



Otty Lake BioBlitz

July 17/18, 2012



Otty Lake BioBlitz 2012- Karen Hunt, Chair, Otty Lake Association's Lake Plan Action Committee

Simon Lunn photo



A very successful second Otty Lake BioBlitz took place on July 17 and 18th, 2012. The 24-hour event was held at the Whispering Pines Scout Camp on the south-west shore of Otty Lake. The BioBlitz provided an opportunity for experts to explore the diverse BioBlitz area on their own to gather species information to add to the existing database of information about the Otty Lake watershed. It also provided opportunities for members of

the local community to come together with experts and knowledgeable local amateurs to learn more about the flora and fauna of the Otty Lake watershed through a series of planned guided hikes and activities. This area of the lake is very diverse and quite different from the area surveyed in the 2010 BioBlitz. As well, this BioBlitz was held mid-summer as opposed to the 2010 spring BioBlitz. The resulting list of flora and fauna species will be a valuable addition to the existing species list for Otty Lake and its watershed area. It was a very positive community undertaking.

Karen Hunt photo



The event focused around a number of expert-guided hikes and activities throughout the area with themes such as "Looking for Dragonflies and Butterflies", "What Grows Here?" "Nature's Symphony – Sounds and Creatures of the Night", "Identifying the Fish Who Make Otty Lake their Home" and others. Approximately 110 volunteers, experts, lake residents and

enthusiasts came out to participate for varying amounts of time over the 24 hour BioBlitz.

For this BioBlitz we were very pleased to be able to offer a special children's program "Are you a Nature Detective?" under the guidance of Foley Mountain Conservation Area's Rebecca Whitman which encouraged more involvement by local families.



Don Beattie photo

Another unique feature of the 2012 BioBlitz was the opportunity for small groups of participants to work with well-known local Field Naturalist and Nature Photographer Simon Lunn as he shared special tips on taking photographs of sightings in the natural world.



The 2012 Otty Lake BioBlitz was commemorated in a painting **Drought Ferns** by artist and naturalist Aleta Karstad.

Don Beattie photo

Partnerships

The event was a wonderful example of the beneficial nature of partnerships as each partner group contributed in a unique and valuable way ensuring that the 2012 Otty Lake BioBlitz was an amazing event.

The following groups worked with the Otty Lake Association to carry out the BioBlitz:



Canadian Wildlife Federation
Centre for Sustainable Watersheds
Community Stewardship Council of Lanark County
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Lanark County Camera Club (Paul Sturme) y)
Rideau Valley Conservation Authority
Scouts Canada

Don Beattie photo

The 2012 Stewardship Rangers under the guidance of their supervisor, Emily Verhoek, cleared trails at the BioBlitz site in preparation for the BioBlitz activities.

Two students from France on a summer placement at RVCA came to participate in the BioBlitz with Mike Yee (including an overnight camping experience) and their involvement was much valued as well.

A very special thanks to Scouts Canada Valley Highlands Area for generously allowing the use of their special and unique property for the event and for making their large shelter available for our basecamp.

Thank you too to the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority for permitting access to the Mica Mines Conservation Area as an extension of the BioBlitz territory.

The assistance of Karen Ballentine, Susan Sentesy and Jeff Ward from the Community Stewardship Council of Lanark County in the organization for the BioBlitz was wonderful and very important. Whatever was needed, they were there to support and assist. Many, many thanks.

Volunteers

The event would not have been such a success without the contributions of the amazing Otty Lake BioBlitz planning team who looked after everything including setting up and taking down, manning the registration table, gathering resources, providing food and refreshments and entering the collected data into the specially designed database.



Gail Read and Lynne Stockless and their helpers organized wonderful food and ensured that lots of fluids kept everyone hydrated, Diana Nuttall and her team ably looked after the registration table and David Reesor, Rick Stojak and Murray and Karen Hunt were responsible for entering the data into the database.

Diana and Roger Nuttall provided the linkage with Scouts Canada and the overnight supervision of the campsite permitting a number of the participants to enjoy a special overnight camping experience at beautiful Whispering Pines Camp.

Hike and Activity Leaders

Special thanks are given to the leaders of the guided hikes and activities:

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Mike Yee | Simon Lunn | Fred Lepine |
| Susan Samila | Jim Ronson | Adrienne Lewis |
| Edith Lepine | Diane Lepage | Sarah MacLeod |
| Rosemarie Hoppe- | Joel Byrne | Rebecca Whitman |
| Wilhelm | James Pagé | Leila Stafford |
| Sam Kingdon | Cathy Kari | Jeff Skevington |
| Emily Verhoek | Roger Nuttall | Fred Schueler |
| Jeff Ward | Derek Smith | |

In addition, experts such as Eleanor Thomson and David White generously contributed their time and expertise to our BioBlitz

Schedule - Otty Lake BioBlitz –Tuesday, July 17, 2012.

Time	Activity
12 -1 p.m	Basecamp and registration opens Looking for Dragonflies - Jim Ronson, Field Naturalist and Butterflies – Diane Lepage, Habitat Manager for the butterfly meadow at Fletcher Wildlife Garden
1 – 2 p.m.	Black - Legged Ticks update What is a BioBlitz? Why is it important? Orientation Talk and Walk – led by Mike Yee, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA)
2 – 5 p.m.	Cont'd Looking for Dragonflies –Jim Ronson

<p>Note: These activities will take place simultaneously.</p> <p>Please feel free to join the group(s) of your choice.</p>	<p>And Butterflies –Diane Lepage Insects all around us – Jeff Skevington, Research Scientist, Carleton Univ. and Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, and Joel Byrne, Mississippi Valley Field Naturalists</p> <p>Nature Photography – Simon Lunn, Field Naturalist, Nature Photographer Seeking Reptiles & small mammals – Dr. Fred Schueler, Bishops Mills Nature Centre Plants: 1) What grows here? – James Pagé, Canadian Wildlife Federation and Edith Lepine, Field Naturalist 2) Mosses & Lichens – Susan Samila, Field Naturalist 3) Edible plants - (small local group activity - not a hike) -Roger Nuttall, Field Naturalist</p>
5 – 6 p.m.	<p>Supper break – participants are asked to bring a brown bag supper but snacks, coffee, tea, juice will be available Inventory on your own</p>
6 – 7:30 p.m.	Birding – Rosemarie Hoppe-Wilhelm, Field Naturalist, and others
7:30 – 9:30 p.m.	Sounds and Creatures of the Night - Simon Lunn and Joel Byrne
9:30 p.m.	<p>Basecamp closes for the night Overnight campers – What did you hear and see? Those camping overnight should bring their own breakfast but coffee and muffins will be available</p>

Schedule - Otty Lake BioBlitz –Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Time	Activity
7 a.m.	Basecamp opens
7 – 8:30 a.m.	Early morning birding – Sam Kingdon, Rosemarie Hoppe-Wilhelm, Cathy Kari, Field Naturalists
8:30-10 a.m.	What kinds of trees grow here? – Walk with Jeff Ward, Stewardship Coordinator, Community Stewardship Council of Lanark County and Fred Lepine, Field Naturalist
8:30-10a.m.	<p>Reptile and Amphibians – Keeping an eye out for species at risk – James Pagé, Canadian Wildlife Federation and Emily Verhoek, Community Stewardship Council of Lanark County Looking for Otty Lake molluscs – Dr. Fred Schueler, Bishop’s Mills Nature Centre</p>
10 – 11:30 a.m.	Are you a nature detective? Children’s program – Ages 4 – 12. Parent accompaniment required. Rebecca Whitman and Leila Stafford, RVCA, Foley Mountain Conservation Area
10 – 12 noon	Benthic monitoring - Counting and classifying the aquatic bugs and shellfish to help understand lake water quality - Adrienne Lewis, RVCA

	<p>Identifying the fish who make Otty their home- Adrienne Lewis, RVCA</p> <p>Monitoring the health of the Lake - Sarah MacLeod, RVCA</p> <p>Nature photography – Simon Lunn (if 2nd time frame is needed)</p> <p>Rock Talk – Derek Smith and Fred Lepine (Otty Lake geologists) – what rocks are in our watershed – a visit to a Mica trench</p>
12 – 1 p.m.	Have we missed anything?
1 p.m.	Closing Species tally Celebration BBQ
2 p.m.	Tear down

Some of the comments received from BioBlitz participants ...

- I wanted to also say how impressed I was with the support you garnered from the many talented activity leaders and from the various organizations & agencies
- It was both fun and a privilege to meet so many enthusiastic and interesting people & to see the sharing of time, energy, commitment and expertise both from both within and outside the local community.
- The quality of the presenters was also very impressive. It was so stimulating to be around such interesting and accomplished people. It is the educational aspect of this event that I really enjoyed. I just danced back to the cottage each day with my new knowledge
- I just am so impressed with how many experts you attracted, and what warmth and passion for nature and for community the whole event stimulated in everyone present.
- The scientists that you organized and brought together to be there with us were fabulous. So informative.
- I really enjoyed the camaraderie and feeling of community. Everything was so well organized.
- What a wonderful two days spent with nature lovers in our own Otty Lake area.
- The event gave me the first sighting of:- a giant swallowtail butterfly, a mink frog, a spring peeper, a wood frog and a stinkpot turtle; Marsh St. John's Wort (in our area), yew and boneset
- You sure had a powerhouse of experts. Congratulations

Location



The BioBlitz took place in the southwest corner of Otty Lake in Tay Valley Township south of Perth, on the site of the Scout Canada's Camp Whispering Pines and in the adjacent Mica Mines Conservation Area. This approximately 150 acres offered a unique range of habitat including aquatic habitat on Otty Lake, open field, wetland, lowland and upland forest.

Basecamp



The BioBlitz basecamp was set up in an open area on the Scout Canada's Camp Whispering Pines. Covered by a large tent on loan from Scouts Canada, the basecamp housed the registration table, refreshments table, database entry table, and a variety of resources including field guides, displays, and interactive learning activities. The daily schedule, a large aerial map of the properties, and a final tally count were also on display.

This tent was a welcome shelter from the intense heat of one of the hottest days of the summer (and also from a dramatic thunderstorm on the first afternoon)



Simon Lunn photos

Data Collection

Don Beattie photo



Species observations were recorded by the experts and other knowledgeable participants throughout the 24 hour event. Species checklists for eastern Ontario were provided along with additional tally sheets for species not found on the checklists. The experts turned in their lists to the tally masters back at the basecamp, David Reesor, Rick Stojak and

Murray Hunt. The information was then entered into the access database originally designed by David Crossman of the Kemptville MNR specifically for BioBlitz events. As a follow-up to the BioBlitz, Karen and Murray Hunt spent many additional hours tracking down further information about species identified on the BioBlitz checklists and tally sheets so that this information too could be added to the final tally. There were a number of species not in the BioBlitz database or on the BioBlitz checklist and this information will be forwarded to the Canadian Wildlife Federation for expansion of the documents.

Species Count

Note: The species count for the 2012 Otty Lake BioBlitz was compiled from the observations submitted by BioBlitz observers.

The species listed under the various headings in this report are sorted by Common Name.

To view a list sorted by Scientific Name, please see the document *Final Otty Lake 2012 BioBlitz Data – Scientific Names*.

FAUNA

Reptiles & Amphibians



Simon Lunn photo

Emily Verhoek, Community Stewardship Council of Lanark County and James Pagé, Canadian Wildlife Federation, led a group of Bioblitz participants on a search for reptiles and amphibians keeping an eye out for species at risk. An Eastern Musk Turtle (Stinkpot Turtle) was a great sighting.

Reptile and Amphibian Count: 14

Amphibians	American Bullfrog	Rana catesbeiana
	Blue-spotted Salamander	Ambystoma laterale
	Eastern Red-backed Salamander	Plethodon cinereus
	Gray Treefrog	Hyla versicolor

Green Frog
Mink Frog
Red-spotted Newt
Spring Peeper
Wood Frog

Rana clamitans
Rana septentrionalis
Notophthalmus viridescens
Pseudacris crucifer
Rana sylvatica

Reptiles and Turtles

Common Watersnake
Eastern Gartersnake
Eastern Musk Turtle
Eastern Ribbonsnake
Midland Painted Turtle

Nerodia sipedon sipedon
Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis
Sternotherus odoratus
Thamnophis sauritus
Chrysemys picta marginata



Paul Sturme photo



Simon Lunn photo



Paul Sturme photo



Don Beattie photo

Invasive Species

Specimens of invasive species found in the local area were displayed by the RVCA. They were of considerable interest to young and old BioBlitz participants

Mammals

Although BioBlitz 2012 did not have hikes directed specifically towards locating mammals, activity leaders and participants kept note of mammal sightings as they explored the BioBlitz area.

Mammal Count: 7

American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>
North American River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>
Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>
Southern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

Birds

Sam Kingdon, Rosemarie Hoppe-Wilhelm, Cathy Kari and other keen field naturalists rose early on the Wednesday morning to comb fields and forest for sightings of the birds whose habitat is the local area. As well, Simon Lunn and other leaders and participants in the other hikes kept an eye out for bird sightings during their activities. While the intense heat of early July 2012 reduced the number of visible daytime birds, Camp Whispering Pines resident Whip-poor-wills certainly made their presence known during the Nature's Symphony – Sounds and Creatures of the Night Hike led by Simon Lunn and Joel Byrne



Karen Hunt photo

Bird Count: 49

American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
Eastern Wood-pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>
Pine Warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>

Swamp Sparrow
Turkey Vulture
Veery
Whip-poor-will
White-breasted Nuthatch
White-throated Sparrow
Yellow Warbler
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Yellow-rumped Warbler

Melospiza georgiana
Cathartes aura
Catharus fuscescens
Caprimulgus vociferus
Sitta carolinensis
Zonotrichia albicollis
Dendroica petechia
Sphyrapicus varius
Dendroica coronata

Fish



Under the supervision of Adrienne Lewis, RVCA, nets were cast and samples collected to try and identify some of the fish who make Otty their home.



Paul Sturmeey photos

Fish Count: 6

Banded Killifish
Bluegill
Bluntnose Minnow
Largemouth Bass
Pumpkinseed
Rock Bass

Fundulus diaphanus
Lepomis macrochirus
Pimephales notatus
Micropterus salmoides
Lepomis gibbosus
Ambloplites rupestris

Invertebrates



Diane Lepage and Jim Ronson guided BioBlitz participants in their search for Butterflies, Dragonflies and Damselflies. Although these creatures were not plentiful due to the intensely hot July weather, a special highlight was the identification of a rare Spotted Darner Dragonfly.

Simon Lunn photos



Dr. Jeff Skevington and Joel Byrne's expertise guided their hike participants to see a variety of insects.



Simon Lunn photo



Paul Sturmey photo



Paul Sturmey photo



Adrienne Lewis, Sarah MacLeod and their team from the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority were on hand to demonstrate how benthic monitoring/counting and classifying the aquatic bugs and shellfish collected near the shore can help us to understand lake water quality. Participants were encouraged to sort through the muddy catch for specimens.

Dr. Fred Schueler searched the shore on both sides of the Scout Camp beach looking for mollusks and aquatic plants.



Invertebrate Count: 113

Ants, Bees, Wasps and Sawflies

A Sawfly

Tenthredo basilaris

Ant sp.

Formicidae sp.

Bumble Bee sp.

Bombus sp.

Carpenter Ant sp.

Camponotus sp.

Ichneumon Wasp

Ophion sp.

Parasitoid Wasp sp.

Braconidae or Ichneumonidae sp.

True Hornet sp.

Vespa sp.

Yellow Jacket sp.

Vespula sp./ Dolichovespula sp.

Beetles

Beetle sp.

Coleoptera sp.

Ground Beetle sp.

Carabidae sp.

Ladybird Beetle sp. (AKA Ladybug)

Coccinellidae sp.

Long-horned Beetle sp.

Cerambycidae sp.

Multicoloured Asian Ladybird Beetle

Harmonia axyridis

Predacious Diving Beetle sp.

Dytiscidae sp.

Red Milkweed Beetle

Tetraopes tetrophthalmus

Tiger Beetle sp.

Cicindelidae

Whirligig Beetle sp.

Gyrinidae sp.

Beetles sp.

Firefly sp.

Lampyridae sp.

Butterflies and Skippers

Black Swallowtail

Papilio polyxenes

Common Wood-Nymph

Cercyonis pegala

Dun Skipper

Euphyes vestris

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

Papilio glaucus

Eyed Brown

Satyroides eurydice

Giant Swallowtail

Papilio cressphontes

Great Spangled Fritillary

Speyeria cybele

Monarch

Danaus plexippus

Mourning Cloak

Nymphalis antiopa

	Northern Crescent	Phyciodes cocyta
	Northern Pearly-Eye	Enodia anhedon
	Peck's Skipper	Polites peckius
	Question Mark	Polygonia interrogationis
	Silver-spotted Skipper	Epargyreus clarus
	Viceroy	Limenitis archippus
	White Admiral	Limenitis arthemis
Crickets, Katydid and Grasshoppers	Field Cricket sp.	Gryllus sp.
	Camel Cricket	Ceuthophilus sp.
	Long-horned Grasshopper sp. (AKA Katydid or Bush-Cricket)	Tettigoniidae sp.
	Short-horned Grasshopper sp.	Caelifera sp.
Dragonflies and Damselflies	Blue Dasher	Pachydiplax longipennis
	Calico Pennant	Celithemis elisa
	Chalk-fronted Corporal	Ladona julia
	Common Green Darner	Anax junius
	Common Whitetail	Plathemis lydia
	Damselfly Larvae sp.	Zygoptera sp.
	Dragonfly Larvae sp.	Anisoptera sp.
	Eastern Forktail	Ischnura verticalis
	Eastern Pondhawk	Erythemis simplicicollis
	Halloween Pennant	Celithemis eponina
	Mottled Darner	Aeshna clepsydra
	Orange Bluet	Enallagma signatum
	Skimming Bluet	Enallagma geminatum
	Slaty Skimmer	Libellula incesta
	Vesper Bluet	Enallagma vesperum
	Violet Dancer	Argia fumipennis violacea
	White-faced Meadowhawk	Sympetrum obtrusum
	Widow Skimmer	Libellula luctuosa
	Yellow-legged Meadowhawk	Sympetrum vicinum
Flies	Cranefly sp.	Tipulidae sp.
	Deer Fly	Chrysopus sp.
	Flower Fly -Syrphidae	Toxomerus marginatus
	Frit Fly	Chloropidae

	Fruit Fly sp.	Tephritidae sp.
	Horse Fly	Stonemyia tranquilla
	Hover Fly	Toxomerus geminatus
	Hover Fly sp.	Syrphidae sp.
	Midge sp.	Chrionomidae
	Mosquito sp.	Culicidae sp.
	Robber Fly sp.	Asilidae sp.
	Soldier Fly	Ptecticus sp. Family Stratiomyidae
	Tachinid Fly	Cylindromyia sp.
Mayflies	Mayfly sp.	Ephemeroptera sp.
Moths	Arched Hooktip	Drepana arcuata
	Definite Tussock Moth	Orgyia definita
	Io Moth	Automeris io
	Luna Moth	Actias luna
	Moth sp.	Lepidoptera sp.
Other	Stick Insect sp.	Phasmatodea sp.
True Bugs	A True Bug	Graphocephala coccinea
	Aphid sp.	Aphidoidea sp.
	Ambush Bug sp.	Phymatidae sp.
	Black Legged Tick	Ixodes scapularis
	Cicada sp.	Cicadidae sp.
	Diamond-backed Spittlebug	Lepyronia quadrangularis
	Meadow Plant Bug	Leptopoderna dolabratus
	Red-crossed Stink Bug	Elasmotethethus cruciatus
	Giant Water Bug	Belostimatidae
	Spittle Bug	Aphrophara sp.
	Spittle Bug	Clasoptera sp
	Stink Bug sp.	Pentatomidae sp.
	Stink Bug	Mormidea lugens
	Tarnished Plant Bug	Lygus lineolaris
	Treehopper sp.	Cicadellidae sp.
	Treehopper	Entylia carinata
	True Bug sp.	Hemiptera sp.
	Two – spotted Stink Bug	Cosmopepla bimaculata
	Water Boatmen sp.	Corixidae sp.
	Water Strider sp.	Gerridae sp.

Arachnids	Harvestman sp. Spider sp.	Opiliones sp. Arachnida sp.
Centipedes	Centipede sp.	Chilopoda sp
Crustaceans	Scud sp Sow Bug sp. Virile Crayfish	Amphipoda sp Isopoda sp. Orconectes virilis
Freshwater Mussels	Bivalve sp. Eastern Elliptio Zebra Mussel	Bivalvia sp. Elliptio complanata Dreissena polymorpha
Freshwater Clam	Fingernail Clam	Sphaerium
Millepedes	Millipede sp.	Diplopoda sp.
Other	Leech sp.	Hirudinea sp.
Slugs and Snails	Banded Mystery Snail Slug sp. Snail sp. Swamp Lymnaea	Viviparus georgianus Gastropoda sp. (Slug) Gastropoda sp. (Snail) Lymnaea stagnalis

FLORA

Trees, Shrubs & Forbs

(Note: Forbs is a technical term for herbaceous (non-woody) flowering plants, not including grasses, sedges and rushes)

Don Beattie photo



Plant hikes were lead by local Field Naturalist Edith Lepine and Canadian Wildlife Federation's James Pagé assisted by Eleanor Thomson. The expertise of the hike leaders led to the identification of a large number of species during the Otty Lake 2012 BioBlitz.



Paul Sturmev photo

The large diversity of trees on the properties was explored during a guided walk led by Jeff Ward and Fred Lepine. Everyone noted the impact of the summer's drought on the trees in the area.

Don Beattie photo



Karen Hunt photos



Trees, Shrubs & Forbs Count: 220

Conifers

Balsam Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>
Canadian Yew	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>
Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Ground Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>

Dicotyledons

A Bellflower	<i>Campanula cochlearifolia</i>
Allegheny Blackberry	<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>
Alternate Leaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>
American Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
American Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>
American Cow-wheat	<i>Melampyrum lineare</i>
American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
American Fly-honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>
American Hog-peanut	<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>
American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
American Spikenard	<i>Aralia racemosa</i>
American Water-pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle americana</i>
Annual Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Arrow-leaved Tearthumb	<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i>
Balsam Poplar	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
Barren Strawberry	<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i>
Beaked Hazelnut	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>
Bebb's Willow	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>
Beechdrops	<i>Epifagus virginiana</i>
Beggar-ticks	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>
Birds-foot Trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
Bitter-nut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>
Black Ash	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>
Black Holly	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>
Black Medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Bluestem Goldenrod	<i>Solidago caesia</i>

Bog Yellow-cress	Rorippa palustris ssp. hispida
Bristly Black Currant	Ribes lacustre
Bristly Sarsaparilla	Aralia hispida
Broad-leaved Goldenrod	Solidago flexicaulis
Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica
Bulb-bearing Water-hemlock	Cicuta bulbifera
Bull Thistle	Cirsium vulgare
Butter-and-eggs	Linaria vulgaris
Butternut	Juglans cinerea
Calico Aster	Symphyotrichum lateriflorum
Canada Buffalo-berry	Shepherdia canadensis
Canada Clearweed	Pilea pumila
Canada Goldenrod	Solidago canadensis var. canadensis
Canada Lettuce	Lactuca canadensis
Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense
Canada Violet	Viola canadensis
Canadian Pussytoes	Antennaria howellii ssp. canadensis
Catherinettes Berry	Rubus pubescens
Choke Cherry	Prunus virginiana
Clasping-leaf Dogbane	Apocynum cannabinum
Climbing Bittersweet	Celastrus scandens
Climbing Nightshade	Solanum dulcamara
Common Boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum
Common Burdock	Arctium minus ssp. nemorosum
Common Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis
Common Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale
Common Hornwort	Ceratophyllum demersum
Common Mouse-ear Chickweed	Cerastium fontanum
Common Red Raspberry	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus
Common Selfheal	Prunella vulgaris ssp. vulgaris
Common Yarrow	Achillea millefolium var. millefolium
Corn Mint	Mentha arvensis
Daisy Fleabane	Erigeron strigosus
Devil's Beggar-ticks	Bidens frondosa
Ditch-stonecrop	Penthorum sedoides
Downy Arrowwood	Viburnum rafinesquianum
Downy Serviceberry	Amelanchier arborea
Downy Yellow Violet	Viola pubescens var. pubescens
Early Meadow-rue	Thalictrum dioicum
Eastern Helleborine	Epipactis helleborine
Eastern Hop-hornbeam	Ostrya virginiana
English Plantain	Plantago lanceolata

Eurasian Water-milfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum
False Nettle	Boehmeria cylindrica
False Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissus inserta
Field Basil	Clinopodium vulgare
Field Bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis
Field Pussetoes	Antennaria neglecta
Flatleaf Bladderwort	Utricularia intermedia
Gay-wing Milkwort	Polygala paucifolia
Glossy Buckthorn	Frangula alnus
Gray Dogwood	Cornus foemina ssp. racemosa
Great Mullein	Verbascum thapsus
Greater Bladderwort	Utricularia vulgaris
Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Hairy Swamp Loosestrife	Decodon verticillatus
Hairy Sweet-cicely	Osmorhiza claytonii
Hardhack Spiraea	Spiraea tomentosa
Heart-leaf Aster	Symphyotrichum cordifolium
Hedge Bindweed	Calystegia sepium
Hemlock Water-parsnip	Sium suave
Highbush Cranberry	Viburnum opulus var. americanum
Hooded Skullcap	Scutellaria galericulata
Humped Bladderwort	Utricularia gibba
Hyssopleaf Fleabane	Erigeron hyssopifolius
Indian-pipe	Monotropa uniflora
Indian-tobacco	Lobelia inflata
Kansas Milkweed	Asclepias syriaca
Large Tick-trefoil	Desmodium glutinosum
Large Yellow Pond-lily	Nuphar advena
Large-leaf Wood-aster	Eurybia macrophylla
Larger Canadian St. John's Wort	Hypericum majus
Large-tooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata
Late Lowbush Blueberry	Vaccinium angustifolium
Leatherleaf	Chamaedaphne calyculata
Lesser Bladderwort	Utricularia minor
Liverleaf	Hepatica nobilis var. acuta
Lopseed	Phryma leptostachya
Mad Dog Skullcap	Scutellaria lateriflora
Maple-leaf Viburnum	Viburnum acerifolium
Marsh Bedstraw	Galium palustre
Marsh Bellflower	Campanula aparinoides
Marsh Seedbox	Ludwigia palustris
Marsh St. John's-wort	Triadenum fraseri

Marshpepper Smartweed	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>
Meadow Salsify	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>
Meadow Willow	<i>Salix petiolaris</i>
Mossy-cup Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
Mountain Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera dioica</i>
Mouseear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>
Narrow-leaved Meadow-sweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i>
Nipple-seed Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>
Nodding Beggar-ticks	<i>Bidens cernua</i>
Northern Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>
Northern Bush-honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Northern Prickley Ash	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>
Northern Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Northern Starflower	<i>Trientalis borealis</i>
Oriental Bitter-sweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>
Ox-eye	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Pale St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum ellipticum</i>
Paper Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Partridge-berry	<i>Mitchella repens</i>
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>
Philadelphia Fleabane	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>
Pin Cherry	<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>
Plantain-leaved pussytoes	<i>Antennaria parlinii</i>
Poison Ivy	<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>
Prickly Gooseberry	<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>
Purple Flowering Raspberry	<i>Rubus odoratus</i>
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>
Red Clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Red-osier Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Red Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus</i>
Riverbank Grape	<i>Vitis riparia</i>
Rough-leaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>
Roundleaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus rugosa</i>
Round-lobed Hepatica	<i>Hepatica nobilis var. americana</i>
Shining Willow	<i>Salix lucida</i>
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Silvery Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla argentea</i>
Small Sundrops	<i>Oenothera perennis</i>

Southern Arrow-wood	<i>Viburnum recognitum</i>
Southern Broadleaf Enchanter's Nightshade	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>
Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana</i>
Spotted Jewel-weed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>
Spotted Joe-Pye Weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> ssp. <i>maculatum</i>
Spreading Dogbane	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>
Square-stem Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus ringens</i>
St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Stinging Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>dioica</i>
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> var. <i>saccharum</i>
Sulphur Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
Swamp Aster	<i>Symphotrichum puniceum</i>
Swamp Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i>
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>
Swamp Rose	<i>Rosa palustris</i>
Sweet Bayberry	<i>Myrica gale</i>
Sweet-scent Bedstraw	<i>Galium triflorum</i>
Tall Butter-cup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>
Tall Hairy Groovebur	<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>
Tall Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>
Tall Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>
Tall Rattlesnake-root	<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>
Teaberry	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>
Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Tufted Vetch	<i>Vicia cracca</i>
Two-leaf Bishop's-cap	<i>Mitella diphylla</i>
Upright Yellow Wood-sorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Velvetleaf Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>
Vetchling Peavine	<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>
Virginia Anemone	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>
Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
Virginia Strawberry	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>
Water Dock	<i>Rumex orbiculatus</i>
Water Horehound	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>
Water Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>
Water Smartweed	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
White Avens	<i>Geum canadense</i>
White Baneberry	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>

White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>
White Snakeroot	<i>Ageratina altissima</i> var. <i>altissima</i>
White Turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>
White Water-lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> ssp. <i>odorata</i>
White-top Fleabane	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>
Whorled Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>
Wild Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Wild Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>
Wild Licorice	<i>Galium circaezans</i>
Wild Sarsaparilla	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>
Woodland Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>
Yellow Avens	<i>Geum aleppicum</i>
Yellow Birch	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>
Yellow Clover	<i>Trifolium aureum</i>
Yellow Cowlily	<i>Nuphar lutea</i> ssp. <i>variegata</i>

Ferns & Fern Allies

Ferns and Fern allies consist of true ferns, horsetails, and clubmosses. These seedless plants are found in a variety of habitats, particularly in moist forests and wetlands.

Fern & Fern Allies Count: 21

Bracken Fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Blue Ground Cedar	<i>Lycopodium tristachyum</i>
Christmas Fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>
Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>
Deep-root Clubmoss	<i>Diphasiastrum tristachyum</i>
Dwarf Scouring Rush	<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>
Fan Club-moss	<i>Diphasiastrum digitatum</i>
Field Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
Interrupted Fern	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>
Lady Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> ssp. <i>angustum</i>
Ledge Spike-moss	<i>Selaginella rupestris</i>
Marginal Wood-fern	<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>
Marsh Fern	<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>
Oak Fern	<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>
Rattlesnake Fern	<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>

Rock Polypody	<i>Polypodium virginianum</i>
Royal Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>
Sensitive Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>
Shining Clubmoss	<i>Huperzia lucidula</i>
Spinulose Shield Fern	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>
Treelike Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>

Grasses, Sedges & Rushes

This group (the graminoids) are monocotyledon plants with narrow leaves growing from their base and include the families Poaceae (true grasses), Cyperaceae (sedges) and Juncaceae (rushes). Sedges can be differentiated from the grasses and rushes because the sedge stalk has “edges” due to their triangular cross-section. Sedges thrive in wetland habitats.

Lanark County Botanist David White explored the wetland areas in the Mica Mines Conservation Area near Mills Lake and identified a number of the grasses and sedges for our BioBlitz count.

Grasses, Sedges & Rushes Count: 83

Monocotyledons

A Barley	<i>Hordeum marinum</i> ssp. <i>gussonianum</i>
A Sedge	<i>Carex albursina</i>
American Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria grandis</i>
Bearded Shorthusk	<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i> var. <i>erectum</i>
Bebb's Sedge	<i>Carex bebbii</i>
Black Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>
Black Sedge	<i>Carex arctata</i>
Bladder Sedge	<i>Carex intumescens</i>
Blue Cattail	<i>Typha x glauca</i>
Blueflag	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
Blunt Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>
Brazilian Watermeal	<i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i>
Bristly Sedge	<i>Carex comosa</i>
Broad Waterweed	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>
Broadleaf Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>
Broad-leaf Cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
Canada Bluegrass	<i>Poa compressa</i>
Canada Blue-joint	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>
Canada Manna-grass	<i>Glyceria canadensis</i>

Columbia Watermeal	<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>
Common Water-flaxseed	<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i>
Cottongrass Bulrush	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>
Creeping Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis smallii</i>
Cyperus-like Sedge	<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>
Dark-green Bulrush	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>
Dotted Watermeal	<i>Wolffia borealis</i>
Downy Solomon's-seal	<i>Polygonatum pubescens</i>
Eastern Helleborine	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>
Eel-grass	<i>Vallisneria americana</i>
European Frogbit	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>
Feathery False Lily-of-the-Valley	<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>
Flatleaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>
Flatstem Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>
Floating Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>
Fowl Bluegrass	<i>Poa palustris</i>
Fowl Manna-grass	<i>Glyceria striata</i> var. <i>stricta</i>
Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>
Fringed Sedge	<i>Carex crinita</i>
Graceful Sedge	<i>Carex gracillima</i>
Greenfruit Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium emersum</i>
Illinois Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i>
Inland Sedge	<i>Carex interior</i>
Jack-in-the-pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>
Jointed Rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
Large Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>
Large-leaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>
Least Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>
Lesser Duckweed	<i>Lemna minor</i>
Little Prickly Sedge	<i>Carex echinata</i>
Longstalk Sedge	<i>Carex pedunculata</i>
Meadow Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
Necklace Sedge	<i>Carex projecta</i>
Path Rush	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>
Pennsylvania Sedge	<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>
Perennial Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis perennans</i>
Pickerel Weed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>
Poverty Oatgrass	<i>Danthonia spicata</i>
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Retrorsed Sedge	<i>Carex retrorsa</i>
Ribbon-leaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>
Rice Cutgrass	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>

Rose Twisted-stalk	<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>
Rosy Sedge	<i>Carex rosea</i>
Rough Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis scabra</i>
Slender Naiad	<i>Najas flexilis</i>
Slender Sedge	<i>Carex tenera</i>
Slender Wheatgrass	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>trachycaulus</i>
Small Floating Manna-grass	<i>Glyceria borealis</i>
Soft Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Soft-stem Club-rush	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>
Star Duckweed	<i>Lemna trisulca</i>
Starry False Solomon's-seal	<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>
Stellate Sedge	<i>Carex radiata</i>
Strict Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>
Three-way Sedge	<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>
Tussock Sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>
Virginia Wild Rye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i> var. <i>virginicus</i>
Wapatum Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria cuneata</i>
White Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>
White-grained Mountain-ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis asperifolia</i>
Wild Calla	<i>Calla palustris</i>
Wild-lily-of-the-valley (AKA Mayflower)	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>
Yellow Sedge	<i>Carex flava</i>

Non-Vascular Plants

Non-vascular plants include the bryophytes (mosses, liverworts and hornworts) and algae. Mosses prefer damp, shaded areas such as forests and creek sides.

Non-Vascular Plant Count: 16

A Hair Cap Moss	<i>Polytrichum piliferum</i>
A Moss	<i>Callicladium haldanianum</i>
A Moss	<i>Dicranum montanum</i>
A Moss	<i>Dicranum polysetum</i>
A Moss	<i>Leucobryum glaucum</i>
A Moss	<i>Polytrichum commune</i> var. <i>commune</i>
A Moss	<i>Climacium dendroides</i>
Broom Moss	<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>
Ciliate Hedwigia Moss	<i>Hedwigia ciliata</i>
Delicate Fern Moss	<i>Thuidium delicatulum</i>

Juniper Moss
 Leafy Liverwort
 Rose Rhydobryum
 Schreber's Moss
 Shaggy Moss
 Wavy Broom Moss

Polytrichum juniperinum
 Porella platypylla
 Rhodobryum roseum
 Pleurozium schreberi
 Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus
 Dicranum polysetum

Fungi & Lichens

Fungi, including mushrooms, moulds, and yeasts, are actually not considered a plant or animal, and instead have their own kingdom of classification. This kingdom is massive and it is estimated that more than 1 million species are in existence with only 5-10% currently identified.



Lichens are the fungi/moss-like organisms found growing on many surfaces such as rocks, bare ground and trees. Lichens are actually a symbiotic relationship (mutually beneficial) between algae and fungi, meaning they are part plant and part fungi. Like fungi, these organisms can be difficult to identify. Field Naturalist Susan Samila led BioBlitz participants in a search for these special organisms.

Evelyn Dore photo - Common Powderhorn Lichen (*Cladonia coniocraea*)

Fungi & Lichen Count: 24

Board Lichen
 Boreal Oakmoss Lichen
 Bottlebrush Shield lichen
 Common Greenshield Lichen
 Common Powderhorn
 Cryptic rosette Lichen
 Dust Lichen
 Field Dog Lichen
 Fluffy Dust Lichen
 Gray Starburst Lichen
 Hammered Shield Lichen
 Jelly Flakes Lichen
 Mealy Pixie-cup
 Mealy Rosette Lichen
 Ochrolechia arborea

Trapeliopsis flexuosa
 Evernia mesomorpha
 Parmelia squarrosa
 Flavoparmelia caperata
 Cladonia coniocraea
 Physciella chloantha
 Lepraria incana
 Peltigera rufescens
 Lepraria lobificans
 Parmeliopsis hyperopta
 Parmelia sulcata
 Collema undulatum
 Cladonia chlorophaea
 Physcia millegrana
 Ochrolechia arborea

Pixie cup
 Poplar Sunburst Lichen
 Powdery Axil-bristle Lichen
 Reindeer Lichen
 Rough Speckled Shield Lichen
 Shingled Rock Shield Lichen
 Smokey-eye Boulder Lichen
 Split-peg Lichen
 Trumpet Lichen

Cladonia pyxidata
 Xanthoria hasseana
 Myelochroa aurulenta
 Cladonia rangiferina
 Punctelia rudecta
 Xanthoparmelia somloensis
 Porpidia albocaerulescens
 Cladonia cariosa
 Cladonia fimbriata

TOTAL SPECIES COUNT

FAUNA		FLORA	
Reptiles & Amphibians	14	Non-Vascular Plants	16
Mammals	7	Trees, Shrubs & Forbs	220
Birds	49	Ferns & Fern Allies	21
Fish	6	Grasses, Sedges & Rushes	83
Invertebrates	113	Fungi & Lichens	24
Total Fauna	189	Total Flora	364

Grand Total: 553

Budget

Item	Stewardship Council	Otty Lake Association	In Kind
Food & Refreshments – water, juice, coffee urns from Tim Hortons, fruit, muffins, sandwiches etc. + final BBQ		\$325.41	Lake Residents provided snacks, muffins, sandwiches throughout event
Printing (species lists, Lyme Disease info, maps, registration lists)	Large map of area + template maps + species checklists	\$127.41	
Supplies (paper cups, flagging tape, Bristol board, name tags, clips, whistles, insect repellent, hand sanitizer etc.)	Clipboards, sandwich boards, water pump, black light,	\$60.98	All participants
Volunteer Appreciation (for Hike and activity leaders = (Otty Lake Maple Syrup)		\$125.00	
Tent/Shelter		\$100.00	Donation to Scouts Canada
Tables			Provided by Otty Lake volunteers
Simon Lunn Nature Photography Sessions		\$100.00	
Children’s Program supplies			Foley Mountain Conservation Area
Water and fish sampling equipment			RVCA
Laptop			Stewardship Council
Resources (reference books, aerial map, displays, etc.)			Stewardship Council, OMNR, Various participants
Total		\$838.80	

Total Cost: \$ 838.80 + significant in-kind support

Lessons Learned

Activities

- Group sizes for guided walks need to be limited as too many participants make it difficult for both leaders and participants to communicate. For most of the activities we were fortunate to have multiple leaders or volunteers who supported the group to ensure that everyone was informed and included.
- Having a special program for young children did increase the number of young families who participated in the 2012 BioBlitz.
- Strong local media attention, promotion in Captain Otty's Log and on the OLA website and the use of the Otty Lake Association events signage in advance of the BioBlitz did seem to encourage a larger number of local residents to come out for the event.

Data Entry

- Species (plants in particular) have multiple common names, making data entry somewhat challenging. In the future, it would help if any species added to the BioBlitz checklist by participants included proper scientific names if at all possible.
- The BioBlitz database needs to be adjusted to accommodate additional species regularly found in our area of Eastern Ontario.
- More species should be added to the BioBlitz checklist so that participants are able to check off their observations on the checklist rather than having to list so many species on additional tally sheets. Many times these additions added in the field are difficult to transcribe and add to the BioBlitz database.



Many thanks to everyone who participated!

Karen