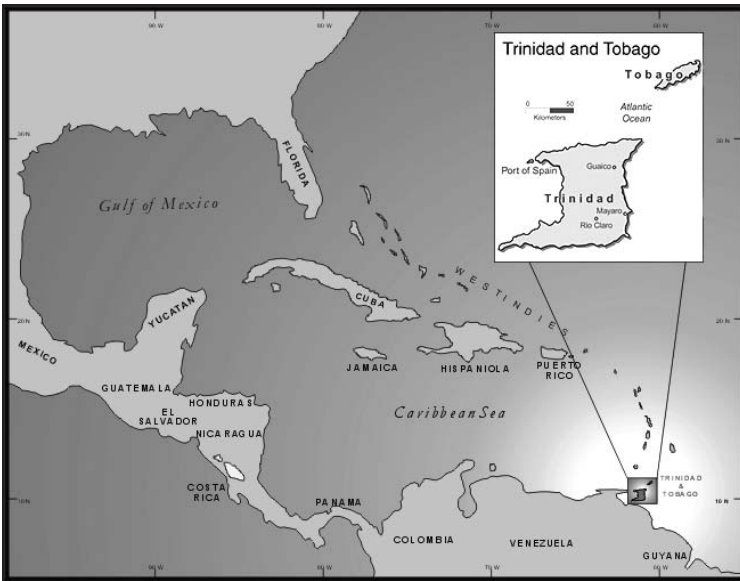
Seasonal status at MBO:

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC

Ageing and sexing guidelines:

	January - June:		
ASY - M Yellow to golden plumage; bold reddish streaks on breast, very little brown on outer rectrices			
ASY - F Fairly strong yellow, moderate streaking on breast; molt limits absent; outer rectrices broad, with fair amount of brown			
SY - M Easily confused with ASY-F, but usually has molt limit in greater coverts; rectrices mostly yellow and fairly tapered			
SY - F Usually pale yellow; breast stripes faint to absent; rectrices tapered and with relatively extensive brown			
	June - December:		
AHY - M Yellow to golden plumage; distinct reddish streaks on breast, outer rectrices broad with very little brown			
AHY - F Yellowish-green, primary coverts with distinct yellow-green edging; outer rectrices broad with relatively extensive brown			
HY - M Generally yellow, often with faint reddish streaks on the breast; minimal edging to primary coverts; rectrices tapered but mostly yellow			
HY - F Yellowish-green with distinct grayish wash; lacking reddish streaks on breast; rectrices tapered and with extensive brown			
JUV - U Mostly gray, with some yellow on the face, as well as the wings and tail			

Sample page from the McGill Bird Observatory On-line Photo Reference Library - Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*)



(Left) Trinidad and Tobago are the most southerly isles of the Caribbean archipelago.

(Right) Birds and birders flock to the veranda at the Asa Wright Nature Centre.



Zofia Laubitz

Trinidad and Tobago: Wintertime and the Birding Is Easy

Last February, I took a break from the Montreal winter to go birding in Trinidad and Tobago, the most southerly islands in the Caribbean archipelago. Trinidad is only 12 kilometres from Venezuela and, in fact, only broke off from the Venezuelan mainland when sea levels rose after the last ice age. Tobago, 42 kilometres north of Trinidad, is a more typical Antillean island.

Our group spent our first week on Trinidad, based at the world-renowned Asa Wright Nature Centre. Couch potato birders could see plenty if they never left the Nature Centre - in fact, they could see plenty even if they never left the famous veranda! Lined with nectar and fruit feeders, and with a long view over the Arima Valley, the veranda is where birders gather to imbibe coffee, tea or rum punch while sharing sightings and eyeing the nearby feeders and trees, which attract a wide variety of birds: tanagers, honey-creepers, hummingbirds, wood-peckers, thrushes, motmots and more. Nor are birds the only creatures to be seen: agoutis and tegu lizards clean up beneath the fruit feeders and, if you come before sunrise when the feeders are first installed, you'll see plenty of bats. Crested Oropendolas give their raucous, somersaulting displays in the nearby trees, toucans and parrots are often seen, and the "clonk-clonk" call of the Nature Centre's avian emblem, the Bearded Bellbird, can usually be heard, although it's less often seen as we learned with some frustration.

While based at Asa Wright, we made day trips to other parts of the island, such as the Aripo Savannah for grassland birds such as the stunning Red-breasted Blackbird. A highlight was undoubtedly our boat trip in Caroni Swamp at dusk to see the Scarlet Ibises come in to roost, accompanied by numerous egrets. This spectacle is so gorgeous that even non-birding tourists come to see it.

As we lounged in our boat, consuming our snack of rum punch and fruitcake and watching the flocks of red and white birds fly in against the backdrop of purple hills and descend on the mangroves, we were undoubtedly enjoying birding at its most spectacular. Another fascinating experience was our visit to the Oilbird cave located on the grounds of the Asa Wright Nature Centre. Oilbirds are strange creatures that look like giant goatsuckers but live on palm fruit rather than insects; they are nocturnal and roost colonially in caves, of which the one at Asa Wright is the most accessible to birders (albeit strictly by appointment).

Our last three days were spent in Tobago. It is smaller than Trinidad and has fewer species of birds, but these include a number not found on the larger island, notably the Rufous-vented Chachalaca, or "Cocrico", Tobago's state bird, which likes to wake tourists before dawn with a racket that has to be heard to be believed. For me, the Tobago highlight was our visit to Little Tobago Island, which is frequented by tropicbirds, frigatebirds and boobies. The footpaths are steep, but Red-billed Tropicbirds nest right beside them and are totally unfazed by birders sticking cameras in their faces. Also of interest was the Main Ridge Forest Reserve, the oldest protected forest preserve in the western hemisphere. Here, after pausing to rent wellies from the numerous boot rental entrepreneurs at the trailhead, we plunged onto the muddy trails to seek, and find, such specialties as White-tailed Sabrewing, Blue-backed Manakin and Yellow-legged Thrush.

Bottom line about T&T: the birds are fantastic. Plus, anywhere you can bird with your binoculars in one hand and a rum punch in the other is definitely worth a visit!

Zofia Laubitz

Parlons d'oiseaux

Un bilan des observations intéressantes à Montréal
et à travers la province

par **Pierre Bannon**

Juin-Juillet 2006

Bernache du Canada: 230 nids dénombrés cet été à l'est de Montréal entre Varennes et Repentigny confirment l'immense succès de cette espèce depuis la découverte du premier nid local en 1993 (F. Saint-Pierre). **Canard chipeau:** sept ad. et 42 poussins à Grande-Rivière en juillet étaient plus qu'il fallait pour confirmer la première nidification en Gaspésie (P. Poulin, G. Roy). **Perdrix grise:** cette espèce s'installe vers l'est comme le montre la présence d'un couple à Sainte-Luce 1-8 juin (L. Lefebvre), et un second à Rivière-Ouelle le 18 juin (L. Coulombe). **Dindon sauvage:** un ad accompagnant quatre jeunes trouvé à Mirabel le 15 juillet (S. Auger).

Plongeon huard: un regroupement inhabituel de 104 indiv. le 2 juillet au réservoir Baskatong (M. Tremblay).

Fulmar boréal: plusieurs centaines repérés dans le détroit de Jacques-Cartier en juin; des groupes de 50 indiv. ont été aperçus au large ainsi que dans l'archipel de Mingan (Station de recherche des îles Mingan).

Pélican d'Amérique: des oiseaux à Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon 1 & 23-25 juin (*vide* M. Lachance) et dans les îles de Sorel le 26 juin (AM. Galand *et al.*). **Cormoran à aigrettes:** six nids découverts à Hull le 9 juin (B. Bracken, C. Lewis), une première sur la R. Outaouais. Les nids contenaient des jeunes en juillet.

Aigrette neigeuse: jusqu'à quatre indiv. ont passé l'été à Sainte-Catherine, près d'une colonie mixte de Grands Hérons, de Bihoreaux gris et de Grandes Aigrettes (P. Bannon, R. Belhumeur, m.ob.). Un autre oiseau repéré à Maple Grove le 21 juillet (S. Denault, D. Daigneault).

Aigrette bleue: des oiseaux à LaSalle le 1^{er} juin (JC. Sorel *et al.*), Sherbrooke le 5 juin (JP. Pelletier), Sept-Îles le 23 juin (B. Poulin, G. Breton), et Bassin le 22 juin (DG. Gaudet, N. & R. Lapensée). Ce dernier ou un autre revu à La Martinique le 26 juillet (DG. Gaudet).

Aigrette tricolore: une à Saint-Fulgence/LaBaie 5-6 juin (C. Cormier, G. Savard). **Urubu à tête rouge:** 33 à Saint-Damase-de-L'Islet le 15 juillet, un nombre intéressant pour cette localité (JG. Chouinard). **Pygargue à tête blanche:** un juv. à Dundee le 21 juillet tout près d'un nid où deux adultes avaient été observés le printemps dernier, suggérant une reproduction locale (S. Denault, D. Daigneault).

Chevalier semipalmé: un à Sept-Îles 10-11 juin (JF. Laporte, B. Duchesne *et al.*), le seul en dehors de son aire restreint en Madeleine. **Maubèche des champs:** une à Sept-Îles 31 mai-2 juin (B. Poulin, N. Chouinard *et al.*). **Tournepierre à collier:** trois à Pointe Yamachiche le 19 juin (J. Gélinas, M. Bourassa). **Bécasseau maubèche:** un pic de 950 dans les îles Mingan en juillet (Y. Aubry). **Bécasseau de Baird:** un oiseau très hâtif à Rivière-Ouelle le 11 juillet (JF. Rousseau). **Bécasseau à échasses:** un à l'île Nue de Mingan le 21 juillet (Y. Rochepault, C. Buidin).

Birdviews

A summary of interesting bird sightings in Montreal
and around the province

by **Pierre Bannon**

June-July 2006

Canada Goose: 230 nests were tallied this summer at the east end of Montreal between Varennes and Repentigny, confirming the incredible success of this species since the discovery of the first local nest in 1993 (F. Saint-Pierre).

Gadwall: up to seven ad. and 42 young at Grande-Rivière in Jul were more than needed to confirm a first breeding record for the Gaspé Pen. (P. Poulin, G. Roy). **Gray Partridge:** still expanding east as shown by single pairs at Sainte-Luce 1-8 Jun (L. Lefebvre), and at Rivière-Ouelle 18 Jun (L. Coulombe). **Wild Turkey:** an ad.. accompanied by four chicks was located at Mirabel 15 Jul (S. Auger).

Common Loon: an unusual concentration of 104 indiv. 2 Jul on R. Baskatong (M. Tremblay). **Northern Fulmar:** several hundred were sighted in the Jacques-Cartier Strait in Jun; the fulmars were gathering in large groups of up to fifty individuals and were seen offshore as well as within the Mingan Archipelago (Mingan Island Cetacean Study group). **American White Pelican:** single birds were at Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon 1 & 23-25 Jun (*vide* M. Lachance), and in the Sorel Is. 26 Jun (AM. Galand *et al.*). **Double-crested Cormorant:** six nests were discovered at Hull 9 Jun (B. Bracken, C. Lewis), a first for the Ottawa R. These nests contained young in Jul.

Snowy Egret: up to four indiv. spent the summer at Sainte-Catherine, near a mixed colony of Great Blue Herons, Black-crowned Night-Herons, and Great Egrets (P. Bannon, R. Belhumeur, m.ob.). Another bird was found at Maple Grove 21 Jul (S. Denault, D. Daigneault).

Little Blue Heron: single birds reported at LaSalle 1 Jun (JC. Sorel *et al.*), Sherbrooke 5 Jun (JP. Pelletier), Sept-Îles 23 Jun (B. Poulin, G. Breton), and Bassin 22 Jun (DG. Gaudet, N. & R. Lapensée). The latter or another was seen again at La Martinique 26 Jul (DG. Gaudet).

Tricolored Heron: one at Saint-Fulgence/LaBaie 5-6 Jun (C. Cormier, G. Savard). **Turkey Vulture:** 33 at Saint-Damase-de-L'Islet 15 Jul was an interesting total for this locality (JG. Chouinard). **Bald Eagle:** a juv. at Dundee 21 Jul was perched where two ads and a nest had been located last spring, strongly suggesting local nesting (S. Denault, D. Daigneault).

Willet: one at Sept-Îles 10-11 Jun (JF. Laporte, B. Duchesne *et al.*), the only one outside its limited breeding range in the Magdalen Is. **Upland Sandpiper:** one at Sept-Îles 31 May-2 Jun (B. Poulin, N. Chouinard *et al.*).

Ruddy Turnstone: three at Pointe Yamachiche 19 Jun (J. Gélinas, M. Bourassa). **Red Knot:** a max of 950 in the Mingan Is. in Jul (Y. Aubry). **Baird's Sandpiper:** a very early bird was at Rivière-Ouelle 11 Jul (JF. Rousseau). **Stilt Sandpiper:** one at Île Nue de Mingan 21 Jul (Y. Rochepault, C. Buidin). **Ruff:** two females at Bridgeville 9 Jul (D. Jalbert). **Wilson's Phalarope:** a juv. at Paspébiac 24-28 Jul (L. & P. Simard, m.ob.).

Combattant varié: deux femelles à Bridgeville le 9 juillet (D. Jalbert). **Phalarope de Wilson:** un juv. à Paspébiac 24-28 juillet (L. & P. Simard, pl.ob.).

Mouette atricille: un été exceptionnel pour cette espèce avec au moins dix indiv., dont trois à Sainte-Catherine 13-23 juin (R. Belhumeur, G. Zenaitis, P. Bannon), trois à Gaspé 23 juin-2 juillet (D. Jalbert *et al.*), trois à La Malbaie/Saint-Irénée (A. Côté), et finalement une à Saint-Ulric le 23 juin (F. Rousseu). **Mouette de Franklin:** aussi un bon été pour cette espèce avec huit indiv. **Mouette pygmée:** six indiv. (un ad., cinq imm.) ont passé l'été à Sainte-Catherine (pl. ob.), cinq - six trouvées en Gaspésie en juillet (L. Simard *et al.*), quatre imm. à Rivière-Ouelle le 3 juin (C. Auchu, C. Girard), deux à Moisie le 16 juin (B. Duchesne), et une à Pointe Yamachiche le 8 juillet (J. Gélinas). **Mouette rieuse:** une à Moisie le 28 juin (B. Duchesne, C. Couture, JF. Laporte), quatre ad. et trois jeunes âgés d'un an à Havre-aux-Basques 30 juin-1 juillet (P. Lehman, R. Jeffers). **Mouette de Bonaparte:** un oiseau était au nid à Port-Cartier 26 juin-15 juillet (M. Couette, L. Dubé), l'un des nids le plus à l'est dans la province. **Goéland cendré:** un ad. (L. c. *canus*) à La Malbaie/Pointe-au-Pic le 4 juin (J. Lachance *et al.*). **Goéland de Californie:** un ad. très bien décrit à Saint-Irénée le 5 juin (JP. Ouellet, M. Lafleur). **Goéland brun:** tel qu'attendu, la côte de Charlevoix a accueilli plusieurs oiseaux, notamment 16 à Saint-Irénée et deux à La Malbaie le 30 juin (A. Côté). **Mouette tridactyle:** une à Sainte-Catherine le 3 juin (M. Dennis). **MOUETTE ROSÉE:** un jeune âgé d'un an à Moisie 23 & 28 juin (B. Duchesne, C. Couture, JF. Laporte, ph.).

Guifette noire: un couple nicheur à Tourville le 16 juin, possiblement la nidification la plus à l'est au Québec (C. Auchu, C. Girard). **Sterne arctique:** un oiseau à Sainte-Catherine le 16 juin (M. Bertrand *et al.*) y était encore le 3 juillet (P. Bannon, JP. Tousignant, ph.), une présence exceptionnelle en été dans l'extrême sud du Québec. **STERNE ROYALE:** un oiseau qu'on croyait être une Sterne caspienne fut très bien photographié à Sainte-Catherine le 26 juin (JP. Tousignant) permettant ultérieurement de l'identifier correctement comme une Sterne royale (P. Bannon), une première pour le Québec. **Labbe à longue queue:** deux imm à l'Île Nue (Mingan) le 8 juillet (C. Buidin, Y. Rochepault). **Chouette lapone:** des oiseaux à l'Île Verte le 26 juillet (B. Fortin) et Sainte-Flavie le 15 juillet (S. Brodeur).

Pic à tête rouge: un à Adstock 22-23 juin (D. McCutcheon). **Pic à ventre roux:** un mâle accompagnait un juvénile à Châteauguay le 29 juin, fournissant ainsi la première mention de nidification au Québec (P. Bannon). **Moucherolle vert:** des oiseaux ont été entendus par des observateurs expérimentés à Saint-Jacques-de-Montcalm le 23 juin (R. Piché, S. Bonin), et Saint-Ignace-de-Stanbridge le 14 juillet (JG. Papineau). **Tyran de l'Ouest:** un à Forestville le 15 juin (R. Gilbert, A. Gosselin). **Tyran à queue fourchue:** un à Sept-Îles le 24 juin (A. Marcoux). **Tyran des savanes:** un vu par deux groupes d'observateurs à Port-Menier, Anticosti, le

Laughing Gull: an exceptional summer for this species with at least ten indiv. reported, including three at Sainte-Catherine 13-23 Jun (R. Belhumeur, G. Zenaitis, P. Bannon), three at Gaspé 23 Jun-2 Jul (D. Jalbert *et al.*), probably three at La Malbaie/Saint-Irénée (A. Côté), and finally one at Saint-Ulric 23 Jun (F. Rousseu). **Franklin's Gull:** also an excellent summer for this species with eight indiv. reported. **Little Gull:** six indiv. (one ad., five imm.) spent the summer at Sainte-Catherine (m.ob.), five - six discovered in the Gaspé Pen in Jul (L. Simard *et al.*), four imm. at Rivière-Ouelle 3 Jun (C. Auchu, C. Girard), two at Moisie 16 Jun (B. Duchesne), and one at Pointe Yamachiche 8 Jul (J. Gélinas). **Black-headed Gull:** one at Moisie 28 Jun (B. Duchesne, C. Couture, JF. Laporte), four ads. and three first-summer birds at Havre-aux-Basques 30 Jun-1 Jul (P. Lehman, R. Jeffers). **Bonaparte's Gull:** a bird was incubating eggs in a nest at Port-Cartier 26 Jun-15 Jul (M. Couette, L. Dubé), one of the easternmost nests ever found in the province. **Mew Gull:** an ad. (L. c. *canus*) at Malbaie/Pointe-au-Pic 4 Jun (J. Lachance *et al.*). **California Gull:** an ad. well described at Saint-Irénée 5 Jun (JP. Ouellet, M. Lafleur). **Lesser Black-backed Gull:** as usual, the Charlevoix coast hosted several birds, including 16 at Saint-Irénée and two at La Malbaie 30 Jun (A. Côté). **Black-legged Kittiwake:** one at Sainte-Catherine 3 Jun (M. Dennis). **ROSS'S GULL:** a first-summer bird was at Moisie 23 & 28 Jun (B. Duchesne, C. Couture, JF. Laporte, ph.).

Black Tern: a pair confirmed nesting at Tourville 16 Jun probably represented the easternmost breeding record for the province (C. Auchu, C. Girard). **Arctic Tern:** a bird seen at Sainte-Catherine 16 Jun (M. Bertrand *et al.*) was still there 3 Jul (P. Bannon, JP. Tousignant, ph.), a very rare summer record for s. Quebec. **ROYAL TERN:** a bird first thought to be a Caspian Tern was well photographed at Sainte-Catherine 26 Jun (JP. Tousignant), which allowed for the correct identification as a Royal Tern from the photographs (P. Bannon). This represented a first and totally unexpected record for the province, especially so far from the coast. **Long-tailed Jaeger:** two imm. at Île Nue (Mingan) 8 Jul (C. Buidin, Y. Rochepault). **Great Gray Owl:** singles at Île Verte 26 Jul (B. Fortin) and Sainte-Flavie 15 Jul (S. Brodeur).

Red-headed Woodpecker: one at Adstock 22-23 Jun (D. McCutcheon). **Red-bellied Woodpecker:** a male was accompanying a juvenile at Châteauguay 29 Jun, a first confirmed breeding record for the province (P. Bannon). **Acadian Flycatcher:** single birds were well heard by experienced observers at Saint-Jacques-de-Montcalm 23 Jun (R. Piché, S. Bonin), and Saint-Ignace-de-Stanbridge 14 Jul (JG. Papineau). **Western Kingbird:** one at Forestville 15 Jun (R. Gilbert, A. Gosselin). **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher:** one at Sept-Iles 24 Jun (A. Marcoux). **Fork-tailed Flycatcher:** one seen at Port-Menier, Anticosti I. 17 Jul (D. Ward, R. Poulin, C. Germain).

Carolina Wren: a bird at Rimouski 30 Jun was representing a first summer record for the lower St. Lawrence (G. Gendron). **Sedge Wren:** a pair summered at the Morgan Arboretum, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue;

17 juillet (D. Ward, R. Poulin, C. Germain).

Troglodyte de Caroline: un oiseau à Rimouski le 30 juin, une première en été pour le Bas-Saint-Laurent (G. Gendron). **Troglodyte à bec court:** un couple a passé l'été à l'arboretum Morgan, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue; la nidification n'a pu être confirmée, bien que les oiseaux transportaient des matériaux (B. McFarlane), une mention très rare pour l'île de Montréal. Encore plus rare, un oiseau était à Mont-Brun, Abitibi 7-9 juillet (S. Gagnon *et al.*). **Grive de Bicknell:** une à Manic-5, et cinq dans la Réserve Port-Cartier/Sept-Îles en juin (S. Belleau *et al.*). **Merle d'Amérique:** un indiv à Salluit 6-7 juin était très loin au nord de son aire (G. Cyr). **Jaseur boréal:** deux à l'Île René-Levasseur en juillet (S. Belleau, Y. Aubry).

Paruline verdâtre: un oiseau à Kuujuaq le 8 juin était très au nord de son aire (G. Cyr). **Paruline orangée:** un mâle vu et entendu à Mont-Brun, Abitibi, le 4 juin (S. Gagnon). **Paruline hochequeue:** un couple a niché avec succès et a produit quatre jeunes dans le parc de la Gatineau en juin, une première nidification au Québec (SCF, *vide* C. Savignac). **Paruline à gorge grise:** un mâle chanteur était dans un habitat approprié près de Forestville le 1^{er} juillet, la mention estivale la plus à l'est (J. Piuze). **Paruline polyglotte:** l'oiseau déjà signalé en mai à Neuville y est resté jusqu'au 12 juin (*vide* J. Lachance). **Bruant des plaines:** la présence de deux ad. et un juv. à Saint-Jacques-de-Montcalm le 14 juillet confirmait la nidification pour cette localité (DJ. Léandri-Breton). Un oiseau au barrage Daniel-Johnson en juin était en dehors de son aire (Y. Aubry, JF. Rousseau). **Bruant de Henslow:** un oiseau territoriale était près de Huntingdon 2-27 juin, la première mention depuis 1989 (A. Quenneville, L. Goneau *et al.*). **Junco ardoisé:** un oiseau à Salluit le 7 juin était bien au nord de son aire (G. Cyr).

Passerin indigo: un à Sept-Îles le 1^{er} juillet (JF. Laporte). **Sturnelle des prés:** une à Baie-Comeau le 26 juin était en dehors de son aire (Y. Rouillard). **Sturnelle de l'Ouest:** un oiseau toujours à Mont-Joli 3-5 juin (G. Gendron, D. Ruest). **Carouge à tête jaune:** un mâle à Rimouski 1-3 juin (R. Saint-Laurent). **Bec-croisé bifascié:** omniprésent dans l'est du Québec, surtout vers la fin de la période.

Addendum:

Un dénombrement partiel fait par le SCF dans la Réserve de faune du Lac Saint-François entre le 25 mai et le 28 juin 2005 a démontré la présence de 61 mâles chanteurs du **Troglodyte à bec court** (D. Gervais, G. Gervais, B. Jobin *et al.*).

Veillez communiquer vos observations intéressantes à: Pierre Bannon, 1517 Leprohon, Montréal, QC H4E 1P1. Tél: 514-766-8767 en soirée. Courriel: pbannon@videotron.ca

(À droite) Bruant de Henslow: un oiseau territoriale était près de Huntingdon.
(Right) Henslow's Sparrow: a territorial bird was near Huntingdon.

nesting was suspected but could not be confirmed (B. McFarlane). This is a very unusual record for the island of Montreal. Also rare, a bird was singing at Mont-Brun in Abitibi 7-9 Jul (S. Gagnon *et al.*). **Bicknell's Thrush:** one at Manic-5, five in the Port-Cartier-Sept-Îles Wildlife Reserve (S. Belleau *et al.*). **American Robin:** a bird at Salluit 6-7 Jun was well north of its range (G. Cyr). **Bohemian Waxwing:** two at Île René-Levasseur in Jul (S. Belleau, Y. Aubry).

Orange-crowned Warbler: a bird at Kuujuaq 8 Jun was well north of its range (G. Cyr). **Prothonotary Warbler:** a singing male heard and seen at Mont-Brun, Abitibi, 4 Jun (S. Gagnon). **Louisiana Waterthrush:** a pair successfully raised four young in Gatineau Park in Jun, a first confirmed breeding record for the province (CWS, *vide* C. Savignac). **Connecticut Warbler:** a singing bird in prime habitat near Forestville 1st Jul represented the easternmost summer record in the province (J. Piuze). **Yellow-breasted Chat:** the bird reported in spring at Neuville continued through at least 12 Jun (*vide* J. Lachance). **Clay-colored Sparrow:** the presence of two ads and a juv. at Saint-Jacques-de-Montcalm 14 Jul confirmed nesting for this locality (DJ. Léandri-Breton). A bird was out of range at the Daniel-Johnson hydro dam in Jun (Y. Aubry, JF. Rousseau). **Henslow's Sparrow:** a territorial bird was near Huntingdon 2-27 Jun, the first since 1989 (A. Quenneville, L. Goneau *et al.*). **Dark-eyed Junco:** a bird at Salluit 7 Jun was well north of its range (G. Cyr).

Indigo Bunting: one at Sept-Îles 1st Jul (JF. Laporte). **Eastern Meadowlark:** one was out of range at Baie-Comeau 26 Jun (Y. Rouillard). **Western Meadowlark:** a bird still at Mont-Joli 3-5 Jun (G. Gendron, D. Ruest). **Yellow-headed Blackbird:** a male at Rimouski 1-3 Jun (R. Saint-Laurent). **White-winged Crossbill:** widespread in eastern Quebec, especially late in the period.

Addendum:

A partial survey made by the CWS in the Lac Saint-François National Wildlife Reserve between 25 May and 28 Jun 2005 established the presence of 61 singing males of the **Sedge Wren** (D. Gervais, G. Gervais, B. Jobin *et al.*).

Please report your interesting bird observations to: Pierre Bannon, 1517 Leprohon, Montreal, QC H4E 1P1. Tel: 514-766-8767 after 7:00 PM. Email: pbannon@videotron.ca



Pierre Bannon

Field Trip Diaries

SUMMER SERIES OF BIRDING:

- 17/06/06 ST-HUBERT/CARIGNAN **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Overcast, warm. 6 birders 47 species
Bird of the Day: House Wren in nest box.
Other Birds of Note: Ruby-thr. Hummingbird, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Great Cr. Flycatcher, W. Wren, H. Thrush, W. Thrush, Bay-br. Warbler, Am. Redstart, Ovenbird.
- 24/06/06 SABREVOIS/HENRYVILLE **Leader: Michel Beaupré**
Weather: Sunny and hot. 13 birders 51 species
Birds of the Day: Marsh Wren, Cliff Swallow, Black Tern.
Other Birds of Note: Great Egret, Green Heron, Cooper's Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, C. Moorhen, Am. Coot, Belted Kingfisher, Alder Flycatcher, Least Flycatcher, Great Crested Flycatcher, House Wren, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Am. Redstart, Northern Waterthrush.
- 02/07/06 PARC DES RAPIDES, LASALLE **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Warm, breezy. 16 birders 37 species
Bird of the Day: Willow Flycatcher.
Other Birds of Note: Hooded Merganser, Great Egret, Black-crowned Night Heron, Greater Yellowlegs, Spotted Sandpiper, Common Tern, Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Purple Martin.
- 08/07/06 ST-LAZARE/POINTE-FORTUNE & EASTERN ONTARIO **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Hot, sunny, breezy. 22 birders 51 species
Bird of the Day: Grasshopper Sparrow, Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark.
Other Birds of Note: Turkey Vulture, Northern Harrier, Red-tailed Hawk, Merlin, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Veery, Wood Thrush, Brown Thrasher, Vesper Sparrow.
- 15/07/06 PARC MARIE-VICTORIN, LONGUEUIL **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Overcast, hot & muggy. 4 birders 36 species
Bird of the Day: Caspian Tern.
Other Birds of Note: Hooded Merganser, Great Egret, Green Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, Great Black-backed Gull, Warbling Vireo, Baltimore Oriole.
- 22/07/06 STE-MARTINE & MAPLE GROVE **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Cloudy & warm. 15 birders 55 species
Bird of the Day: Red-shouldered Hawk.
Other Birds of Note: Wood Duck, Caspian Tern, Greater & Lesser Yellowlegs, Least & Semipalmated Sandpipers, Alder Flycatcher, Y.-rumped Warbler, Vesper Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, White-thr. Sparrow.
- 29/07/06 MCGILL BIRD OBSERVATORY, STE-ANNE-DE-BELLEVUE **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Sunny, hot & breezy. 28 birders 42 species
Bird of the Day: Song Sparrow (the only bird banded this day!)
Other Birds of Note: Wood Duck, Green Heron, Red-shouldered Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Chimney Swift, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Downy Woodpecker, Marsh Wren, Veery, Brown Thrasher.
- 06/08/06 ÎLE BIZARD **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Sunny. 15 birders 45 species
Bird of the Day: Virginia Rail, Least Bittern.
Other Birds of Note: Black-crowned Night Heron, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Northern Goshawk, Red-shouldered Hawk, Merlin, Sora, Belted Kingfisher, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Rose-breasted Grosbeak.
- 13/08/06 PARC REGIONAL, LONGUEUIL **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Sunny, warm. 14 birders 33 species
Bird of the Day: Eastern Wood-Pewee.
Other Birds of Note: Broad-winged Hawk, Hermit Thrush, Yellow Warbler, Am. Redstart, White-throated Sparrow.
- 19/08/06 EASTERN ONTARIO SEWAGE LAGOON TOUR **Leader: Sheldon Harvey**
Weather: Sunny & hot. 19 birders 55 species
Birds of the Day: Sandhill Crane, Wilson's & Red-necked Phalarope, Ruddy Duck, Bobolink, Horned Lark.
Other Birds of Note: Blue-winged Teal, Northern Shoveler, Northern Harrier, Red-tailed Hawk, Peregrine Falcon, Virginia Rail, Am. Coot, Semipalmated Plover, Bonaparte's Gull, Magnolia Warbler.

Please see **FIELD TRIP DIARIES** page 10.

Kelly Research Fund Requests Now Being Accepted for 2007

Fonds commémoratifs de recherche
Alfred B. Kelly, Protection des oiseaux du Québec

Des subventions d'une somme maximale de 3 000 \$ sont disponibles pour la recherche visant directement l'étude des oiseaux du Québec. Ce concours est ouvert à tous, quelque soit le lieu de résidence ou le niveau de scolarité, ainsi qu'à toute la gamme de projets, qu'il soit académique (ex. thèse de doctorat), ou pratique comme un inventaire d'un marécage. Toute soumission sera évaluée selon son mérite et comparée aux autres soumissions reçues. Enfin, pour raison d'impôts, le numéro d'assurance sociale de l'auteur ou un numéro d'enregistrement d'organisation à but non lucratif doit être indiqué sur la soumission.

Pour obtenir les formulaires de soumission contactez:

Protection des oiseaux du Québec: Comité de recherche
CP 43, Succ. B
Montréal, Québec H3B 3J5

ou:

lance.laviolette@lmco.com

Date limite pour les formulaires complétés:
le 16 février 2007



The Alfred B. Kelly Memorial Research Fund
of Bird Protection Quebec

Research grants for amounts up to a maximum of \$3,000 are available for studies pertaining directly to Quebec ornithology. Projects which have been funded in the past have covered a wide range of research levels, from doctoral theses to much less formal wetland inventories. Applications will be accepted from any interested persons regardless of place of residence or educational background and will be evaluated based on their merits and ranked in accordance with other applications received. For income tax purposes, a social insurance number or a charitable organization number must be supplied on all applications.

Requests for application forms should be sent to:

Bird Protection Quebec: Research Committee
PO Box 43, Station B
Montreal, Quebec H3B 3J5

or:

lance.laviolette@lmco.com

Deadline for completed applications:
16 February 2007



Field Trip Diaries *continued from page 9.*

REGULAR SEASON FIELD TRIPS:

<p>26/08/06 STE-MARTINE & DUNDEE Weather: Sunny, cool, breezy. Bird of the Day: Yellow-throated Vireo. Other Birds of Note: Hooded Merganser, American Bittern, Osprey, N. Harrier, Pectoral Sandpiper, Short-billed Dowitcher, Magnolia Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler.</p>	<p>Leader: Wayne Grubert 24 birders</p>	<p>65 species</p>
<p>02/09/06 ÎLE BIZARD Weather: Fair & cloudy. Bird of the Day: Eastern Bluebirds. Other Birds of Note: Least Bittern, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Virginia Rail, Wilson's Snipe, Belted Kingfisher, Pileated Woodpecker, House Wren, Brown Thrasher, Tennessee Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Black-and-white Warbler, Am. Redstart, Common Yellowthroat, Wilson's Warbler, Scarlet Tanager, Rusty Blackbird.</p>	<p>Leader: Felix Hilton 22 birders</p>	<p>56 species</p>
<p>09/09/06 COOPER MARSH, SOUTH LANCASTER, ON Weather: Overcast, some rain, 17° C Bird of the Day: Am. Bittern, N. Harrier, Rusty Blackbird. Other Birds of Note: Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Wilson's Snipe, Common Tern, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Marsh Wren, Warbling Vireo, Nashville Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Wilson's Warbler, Rusty Blackbird.</p>	<p>Leader: Martin Bowman 17 birders</p>	<p>48 species</p>
<p>16/09/06 HUDSON Weather: Sunny, 22° C Bird of the Day: Cooper's Hawk Other Birds of Note: Osprey, Northern Goshawk, Great Crested Flycatcher, Eastern Kingbird, a singing Brown Creeper, Scarlet Tanager, Purple Finch.</p>	<p>Leaders: Barbara MacDuff & Wayne Grubert 16 birders</p>	<p>61 species</p>

Field Trip Diaries Prepared By Sheldon Harvey



Upcoming Field Trips - Prochaines Excursions

Coordinators: Martin Bowman, 613-347-1655, Wayne Grubert, 450-458-5498

Field Trip Advice - De rigueur pour les excursions

Cancellations. Trips are rarely cancelled, but in case of extreme weather conditions check with the leader.

Clothing. Dress warmly and wear waterproof footwear, even if the day seems mild and dry.

Security. Be sure to lock your car securely; bring as little of value as possible; leave nothing visible in your car; keep important papers and credit cards with you.

Transportation. Telephone the leader if you need or can offer a lift. Always travel with good maps.

Food. Bring plenty to eat and drink, even on half-day trips.

Annulations. En cas d'intempérie, vérifiez la possibilité d'une annulation avec le responsable.

Habillement. Vêtements chauds et bottes imperméables sont toujours de rigueur.

Sécurité. Assurez-vous de bien verrouiller les portes de votre voiture; gardez toujours avec vous tout document important et cartes de crédit.

Transport. Téléphonnez au responsable si vous voulez faire du covoiturage. Apportez des cartes récentes.

Nourriture. Amenez toujours un bon goûter et beaucoup à boire même pour les excursions d'une demi-journée.

COOPER MARSH

Saturday 14 October - samedi 14 octobre

Leader: Martin Bowman

613-347-1655

8:00 AM Take Highway 20 (Ontario Hwy 401) and exit at Lancaster (exit 814). Follow Hwy 2 west, & follow signs to Cooper Marsh. Allow 60 to 90 minutes travel time. Looking for waterfowl, hawks, shorebirds and migrating passerines. **Half day.** ** This is a new listing. Previously, there was no trip planned for this date.

8 h 00 Prenez l'autoroute 20 (Ontario 401) et sortez à Lancaster (sortie 814). Prenez l'autoroute 2 ouest et suivez les panneaux de signalisation jusqu'au marais Cooper. Prévoir entre 1h et 1h30 de voyage. Espèces recherchées : sauvagines, buses et oiseaux de ravage. **Demi-journée.** ** Ceci est un ajout. Il n'y avait aucune sortie prévue pour cette date.

CENTRE D'INTERPRETATION DE LA NATURE DU LAC-BOIVIN (CINLB), Granby

<http://www.cinlb.org/>

Saturday 21 October - samedi 21 octobre

Leader: Sheldon Harvey

450-671-3773

8:00 AM Meet in the CINLB parking lot. From the Champlain Bridge, follow Eastern Townships Autoroute (Highway 10) to Exit 68. Turn left off the exit on to boul. Daniel Bouchard (Hwy 139). Follow boul. Daniel Bouchard into Granby, crossing Highway 112 and continuing past Granby Zoo. Continue straight on boul. Daniel Bouchard to the intersection with rue Drummond. Turn right onto rue Drummond. Parking for the CINLB, which is free, will be on the left. This site is approximately 75 minutes from the South Shore side of Champlain Bridge. **Half day.**

8 h 00 Rassemblement dans le stationnement du CINLB. Du pont Champlain, prenez l'autoroute 10 jusqu'à la sortie 68. Tournez à gauche sur boul. Daniel Bouchard (Route 139). Suivez boul. Daniel Bouchard, traversez la Route 112, vous passez devant le Zoo de Granby. Continuez sur boul. Daniel Bouchard et tournez à droite sur la rue Drummond. L'entrée du stationnement est à gauche. Le stationnement est gratuit. Environ 75 minutes de trajet à partir du sud du Pont Champlain pour arriver à cette destination. **Demi-journée.**

PARC-NATURE DE LA POINTE-AUX-PRAIRIES

Saturday 28 October - samedi 28 octobre

Leader: Diane Demers

514-729-3051

8:00 AM Take Highway 40 (Metropolitan Blvd.) East to the exit for Boul. St. Jean-Baptiste/Marien (Exit 83). Follow the service road to the Boul. St. Jean-Baptiste (north) ramp. Take St. Jean-Baptiste north until it reaches Gouin Blvd. Turn right on Gouin Blvd. and follow it, looking for the blue signs indicating Parc-Nature de la Pointe-aux-Prairies. The entrance to the parking lot is on your right, located at the Pavillon des Marais section of the park. Parking: \$5.00. **Half day.**

8 h 00 Prenez l'autoroute 40 direction est, sortie 83 boulevard St-Jean-Baptiste/Marien. Suivez la voie de service jusqu'à la bretelle d'accès du boulevard St-Jean-Baptiste nord. Continuez sur St-Jean-Baptiste nord jusqu'au boulevard Gouin. Tournez à droite, direction est, sur le boulevard Gouin, continuez sur Gouin jusqu'au panneau bleu indiquant l'entrée, du Parc-Nature de la Pointe-aux-Prairies. Le stationnement est situé au Pavillon des marais. Frais de stationnement 5,00 \$. **Demi-journée.**

MORGAN ARBORETUM - ARBORETUM MORGAN

Saturday 4 November - samedi 4 novembre

Leader: Betsy McFarlane

514-457-9315

8:00 AM From Montreal take Hwy 40 west. Exit at exit 44 (Morgan Blvd). Turn left on chemin Ste-Marie. Drive 1.4 km to second stop sign (at Arboretum road). Turn right. Drive 1 km to main parking on left. \$5.00 admission charge for non-Arboretum-members. **Half day.**

8 h 00 De Montréal, prenez l'autoroute 40 ouest, sortie 44 (boul. Morgan). Tournez à gauche sur le chemin Ste-Marie et continuez pendant 1,4 km jusqu'au second arrêt (rue Arboretum). Tournez à droite, roulez 1 km jusqu'au stationnement principal à gauche. Frais d'entrée 5,00 \$ pour ceux qui ne sont pas membres. **Demi-journée.**

STE-MARTINE/ST-ÉTIENNE/BEAUHARNOIS

Saturday 11 November - samedi 11 novembre

Leader: Felix Hilton

514-631-3437

8:00 AM Meet at the dam in Ste-Martine in the picnic area. Follow Hwy 138 west from the Mercier Bridge through Châteauguay and Mercier to Ste-Martine. The dam is on the Châteauguay River on your right-hand side immediately after the junction with Hwy 205 south. **Half day; however, if conditions are good, the trip may continue into the afternoon.**

8 h 00 Rassemblement au barrage de Ste-Martine dans le stationnement du terrain de pique-nique. De Montréal, prenez le pont Mercier, route 138 ouest à travers Châteauguay et Mercier jusqu'à Ste-Martine. Le barrage est sur la rivière Châteauguay. La rivière sera à votre droite immédiatement après la jonction de l'autoroute 205 sud. **Demi-journée, mais si le temps le permet, nous poursuivons l'excursion dans l'après-midi.**

PARC NATURE DU CAP ST-JACQUES

Saturday 18 November - samedi 18 novembre

Leader: Wayne Grubert

450-458-5498

8:00 AM From Hwy 40 exit chemin Ste. Marie. Turn left. Continue to l'Anse-à-l'Orme. Turn right. Continue to the end. Turn right on Chemin Senneville, drive 2 km to the chalet d'accueil of the park. Parking: \$5.00. Looking for warblers, waterfowl, hawks and shorebirds. **Half day.**

8 h 00 Prenez l'autoroute 40 ouest, sortie chemin Ste-Marie. Tournez à gauche. Continuez jusqu'au chemin de l'Anse-à-l'Orme. Tournez à droite. Continuez jusqu'au bout. Tournez à droite sur le chemin Senneville. Roulez 2 km jusqu'au chalet d'accueil du parc. Stationnement: 5,00 \$. Espèces recherchées : parulines, sauvagines, rapaces et oiseaux de rivage. **Demi-journée.**

BOIS PAPINEAU

Saturday 25 November - samedi 25 novembre

Leader: Chuck Kling

514-277-2567

8:00 AM From Hwy 40 (Metropolitan Boulevard) take exit for Papineau Ave. north (Hwy 19). Cross bridge into Laval. At third exit take St. Martin east for approx. 1.5 km. On the left is a police garage and a community centre. Take the lane between them to a parking area at the back. **Half day.**

8 h 00 De l'autoroute 40 (boul. Métropolitain) Prenez la sortie Papineau nord (rte 19). Traverser le pont qui mène à Laval. À la troisième sortie, prenez St-Martin est pour environ 1,5 km. À gauche, se trouvent un garage de police et un centre communautaire. Prenez la ruelle entre les deux édifices jusqu'au stationnement à l'arrière. **Demi-journée.**

TO BE ANNOUNCED - A VENIR

Saturday 2 December - samedi 2 décembre

Contact: Martin Bowman

613-347-1655

Wayne Grubert

450-458-5498

8:00 AM The leader will decide the ultimate meeting place, route and destination based on careful monitoring of the best bird sightings during the previous week. Check the SongSparrow Group email as the date approaches or call Wayne or Martin for details.

8 h 00 Le guide décidera de la destination et de la route à suivre selon les signalements d'oiseaux dans la région au cours de la semaine précédente. Vérifiez les courriels du Song Sparrow group email durant les journées précédant cette date ou téléphonez à Wayne ou Martin pour plus d'informations.

Bird Protection Quebec Supports Ecology Day

BPQ Directors Chris Murphy, Rodger Titman and Marie-Anne Hudson chat with a passer-by at Ecology Day, which took place on 16 September on the boardwalk in Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue.

If you know of an event at which a BPQ table would be suitable, please contact Sheldon Harvey, 450-671-3773, email: ve2shw@yahoo.com.



Bird Protection Quebec
Protection des oiseaux du Québec
P.O. Box 43, Station B
Montreal, QC H3B 3J5

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