

# Ostrander Point Bioblitz

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**Front cover:** Mild Water-pepper (*Polygonum hydropiperoides*) in swamp on Ostrander Point  
Road. Photo by John F. Foster.

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Cheryl Anderson and Sheila McKay-Kuja

On behalf of the Prince Edward County Field Naturalists



## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	3
Vascular Plants .....	6
Insects .....	14
Reptiles and Amphibians .....	24
Birds .....	25
Mammals .....	27

## INTRODUCTION

A Bioblitz was organized for the Ostrander Point Crown Land Block in Prince Edward County (the County) on the weekend of 9 – 10 August 2014 by the Prince Edward Country Field Naturalists. A Bioblitz is a biological survey undertaken by a group of people including both experts and non-experts with the objective of cataloguing the flora and fauna of a specific area. It was intended that the event would: (1) contribute to increasing interest in the protection of natural areas and flora and fauna in the County; (2) provide education and enjoyment for both children and adults; and (3) make available information that would assist land-use planning decisions in the area by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) and the Municipality of Prince Edward.

### **Press Release – August 12, 2014.**

PECFN's first Bioblitz a resounding success

Picton: Ostrander Point was swarming with nature lovers on the weekend. Over sixty individuals helped PECFN collect information about animals, birds, plants, insects, amphibians and reptiles on the Crown Land Block. Tanya Pulfer Ontario Nature's Reptile and Amphibian Atlas coordinator joined Dr. Paul Catling, alvar specialist, Ted Cheskey, Manager of Avian Conservation at Nature Canada and local renowned naturalist Terry Sprague to lead participants on hikes throughout Ostrander Point enumerating everything they saw. Expert witness evidence at the ERT hearing in winter/spring 2013 convinced the panel that a proposed nine turbine wind power project should not be built at Ostrander Point. However, after an appeal by the Ministry of the Environment and Gilead Power, the Divisional court overturned that decision. Now PECFN is back at court, this time at the Court of Appeal challenging the Divisional Court decision.

While the Blanding's turtles were well concealed in cool mud, Monarch and Giant Swallowtail butterflies were making good use of the wild flower meadows. Several Monarch caterpillars were found on the plentiful milkweed. An exciting new discovery for Ostrander Point was the Harvester Butterfly, the caterpillars of which feed only on a particular group of plant lice, which in turn feed only on a few kinds of woody shrubs in swamps. It is our only carnivorous butterfly. This remarkable, rare and local insect is not only new for Ostrander Point; it is also the first and only record for PEC, again establishing the biodiversity value of Ostrander. Also documented was the rare Appalachian Brown Butterfly also an inhabitant of swamps.

Later under the full moon, five Whip-poor-wills were heard and spotted feasting on the wing probably eating the Dobson flies which were recorded as occurring in the bur oak savannah and acknowledged as a major food source for these birds. During the day, several Black-billed Cuckoos were heard calling, one of which reacted to a call lure by dive-bombing Terry Sprague!

Long Run Imports on County Rd 13 was established as base camp for registration, information, schedules, water and food. The main site camp was on Ostrander Point Rd. allowing participants to explore into the alvar, meadow, forest and wetland areas. Helmer Rd was also used for morning bird walks.

**Location:** The site is along the south shore of Prince Edward County within the South Shore Important Bird Area. It is bounded on the west by Petticoat Lane, on the north by Helmer Rd. and Babylon Rd, the east by Ostrander Point Rd and on the south by Lake Ontario. It is located at approximately 43.9036, -76.9971 in South Marysburgh Township and is 324 ha in extent. It is 16 km SE of Picton and 50 km SW of Kingston.

**The Site:** Much of Ostrander Point conforms to the definition of alvar, a globally imperilled ecosystem, which is a naturally, more or less open landscape of shallow soils over essentially flat limestone with a cover of herbs and shrubs, with trees absent or not forming a continuous canopy. The major plant communities of Ostrander Point include open alvar shrub land, closed alvar shrub land-successional alvar woodland, temporary alvar marsh and pools, swampy woodland, dry open woodland and savannah, cultural meadow complex, graminoid marsh and beach ridge.

Twenty species of endangered, threatened or vulnerable birds, including Bald Eagles, Black Terns and Short-eared Owls have been found here. The Endangered Henslow's Sparrow historically nested at the site, as did the Loggerhead Shrike, both of which could return, as was the case recently with Kirtland's Warbler at Petawawa, ON. The Threatened Blanding's Turtle and Whip-poor-will continue to utilize the habitats present and thrive. Large numbers of birds of up to 300 species and bats migrate through the area each spring and fall.

Ostrander Point has been proposed as an Area of Natural and Scientific Interest and the waters offshore as a Marine Conservation Area. A provincially significant wetland runs through the area. Nearby, along the shore to the east, Prince Edward Point was declared an International Monarch Butterfly Reserve in 1995. Ostrander Point also lies within the South Shore IBA.

Despite all the evidence of the high biological significance of the area, a comprehensive study of Ostrander Point has never been conducted. Thus its value as an area of high biodiversity has never been acknowledged and may soon be lost. This Bioblitz is an aid in documenting this biodiversity and highlighting its importance to the community.

**Summary Results:** The total number of species recorded during the Bioblitz was 430. They can be broken down into the different groups surveyed: Vascular Plants – 267; Insects – 104; (including Butterflies – 23, Moths - 6, Dragonflies -10, Grasshoppers – 8, Beetles and other Insects 57); Reptiles – 1; Amphibians – 4; Birds – 47; and Mammals – 7. Lists of the species for each group are provided in separate chapters of this report. (N.B. The total number would increase to 531 if the 101 Moth species noted the previous weekend by experts from Ottawa and Ithaca, NY were included.)

**Acknowledgements:** Myrna Wood, Richard Copple, Karen Hatchard and Borys Holowacz were responsible for extensive organizational help in preparing for the event. The leaders including Terry Sprague, Tanya Pulfer, Paul Catling and Ted Cheskey are gratefully acknowledged for

agreeing to participate and imparting their knowledge so enthusiastically. We appreciated the assistance of Allen Kuja, Sheena Kennedy, Agneta Sand, Gloria and Brian Durell, the Rose family, Lorie Brown, Les Stanfield and Anne Dumbrille for their logistical help. Among those participants providing many records and/or photographs were John Foster, Kurt Hennige, Carol and Murray Seymour, Mark Read and Meg O'Mahony. Other participants who were very helpful in education and recording data were Meg O'Mahony, Matthew Christie, Alban Goddard-Hill, and Les Stanfield. Our thanks go to Robin Lunn, Suzie Thorn and Frank Morahan for preparing food for the Saturday dinner and Sunday wrap-up BBQ and to Richard Copple and Karen Hatchard for use of their property as base camp. Finally, without all the participants from the County, as well as Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston and Oshawa, the Bioblitz could never have been so successful.

**Photographs:** All photographs in this report were taken during the Bioblitz and are all copyright, available only with the permission of the photographers.



Figure 1. Participants in the 2014 Ostrander Point Bioblitz recorded 430 species of plants and animals.

## VASCULAR PLANTS

During the Bioblitz 267 species of the 418 recorded in Catling et.al. (Catling, P.M., S.M. McKay-Kuja, B. Kostiuik and A. Kuja. 2014. Preliminary annotated list of the Vascular Plants of Ostrander Point Crown Land Block 39 pp.) were observed. No new species could be added to this comprehensive list that spans observations from spring through fall. In this table non-native (introduced) species are denoted with an asterisk.

Vascular Plants - Table 1. Vascular plants recorded during the Ostrander Point Bioblitz.

Latin Name	Common Name
<b>DRYOPTERIDACEAE</b>	
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> L.	Sensitive Fern
<b>THELYPTERIDACEAE</b>	
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> (Salisb.) Schott	Marsh Fern
<b>CUPRESSACEAE - The Cypress Family</b>	
<i>Juniperus communis</i> L.	Ground Juniper
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L.	Eastern Red Cedar
<b>TYPHACEAE - The Cattail Family</b>	
<i>Typha latifolia</i> L.	Broad-leaf Cattail
<b>GRAMINEAE (Poaceae) - The Grass Family</b>	
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i> Roth	* Black Bentgrass
<i>Agrostis scabra</i> Willd.	Rough Bentgrass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> L.	* Spreading Bentgrass
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i> L.	Fringed Brome
<i>Bromus inermis</i> ssp. <i>inermis</i> Leyss.	* Awnless Brome
<i>Bromus racemosus</i> L.	*
<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.	* Cheat Grass
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michaux) P. Beauv.	Canada Blue-joint
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i> L.	Stout Wood Reedgrass
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	Orchard Grass
<i>Danthonia spicata</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roemer & Schultes	Poverty Oatgrass
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ssp. <i>cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hairgrass
<i>Dichanthelium implicatum</i> (Scribn.) Kerguelen	
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Barnyard Grass
<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	Nodding Wild-rye
<i>Elymus hystrix</i> L.	Bottlebrush Grass
<i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould ( <i>Agropyron repens</i> (L.) B. Beauv.)	*Creeping Wild-rye
<i>Elymus riparius</i> Wieg.	+River Wild-rye
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> (Link) Gould in Shimm. ssp. <i>trachycaulus</i> ( <i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i> (Link) Malte ex H. Lewis)	Slender Wheatgrass
<i>Elymus villosus</i> Muhlenb. ex Willd.	
<i>Elymus virginicus</i> L. var. <i>virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild-rye
<i>Glyceria canadensis</i> (Michaux) Trin.	Canada Manna-grass
<i>Glyceria striata</i> var. <i>striata</i> (Lam.) A. Hitchc.	Fowl Manna-grass
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i> Sw.	Wooly Panic Grass
<i>Panicum capillare</i> L.	* Old Witch Panic-grass
<i>Panicum flexile</i> (Gattinger) Scribner	Wiry Witch Grass



<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i> Bernh. ex Trin.	Philadelphia Panic Grass
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.	* Reed Canary Grass
<i>Phleum pratense</i> L.	* Meadow Timothy
<i>Poa compressa</i> L.	Canada Bluegrass
<i>Poa palustris</i> L.	Fowl Bluegrass
<i>Poa pratensis</i> L. ssp. <i>Pratensis</i>	Kentucky Bluegrass
<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poiret) Schultes	White Foxtail
<i>Sporobolus neglectus</i> Nash	Small Dropseed
<i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i> (Torrey ex A. Gray) Torrey ex Alph. Wood var. <i>Vaginiflorus</i>	Sheathed Dropseed
<i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i> (Torrey ex A. Gray) Torrey ex Alph. Wood var. <i>ozarkanus</i> (Fernald) Shinnars	
<b>CYPERACEAE - The Sedge Family</b>	
<i>Carex aurea</i> Nutt.	Golden-fruited Sedge
<i>Carex bebbii</i> (L. Bailey) Olney ex Fern.	Bebb's Sedge
<i>Carex blanda</i> Dewey	Woodland Sedge
<i>Carex crawei</i> Dewey	Crawe's Sedge
<i>Carex cristatella</i> Britton	Crested Sedge
<i>Carex flava</i> L.	Yellow Sedge
<i>Carex gracillima</i> Schwein.	Graceful Sedge
<i>Carex granularis</i> Muhlenb.	Meadow Sedge
<i>Carex hitchcockiana</i> Dewey	Hitchcock's Sedge
<i>Carex interior</i> L. Bailey	Inland Sedge
<i>Carex intumescens</i> Rudge	Bladder Sedge
<i>Carex lupulina</i> Muhlenb. ex Willd.	Hop Sedge
<i>Carex molesta</i> Mack.	Troublesome Sedge
<i>Carex oligocarpa</i> Schk. ex Willd.	Eastern Few-fruited Sedge
<i>Carex pellita</i> Willd.	Slender Sedge
<i>Carex sartwellii</i> Dewey	Sartwell's Sedge
<i>Carex spicata</i> Hudson	* An introduced Sedge
<i>Carex stipata</i> Muhlenb. ex Willd.	Stalk-grain Sedge
<i>Carex stricta</i> Lam.	Tussock Sedge
<i>Carex tenera</i> Dewey	Slender Sedge
<i>Carex tetanica</i> Schk. ex Willd.	Rigid Sedge
<i>Carex umbellata</i> Schk. ex Willd.	Hidden Sedge
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> Michaux	Fox Sedge
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i> (L.) Roemer & Schultes	Least Spikerush
<i>Eleocharis compressa</i> Sullivant	Flat-stemmed Spikerush
<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i> Steudel	Bald Spikerush
<i>Eleocharis smallii</i> Britton	Creeping Spikerush
<i>Scirpus acutus</i> Muhlenb. ex Bigelow	Pointed Bulrush/Hard/Stiff Stemmed Bulrush
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> Willd.	Dark-green Bulrush
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i> Muhlenb. ex Willd.	Rufous Bulrush
<i>Scirpus validus</i> L.	Strong Bulrush/ Soft-stem Bulrush
<b>JUNACEAE - The Rush Family</b>	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i> L.	Jointed Rush
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i> Wieg.	Dudley's Rush

<b>LILIACEAE - (inc. Amaryllidaceae) The Lily Family</b>	
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i> (L.) Link ( <i>Covallaria stellatum</i> , <i>Smilacina stellatum</i> )	Starflower False Solomon's-seal
<b>IRIDACEAE - The Iris Family</b>	
<i>Iris versicolor</i> L.	Blueflag
<b>SALICACEAE - The Willow Family</b>	
<i>Populus balsamifera</i> L.	Balsam Poplar
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michaux	Trembling Aspen
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i> Andersson	Peach-leaved Willow
<i>Salix bebbiana</i> Sarg.	Bebb's Willow
<i>Salix discolor</i> Muhlenb.	Pussy Willow
<i>Salix petiolaris</i> Smith	Meadow Willow
<b>JUGLANDACEAE - The Walnut Family</b>	
<i>Carya ovata</i> (Miller) K. Koch	Shag-bark Hickory
<b>FAGACEAE - The Beech Family</b>	
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Michaux	Mossy-cup Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i> L.	Northern Red Oak
<b>ULMACEAE - The Elm Family</b>	
<i>Ulmus americana</i> L.	American Elm
<b>URTICACEAE - The Nettle Family</b>	
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L. ssp. <i>dioica</i>	* European Stinging Nettle
<b>SANTALACEAE - The Sandal-wood Family</b>	
<i>Comandra umbellata</i> (L.) Nutt.	Umbellate Bastard Toad-flax
<b>POLYGONACEAE - The Knotweed Family</b>	
<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	* Curly Dock
<b>CHENOPODIACEAE - The Goosefoot Family</b>	
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L. var. <i>album</i>	* Lamb's quarters
<b>CARYOPHYLLACEAE (incl. Illecebraceae) - The Pink Family</b>	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> L.	* Thyme-leaf Sandwort
<i>Cerastium arvense</i> L. ssp. <i>arvense</i>	* Field Mouse-ear Chickweed
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> Baumg. ssp. <i>triviale</i> (Link) Jalas	* Common Mouse-ear Chickweed
<i>Cerastium velutinum</i> Raf.	Long-hairy Chickweed
<i>Dianthus armeria</i> L.	* Deptford-pink
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L.	* Bouncing-bet
<i>Silene antirrhina</i> L.	Sleepy Catchfly
<i>Stellaria crassifolia</i> Ehrh.	A chickweed
<i>Minuartia michauxii</i> (Fenzl) Farw. <i>Arenaria stricta</i> Michaux	Michaux's Stitchwort
<b>RANUNCULACEAE - The Buttercup Family</b>	
<i>Anemone cylindrica</i> A. Gray	Long-fruited Anemone
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> L.	Tall Butter-cup
<b>BERBERIDACEAE - The Barberry Family</b>	
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> L.	May Apple
<b>CRUCIFERAE (Brassicaceae) - The Mustard Family</b>	
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i> L. ssp. <i>Cheiranthoides</i>	* Worm-seed Mustard
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> L.	* Dame's Rocket
<i>Lepidium campestre</i> (L.) R. Br.	* Field Pepper-grass
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> L.	* Tall Hedgemustard

<b>GROSSULARIACEAE - The Gooseberry Family</b>	
<i>Ribes americanum</i> Miller	Wild Black Currant
<i>Ribes cynosbati</i> L.	Prickly Gooseberry
<i>Ribes hirtellum</i> Michaux	Smooth Gooseberry
<b>ROSACEAE - The Rose Family</b>	
<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i> Wallr.	Tall Hairy Groovebur
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> Nutt. var. <i>compacta</i> (Nielsen) S.M. McKay	Compact Saskatoon
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i> L.	Cockspur Hawthorn
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Miller ssp.	Virginia Strawberry
<i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacq.	Yellow Avens
<i>Geum canadense</i> Jacq.	White Avens
<i>Malus pumila</i> Miller ( <i>Pyrus malus</i> )	* Common Apple
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (L.) Maxim.	Ninebark
<i>Potentilla argentea</i> L.	* Silvery Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla arguta</i> Pursh	Tall Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	* Sulphur Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla simplex</i> Michaux	Old-field Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus nigra</i> Aiton	Canada Plum
<i>Prunus serotina</i> Ehrh.	Wild Black Cherry
<i>Prunus virginiana</i> L. ssp. <i>virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry
<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.	* Common Pear
<i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindley ssp. <i>sayi</i> (Schwien) W. Lewis	Prickly Rose
<i>Rosa blanda</i> Aiton	Smooth Rose
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L. ssp. <i>idaeus</i>	* Common Red Raspberry
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i> L.	Black Raspberry
<i>Spiraea alba</i> Durio	Narrow-leaved Meadow-sweet
<b>FABACEAE (LEGUMINOSAE) - The Pea or Bean Family</b>	
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i> (L.) Fern.	American Hog Peanut
<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i> Hook.	Pale Vetchling Peavine
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.	*Birds-foot Trefoil
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	*Black Medic
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. ssp. <i>sativa</i>	*Alfalfa
<i>Melilotus albus</i> Medikus	* White Sweet Clover
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Pallas	*Yellow Sweet Clover
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> L. ssp. <i>elegans</i> (Savi) Asch. & Graebner	*Alsike Clover
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	*Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	*White Clover
<i>Vicia americana</i> Muhlenb. ex Willd.	American Purple Vetch
<i>Vicia cracca</i> L.	*Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i> (L.) Schreber	*Lentil Vetch
<b>GERANIACEAE - The Geranium Family</b>	
<i>Geranium maculatum</i> L.	Wild Crane's-bill
<b>RUTACEAE - The Rue Family</b>	
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> Miller	Northern Prickly Ash
<b>POLYGALACEAE - The Milkwort Family</b>	
<i>Polygala senega</i> L.	Seneca Snakeroot
<b>EUPHORBIACEAE - The Spurge Family</b>	

<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i> (L.) Small <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> L.	*Spotted Spurge
<b>ANACARDIACEAE - The Cashew Family</b>	
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> Aiton	Fragrant Sumac
<i>Rhus rydbergii</i> Small ex Rydb.	Poison Ivy
<i>Rhus typhina</i> L.	Staghorn Sumac
<b>CELASTRACEAE - The Staff-tree Family</b>	
<i>Celastrus scandens</i> L.	Climbing Bittersweet
<b>BALSMINACEAE - The Touch-me-not Family</b>	
<i>Impatiens capensis</i> Meerb.	Spotted Jewel-weed
<b>RHAMNACEAE - The Buckthorn Family</b>	
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i> L'Hér.	Alderleaf Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.	*Buckthorn
<b>VITACEAE - The Grape Family</b>	
<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i> (A. Kerner) Fritsch	Virginia Creeper
<i>Vitis riparia</i> Michaux	Riverbank Grape
<b>TILIACEAE - The Linden Family</b>	
<i>Tilia americana</i> L.	American Basswood
<b>MALVACEAE - The Mallow Family</b>	
<i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr.	*Dwarf Cheeseweed
<b>GUTTIFERAE (incl. Clusiaceae &amp; Hypericaceae) - The St. John's Wort Family</b>	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	*Common St. John's-wort
<b>ELAEAGNACEAE - The Oleaster Family</b>	
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i> (L.) Nutt.	Canada Buffalo-berry
<b>LYTHRACEAE - The Loosestrife Family</b>	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.	*Purple Loosestrife
<b>ONAGRACEAE - The Evening Primrose Family</b>	
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.	Common Evening-primrose
<b>UMBELLIFERAE (Apiaceae) - The Carrot Family</b>	
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i> L.	Bulb-bearing Water-hemlock
<i>Cicuta maculata</i> L.	Spotted Water-hemlock
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	*Wild Carrot
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L.	*Wild Parsnip
<i>Sanicula marilandica</i> L.	Black Snake-root
<i>Sanicula trifoliata</i> Bickn.	Large-fruited Sanicle
<i>Sium suave</i> Walter	Hemlock Water-parsnip
<i>Zizia aurea</i> (L.) Koch	Common Alexanders
<b>CORNACEAE - The Dogwood Family</b>	
<i>Cornus amomum</i> Miller ssp. <i>obliqua</i> (Raf.) J.S. Wilson	Silky Dogwood
<i>Cornus foemina</i> Miller ssp. <i>racemosa</i> (Lam.) J.S. Wilson	Stiff Dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Michaux	Red Osier Dogwood
<b>PRIMULACEAE - The Primrose Family</b>	
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L. ( <i>Steironema ciliatum</i> (L.) Raf.)	Fringed Loosestrife
<b>OLEACEAE - The Olive Family</b>	
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Marshall	Green Ash
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L.	*Common Lilac
<b>APOCYNACEAE - The Dogbane Family</b>	
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> L. ssp. <i>androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane

<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> L.	Clasping-leaf Dogbane
<b>ASCLEPIADACEAE - The Milkweed Family</b>	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> L. ssp. <i>incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.	Kansas Milkweed
<i>Vincetoxicum (Cynanchum) nigrum</i> (L.) Moench	*Dog Strangling Vine/ Black Swallow-wort
<b>CONVOLVULACEAE - The Morning-glory Family</b>	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> (L.) R. Br. ssp. <i>americanum</i> (Sims) Brummit ( <i>Convolvulus sepium</i> var. <i>americanum</i> )	Hedge Bindweed
<b>POLEMONIACEAE - The Phlox Family</b>	
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> L.	Wild Blue Phlox
<b>BORAGINACEAE - The Borage Family</b>	
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> L.	*Common Hound's-tongue
<i>Echium vulgare</i> L.	*Common Viper's-bugloss
<b>VERBENACEAE - The Vervain Family</b>	
<i>Verbena hastata</i> L.	Blue Vervain
<i>Verbena simplex</i> Lehm.	Narrow-leaved Vervain
<b>LABIATAE (Lamiaceae) - The Mint Family</b>	
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> L. <i>Satureja vulgaris</i> (L.) Fritsch	Field Basil
<i>Hedeoma hispida</i> Pursh	Rough Pennyroyal
<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i> (L.) Pers.	American Pennyroyal
<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> L. ssp. <i>cardiaca</i>	*Common Mother-wort
<i>Lycopus americanus</i> Muhlenb. ex Bartram	American Bugleweed
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i> Michaux	Northern Bugleweed
<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L. ssp. <i>borealis</i> (Michaux) R.L. Taylor Macbryde	Corn Mint
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> L.	Wild Bergamot
<i>Nepeta cataria</i> L.	*Catnip
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.	Wild Marjoram
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L. ssp. <i>lanceolata</i> (W.C. Barton) Hultén	Self-heal
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> L.	Hooded Skullcap
<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i> L.	Mad Dog Skullcap
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i> Michaux var. <i>parvula</i>	Small Skullcap
<i>Stachys hispida</i> Pursh	Smooth Hedge-nettle
<i>Trichostema brachiatum</i> L. ( <i>Isanthus brachiatus</i> (L.) Britton, Sterns & Pogg)	False Pennyroyal
<b>SOLANACEAE - The Nightshade Family</b>	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.	___ Climbing Nightshade
<b>SCROPHULARIACEAE - The Figwort Family</b>	
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i> (L.) Lange ( <i>Antirrhinum minus</i> L.)	*Common Dwarf Snapdragon
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller	*Butter-and-eggs
<i>Mimulus ringens</i> L.	Square-stem Monkeyflower
<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> (L.) Willd.	Hairy Beardtongue
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L.	*Great Mullein
<i>Veronica peregrina</i> L. ssp. <i>peregrina</i>	Purslane Speedwell
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> L. ssp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Speedwell
<b>OROBANCHACEAE - The Broom-Rape Family</b>	
<i>Agalinis purpurea</i> (L.) Pennell ( <i>Gerardia purpurea</i> )	Large Purple Agalinis
<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i> M. Vahl.	Slender Agalinis

<b>PLANTAGINACEAE - The Plantain Family</b>	
<i>Plantago major</i> L.	*Nipple-seed Plantain
<i>Plantago rugelii</i> Decne.	*Black-seed Plantain
<b>RUBIACEAE - The Madder Family</b>	
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	Catchweed Bedstraw
<i>Galium boreale</i> L.	Northern Bedstraw
<i>Galium mollugo</i> L.	*Great Hedge Bedstraw
<i>Houstonia longifolia</i> Willd.	Longleaf Bluets
<b>CAPRIFOLIACEAE - The Honeysuckle Family</b>	
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i> Marsh.	American Fly-honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera dioica</i> L.	Mountain Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera hirsuta</i> Eaton	Hairy Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.	*Tartarian Honeysuckle
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ---- ssp. <i>canadensis</i> ----	Common Elderberry
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> (L.) S.F. Blake var. <i>albus</i>	Snowberry
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i> E. Bickn.	Coffee Tinker's-weed
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> L.	Nannyberry
<i>Viburnum rafinesquianum</i> Schultes	Downy Arrowwood
<b>DIPSACACEAE - The Teasel Family</b>	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> L. ssp. <i>sylvestris</i> (Hudson) Clapham	*Fuller's Teasel
<b>CAMPANULACEAE (incl. Lobeliaceae) - The Harebell Family</b>	
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> L.	*Creeping Bellflower
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> L.	American Harebell
<b>COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae) - The Aster Family</b>	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L. var. <i>millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> L.	Annual Ragweed
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i> E. Greene	Field Pussytoes
<i>Bidens cernua</i> L.	Nodding Beggar-ticks
<i>Bidens discoidea</i> (Torrey & A. Gray) Britton	Swamp Beggar-ticks
<i>Bidens frondosa</i> L.	Devil's Beggar-ticks
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i> L.	*Spiny Plumeless-thistle
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> L.	*Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	*Chicory
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	*Bull Thistle
<i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Pers.	White-top Fleabane
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i> Muhlenb. ex Willd.	Daisy Fleabane
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> L. ssp. <i>maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe-pye Weed
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> L.	Common Boneset
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i> (L.) Nutt. <i>Solidago graminifolia</i> (L.) Salisb.	Flat-top Fragrant-golden-rod
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i> L.	Woodland Sunflower
<i>Helianthus giganteus</i> L.	Tall Sunflower
<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i> Villars	*Tall Hawkweed
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i> L.	Canada Lettuce
<i>Packera</i> ( <i>Senecio</i> ) <i>paupercula</i> (Michaux) A. Love and D. Love	Balsam Ragwort/ Northern Meadow Groundsel
<i>Solidago altissima</i> L.	Late Goldenrod
<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L. var. <i>canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod

<i>Solidago gigantea</i> Aiton	Smooth Goldenrod
<i>Solidago juncea</i> Aiton	Early Goldenrod
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i> Aiton var. <i>nemoralis</i>	Gray Stemmed Goldenrod
[ <i>Symphotrichum ciliolatum</i> Lindley]	Lindley's Aster
<i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i> L.	Heart-leaf Aster
<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i> L. var. <i>ericoides</i>	White Heath Aster
<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i> Willd. ssp. <i>lanceolatum</i>	Panicled Aster
<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i> (L.) var. <i>lateriflorum</i>	Small White Aster
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i> L.	New England Aster
<i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i> Willd. var. <i>pilosum</i>	Frost Aster
<i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i> Willd. var. <i>pringlei</i> (A.Gray) G.L. Nesom	Pringle's Aster
<i>Symphotrichum urophyllum</i> Lindley	Arrow-leaved Aster
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> G. Weber	*Brown-seed Dandelion
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> L. ssp. <i>pratensis</i>	*Meadow Goat's-beard



Figure 2. Fruit of Fragrant Sumac (*Rhus aromatica*), Photo by John F. Foster.

## INSECTS, ARACHNIDS

There are 23 butterflies on the Bioblitz list. This is about ¼ of the butterflies known from the County. An exciting new discovery for Ostrander Point was the Harvester Butterfly, the caterpillars of which feed only on a particular group of plant lice, which in turn feed only on a few kinds of woody shrubs in swamps. It is our only carnivorous butterfly in Canada. This remarkable, rare and local insect is not only new for Ostrander Point; it is also the first and only record for the County, again establishing the biodiversity value of Ostrander. The rare Appalachian Brown Butterfly, which also inhabits swamps, was also documented for the area. Spectacular Giant Swallowtails were the most abundant butterflies. In a dry open area, a colony of rare alvar-associated grasshoppers was also discovered and these are known from only a few other County locales.

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Insects - Table 1. This table mostly refers to the group surveys but also includes observations from Carol Seymour, Chris Schmidt, Noah Cole and Terry Sprague.

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### BUTTERFLIES

*Ancyloxypha numitor*, LEAST SKIPPER, 1, Carol Seymour

*Celastrina neglecta*, SUMMER AZURE, 10, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Cercyonis pegala*, COMMON WOOD-NYMPH, 25, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Colias eurytheme*, ORANGE SULPHUR, 13, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Colias philodice*, CLOUDED SULPHUR, 4, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Cupido comyntas*, EASTERN TAILED BLUE, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, Carol Seymour

*Danaus plexippus*, MONARCH, 9, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Epargyreus clarus*, SILVER-SPOTTED SKIPPER, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Euphyes vestris*, DUN SKIPPER, 10, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Feniseca tarquinius*, HARVESTER, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Lethe appalachia*, APPALACHIAN BROWN, 7, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Lethe eurydice*, EYED BROWN, 10, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Limenitis archippus*, VICEROY, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Papilio canadensis*, CANADIAN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL, 2, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey



*Papilio cresphontes*, GIANT SWALLOWTAIL, 32, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Papilio polyxenes*, BLACK SWALLOWTAIL, 3, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Phyciodes tharos*, PEARL CRESCENT, 10, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Pieris rapae*, CABBAGE WHITE, 5, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Polites themistocles*, TAWNY-EDGED SKIPPER, 1, Carol Seymour  
*Speyeria cybele*, GREAT SPANGLED FRITILLARY, 34, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Vanessa atalanta*, RED ADMIRAL, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Vanessa cardui*, PAINTED LADY, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Wallengrenia egeremet*, NORTHERN BROKEN-DASH, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

#### MOTHS

*Habrosyne gloriosa*, MOTH, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, Chris Schmidt  
*Antepione thisoaria*, MOTH, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, Chris Schmidt  
*Orygia leucostigma*, WHITE-MARKED TUSsock MOTH, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Hypoprepia miniata*, SCARLET LICHEN MOTH, 3, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Hyphantria cunea*, FALL WEBWORM, Helmer Road, Terry Sprague  
*Hemaris thysbe*, HUMMINGBIRD CLEARWING MOTH, Ostrander Point Road, Noah Cole

#### DRAGONFLIES

*Sympetrum semicinctum*, BAND-WINGED MEADOWHAWK, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Tramea lacerata*, BLACK SADDLEBAGS, unknown, Carol Seymour  
*Libellula pulchella*, TWELVE-SPOTTED SKIMMER, unknown, Carol Seymour  
*Celithemis eponina*, HALLOWEEN PENNANT, unknown, Carol Seymour  
*Celithemis elisa*, CALICO PENNANT, 1, unknown, Noah Cole  
*Anax junius*, COMMON GREEN DARNER, 3, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Aeshna constricta*, LANCE-TIPPED DARNER, unknown, Carol Seymour  
*Lestes disjunctus*, NORTHERN SPREADWING, 7, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Lestes unguiculatus*, LYRE-TIPPED SPREADWING, 4, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey  
*Sympetrum obtrusum*, WHITE-FACED MEADOWHAWK, 40, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey.

Figure 3. Insects and participants seen on the Bioblitz.



## GRASSHOPPERS AND ALLIES

*Tettigidea lareralis*, SEDGE PYGMY GRASSHOPPER, 8, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Tetrix subulata*, SLENDER PYGMY GRASSHOPPER, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Spharagamon bolli*, BOLL'S GRASSHOPPER, 12, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Mantis religiosa*, EUROPEAN MANTID, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Dissosteira carolina*, CAROLINA GRASSHOPPER, 10, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Melanoplus sanguinipes*, MIGRATORY GRASSHOPPER, 4, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Chorthippus curtipennis*, MARSH MEADOW GRASSHOPPER, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

## BEETLES

*Saperda candida*, ROUND-HEADED APPLE TREE BORER, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

## OTHER INSECTS

*Metcalfa pruinosa*, CITRUS FLATID PLANTHOPPER, 30, Ostrander Point Savannah walk on W side of middle Ostrander Point Road, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey

*Corydalinae*, DOBSONFLY, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah walk on W side of middle Ostrander Point Road, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey.



Figure 4. Monarch Butterfly caterpillar the 3<sup>rd</sup> instar. Photo by John F. Foster.

## ARACHNIDS

*Misumena vatia*, GOLDENROD CRAB SPIDER, 1, Ostrander Point Savannah walk on W side of middle Ostrander Point Road, 43.90577, -76.98705, group survey.

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Insects - Table 2. The following list from K. Hennige and M. Seymour is presented separately and only Carolina Locust (*Dissostertia carolina*) would have been replicated. Lat. and long. coordinates are available on request.

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## COLEOPTERA

*Labidomera clivicollis*, MILKWEED LEAF BEETLE  
*Plagioderma versicolora*, IMPORTED WILLOW LEAF BEETLE  
*Cardiophorus* sp., CLICK BEETLES  
*Propylaea quatuordecimnotata*, 14-SPOTTED LADY BEETLE  
*Propylaea septempunctata*, 7-SPOTTED LADY BEETLE  
*Hamonia axyridis*, MULTICOLOURED ASIAN LADY BEETLE  
*Anthonomus* sp.,  
*Cicindela sexguttata*, 6-SPOTTED TIGER BEETLE  
*Pyrolyda* sp., FIREFLY  
*Epicauta pennsylvanica*, BLACK BLISTER BEETLE  
*Chayliognathus pennsylvanica*, PENNSYLVANIA LEATAHERWING BEETLE  
*Tetraopes tetrophthalmus*, RED MILKWEED BEETLE

## HEMIPTERA

*Lygus lineolaria*, TARNISHED PLANT BUG  
*Perillus bioculatus*, 2-SPOTTED STINK BUG  
*Boisea trivittata*, BOX ELDER BUG  
*Lygaeus kalmii*, SMALL MILKWEED BUG  
*Cicadelinea* (tribe), LEAF HOPPER  
*Cicadelinea* (tribe), SPITTLE BUG  
*Cicadelinea* (tribe), APHIDS  
*Phymatinae* (family), AMBUSH BUG

## DIPTERA

*Culicidae* (family), MOSQUITOES  
*Condylostylus* sp., LONG-LEGGED FLIES  
*Toxomerus marginatus*, FLOWER FLY  
*Toxomerus geminatus*, FLOWER FLY  
*Therevidae* (family), STILLETTO FLIES  
*Limoniidae* (family), CRANE FLIES  
*Tipulidae* (family), CRANE FLIES  
*Nephrotoma* sp., MUSCID FLIES  
*Anthomyiidae* (family), ROOT MAGGOT FLIES

*Scathophagidae* (family), DUNG FLIES



Figure 5. Mosquito with three parasitic mites (red dots on the underside of the abdomen). Photo by John F. Foster.

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*Calliphoridae* (family), BLOW FLIES  
*Sargophagidae* (family), FLESH FLIES  
*Tachinidae* (family), PARASITIC FLIES  
*Chrysops* sp., DEER FLY  
*Tabanus* sp., HORSE FLY  
*Asilidae* (family), ROBBER FLY  
*Villa* sp., BEE FLIES

#### HYMENOPTERA

*Bombus impatiens*, COMMON EASTERN BUMBLE BEE  
*Bombus bimaculatus*, 2-SPOTTED BUMBLE BEE  
*Bombus ternarius*, TRI-COLOURED BUMBLE BEE  
*Apis mellifera*, HONEY BEE

*Megachile sculpturalis*, GIANT RASIN BEE  
*Halictus ligatus*, SWEAT BEE  
*Agopostemon* sp., METALLIC GREEN BEE  
*Vespula germanica*, EUROPEAN YELLOWJACKET  
*Vespula maculifrons*, EASTERN YELLOWJACKET  
*Vespula consobrina*, BLACK JACKET  
*Pompilidae* (family), SPIDER WASPS  
*Chalybion californicum*, BLUE MUD DAUBER  
*Formicidae* (family), ANTS  
*Polistes dominulus*, PAPER WASP  
*Gnamptopelta obsidianator*, ICHNEUMON WASP

#### ORTHOPTERA

*Gryllidae* (family), GROUND CRICKET



*Melanophus femurrubrum*, RED-LEGGED GRASSHOPPER

Figure 6. Cicada larval skin. Photo by John F. Foster.

Insects - Table 3. List of moths recorded by Chris Schmidt with a black light one week prior to the Bioblitz at Ostrander Point Savannah. (Two species\* are already recorded in Table 1.)

Family	Subfamily	Species
Drepanidae	Thyatirinae	<i>Habrosyne gloriosa*</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Nematocampa resistaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Protitame virginalis</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Macaria aemulataria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Digrammia continuata</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Digrammia gnophosaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Iridopsis humaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Anavitrinella pampinaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Protoarmia porcelaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Euchlaena johnsonaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Pero honestaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Metanema inatomaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Probole amicaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Plagodis phlogosaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Besma endropiaria</i>
Geometridae	Ennominae	<i>Antepione thisoaria*</i>
Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Nemoria bistriaria</i>
Geometridae	Geometrinae	<i>Chlorochlamys chloroleucaria</i>
Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Idaea demissaria</i>
Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>
Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Cyclophora pendulinaria</i>
Geometridae	Sterrhinae	<i>Leptostales ferruminaria</i>
Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Eulithis diversilineata</i>
Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>
Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>
Geometridae	Larentiinae	<i>Orthonama obstipata</i>
Lasiocampidae	Lasiocampinae	<i>Phyllodesma americana</i>
Lasiocampidae	Lasiocampinae	<i>Malacosoma americana</i>
Sphingidae	Sphinginae	<i>Ceratomia undulosa</i>
Sphingidae	Smerinthinae	<i>Paonias excaecata</i>
Sphingidae	Smerinthinae	<i>Amorpha juglandis</i>
Notodontidae	Pygaerinae	<i>Clostera apicalis</i>
Notodontidae	Notodontinae	<i>Hyperaeschra georgica</i>
Notodontidae	Notodontinae	<i>Pheosia rimosa</i>
Notodontidae	Notodontinae	<i>Notodonta scitipennis</i>
Notodontidae	Notodontinae	<i>Gluphisia septentrionis</i>
Notodontidae	Phalerinae	<i>Datana contracta</i>

Notodontidae	Phalerinae	<i>Datana integerrima</i>
Notodontidae	Phalerinae	<i>Datana perspicua</i>
Notodontidae	Phalerinae	<i>Peridea angulosa</i>
Notodontidae	Heterocampinae	<i>Macrurocampa marthesia</i>
Notodontidae	Heterocampinae	<i>Heterocampa obliqua</i>
Notodontidae	Heterocampinae	<i>Schizura badia</i>
Notodontidae	Heterocampinae	<i>Schizura unicornis</i>
Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Hypoprepia fucosa</i>
Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Crambidia pallida</i>
Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Grammia virgo</i>
Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>
Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Haploa confusa</i>
Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Halysidota tessellaris</i>
Erebidae	Arctiinae	<i>Cycnia tenera</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Idia americalis</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Idia lubricalis</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Zanclognatha marcidilinea</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Zanclognatha jacchusalis</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Macrochilo orciferalis</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Phalaenostola larentioides</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Phalaenostola hanhami</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Renia factiosalis</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Renia discoloralis</i>
Erebidae	Herminiinae	<i>Palthis angulalis</i>
Erebidae	Pangraptinae	<i>Ledaea perditalis</i>
Erebidae	Hypeninae	<i>Hypena bijugalis</i>
Erebidae	Rivulinae	<i>Rivula propinqualis</i>
Erebidae	Hypenodinae	<i>Hypenodes caducus</i>
Erebidae	Hypenodinae	<i>Dyspyralis nigellus</i>
Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Catocala ilia</i>
Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Catocala concumbens</i>
Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Catocala coccinata</i>
Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Catocala ultronia</i>
Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Catocala grynea</i>
Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Catocala lineella</i>
Erebidae	Erebinae	<i>Caenurgina crassiuscula</i>
Euteliidae	Euteliinae	<i>Marathyssa inficita</i>
Nolidae	Nolinae	<i>Meganola minuscula</i>
Nolidae	Risobinae	<i>Baileya doubledayi</i>
Noctuidae	Eustrotiinae	<i>Deltote bellicula</i>
Noctuidae	Eustrotiinae	<i>Protodeltote albidula</i>
Noctuidae	Eustrotiinae	<i>Capis curvata</i>
Noctuidae	Balsinae	<i>Balsa malana</i>
Noctuidae	Acronictinae	<i>Acronicta dactylina</i>
Noctuidae	Acronictinae	<i>Acronicta interrupta</i>
Noctuidae	Cuculliinae	<i>Cucullia convexipennis</i>



Noctuidae	Amphipyridae	<i>Amphipyra pyramidoides</i>
Noctuidae	Agaristinae	<i>Eudryas grata</i>
Noctuidae	Condicinae	<i>Condica videns</i>
Noctuidae	Condicinae	<i>Crambodes talidiformis</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Pseudeustrotia carneola</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Proxenus miranda</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Nedra ramosula</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Apamea dubitans</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Amphipoea americana</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Hyppa xylinoides</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Melanchra adjuncta</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Leucania commoides</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Lacinipolia renigera</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Lacinipolia olivacea</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Orthodes detracta</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Feltia herilis</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Ochropleura implecta</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Pseudohermonassa bicarnea</i>
Noctuidae	Noctuinae	<i>Protolampra rufipectus</i>

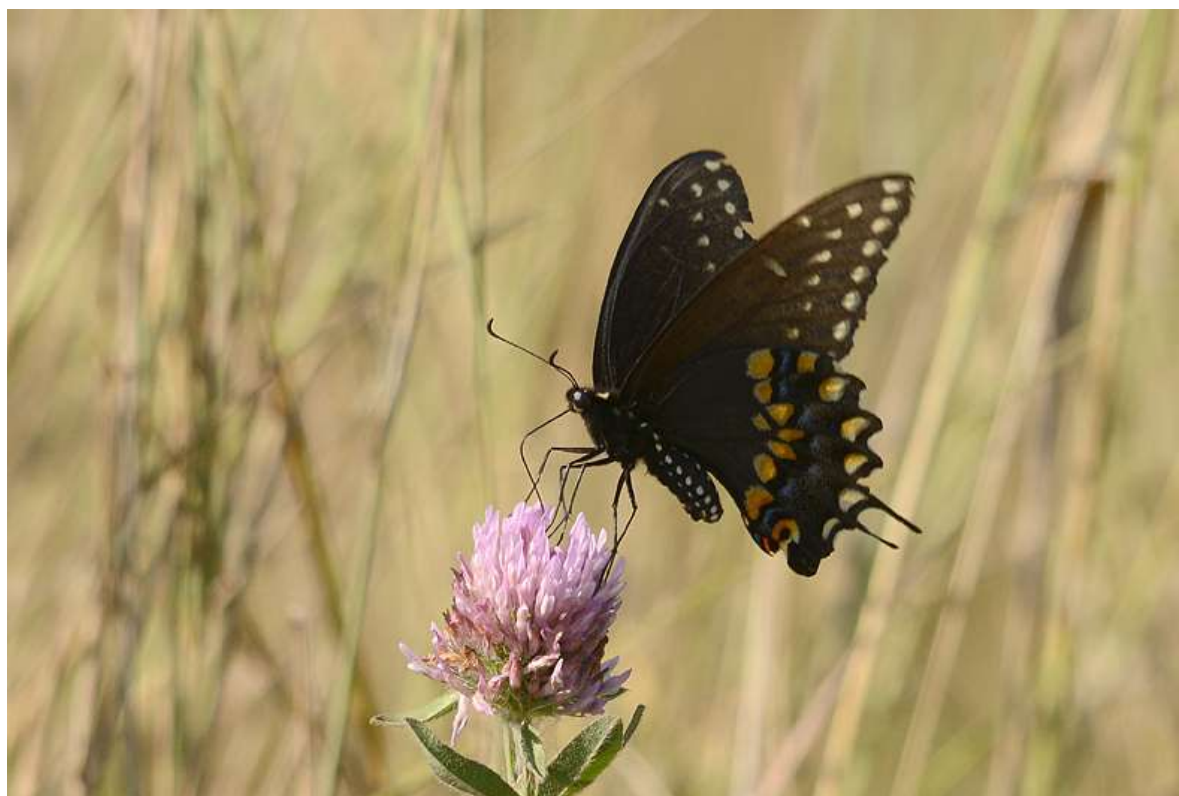


Figure 7. Black Swallowtail (*Papilio polyxenes*) on clover. Photo by Noah Cole.

## REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

The observations during the Bioblitz were (order from Conant, R. 1975, Peterson Field Guide):

*Storeria dekayi dekayi*, NORTHERN BROWN SNAKE

1 found dead at Helmer Road and Babylon Roads, P.M. Catling

*Anaxyrus americanus americanus*, EASTERN AMERICAN TOAD

1, Ostrander Point Road, Chris Hargreaves

*Hyla versicolor*, EASTERN GRAY TREE FROG

1, SE shoreline, Tanya Pulfer

*Lithobates clamitans melanota*, NORTHERN GREEN TREE FROG

1, SE Marsh, M. Rush

*Lithobates pipens*, NORTHERN LEOPARD FROG

2, Ostrander Point Road, P.M. Catling

*Lithobates pipens*, NORTHERN LEOPARD FROG

10, Helmer Road, Petticoat Road, Ostrander Road, Mark Read

In addition to the species listed above, the following have been recorded on the site by P.M. Catling and others:

*Chelydra serpentina*, SNAPPING TURTLE

*Chrysemys picta picta*, EASTERN PAINTED TURTLE

*Emydoidea blandingi*, BLANDING'S TURTLE

*Natrix sipedon sipedon*, NORTHERN WATER SNAKE

*Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis*, EASTERN GARTER SNAKE

*Hyla crucifer*, SPRING PEEPER

*Pseudacris triseriata*, WESTERN CHORUS FROG

*Opheodrys vernalis* SMOOTH GREEN SNAKE

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Figure 8. A Northern Brown Snake (*Storeria dekayi dekayi*) found dead on Babylon road.



## BIRDS

The highlights of the bird survey led by Terry Sprague and Ted Cheskey and Cheryl Anderson were Whip-poor-wills seen and heard singing in two places off of Ostrander Point Road, and both Clay-colored Sparrows and Black-Billed Cuckoos on the “Met Tower” Road. Terry played an alarm call of the cuckoo and the bird swooped in missing his head by inches. Terry Sprague’s (human) alarm call is now well known by the participants who also had an excellent view of the bird.

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Birds – Table 1. All of the species listed below were seen during the Bioblitz, mainly with Terry Sprague’s and Ted Cheskey’s groups on the Met Tower Road. Mark Read saw many of the species throughout the Crown Land Block. Lat. and long. co-ordinates are available on request.

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<i>Branta Canadensis</i>	CANADA GOOSE, 350
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	MUTE SWAN, 18
<i>Phalacrocorax auritas</i>	DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT, 16
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	GREAT BLUE HERON, 1
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	TURKEY VULTURE, 3
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	COMMON MERGANSER, 1
<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	RUFFED GROUSE, 1
<i>Gavia immer</i>	COMMON LOON, 1
<i>Scolopax minor</i>	AMERICAN WOODCOCK, 1
<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	RING-BILLED GULL, 30
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	HERRING GULL, 4
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	MERLIN, 1
<i>Actitis macularius</i>	SPOTTED SANDPIPER, 4
<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	LEAST FLYCATCHER, 7
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	EASTERN PHOEBE, 1
<i>Myriarchus crinitus</i>	GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER, 1
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	EASTERN KINGBIRD, 2
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	RED-EYED VIREO, 3
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	MOURNING DOVE, 9
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO, 3
<i>Caprimulgus vociferous</i>	WHIP-POOR-WILL, 5
<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD, 1
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	DOWNY WOODPECKER, 2
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	NORTHERN FLICKER, 3
<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	ALDER FLYCATCHER, 1
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	BLUE JAY, 6
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	AMERICAN CROW, 4
<i>Corvus corax</i>	COMMON RAVEN, 1
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	BARN SWALLOW, 4
<i>Poicile atricapillus</i>	BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE, 16

<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH, 2
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	AMERICAN ROBIN, 31
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	GRAY CATBIRD, 9
<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	BROWN THRASHER, 5
<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	CEDAR WAXWING, 86
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER, 3
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	COMMON YELLOWTHROAT, 17
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	YELLOW WARBLER, 3
<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	EASTERN TOWHEE, 16
<i>Spizella passerina</i>	CHIPPING SPARROW, 2
<i>Spizella pallida</i>	CLAY-COLOURED SPARROW, 1
<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	FIELD SPARROW, 18
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	SONG SPARROW, 29
<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	WHITE-THROATED SPARROW, 1
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	NORTHERN CARDINAL, 1
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	COMMON GRACKLE, 1
<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	AMERICAN GOLDFINCH, 10

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Figure 9. Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*). Photo by Noah Cole.

## MAMMALS

Mammals - Table 1. The following were recorded during the Bioblitz.

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*Eptesicus fuscus*, BIG BROWN BAT, 1, Babylon Road, 43.911102, -77.003604, M. Read  
*Lasionycteris noctivagans*, SILVER-HAIRED BAT, 1, Ostrander Point Road, C. Hargreaves  
*Tamiasciurus hudsonius*, AMERICAN RED SQUIRREL, 1, Petticoat Road, 43.894105, -  
77.003401, M. Read  
*Microtus pennsylvanicus*, MEADOW VOLE, 1, Ostrander Point Road, 43.901148, -76.975868,  
M. Read  
*Peromyscus leucopus*, WHITE-FOOTED MOUSE, 1, Helmer Road, J. Foster  
*Sylvilagus floridanus*, EASTERN COTTONTAIL RABBIT, 1, Helmer Road, 43.904213, -  
77.008543, M. Read  
*Odocoileus virginianus*, WHITE-TAILED DEER, 1, Ostrander Point Road, 43.909458, -  
76.991776, M. Read

In addition, the following mammals have been observed on the site by P.M. Catling and others:

*Sciurus caroliniensis*, BLACK SQUIRREL  
*Tamias striatus*, CHIPMUNK  
*Canis latrans*, COYOTE  
*Ondatra zibithicus*, MUSKRAT  
*Mephitis mephitis*, STRIPED SKUNK  
*Myotis lucifugus*, LITTLE BROWN BAT  
*Myotis septentrionalis*, NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT  
*Pipistrellus subflavus*, EASTERN PIPESTRELLE  
*Lasiurus borealis*, RED BAT  
*Lasiurus cinereus*, HOARY BAT

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Figure 10. The point at Ostrander Point. Photo by John F. Foster

