NATURAL SCIENCES RESEARCH GAP ANALYSIS AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR LONG POINT BAY AND THE GREATER LONG POINT AREA

Prepared for
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BIRD STUDIES CANADA
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Introduction

Beginning in 2007, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR) – Lake Erie Management Unit initiated a three-year multi-component study of the ecosystem-based state of Long Point Bay. This study incorporates assessments of fish communities, nutrient loading, sediment quality, marsh birds, waterfowl, invasive species and amphibians, among other aspects of Long Point Bay biotic and abiotic features.

In order to focus research priorities for this study, an examination of existing literature derived from Long Point-area research activities was performed to identify areas of research that are well-represented, under-represented, or completely lacking in scientific study in recent decades. As part of this examination, a "research information matrix" was developed (herein referred to as "the matrix"). The matrix uses unique identifiers to represent individual research reports, categorized according to research discipline and publication date range. Development of this matrix clearly indicated which information attributes of Long Point and area were both abundant and lacking in scientific research across seven research publication date ranges and one category for non-dated reports. Following this process, a research gap analysis was performed, in which those information attributes that appear to require further research were identified and reported.

This report includes an updated and complete research information matrix, research gap analysis results, and an annotated bibliography of documents reviewed through this analysis. The annotated bibliography, organized alphabetically by lead author (individual or organization), contains information pertaining to source location and availability, and detailed annotations of references that could be obtained for review (Appendix 2).

This gap analysis report is intended to provide a comprehensive assessment of existing research and research needs for Long Point Bay and the greater Long Point region.

Methods

Research

Information was compiled using library resources available at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario; the Ministry of Natural Resources Resource Library in Peterborough, Ontario; the Environment Canada Resource Library in Gatineau, Quebec; Bird Studies Canada's National Headquarters Library in Port Rowan, Ontario, and through extensive internet literature searches.

Resources were sought through a series of keyword and author searches, bibliographic cross-referencing, personal communications and searching through relevant collections where no database existed. Initial keyword searches of Long Point, Lake Erie, Big Creek and Nanticoke, were used as a basis for searching, with derivatives of these broad areas and relevant topics obtained from this location-based keyword search. A key resource for bibliographic cross-referencing was "*A Bibliography for Long Point, Lake Erie, Ontario*", a document developed by the Canadian Wildlife Service and released in 1989, as well as reference lists from other prominent Long Point documentation.

Due to the extensive list of Long Point literature, research efforts were prioritised by subdividing references into primary, secondary and peripheral categories based on the relevance of those references' topics of study to OMNR's information needs. For example, studies of Long Point Bay water quality were ranked as primary resources,

while Long Point land bird studies were ranked as secondary resources, and studies of forest cover in the greater Long Point region were ranked as tertiary resources. Most of our effort for this project focused on obtaining detailed annotations for those documents identified as primary and secondary resources. Not all study documents could be obtained for annotation; however where possible, source information is provided. In cases where study documents are available from multiple sources, all known sources are listed.

Broadly, identified Long Point literature includes published and non-published reports from public and private sectors, academic theses, peer-reviewed publications, newsletters, progress reports, and conference proceedings relating to various biota, as well as some aspects of Long Point ecology and geography.

A significant number of documents within this completed bibliography were authored by or written for the Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS). In many cases, references for these documents were obtained from the 1989 CWS-authored bibliography and were identified as being available from the London CWS office. However, the London CWS literature collection has been significantly reduced since the publication of the 1989 bibliography, and although we made several attempts to obtain these CWS-specific documents, very few of these desired documents were obtained for review. Efforts are ongoing to locate these documents through several Environment Canada regional offices; however to-date these efforts have met with limited success.

Research Information Matrix

The matrix facilitated categorizing each report into one of seven research publication date range categories or a “non-dated” category for non-dated reports, and any of 23 research discipline categories (Table 1). Reports are categorized based on publication date. Each report was assigned a unique numeric identifier. Numeric identifiers listed within each matrix category correspond to numbered report references in the accompanying bibliography. Note that some reports might be associated with multiple research disciplines and thus appear multiple times within the matrix.

Both biotic and abiotic research discipline categories were incorporated into the matrix, reflecting the large variety of scientific studies conducted at Long Point during the past century. Most documented reports were identified within one of more of the 23 broad research categories. Certain reports for which a complete copy was not obtained for review, and in which the report title was ambiguous with respect to research discipline, were identified with the category called “General”. The following research discipline categories were also included as part of the matrix: Birds (Non-waterfowl); Waterfowl; Amphibians; Reptiles; Mammals; Fish; Terrestrial Vegetation; Aquatic Vegetation; General Wetlands; Land Use and Management; Human Impacts; Invasive Species; Water Quality/Limnology; Climate Change; Aquatic Macro-invertebrates; Zooplankton and Phytoplankton; Insects; Terrestrial Geography; Water Levels; Hydrology and Sediments; Weather and Air Quality; and Forests.

Categorizing reports into publication date ranges indicated time periods in which various research study types occurred in abundance or were lacking. This form of categorization also facilitated identification of certain reports from a given time period. In total, eight publication date ranges were specified: one period of 50 years, inclusive, from 1900 to 1949, five time periods of ten years each, inclusive, from 1950 to 1999, and one period of seven years, inclusive, from 2000 to 2007. One report was obtained from 1898 and was included within the 1900-1949 category.

Each “cell” within the matrix was shaded based on the level of research activity within the given time-period/discipline category combination. White cells correspond to

relatively well-represented disciplines with greater than ten (10) references for a given time period; light-grey cells indicate under-represented disciplines having between six and ten (6-10) references for a given time period; mid-grey cells indicate poorly-represented disciplines with one to five (1-5) known study documents; and dark grey cells indicate those categories for which no known (0) study documents exist for a category within a given time period. The non-dated report column is not classified based on representation. Note that representation classes assigned in this report are relative to the total number of study documents found during the literature search for the Greater Long Point Area, and are therefore inherently subjective in nature.

Results and Discussion

Literature Summary

The following is a summary of specific research areas within each broad research discipline category, as compiled through the Long Point literature overview:

- Birds (Non-waterfowl): Represents studies involving avian species including swallows and flycatchers, shorebird species such as Piping Plovers, Bald Eagles and marsh birds. This category also includes references to a large number of Long Point breeding bird census results.
- Amphibians: Primarily consists of studies involving anuran species. Several reports within this category also include herpetofaunal studies that are incorporated here as well as certain documents that also appear in the Reptile category. Fowler's Toad (*Bufo fowleri*) studies and documents contribute heavily to the literature within this category.
- Reptiles: Largely consists of studies focused on various turtle species, and to a lesser extent, Garter Snakes. Several reports within this category are herpetofaunal studies and also appear within the Amphibians category. Spiny Softshell Turtles comprise a number of reptile-specific reports, as do studies of road mortality of reptiles.
- Mammals: Primarily consists of reports studying White-tailed Deer biology, ecology and their effects on vegetation, as well as studies of muskrats, deer mice and other small mammals. Several reports within this category include research into the spread and occurrence of Lyme disease and tick infestation and are also represented in the Insect category.
- Fish: Represents studies involving fish biology and ecology and studies of Long Point Bay fisheries – commercial and sport, historical and current. References to several creel census results are also included in this category.
- Waterfowl: Primarily focuses on the biology and ecology of ducks, geese and swans. Includes references to waterfowl population surveys, hunting reports and migratory notes.
- Terrestrial Vegetation: Includes references to all studies focusing on terrestrial vegetation. Several terrestrial vegetation surveys of Long Point are included in this category, as are studies of rare, individual plant species.
- Aquatic Vegetation: Includes references to aquatic vegetation surveys, as well as studies documenting submerged macrophyte distribution and abundance, and their effects on waterfowl populations.
- General Wetlands: Includes references to reports studying general wetland health or ecosystems. Also includes reports focused on wetlands research,

but with certain report titles ambiguous as to the specific biotic or abiotic topic of study.

- Land Use and Management: Most reports referenced in this category are studies of management options, conservation lands reports, and Official Plans. Other referenced reports discuss management options for various species of bird, fish or herptile.
- Human Impacts: Represents all studies focusing directly or indirectly on aspects of human influence on the natural environment. Includes references to studies on the effects of industrialization of the Nanticoke area on the aquatic environment, water quality issues in Big Creek and incidences of wildlife road mortality.
- Invasive Species: Documents the effects of various invasive (mostly non-native) plant and animal species on other native species and the natural environment. Includes some reports on the Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), and a large number of studies relating to zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*).
- Water Quality/Limnology: Includes references to studies documenting toxic contamination and nutrient loadings in aquatic environments, as well as studies focused on limnological processes.
- Climate and Climate Change: Represents all studies focusing on the effects of climate change on the biotic and abiotic environment. Includes studies of effects of climate change on bird and coastal wetland communities. Studies focusing on climate of the Long Point area are also included in this category.
- Phytoplankton/Zooplankton: Studies within this category primarily examine the use of zooplankton and phytoplankton as indicators of water quality and ecosystem health.
- Macro-invertebrates: The references within this category focus primarily on mussels within Lake Erie, as well as the introduction of non-native species, identification, population dynamics, effects of waterfowl on population abundance and distribution; similarly, studies also investigate the effect of mussels on waterfowl populations and distribution.
- Insects: Although not true insects, the majority of references focus on ticks within the Long Point area, Lyme disease occurrence and transfer, and survivorship. Other references include studies of fly species and monarch butterflies.
- Terrestrial Geography: This category primarily includes references to all studies focused on any aspect of the physiography, geomorphology, pedology or geology of the Long Point sand spit and surrounding areas. Several referenced studies focus on sand dune formation.
- Water Levels: Represents all studies focused on changes in Lake Erie water levels.
- Hydrology and Sediments: Includes references to all studies involving lake sedimentation processes, wave action, beach erosion and sand wave formation. Some references regarding sediment contamination are also cross-referenced in this category.
- Weather and Air Quality: Includes references to studies on meteorological factors and air quality studies at Long Point.

- Forests: Primarily includes references to studies focused on the occurrence and distribution of trees and shrubs throughout the Long Point area.

Although significant effort was made to locate and document all available literature detailing studies that occurred within the greater Long Point area, study documents exist beyond those identified in this report. This may be particularly true of earlier time periods where study documents were not found using conventional research methods, or those published after the completion of the research for this report. Knowledge of additional study documents produced during these earlier periods might become available following completion of this report.

Gap Analysis

Several research categories are relatively well-represented in terms of number of released study reports in recent years (for the purposes of this report, since 1990), such as those representing non-waterfowl birds, waterfowl, amphibians, and water quality/limnology. However, when trends in number of identified documents are examined across all time periods, various patterns emerge that indicate any of three apparent directions in research occurring at Long Point over time: steady, increasing or decreasing numbers and intensities of research. Overall, the 1980-1989 publication date period had the highest representation of Long Point-related research documents found across all subject categories, which suggests a decline since that period in the number of studies conducted within several research categories.

Recent Well-Represented Research Fields

Non-waterfowl bird research (herein referred to simply as bird research) is represented by the greatest number of research reports among all research fields and across most time periods. This is also true for recent research. Within the 1990-1999 and 2000-2007 time periods, bird research was represented by a greater number of reports than all other research fields combined. However, a large number of these reports focus on specific bird species, such as Tree Swallows, while several other broad avian groups, such as marsh birds and raptors, have received considerably less research focus. Therefore, while bird research in general has been widespread at Long Point in recent years, there is much capacity for future work on particular bird groups or species.

Waterfowl in particular have received much research attention in recent years, particularly since the late 1990's. This is primarily due to numerous studies conducted by the Long Point Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund (LPWWRF). The LPWWRF has engaged in various studies of waterfowl species on and surrounding Long Point, but with a more intense focus on Scaup, Mute Swans and Tundra Swans. Beyond the LPWWRF, several studies have investigated the relationship between waterfowl and invasive species, with specific interest in zebra mussel predation.

Research focusing on amphibians has seen a steady increase in the Long Point area over the past four decades. Early amphibian research from 1900 through to 1969 was almost non-existent, but has steadily increased to an all-time high in the 2000-2007-time period. This increase in amphibian research might be somewhat skewed by a proliferation of research on Fowler's Toad (*Bufo fowleri*), which constitutes a large proportion of the studies within the 1990-1999 and 2000-2007 time periods. Therefore, despite the continual increase in amphibian-related research in recent decades, several amphibian taxa have received little research attention in the Long Point region.

Although the aquatic vegetation and general wetlands research categories are relatively well-represented within the 2000-2007 time period, the number of Long Point studies has been comparatively low over the last four decades within both of these categories. Further, compared to other well-represented research categories, aquatic vegetation and general wetland studies are relatively low in number. The value of the wetland complexes in the Long Point Area is not properly reflected in existing literature. Long Point area wetlands include over 70% of the total wetland areas along the north shore of Lake Erie, and encompass latitudinally rare fen and bog components (Ball *et al*, 2003) that are not discussed in any detail within the existing literature that was reviewed. Although wetland components within the Long Point area are relatively well-represented in most categories at a broader scale, wetland habitats *per se* have not been well investigated.

Fish, land use and management, and human impacts research peaked during the 1980s, only to be followed by steep declines in research output during the past two decades. As such, although each is defined as well-represented according to the designated criteria, all three categories have and continue to receive an appreciably lower level of research focus. This is particularly true of fish-based research and land use and management studies. Much of the research conducted during the 1980s, particularly the early part of that decade, is focused on the effects of the Nanticoke power generating station on the adjacent aquatic environment. Ongoing concerns about anthropogenic effects on biotic ecosystems (especially with increased population growth and agricultural intensification in the Long Point region in recent years) continue to stimulate research in those areas. Recent reports have addressed contamination of water and sediments with toxic compounds, incidences of wildlife road mortality, and contaminant burdens in waterfowl.

Reports addressing invasive plant and animal species are represented only during the last two decades in the Long Point area, and reflect an increase in the level of concern toward the impacts that these species might have on native biota. A large proportion of representative literature is focused on the introduction and proliferation of zebra mussels in Lake Erie. Reports on Mute Swans and the Common Reed are also found within this category. There might be other invasive species of interest in the Long Point area that have gone relatively unstudied in recent reports. These might include various exotic and invasive fish or plant species.

Water quality/limnology studies appeared rather abruptly in the 1970s and have maintained a steady presence in Long Point scientific literature to the present period. Several studies have focused on the eutrophication of Lake Erie, others on the transfer of nutrients and oxygen between Lake Erie's epilimnion and hypolimnion. Studies concerning contaminants from anthropogenic sources are also represented within this category, although studies specifically addressing water quality issues such as nutrient loadings and excessive sedimentation of watercourses and wetlands are not well represented.

Insect research has increased gradually over the last three decades, with the most recent time period (2000-2007) showing the greatest number of reports. However, this research category has had a limited scope, concentrating heavily on tick infestations, survivorship, and as carriers of Lyme disease. Otherwise, there have been few studies of other true insects such as flies or butterflies. Bird Studies Canada, however, is in the early stages of work to monitor Monarch Butterfly movements at Long Point.

Recent Under- and Poorly-Represented Research Fields

Reptiles have been generally under-represented in Long Point area research. The 1970's and 1980's saw a period of increased research. However, in the last two decades, reptile research has declined. Research has been relatively species-specific focusing predominantly on Garter Snakes and Spiny Softshell Turtles. Relatively fewer studies have focused on other reptile species in the Long Point area, with the majority of these studies focusing on turtles. Given the relatively specific nature of existing reptile research, there is significant opportunity for additional research.

Since the 1980s, mammal research in the Long Point region has been in decline. Among recent research, numerous studies have focused on deer browsing and population control, while several others have been associated with tick infestations, and relatively few have examined other mammal species. Non-deer research on mammals in the Long Point area and their habitat interactions and ecology could be of significant scientific value to Long Point literature and associated conservation efforts.

Terrestrial vegetation studies at Long Point was well-represented during the 1970s and 1980s, but has otherwise received relatively little focus. Only five known terrestrial vegetation studies exist for the 1990-1999 period, and only six occur for the 2000-2007 period, compared to double these numbers during its peak in the 1970s and 1980s.

Both invertebrate categories (phytoplankton and zooplankton, and aquatic macro-invertebrates) have been under-represented throughout much of the last century. Macro-invertebrate research underwent a rise in activity during the 1990s in concordance with the introduction of zebra mussels to the Great Lakes basin, but has otherwise been relatively little studied. Phytoplankton and zooplankton documents became evident in the 1970s but are under- and poorly-represented in all time-periods.

Terrestrial geography has received almost no recent research. Like other categories, research peaked during the 1980s and has declined to only one known report in the last decade. Physiography, geology, geomorphology and morphometric descriptions comprise all recent research, with the only report occurring during the 2000s examining morphometric influences on the formation of wetlands.

Lake Erie water level studies have been in decline since the 1970s during which the International Joint Commission was actively investigating the occurrence, control and effect of fluctuating lake levels. While earlier studies focused on flooding and erosion control, studies since 2000 have focused on the influence of fluctuating lake levels on wetlands, including vegetation cover and the responses of vegetation communities.

Hydrology and lake sediment-related research was relatively active between the 1970's and 1990's. However, a sharp decrease in scientific output has occurred since 2000. Predominantly, this research has dealt with wave angle and height, sediment transport and the formation of sand dunes and other coastal features. Some studies have also investigated substrate sediment quality and contamination within Lake Erie and Long Point Bay.

Collectively, climate and climate change, weather and air quality, and forests are under-represented in Long Point literature. Reports addressing climate change are primarily a recent occurrence, but are still few in number. These reports include studies on the effects of climate change on coastal wetlands, and the timing of bird breeding and migration. There is great potential for future studies to observe and predict the effects of climate change on various other biotic groups and on land

formations. The latter may be very important given the effects of increasing water levels on low-lying areas of Long Point.

Weather and air quality research has yielded very few studies. Several studies focused on the air quality effects of the Nanticoke power generating station during the 1980s. However, of the three recent studies, only broad-scale atmospheric topics or climate baseline studies have been conducted.

Recent forest studies have investigated the quality and impact of forests and logging on bird populations, and seed dispersal and seedling development on Long Point in areas of frequent erosion and sediment shifting. Very little research exists on the quality, quantity and ecology of forests in the Long Point area.

Research Recommendations

With the recent general decline in scientific studies and resulting literature within the Long Point area, opportunities exist for research in all categories. Potential areas for future research for each category are presented in Table 1. It should be noted that this is not an exhaustive list of potential study topics, but rather aims to stimulate further discussion and consideration for potential studies.

Table 1: Research categories and potential study topics for the Long Point area.

Research Category	Research Needs/Niches
Birds (non-waterfowl)*	Broad avian groups – raptors, marsh birds; expand species-specific research base, breeding and staging ecology, toxicology, pathology
Waterfowl*	Broad waterfowl-habitat associations and interactions; expand species-specific research base
Amphibians*	Species-specific expansion; broader examinations of community relations, habitat associations, ecology, toxicology, pathology
Reptiles	Snakes and other reptile groups not represented; community interactions, habitat associations, toxicology, pathology, interference by human activities; currently a poorly-represented research area
Mammals	Non-deer mammal research; species diversity and abundance; habitat associations, community interactions, pathology
Fish*	Updated research on communities, abundance; fisheries status – commercial, sport; impact of continued development, agricultural intensification, toxicology, pathology, habitat associations
Terrestrial Vegetation	Poor recent representation; changes to community structure – on Long Point, particularly at the tip and in unstable locations; age structure; quality of habitat – stunting, etc.; links between flora and fauna communities
Aquatic Vegetation*	Community composition as indicators (further work possible); invasive species; ecological health indicators; climate change – particularly related to water levels
General Wetlands*	Ecological importance and integrity; contiguity; habitat characterization; latitudinally-significant wetland types; hydrologic characterization; landscape scale interactions; carbon cycling and dynamics – impacts from surrouding activities, and role in environment

Land Use and Management*	Agricultural intensification; increased development and population pressures; cottage communities and shore stability; impacts of water level control and diking on natural processes and habitat health
Human Impacts*	Pressures of cottages and recreational activities on Long Point biotic and abiotic components; introduction of invasive species; impact of domestic animals; agriculture and migration/bird use, urbanization, effects of sedimentation, non-point source pollution
Invasive Species*	Expansion into non-prolific invasive species – insects, plants, mammals, fish, etc.; incorporation of invasive species into local ecology; adaptations
Water Quality/Limnology*	Nutrient loading in wetlands – coastal, near-shore and within watershed-inland; sedimentation and suspended solids (turbidity, contaminants.); impacts of increased developmental and agricultural processes in tributaries and the bay
Climate Change	Very little examination of climate change in Long Point to-date; water level fluctuations related to climate change and the subsequent impacts on wetlands, near-shore and shoreline processes; expansion of southern species zones northwards, waterfowl and bird over-wintering and subsequent impacts, effects on other native biota
Macro-Invertebrates	Expansion beyond mussels; macro-invertebrate community within long point; use as water-quality indicators; importance in decomposition, or other processes within wetlands and the Inner and Outer bays
Phytoplankton and Zooplankton	Water quality indicators, Inner Bay and wetland community composition and abundance
Insects*	Invasive species; ecology; population dynamics; pathology; predation; habitat interactions – importance for seed or pollen dispersal/transfer
Terrestrial Geography	Substrate-plant community relationships; substrate mapping in relation to land use and land cover; temporal changes to Long Point land form and geomorphology
Water Levels	Particular relation to climate change studies, impacts on aquatic and wetland vegetation communities; influences on shoreline and near-shore processes; substrate exposure; contaminant flushing
Hydrology and Sediments	Importance of inundations to habitat quality and vegetation communities in shallow water wetlands and coastal wetlands; residence time; nutrient and contaminant transport; sedimentation in tributaries and wetlands
Weather and Air Quality	Local-scale impacts; storm frequency and relative importance
Forests	Age structure; coverage; diversity; ecology; contiguity, community and species-specific health, pathology

* - denotes categories listed as well-represented in recent literature through gap analysis

Conclusions

Overall, research in the Long Point area has significantly declined since its peak in the 1970s and 1980s. Eleven of twenty-three categories had a unimodal pattern in

research intensity (see Appendix 1): nine with a peak centred in the 1980s, one with a peak in the 1970s, one in the 1990s and all eleven declining in the most recent 2000-2007 research period. Non-waterfowl bird research has declined slightly in 2000-2007; however it has retained much higher representation than any other research category.

Waterfowl, amphibians, and insects have consistently increased in research over time. However, increases are, at least in part, due to heavy weighting on specific topics or species, rather than on a diverse range of research topics. Invasive species and water quality/limnology have also shown increases in research, emerging within the previous few decades within existing literature and maintaining a stable research presence. Aquatic vegetation, general wetlands, zooplankton and phytoplankton, weather and air quality, and forest categories were under- or poorly-represented in virtually all time-periods for which they had a research presence.

The sharp decline in fish-related research in the last two decades highlights fish and fisheries as important areas for research development. Changes in population structure, community composition and in habitat quality, availability and use could be coupled with past research of similar focus to provide strong temporal trends and indications of Lake Erie quality and health. Near-shore and coastal wetland fish populations could also provide important information into the health and stability of the extensive wetland system protected by Long Point. Responses to increasing developmental pressure and agricultural intensification within the fish community could be extended to a broader understanding of the interactions between aquatic and terrestrial systems. Similarly, wetland health indicators, particularly related to broad scale changes, could provide context to existing literature, which focuses more specifically on wetland components. Changes in wetland cover, transitions between wetland types and community structure could provide vital links to the processes of natural succession, land use change, human impacts, and climate change that are influencing the natural environment of the Long Point area.

Recent research in the birds, waterfowl, amphibian and reptile categories has been relatively species-specific in nature, allowing for significant diversification within these broad classifications. Marsh bird research at Long Point has been relatively sparse, and increased focus on this avian group could again provide vital information regarding the quality of marshes, a major landscape feature within the Long Point area. Other groups within each of the abovementioned study categories have similarly been under-studied and would add significant value to the existing suite of Long Point research literature.

Although more than half of the research categories are considered ‘well-represented’ according to the criteria used in this gap analysis, there is considerable opportunity for enhanced scientific research, or for research diversification. With the relative decrease in Long Point research studies and associated literature, there is ample room for further exploration into the natural environment encompassing Long Point Bay and the greater area.

References

Ball, H., J. Jalava, T. King, L. Maynard, B. Potter, and T. Pulfer (2003) *The Ontario Great Lakes Coastal Wetland Atlas: A Summary of Information (1983 – 1997).* Environment Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources – Conservation and Planning Section – Lands and Waters Branch and the Natural Heritage Information Center. Published Report, March 2003.

Appendix 1 – Research Information Matrix

Research Category	Research Publication Date Range							
	1900-1949	1950-1959	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2007	Undated
Birds (Non-Waterfowl)	711 (1898), 781, 975, 992, 1051,	49, 50,	45, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 118, 119, 120, 135, 209, 290, 330, 331, 332, 334, 343, 344, 353, 488, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 577, 598, 599, 600, 673, 676, 677, 682, 683, 849, 850, 851, 852, 946, 951, 1114, 1144, 1145,	59, 83, 86, 103, 121, 122, 124, 125, 137, 166, 167, 176, 262, 263, 294, 296, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 335, 336, 398, 400, 465, 489, 490, 491, 507, 508, 509, 564, 570, 631, 684, 685, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 773, 774, 775, 791, 792, 793, 807, 808, 825, 842, 853, 854, 863, 906, 917, 950, 977, 980, 981, 1041, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1107,	126, 138, 151, 196, 210, 247, 248, 264, 266, 297, 298, 340, 377, 399, 444, 493, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 604, 632, 633, 634, 649, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 742, 826, 827, 828, 864, 905, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 956, 957, 958, 960, 968, 1021, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1153, 1154,	19, 26, 28, 96, 97, 98, 104, 105, 127, 128, 129, 133, 134, 145, 146, 164, 184, 185, 197, 199, 258, 358, 359, 360, 386, 387, 388, 401, 478, 479, 480, 487, 496, 497, 498, 500, 501, 502, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 605, 703, 743, 744, 745, 746, 751, 758, 778, 855, 856, 899, 900, 949, 1006, 1007, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1097, 1139, 1140, 1146,	6, 7, 8, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 43, 84, 95, 152, 217, 219, 220, 227, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 314, 322, 348, 404, 441, 470, 549, 551, 552, 568, 571, 572, 583, 596, 601, 630, 637, 650, 704, 724, 764, 771, 776, 777, 788, 813, 894, 966, 985, 993, 1009, 1030, 1043, 1064, 1068, 1069, 1072, 1116, 1159	1115,
Waterfowl	92, 1058,		9, 57, 81, 142, 287, 702, 801, 802, 803, 841, 1150,	3, 82, 103, 254, 276, 293, 308, 354, 522, 561, 658, 720, 805, 830, 901, 931, 947, 969, 1002,	52, 111, 223, 255, 256, 492, 579, 690, 710, 713, 742, 749, 886, 887, 1021, 1073, 1074,	5, 11, 26, 292, 378, 448, 606, 691, 692, 782, 862, 866, 867, 1120, 1121, 1122,	21, 22, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 68, 114, 115, 169, 212, 216, 217, 219, 250, 251, 252, 314, 605, 608, 659, 784, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 1068, 1069,	4, 35, 257,
Amphibians	680,	1, 324,	681,	153, 155, 156, 202, 203, 504,	266, 376, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 574, 638, 883, 885, 1021, 1035, 1095,	19, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 581, 639, 1157, 1158,	27, 29, 101, 107, 108, 109, 110, 219, 314, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 472, 771, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1068, 1069,	198, 846,
Reptiles	678, 679, 680,	1, 324,	347, 681,	153, 154, 155, 156, 202, 203, 381, 382, 383, 384, 504, 505, 978, 979,	18, 157, 266, 376, 385, 442, 689, 883, 885, 890, 902, 903, 1021, 1035, 1095,	19, 471, 972, 1157, 1158,	23, 139, 211, 231, 261, 314, 594, 973,	198, 846,
Mammals	60, 635, 976, 1017, 1018,	337, 726,	664, 994,	46, 53, 234, 235, 955, 1004, 1100, 1133, 1134,	93, 162, 265, 266, 272, 350, 377, 621, 741, 750, 823, 959, 1005, 1020, 1035, 1070, 1071, 1095, 1101, 1152,	19, 20, 116, 127, 128, 129, 375, 669, 672, 1123,	130, 131, 314, 405, 722, 771, 789,	

Research Category	Research Publication Date Range							
	1900-1949	1950-1959	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2007	Undated
Fish	503,	87, 88, 984,	221, 341, 694, 1044,	78, 175, 249, 315, 351, 362, 584, 585, 586, 587, 645, 674, 705, 707, 708, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 765, 769, 779, 810, 822, 879, 922, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 1046, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1079, 1108, 1109, 1110,	85, 228, 266, 273, 352, 363, 394, 395, 396, 397, 406, 438, 445, 446, 451, 452, 453, 454, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 709, 772, 831, 844, 848, 857, 898, 904, 932, 933, 934, 935, 948, 987, 990, 1036, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1065, 1066, 1077, 1104, 1111, 1137, 1138, 1155, 1156,	200, 213, 214, 282, 407, 573, 652, 653, 687, 780, 782, 800,	186, 204, 205, 206, 222, 283, 284, 470, 614, 766, 784, 860, 1029, 1076,	1067,
Terrestrial Vegetation	113 (1898),	355, 356, 357,	224, 440, 636, 963,	13, 170, 225, 226, 474, 475, 915, 916, 940, 641, 983,	14, 17, 377, 597, 621, 622, 741, 750, 785, 786, 823, 942, 943, 1021, 1111,	127, 128, 129, 173, 1045,	68, 130, 131, 623, 624, 1008,	171,
Aquatic Vegetation			440,	349, 474, 915, 916, 983, 1021,	17, 492, 578, 597, 620, 742, 942, 943, 1034, 1111,	172, 607, 862,	2, 36, 43, 346, 660, 771, 971, 1119, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127,	
General Wetlands			71, 143, 803,	72, 74, 75, 76, 291, 455, 566, 796, 930, 1151,	111, 177, 275, 393, 402, 443, 756, 795, 859, 1080,	62, 98, 280, 389, 866, 1059, 1120,	2, 218, 219, 346, 469, 477, 661, 767, 790, 1068, 1069, 1076, 1103,	1067,
Land Use and Management	628,	140, 149, 562, 726, 945, 1003,	64, 65, 69, 71, 81, 180, 253, 836, 837, 951, 1141, 1150,	72, 74, 75, 82, 90, 178, 179, 181, 195, 208, 278, 279, 312, 316, 317, 318, 345, 361, 362, 372, 439, 456, 457, 473, 475, 593, 720, 752, 769, 811, 812, 814, 815, 895, 924, 936, 1135, 1148, 1151,	16, 77, 91, 94, 111, 136, 162, 183, 207, 269, 271, 274, 275, 276, 311, 363, 364, 365, 377, 458, 476, 567, 569, 609, 610, 611, 616, 617, 710, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 759, 763, 797, 816, 817, 818, 840, 843, 845, 887, 923, 925, 995, 1026, 1049, 1077, 1105, 1106, 1112, 1117, 1118,	51, 79, 80, 161, 168, 232, 233, 286, 559, 618, 641, 643, 686, 687, 819, 820, 821, 882, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1078, 1120, 1121, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1149,	44, 159, 160, 215, 320, 366, 619, 661, 688, 729, 824, 858, 1113,	257, 663, 728, 914,
Human Impacts	628, 975,			3, 372, 450, 457, 589, 602, 779, 810, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057,	12, 16, 52, 69, 183, 270, 352, 377, 438, 464, 468, 563, 797, 820, 844, 884, 888, 889, 943, 968, 990, 1025, 1026, 1077, 1095, 1096, 1104, 1112, 1117, 1155, 1156,	19, 232, 233, 281, 310, 783, 819, 820, 952, 1028, 1122,	23, 44, 110, 114, 115, 158, 204, 205, 206, 250, 251, 572, 608,	4,
Invasive Species						172, 187, 188, 190, 281, 447, 448, 782, 783, 867,	466, 565, 784, 870, 1042, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127,	

Research Category	Research Publication Date Range							
	1900-1949	1950-1959	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2007	Undated
Water Quality/Limnology			89, 1044,	73, 78, 147, 148, 351, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 437, 439, 798, 810, 835, 918, 921, 1093, 1132, 1148,	12, 266, 268, 323, 461, 464, 468, 494, 495, 563, 595, 646, 648, 651, 768, 794, 797, 965, 990, 1104, 1112, 1156,	230, 245, 260, 288, 289, 306, 307, 403, 582, 607, 770, 952, 1028, 1038,	112, 158, 165, 204, 205, 206, 212, 246, 261, 285, 321, 483, 499, 660, 721, 766, 847, 953, 961, 971, 988, 1136,	
Climate and Climate Change				880, 765,		144, 1023, 1024,	101, 449, 550, 552, 777, 790,	
Phytoplankton/ Zooplankton				798, 799, 810, 1098, 1099,	374, 1025, 1033, 1155, 1156,	245, 259,	391, 392, 575, 660, 766, 767, 865, 1050,	
Macro-Invertebrates			9, 1044,	53, 342, 765,	484, 748, 1033, 1155,	187, 188, 189, 190, 403, 447, 782, 783, 861, 867, 937, 938, 962, 1094,	466, 565, 721, 784, 870,	
Insects			576, 577, 599,	338, 380, 580, 954, 1100,	909, 913, 1101,	63, 229, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 804,	61, 174, 624, 625, 789, 832, 833, 964, 973, 985, 986, 1008,	
Terrestrial Geography	628		655,	123, 182, 278, 379, 459, 613, 665, 1001, 1135,	150, 191, 193, 194, 236, 277, 309, 373, 460, 467, 553, 760, 761, 762, 763, 838,	67, 656, 670, 671, 1027, 1028, 1059,	477,	66,
Water Levels		1142,	142, 629, 892, 893, 944,	316, 317, 318, 554, 555, 566, 615, 675, 706, 811, 812, 1001,	238, 319, 556, 557, 558, 578, 727, 843, 1111,	339, 559, 642, 644, 656, 919,	469, 486, 647, 1103,	
Hydrology and Sediments		1142,	462, 629, 654, 891, 1102, 1143,	148, 175, 244, 316, 317, 318, 379, 390, 459, 463, 588, 589, 590, 613, 615, 662, 835, 996, 1022, 1063, 1132,	99, 102, 117, 191, 192, 236, 237, 238, 267, 277, 313, 377, 1986, 727, 806, 843, 965, 967, 991, 1031, 1032,	15, 100, 201, 239, 240, 241, 242, 626, 627, 642, 644, 919, 937, 974, 1027, 1038, 1039, 1040,	24, 25, 70, 106, 112, 243, 499, 725, 939, 1119,	
Weather and Air Quality		355, 356, 357,	560, 944,	10, 505, 880,	591, 693, 809, 970, 982,		141, 449, 1037,	
Forests		355, 356, 357, 562,	723, 1019,		712,	79, 80, 132, 920, 1045,	481, 482, 624, 747, 858, 1116	
General		897,		834, 881,	603, 666, 695, 787, 989,	485, 800, 829, 896, 1075,		657,

Appendix 2 – Annotated Bibliography

Several acronyms are used throughout the annotated bibliography and are listed here:

LP – Long Point
LPBO – Long Point Bird Observatory
LPB - Long Point Bay
BSC – Bird Studies Canada
CWS – Canadian Wildlife Service

1. Adams, M.S. and H.F. Clark. (1958) A herpetofaunal survey of Long Point, Ontario, Canada. *Herpetologica 14: 8-10*

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	CWS London

2. Albert, D.A. and L.D. Minc (2004) Plants as regional indicators of Great Lakes coastal wetland health. *Aquatic Ecosystem Health and Management 7(2):* 233-247

Study Date	Literature Review
Location	• US Coastal Great Lakes
Findings/Purpose	• Study examines the use of vegetation as indicators of wetland health in U.S. Great Lakes coastal wetlands – although not LP specific, information transfers easily to work in the LPB area • Species identified as being sensitive to different stresses were examined at different GL wetland sites for relationships to these stresses • Discussion includes: variations in wetland type and different forms of degradation affecting Great Lakes coastal wetlands (water level fluctuation, diking, nutrient loading, sedimentation, chemical loading, etc.) • Findings showed some stable relationships, but also that some species show relationships to multiple impacts
Category	Aquatic Vegetation, General Wetlands
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

3. Alison, R.M. Are North American waterfowl in trouble? (1977) p. 112-114. In: Canada's Threatened Species and Habitats (T. Mosquin and C. Suchal, eds.)

Study Date	Review Paper
Location	• Canada
Findings/Purpose	• Species of interest: Canada Goose, Black Duck, Canvasback, Redhead, Greater Scaup, several others are noted, but with less emphasis • Habitat loss across Canada is considered – habitat types of significance, atlantic coast, wintering habitats • Future management and protection: suggested development of an organized wetland preservation program – some reference to US programs is given
Category	Waterfowl, Human Impact
Source	MNR Library CWS London

4. Alison, R.M., D.G. Dennis and G.B. McCullough. (n.d.) Successful Redhead (*Aythya americana*) introduction at Long Point, Ontario. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 4 pp.

Category	Waterfowl, Human Impact
Source	CWS London

5. Alisauskas, R.T. and C.D. Ankney (1994) Nutrition of female breeding Ruddy Ducks: The role of nutrient reserves. The Condor 96(4): 878-897.

Study Date	1988
Location	• Southern Manitoba – comparison from personal observations to ducks captured at Long Point, but study does not deal directly with the Long Point area
Findings/Purpose	• Nutrient dynamics differed between breeding and non-breeding females • Non-breeding – lower fat content, smaller protein reserves at beginning of season, which then increased and decreased throughout the study • Breeding – higher initial fat and protein reserves and showed a steady decrease throughout study period • Fat in breeding females was put towards egg formation • Clutch size was found to be dependent on mineral reserves • Appears that minimal levels of nutrient reserves are required to initiate breeding in female Ruddy Ducks
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

6. Allair, J. Long Point Bird Observatory 2001 banding summary (2002) Ontario Bird Banding 34: 33-34.

Category	Birds
Source	BSC

7. Allair, J. and M. Hindle. 2002. Atlantic Flyway Review: Long Point Bird Observatory. North American Bird Bander 27(1): 28-29.

Study Date	2001
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Provides a review of migratory passages at LPBO for spring 2001 – general weather (general temperature and weather considerations) • A list of commonly caught birds is given as a table with % age category provided • Season had a slow beginning, picked up through mid-may, and by the end of may had slowed considerably, most birds had passed by June 10th
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

8. Allen, M.L., E. Nol, D.J.T. Hussell, K.A. Hobson and L. Wassenaar. 2004. Stable-hydrogen isotope analysis identifies breeding origins of migratory songbirds at Long Point, Ontario. American Ornithologists' Union and Society of Canadian Ornithologists, Quebec City, Quebec, August 2004.

Category	Birds
Source	

9. Anderson, R.C. and R.S. Freeman (1969) Cardiofilaria inornata (Anderson, 1956) from Woodcock with a Review of Cardiofilaria and Related Genera (Nematoda: Filarioidea) Transactions of the American Microscopical Society, Vol. 88, No. 1, pp. 68-79

Study Date	September-October, 1966
Location	• Manotick, Bradford, Cookstown, Brown Hill, and Alliston, ON
Findings/Purpose	• LP mentioned as a location of previous identification of the infective worms • Findings discuss the occurrence (prevelance) and host location of the worms – also discussing the lack of specificity in the selection of hosts • Non-specificity of hosts is linked to the non-selective feeding of the birds

Category	Macro-invertebrates, Waterfowl
Source	BSC – Digital Copy McMaster Libraries

10. Anlauf, K. G., P. Fellin and H. A. Wiebe. (1978) The Nanticoke Canada shoreline diffusion experiment June 1978, A oxidation of sulphur dioxide in a poer plant blue B. ambient concentrations and transport of sulphur dioxide particulate sulphate and nitrate and ozone. *Atmospheric Environment* 16 (3): 455-466 1982

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	McMaster Libraries

11. Annual Lower Great Lakes January Waterfowl Survey: 1997 – present. Unpublished data. Long Point Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund / Bird Studies Canada & Environment Canada - Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	BSC - Not currently available

12. Arden, R.S. and R. Farooqui. (1981) Water temperatures in Nanticoke-Long Point Bay region of Lake Erie. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7: 337-344

Study Date	1970-1978
Location	• W of Centre Creek to Peacock Point in the East – dominantly nearshore, some further offshore • Sampling map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Temperature measurements at 0.5-6m depth along Lake Erie shoreline in proximity to Nanticoke power station • Avg. monthly temperatures peak July through September • Pre- and post-operational temperature monitoring • Findings indicate relatively little impact of Nanticoke power generation plant on temperature regime of near-shore areas • Note: Values recorded May-November – no winter observations
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

13. Argus, G.W. and D.J. White. (1977) The rare vascular plants of Ontario. National Museum of Natural Sciences, Syllabus No. 14, Ottawa. 63 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	McMaster Libraries

14. Argus, G.W., K.M. Pryer, D.J. White and C.J. Keddy. (1987) Atlas of the rare vascular plants of Ontario. National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	McMaster Libraries

15. Armstrong, D.H. (1990) Spatial and temporal beach profile variation associated with a longshore sandwave, Long Point, Ontario. M.Sc. thesis, Department of Geography, University of Guelph.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	University of Guelph Libraries BSC Library

16. Ashenden, J.E. (1980) North beach survey and recreational use study at Long Point National Wildlife Area, summer 1980. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

17. Ashenden, J.E. (1981) Vegetation of six inland ponds in the Gravelly Bay area of Long Point. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 25 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation

Source	CWS London

18. Ashenden, J.E. (1983) Movements of nesting Midland Painted Turtles and Blanding's Turtles at Long Point, Ontario. Unpublished report; Dept. of Biology, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario. 54 pp.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

19. Ashley, E. P., and J. T. Robinson (1996) Road mortality of amphibians, reptiles and other wildlife on the Long Point causeway, Lake Erie, Ontario. Canadian Field Naturalist 110:403–412.

Study Date	April-October, 1979, 1980, 1992, 1993 (June sampling start in 1979)
Location	• Big Creek Wetland - 42°35'15" N, 80°27'30" • 5 sampling locations, Long Point causeway – sampled section length 3.56 km • Sampling site map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Traffic volume information • 7 amphibian, 10 reptile, 21 mammal and 62 bird species were identified • 32,000+ individuals identified over 4 years of study • 92.1% amphibians, 2.7% reptiles, 4.3% birds, 0.9% mammals • Leopard frogs accounted for 85.4% of kills • Bird mortality highest in 1979 • Habitat type on E-W sides of road and change between study years recorded • Full species list and counts for each study year • Seasonal trends in mortality
Category	Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, Mammals, Human Impact
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

20. Ashley, E.P., G.B. McCullough, and J.T. Robinson. (1998) Morphological responses of white-tailed deer to a severe population reduction. Canadian Journal of Zoology 76 (1): 1-5 Jan

Study Date	1989-1994
Location	• Long Point National Wildlife Area
Findings/Purpose	• Documents morphological changes (mass, hind foot length, antler beam diameter) after the three public hunts held to reduce deer populations in the area (an ~85% decrease in population) • Dressed weights and antler beam width are low for their sub-species • Noticeable increases of these indicators was seen between 1989-1990 and 1990-1994 – most notable in younger animals • Over the study period, male fawns showed a significant increase in mean mass by 46% and yearlings saw an increase of 96% • Similar increases were seen in antler beam width • Findings show that long point deer were not genetically smaller than mainland deer, but rather were restricted due to environmental conditions
Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost MNR Library – Peterborough

21. Ashley, E.P. and N.R. North (2004) From the field: Automated doors for waterfowl banding traps. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 32(1): 273-275.

Study Date	2000-2002
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Design and description of a waterfowl trap with the addition of an automated door • Field results indicate that use of the automated door reduced

	waterfowl loss to predation by other animals • Waterfowl appeared undisturbed by door movement, and no door-related injuries were found to occur
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

22. Ashley, E.P., N.R. North, S.A. Petrie and R.C. Bailey (2006) Age determination of American Black Ducks in winter and spring. Wildlife Society Bulletin 34: 1401-1410.

Study Date	2001-2004 (Fall and Spring capture periods, year dependent)
Location	• Big Creek National Wildlife Area • 42°35'N, 80°30'E to 42°33'N, 80°03'E
Findings/Purpose	• Develop techniques to identify 'second year' from 'after second year' black ducks • Feather features used as primary determinants – pigment, shape, size • ~90% success rate in establishing age group • Experienced observers had slightly higher accuracy rate than inexperienced observers
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

23. Ashley, E.P., A. Kosloski, and S.A. Petrie (2007) Incidence of intentional herpetile-vehicle collisions at Long Point, Lake Erie. Human Dimensions of Wildlife 12(3): 137-143.

Study Date	July-October 2005
Location	• 3.6 km causeway between Big Creek National Wildlife Area and Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Determine the frequency of intentional hits by vehicles on the causeway using decoys of both snakes and turtles, a plastic cup and a control were also used to determine accidental hits and intentional hits on wildlife vs an object • Responses categorized into 1) intentional collision 2) avoidance 3) rescue 4) no change • Results indicate 3-way interaction between gender, treatment and fate • Reptile decoys were hit with greater frequency than either the cup or the control • Males were more likely to strike decoys than females, snake decoy was hit more frequently than the turtle decoy, and both genders stopped to rescue the decoys with similar frequency
Category	Reptiles, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

24. Ashton, A.D. and A.B. Murray (2006) High-angle wave instability and emergent shoreline shapes: 1. Modeling of sand waves, flying spits and capes. Journal of Geophysical Research – Earth Surface 111 (F4): Art No.F04011, Dec. 15

Study Date	n.d.
Location	•
Findings/Purpose	• LP references, not LP specific, although model processes are applicable • Numerical model developed to investigate the influence of deepwater angle on sediment transport and the development of shoreline features ranging in size from kms to 100s of kms • Symmetric wave climates: cuspate coasts develop, increasing relative cross-shore amplitude and pointier tips as the proportion of high-angle waves is increased • Asymmetric wave climates: shoreline features migrate in a downdrift

	direction, as subtle along shore sand drift or as flying spits – dependent on proportion of high-angle waves • Conclusion: the proportion of high-angle waves determines the offshore vs. alongshore aspect ratio of self-organized shoreline undulations
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

25. Ashton, A.D. and A.B. Murray (2006) High-angle wave instability and emergent shoreline shapes: 2. Wave climate analysis and comparisons to nature. Journal of Geophysical Research – Earth Surface 111 (F4): Art No.F04012, Dec. 15

Study Date	n.d. uses existing studies and simulations
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• High-angle waves create unstable shoreline features • Instability requires alongshore sediment flux is maximized for a given deep-water wave angle (between 35 and 50° for several alongshore sediment transport formula) • Long Point used as a case study for the model • Unstable waves have formed the spit (climate metric evidence) • Small-scale and alongshore sand waves occur along the spit where the wave climate become unstable
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

26. Austen, M.J., H. Blokpoel and G.D. Tessier (1993) Atlas of colonial water birds nesting on the Canadian Great Lakes: 1989-1991. Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region.

Study Date	1991 breeding season
Location	• Various throughout Great Lakes • Long Point and Long Point Bay covered fully in surveys • Survey map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Observation of bird species, age, and mating status throughout study area for each survey square is provided • Specific location data (lat, long) data is found in Appendix 2 for all colonies observed, also includes colony name, I.D and distance from lake. • Maps of bird colonies indicating colony size and species are found in Appendix 4.
Category	Birds, Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

27. Austin, J. D., S.C. Lougheed, and P.T. Boag (2004) Discordant temporal and geographic patterns in maternal lineages of eastern north American frogs, Rana catesbeiana (Ranidae) and Pseudacris crucifer (Hylidae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 32 (2004) 799–816

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Long Point • 42°37'N 80°28'W
Findings/Purpose	• Investigates the impact of recent glacial events on the recent diversification of temperate species • Loss, maintenance or combining lineages in refugia is examined for several locations in the North-Eastern United States and Southern-Ontario • Authors do not feel that majority of current diversification is due to recent events, likely dating back to the Pliocene rather than the Pleistocene
Category	Amphibians

Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

28. Austin, J.W.A., M.D. Cadman, and R.D. James (1994) Ontario Birds at Risk: Status and conservation needs. Federation of Ontario Naturalists and the Long Point Bird Observaory.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Various in Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Provides an index of threatened or endangered birds and birds of concern with small entries describing their territory, current issues and suggestions for conservation.
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library

29. Austin,J.S., S.C. Lougheed, L. Neidrauer, A.A. Chek, and P.T. Boag. (2002) Cryptic lineages in a small frog: the post-glacial history of the spring peeper, *Pseudacris crucifer* (Anura: Hylidae). Mol Phylogenet Evol. 2002 Nov;25(2):316-29.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Various, including LP
Findings/Purpose	• Investigation into the connection between haplotypic variants and post-Pleistocene population dynamics • S-Ontario has a high level of genotypic diversity – possibly due to the pattern of re-introduction from isolated refugia during the Pleistocene
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

30. Badzinski, D.S. and C.M. Francis (2000) Trends in Numbers of Migrant Birds at Long Point Bird Observatory (1961-1999). 1999 Annual Report. Bird Studies Canada. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Wildlife Assessment Program.

Study Date	1999 (trend monitoring 1961-1999)
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Compared to 1998, spring indices were high with ~75% of species increasing • Fall indices showed smaller increases with ~44% of species increasing • These changes could be cause by underlying population changes, but could also be related to weather conditions in comparison to the previous year • 1999 indices do not significantly alter long-term population trends • future research needs are identified including increased ability to account for weather effects, nocturnal monitoring for calibration
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

31. Badzinski, D.S. and C.F. Francis (2000) An evaluation of species coverage by the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network. Unpublished Bird Studies Canada report for the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network. 28pp.

Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

32. Badzinski, D.S. (2002) Southern Ontario Bald Eagle Monitoring Project, 2002 report. Unpublished report by Bird Studies Canada to the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and the Canadian Wildlife Service. 16 pages.

Study Date	1980-2002
Location	• S-Ontario with Long Point locations
Findings/Purpose	• Observe existing and locate new nesting sites of Bald Eagles in Southern Ontario • Provides information on the distribution and use of nests – natural

	and artificial platforms, nesting occupancy over several study periods, activity – nesting, nesting with eggs, and productivity (# of eggs laid and raised to fledging) • Eagles appear to be accumulating mercury from the Great Lakes area, investigations are planned to investigate this occurrence • Other recommendations are given for continuation and expansion of the program and eagle conservation efforts
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

33. Badzinski, D.S. (2003) Hooded Warbler research in St.Williams Forest, Ontario: An investigation of nest productivity, nest concealment, territory size and species associations. Unpublished Bird Studies Canada report for Canadian Wildlife Service – Ontario Region. 21pp.

Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

34. Badzinski, D.S. (2005) Trends in numbers of migrant birds at Long Point Observatory (1961-2003). Bird Studies Canada, Unpublished Report. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Wildlife Assessment Program.

Study Date	2003 (trend monitoring 1961-2003)
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• 56% of spring migrants showed increasing population trends between 1961-1963, 2001-2003 • Fewer fall migrants had increasing population trends, 45% increased between 1961-1963, 2001-2003 • Species specific population trends are more variable
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

35. Badzinski, S.S. and S.A. Petrie (n.d.) Satellite tracking Lesser and Greater Scaup from the Lower Great Lakes. Ongoing research (2005-present). Long Point Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund/Bird Studies Canada.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	BSC – not currently available

36. Badzinski, S.S. (2003) Influence of Tundra Swans on aquatic vegetation and staging waterfowl at Long Point, Ontario. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Study Date	
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Increasing swan populations over last two decades have raised concerns about their impact on aquatic vegetation and waterfowl in important staging areas • Study looks to investigate whether swans reduce seasonal abundance of aquatic plants, determine if the abundance, proximity and foraging habits of swans affect the abundance, activity and feeding methods of waterfowl • Exclosure experiments • Swans were not found to significantly reduce aquatic plants during fall • Swans did not appear to reduce food availability for ducks • Overall swans did not affect the density of waterfowl in large wetland complexes or small ponds, but some ducks showed positive correlations with increasing swan densities • Ducks generally did not avoid swans • Swans rarely attacked ducks (only when foraging)
Category	Waterfowl, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	Library of Canada (http://www.collectionscanada.ca/) University of Western Ontario Libraries

37. Badzinski, S.S. (2003) Dominance relations and agonistic behaviour of Tundra Swans (*Cygnum columbianus columbianus*) during migration. Canadian Journal of Zoology 81: 727-733.

Study Date	Fall 1998, 1999 and Spring 1999
Location	• Long Point • 42°38'N, 80°24'W
Findings/Purpose	• Non-family groups were involved in more interactions – with most occurring between adult pairs and lone adults (may be a result of observed population dynamics) • Group size seemed to dominantly control hierarchy where larger families dominated smaller families, then adult pairs, lone adults, and down to lone juveniles • Hierarchy is dominantly maintained by low-level interactions
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost BSC Library

38. Badzinski, S.S. and S.A. Petrie (2004) Nutrient reserve dynamics of Lesser Scaup during spring migration on the Canadian Lower Great Lakes. Wildlife Society Bulletin, submitted Nov. 2004.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	Not currently available

39. Badzinski, S.S. (2005) Social influences on Tundra Swan activities during migration. *Waterbirds* 28(3): 316-325.

Study Date	Fall 1998, Spring 1999
Location	• Long Point 42°38'N, 80°24'W
Findings/Purpose	• Negative relationship between vigilance and group size – shared work may reduce security concerns – however most research does not support this trend • Parental vigilance was found to be related to brood size – contrary to other research • Young and adults had similar foraging time
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost BSC Library

40. Badzinski, S.S. and S.A. Petrie (2006) Greater and Lesser Scaup diets during fall and spring on the Lower Great Lakes. Wildlife Society Bulletin 34: 664-674.

Study Date	Oct-Nov, 1986
Location	• Prince Edward County – Lake Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Not LP specific, although compares results from this area to findings in the Long Point area for zebra mussel densities and how this relates to predation • General findings indicate that Scaup consume gastropods when in abundance and only relatively small quantities of amphipods • Diet changes to include zebra mussels may play a role in the increased contaminant loading in Greater and Lesser Scaup in the Lower Great Lakes
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost BSC Library

41. Badzinski, S.S. and S.A. Petrie (2006) Lesser Scaup spring nutrient reserve dynamics on the lower Great Lakes. Wildlife Society Bulletin 34(2): 395-407.

Study Date	Spring 2000
Location	• Lake Erie (LPB), Lake St. Clair (Mitchell's & St. Luke's Bay), Lake Ontario (Bay of Quinte and Wolfe Island)
Findings/Purpose	• Influences of staging within the Lower Great Lakes (LGL) influences fat, protein and nutrient composition and quantity in Lesser Scaup and to determine any sex differences in these parameters • Many relationships were discovered, however other factors including, wintering latitude, arrival time at staging areas, residence time & therefore feeding at staging areas • At Long Point – male fat reserves decreased, female reserves increased, protein in males and mineral reserves in both sexes were relatively constant • Males may lose fat content due to attentions paid to courtship over foraging activities
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost BSC Library

42. Badzinski, S.S. and S.A. Petrie (2006) Diets of Lesser and Greater Scaup During Autumn and Spring on the Lower Great Lakes. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 34(3): 664-674.

Study Date	Autumn 1999, Spring 2000
Location	• Lake Erie (Long Point) • Lake Ontario • Lake St. Clair
Findings/Purpose	• Dietary composition did not differ between sexes (generally) • No differences in preference for mussel size selection (*Dreissena polymorpha*), although all ate slightly larger mussels in spring than fall • Lesser Scaup: more zebra mussels in spring, more gastropods and plants during autumn • Greater Scaup: diet varied with season and stopover site • Greater Scaup generally ate more gastropods and plant matter than did Lesser Scaup • Study raises/adds to concerns related to foraging of zebra mussels and selenium burdens – particularly in the Lower Great Lakes region
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost BSC Library

43. Badzinski, S.S., C.D. Ankney and S.A. Petrie (2006) Influence of migrant Tundra Swans (*Cygnus columbianus*) and Canada Geese (*Brant canadensis*) on aquatic vegetation at Long Point, Lake Erie. Hydrobiologia 567: 195-211.

Study Date	Fall 1998, 1999
Location	• Long Point (42°38'N, 80°24' W): Teal pond (Turkey Point Marsh), Smith Marsh, mouth of Big Creek, North Pond, Causeway Pond, Little Rice Bay, Bouck's Pond • Location map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Examines the effect of Tundra Swan (particularly) and Canada Geese on below ground biomass availability to smaller waterfowl • Exclosure and control plots were built to exclude only swans and geese • Findings indicated that large waterfowl did not have an additional impact on above or below ground biomass compared to smaller waterfowl (ducks) and abiotic factors • Biomass was seasonally affected in areas heavily used by all waterfowl
Category	Birds, Waterfowl, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

	Available digitally from publisher at cost BSC Library

44. Badzinski, S.S., S.A. Petrie and S. Proracki (2006) Long-term trends in waterfowl hunters, harvest, waterfowl use, and marsh habitat in the Crown Marsh – Long Point, Ontario. Unpublished report; Long Point Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund/Bird Studies Canada, Port Rowan, Ontario.

Study Date	1961-2006 (study subsets within this period)
Location	• Crown Marsh – Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Historic trends in overall waterfowl harvest and numbers of hunters (1961-2005) • Trends in autumn and spring waterfowl abundance at Crown Marsh (1971-2006) • Changes to major habitat types & estimate open water to emergent vegetation ratios (1955, 1964, 1968, 1978, 1985, 1995, 1999) • Hunter numbers and harvest increased into the 1980's, decreasing thereafter, however kills/hunter have not changed • Findings suggest that numbers of several species of ducks in autumn have seen decreases in numbers – may indicate decreasing habitat quality • GIS analysis of habitat showed significant changes and fluctuations from 1955 to 1999 – open water:emergent vegetation showed largest changes largely in response to changes in Lake Erie water level
Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost BSC Library

45. Bagg, A.M. and J. Baird (1961) The changing seasons: A summary of the 1961 spring migration. Audubon Field Notes 15(4): 380-389.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

46. Bailey, J.R. (1976) The ecology of White-tailed Deer on Long Point. M.Sc. thesis, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. 67 pp.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

47. Bailey, M.L. (2003) Dietary intake of Mute Swans, *Cygnus olor*, in relation to reproduction on the lower Great Lakes. BSc Honours Thesis, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	Western University

48. Bailey, M., S.A. Petrie and S.S. Badzinski (2007) Diets of Mute Swans, *Cygnus olor*, on the lower Great Lakes. Submitted to Journal of Wildlife Management.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	Not currently available

49. Baillie, J.L. (1950) Ontario – western New York region. Audubon Field Notes 4:272-274

Study Date	1950
Location	• Ontario-western New York
Findings/Purpose	• General inventory of migratory birds and nesting pairs within the area of interest • Historical population/abundance information can be gleaned • Specific observation dates are given for different species
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

50. Baillie, J.L. (1954) Ontario – western New York region. Audubon Filed Notes 8:324-344

Study Date	1954
Location	• Ontario-western New York
Findings/Purpose	• General inventory of migratory birds and nesting pairs within the area of interest • Historical population/abundance information can be gleaned • Specific observation dates are given for different species
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

51. Bailly, A., G. Francis, J.G. Nelson (1991) Strengthening biosphere reserves in Canada: results of a workshop help at the University of Waterloo, November 1-2, 1990. Heritage Resources Centre. 58pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

52. Bain, G.A.C. (1980) The relationship between preferred habitat, physical condition and hunting mortality of Canvasbacks (*Aythya valisineria*) and Redheads (*Aythya americana*) at Long Point, Ontario. M.Sc. thesis; University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. 39 pp.

Category	Waterfowl, Human Impacts
Source	Environment Canada Libraries – Saskatoon, SK; Sackville, NB

53. Baker, M.R. and R.C. Anderson. (1975) Seasonal changes in abomassal worms (*Ostertagia* spp.) in White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) at Long Point, Ontario. Canadian Journal of Zoology 53: 87-96.

Category	Mammals, Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster University Libraries

54. Baldwin, D.H. (1962) Inquiry into the mass mortality of nocturnal migrants in Ontario. Progress Report 1. The Bulletin, Federation of Ontario Naturalists. 97 (Progress Report 1): 23-27.

Category	Birds
Source	

55. Baldwin, D.H. (1963) Enquiry into the mass mortality of nocturnal migrants in Ontario. Progress Report II. The Ontario Naturalist. 1 (Progress Report 1): 7-15.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

56. Baldwin, D.H. (1965) Enquiry into the mass mortality of nocturnal migrants in Ontario. Final Report. The Ontario Naturalist. 3(1): 3-11.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

57. Baldwin, D.H. and R.D. Montgomerie (1965) The spring banding of Redheads at Long Point. Ontario Bird Banding 1(3): 23-30.

Study Date	Spring 1965
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• 252 ducks were banded during a coordinated duck banding program of which 242 were redheads • Provided a high recovery rate – since the reducting of hunting, recovery rates had fallen – 29 of the birds caught had previously been banded • Further information regarding redheads – wintering areas, winter banding in Maryland, spring migration information (location and dates of passage), ageing and sexing and a comparison of trapping and handling techniques • Wear to the bands is higher in diving ducks than others because of

	the mechanics of how they walk
Category	Waterfowl
Source	BSC Library CWS London

58. Baldwin, D.H. (1968) Bird banding in Ontario: Analysis of five years records, 1960-64. Ontario Bird Banding 4: 89-132.

Study Date	1960-1964
Location	• Ontario – not LP specific
Findings/Purpose	• Investigation into the granting of permits and sub-permits of banding in Ontario – separating new from existing permits • Banders were categorized based on their nationality, status as professional/amateur, management, academic, administrative or student • Issued permits are broken down based on these categories as well • Evaluation of banding occurrence is also examined based on the types of birds banded (game vs. non-game birds) • Bird recovery rates are evaluated for the study period • Amateurs banded the majority of non-game birds • A bibliography of Ontario bird banding is given at the end of the article
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library CWS London

59. Baldwin, D.H. (1976) Bird banding in Ontario: an analysis of five years records 1960-64. Unpublished Report to the Canadian Wildlife Service. 87pp +

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

60. Banfield, A.W.F. (1948) The second record of the Little Short-tailed Shrew in southern Ontario. The Canadian Field Naturalist 62(5): 163-164.

Study Date	1941
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• First observation of a short-tailed shrew – LP, 1927 • Second observation of a short-tailed shrew – LP, 1941 • Despite sample collection at the site between these dates, no specimens had been reported • During the field expedition, no other specimens were found, although an exhaustive search was made • Specimen was entered into the authors collections • Specimen measurements are provided in text
Category	Mammals
Source	BSC Library

61. Banerjee, S.N., M. Banerjee, K. Fernando, J.D. Scott, R. Mann and M.G. Morshed (2000) Presence of spirochete causing Lyme disease, Borrelia burgdorferi, in the blacklegged tick, Ixodes scapularis, in southern Ontario. *Canadian Medical Association Journal,* 162(11) : 1567-1569

Study Date	1997-1998
Location	• Various in S-Ont, including LP
Findings/Purpose	• Reports incidence of lymes disease through ticks • Long Point is cited as a location at which ticks were found with live Borrelia burgdorferi • Incidence of infection are listed and a site map of known tick presence with the infection are given
Category	Insects
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

62. Barco, M., J. DeZwart, K. MacDonald and J. Haggeman (1996) Southern Ontario Wetland Evaluation, Data and Scoring Record – Big Creek at Port Royal (BC14). October 1, 1996. OMNR, Simcoe. 40pp + 2 maps + 1 supp.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	NHIC (Natural Heritage Information Centre)

63. Barker, I.K, G.A. Surgeoner, H. Artsob, S,A, McEwan, L.A, Elliott, G.D. Campbell and J.T. Robinson (1992) Distribution of the Lyme disease vector, Ixodes dammini (Acari: Ixodidae) and isolation of Borrelia burgdorferi in Ontario, Canada. Journal of Medical Entomology 29 (6): 1011-1022 1992

Study Date	1987-1988
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Various tick species were found at Long Point • One species – Ixodes dammini – is not common in Ontario outside of Long Point • A high proportion of white-footed mice (~92%) showed tick infestation • Borrelia burgdoferi from 10 of 151 white-footed mice harvest (Lyme's disease indicator)
Category	Insects
Source	Available from Publisher at Cost McMaster University – Thode Periodicals

64. Barnes, A.S.L. and Black, V.B. (1963) Big Creek Region Conservation Report, 1963 – History. Ontario. Conservation Authorities Branch. 100pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

65. Barnes, A.S.L (1963) Big Creek Region Conservation Report, 1963 – Summary. Ontario. Conservation Authorities Branch. 100pp +

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

66. Barnett, P.J. (n.d.) Quaternary stratigraphy and glacial history of the Lake Erie shorebluffs, Nanticoke to Port Bruce. Ontario Geological Survey, Ministry of Natural Resources. 63pp

Study Date	Review paper
Location	• North Shore Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Description of the geology exposed along the Lake Erie shoreline between Nanticoke and Port Bruce • Based on quaternary geology mapping projects conducted by the author (part of the OGS mapping of Quarternary geology of Southern Ontario) • Broad description of the area, including borehold data, some surficial geomorphological features • Maps of the area in sections are provided in text
Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

67. Barnett, P. J. (1998) Quaternary geology, Long-Point-Port Burwell. Ontario Geological Survey report 0704-2582 298, 143 p.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	McMaster University Libraries

68. Barney, T. (2007) Seasonal changes in nutritional quality and availability of agricultural waste grains for field-feeding waterfowl near Long Point, Lake Erie. M.Sc. Thesis. University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl, Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	University of Western Ontario Libraries

69. Barrett, H.B. (1981) History of human-use impacts on Long Point Bay. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2): 81-88.

Study Date	-- Historical Review
Location	• LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Short historical review of human settlement and land use of the LPB area from initial settlement by Natives (successive from nomadic-foragers to more settled agricultural use of the area), to initial 'white' settlement, establishment of the Long Point Company, the beginnings of water-level control and dyking, development of the timber industry, agricultural expansion, and fisheries development • Covers changes up to the development of outboard motors and heavy use of anglers of the LPB area of the 1960s-1970s
Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

70. Bauer, B.O. and R.G.D. Davidson-Arnott (2003) A general framework for modeling sediment supply to coastal dunes including wind angle, beach geometry and fetch effects. *Geomorphology 49(1-2):* 89-108.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Model development based on some observations of dune locations, including LP • No field-data
Findings/Purpose	• Aeolian sediment transport model • Investigates the impact of fetch and wind approach angle on aeolian transport mechanisms in beaches of different geometries
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

71. Bayly, I. (1968) A report for Long Point Marsh. Unpublished report to Long Point Company. 15 pp.

Category	General Wetlands, Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

72. Bayly, I. (1971) Preliminary Field Report on Long Point Marsh for the Summer of 1970. Unpublished Report. 22pp

Category	General Wetlands, Land Use Management
Source	CWS London

73. Bayly, I. (1976) Preliminary Study of the Nutrient Regime of Marshland at the Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to the Canadian Wildlife Service. 70 pp.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	CWS London

74. Bayly, I. (1977) Preliminary Report for Long Point Crown Marsh. Unpublished report for Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 65 pp.

Category	General Wetlands, Land Use Management
Source	CWS London

75. Bayly, I. (1979). The Marshes of Long Point, Ontario IN: The Lake Erie Peninsulas: Management Issues and Directions (Nelson, J.G. and R.D. Weedham, eds.). Contact 11(1): 37-51.

Category	General Wetlands, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

76. Bayly, I. (1979) Report, Lake Erie and St. Lawrence marshes. Unpublished report; Dept. of Biology, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario. 139 pp.

Category	General Wetlands

Source	CWS London

77. Bayly, I. (1980) Land use history and management of Big Creek Marsh: Commentary. Contact 12(3): 13-15.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

78. Beamish, R.J. (1976). Acidification of lakes in Canada by acid precipitation and the resulting effects on fishes. Water, Air, Soil Pollution 6: 501-514.

Study Date	n.d., Review Paper
Location	• Sudbury (not LP specific)
Findings/Purpose	• Although different fish species show varying levels of acid tolerance, within their range of susceptibility, similar reactions are shown • Prior to extinction, females do not release their ova for fertilization • Found related to an inability to control their serum Ca levels • Not LP specific, however has implications for acid tolerance and susceptibility of fish in other locations
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

79. Beazley, K.F. (1993) Forested Areas of Long Point: Landscape History and Strategic Planning M.A. Thesis in Geography. Heritage Resources Centre. University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Category	Forests, Land Use and Management
Source	University of Waterloo Libraries

80. Beazley, K. and J.G. Nelson (1993) Forested Regions of Long Point – Landscape History and Strategic Planning. Long Point Environment Folio Publication Series (Nelson, J.G. and P.L. Lawrence, editors). (November 1993, 41pp) Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Ontario.

Study Date	Historic (geologic time frame) through to modern forests
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Development of modern forests through various glacial periods and disturbances (climatic, invasive species, etc.) • Current issues are briefly discussed – lands planning, agriculture, modern settlement, lumbering and land clearing • A map of natural areas, study sites, and significant sites is in the text for the area
Category	Forests, Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

81. Beck, T.L., J.H. Ussher, J.H. Lever (1968) Waterfowl management units – Lake Erie district, 1967 (Long Point, Rondeau, Holiday Beach). Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library

82. Beck, T.L (1973) Annual report Long Point Waterfowl Management Unit 1973. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library

83. Bell, F.H. (1978) The Piping Plover in Canada: Status report. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. 39 pp.

Study Date	1978
Location	• Canada, United States
Findings/Purpose	• Each province is considered separately in terms of the breeding

	status of Piping Plovers – historical overview • Population trends are discussed • General biology • Limiting factors to the success of piping plovers – indirect impact through human activity (cited as main cause for species decline) • 5 of 6 nests at Long Point are cited as having failed (1976,1977) • Recommendations for the preservation and restoration of the species are given
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library - Peterborough

84. Bellerby, G., D.A. Kirk, and D.V. Weseloh (2000) Staging Little Gulls, *Larus minitus*, on the Niagara River, Ontario: 1987-1996. Canadian Field Naturalist 114(4): 584-590.

Study Date	--
Location	Niagara River, Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• LP referenced in introduction only, study does not encompass LP area.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

85. Berkes, F. and D. Pocock. (1981) Self-regulation of commercial fisheries of the Outer Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2): 111-116.

Study Date	Fall-winter 1979 (interviews), Spring 1980 (aerial surveys)
Location	• Port-Dover, Outer Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Investigation of how commercial fishermen self-regulate their practices, and develop potential management guidelines • Rainbow smelt is the primary species of interest, Yellow Perch is secondary • Self-regulation was between fishermen including non-crowding of gillnets, avoidance of gillnet-trawler conflicts, quotas, fish size minimums and gillnet mesh size – partially fishermen controlled, some dominantly industry controlled • A combination of self-regulation and industry regulation is needed • 'Current' (at time of publication) regulations need modification for sustaining existing community health, and fish populations
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

86. Bernstein, N., R. Harris, K. McGowan, G. Miller, G. Moses and M. Schugar (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding bird census. Dune grass-cottonwood beach. American Birds 28:1023-1024.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

87. Berst, A.H. (1951) The Long Point Bay Sports Fishery – 1951.

Study Date	1948-1951
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• 1948 Angler-related deaths of fish during attemped catches of other species • 1950 – angling prohibited May-June (Inner Bay) • Reports from anglers that bass populations were being depleted • 1951 – Sport fishery closure: prevent heavy bass mortality, spawning protection • Creel Census 1951: investigated reports of decreasing population • Angling success decreased through season, but remained acceptable • Recommendations for management and research are given
Category	Fish

Source	MNR Library

88. Berst, A.H. (1953) Spawning of smallmouth bass in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, 1953 Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, 1953

Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

89. Berst, A.H. and H.R. McCrimmon. (1966) Comparative summer limnology of Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, and its major tributary. J. Fish Res. Board 23: 275-291.

Study Date	May-September, 1962
Location	• Long Point Provincial Park, various within the bay • Transect and sample location map in text
Findings/Purpose	• First limnology study conducted in Inner Long Point Bay • ILPB drainage basin physiography and historical limnological information including bay depth, area, sediment characteristics, aquatic plant community, water temperature, various limnological characteristics (H^+, nitrite, nitrate, alkalinity, etc.) • Seasonal variations are discussed in respect to the above characteristics
Category	Water Quality/ Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

90. Big Creek Region Conservation Authority (1972) Long Point Conservation Report – a supplement to Big Creek Conservation Report, 1972. Ministry of the Environment, Conservation Authorities Branch

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

91. Big Creek Marsh Management Committee. (1982) Conceptual management plan, Big Creek marsh complex. Unpublished report. 6 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

92. Bigelow, H.B. (1907) On hybrids between the Mallards *Anas boschas* and certain other ducks. Auk 24(4): 382-388.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster Libraries

93. Bildfell, R. (1980) A small mammal survey of Long Point National Wildlife Area conducted during the summer of 1980. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

94. Biosphere Reserve Nomination – Long Point (1985) January. 8pp + 10 maps

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

95. Birchall, A. (2004) The effect of food abundance during egg formation on clutch size, and on intra-annual clutch size trends in Tree Swallows *Tachycineta bicolor*. Honours B.Sc. thesis Mount Allison University.

Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library Mount Allison University

96. Bishop, C.A., D.V. Weseloh, N.M. Burgess, J. Struger, R.J. Norstrom, R. Turle, K.A. Logan (1992) Atlas of contaminants in eggs of fish-eating colonial birds of the Great Lakes (1970-1988). Volume I: Accounts by Species and Locations. Technical Report Series No. 152. Ontario Region. Canadian Wildlife Service

Study Date	1970-1988

Location	• Various throughout Great Lakes • LP Specific sampling location
Findings/Purpose	• Eggs collected from Long Point for examination • Records of species sampled, number of samples and compounds analyzed are noted • Tables of contaminant analysis are extensive in the rear of the study • Appear to be no significant contaminant occurrences at LP sample location
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library - Peterborough McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

97. Bishop, C.A., D.V. Weseloh, N.M. Burgess, J. Struger, R.J. Norstrom, R. Turle, K.A. Logan (1992) Atlas of contaminants in eggs of fish-eating colonial birds of the Great Lakes (1970-1988). Volume II: Accounts by Chemical. Technical Report Series No. 152. Ontario Region. Canadian Wildlife Service

Study Date	1970-1988
Location	• Various throughout Great Lakes • LP Specific sampling location
Findings/Purpose	• Eggs collected from Long Point for examination • Information is organized by chemical contaminant rather than by location as in the previous volume. • Maps of sample locations included
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library - Peterborough McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

98. Bishop, C.A., M.D. Koster, A. Chek, D.J.T. Hussell, and K. Jock (1995) Chlorinated hydrocarbons and mercury in sediments, Red-winged Blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) and Tree Swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*) from wetlands in the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River Basin. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry 14: 491-501.

Study Date	April-May 1991 (sample Collection)
Location	• 4 sampling locations along LP: LP Tip, Mud Creek, Big Creek Marsh, Port Rowan Sewage Lagoon • Map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Red-winged blackbird eggs, Tree Swallow chicks & eggs, and sediment samples were collected for chlorinated hydrocarbon and total mercury analysis • Biota had concentrations 1-2 orders of magnitude higher than sediment samples • Concentrations were high in Mud Creek samples • Similarities in contaminant concentrations within geographic areas indicates that these can be used as biomonitors for persistent chemicals • Tree swallow chicks appear to be the best indicators
Category	Birds, General Wetlands
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

99. Bishop, C.T. and T.M. Dick. (1980) Preliminary sand budget calculations for the reach from Port Burwell to Long Point Creek, Lake Erie. Unpublished report; NWRI Hydr. Div. Tech. Note 80-24. 3 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

100. Blasco, S.M. and L.D. Keyes. (1999) Lakebed disturbance features, Long Point area, eastern Lake Erie. International Association for Great Lakes Research: Great Lakes, Great Science, Great Cities. Programs and Abstracts. p. A-9.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments

Source	

101. Blaustein, A.R., L.K Belden, D.H. Olson, D.M. Green, T.L. Root, and J. M. Kiesecker. (2001) Amphibian breeding and climate change. Conservation Biology 15 (6): 1804-1809 December, 2001

Study Date	1980-1981, 1988-1998
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Investigates the influence of climate change on breeding initiation and population dynamics • Results indicate that climate change has not influenced the timing of breeding in North America • Fowler's Toad was examined at Long Point did not show a trend towards earlier breeding (although it was found at other sites for other species, but was not statistically significant) they instead showed a strong (but statistically insignificant) trend towards breeding later • Long-term data sets are required to better understand the impact of climate change and breeding activities of anurans
Category	Amphibians, Climate Change
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

102. Bloesch, J. (1982). Inshore-offshore sedimentation differences resulting from resuspension in the Eastern Basin of Lake Erie. Canadian Journal of Fish and Aquatic Sciences 39: 748-759.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

103. Blokpoel, H. and G.B. McKeating (1978) Fish-eating birds nesting in Canadian Lake Erie and adjacent waters. Canadian Wildlife Service Program Note No. 87. 12 pp.

Category	Birds, Waterfowl
Source	Environment Canada Libraries – Gatineau, QC

104. Blokpoel, H. and G.D. Tessier (1996) Atlas of colonial water birds nesting on the Canadian Great Lakes: 1989-1991. Part 3. Cormorants, gulls and island-nesting terns on the lower Great Lakes system in 1990. Technical Report Series Number 225. Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region.

Study Date	1990 breeding season
Location	• Various throughout Great Lakes • Long Point included
Findings/Purpose	• Observation of bird species, age, and mating status throughout study area for each survey square is provided • Specific location data (lat, long) data is found in Appendix 2 for all colonies observed, also includes colony name, I.D and distance from lake. • Maps of bird colonies indicating colony size and species are found in Appendix 5. • Common tern only species noted for LP
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library - Peterborough McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

105. Boardman, R. (1992) Hooded Oriole at Long Point, Ontario. Birders Journal 1:228-229.

Category	Birds
Source	

106. Boegman, L., M.R. Loewen, P.F. Hamblin, and D.A. Culver (2001) Application of a two-dimensional hydrodynamic reservoir model to Lake Erie. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 58: 858–869

Study Date	May-September, 1994

Location	• Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• An existing, public domain model was modified to test whether it could accurately predict season vertical and longitudinal changes in water levels in Lake Erie, and its thermal regime • Calibration and validation data from dates listed above • Accurately predicted water level fluctuations without adjustment • To accurately predict longitudinal currents, adjustments to the algorithm used were required • Thermal structure predictions were reasonably accurate • Importance? Nutrient loading – plankton, invasive species (zebra mussels)
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

107. Bolton, R.J., Brooks, R.J. (2005) Nest-site selection and embryo hatch success in Eastern Spiny Softshells at Long Point National Wildlife Area (Interim Report – Year 1). 12 pp.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

108. Bolton, R.J., Brooks, R.J. (2005) Nest-site selection and nesting behaviour in Eastern Spiny Softshells at Long Point National Wildlife Area. Report to Wildlife Preservation Trust. 15 pp

Category	Amphibians
Source	

109. Bolton, R.M. and Brooks, R.J. (2006) Nest-site Selection and Embryo Hatch Success in Spiny Softshells at Long Point National Wildlife Area and Rondeau Provincial Park. Final Report for the Endangered Species Recovery Fund of the World Wildlife Fund Canada. 29 pp.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

110. Bolton, R.M. (2007) Effects of Anthropogenic Disturbance, Nest-site Selection, and Dipteran Infestation on Spiny Softshells (*Apalone spinifera*). M.Sc. Thesis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. 93 pp.

Category	Amphibians, Human Impacts
Source	

111. Bookhout, T.A., K.E. Bednarik and R.W. Kroll. (1989) The Great Lakes Marshes in Habitat Management for Migrating and Wintering Waterfowl in North America. Texas Tech University Press, Lubbock, Texas.

Category	General Wetlands, Land Use and Management, Waterfowl
Source	

112. Borgmann, U., W.P. Norwood, T.B. Reynoldson and F. Rosa (2001) Identifying cause in sediment assessments: bioavailability and the Sediment Quality Triad. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences,* 58: 950–960.

Study Date	1996-1998
Location	• Sudbury area lakes
Findings/Purpose	• Long Point used as a 'clean sediment' control • Study examines the bioavailability of various metals in solid and dissolved phases to benthic invertebrates • Solid phase metals did not bioaccummulate in the same manner as dissolved metals – which were more readily available • Decreased abundances of some benthic invertebrates were noted in relation to increased metal concentrations
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Hydrology and Sediments

Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

113. Boughner, L.J. (1898) Notes on the flora of Long Point Island, Lake Erie, Province of Ontario, Canada. Canadian Field Naturalists 12: 105.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	McMaster Libraries

114. Bowen, J.B. (2004) Incidence of artifact ingestion in Mute Swans, *Cygnus olor*, and Tundra Swans, *Cygnus columbianus*, on the lower Great Lakes. B.Sc. Honours Thesis. University of Western Ontario. London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl, Human Impacts
Source	Western University Libraries

115. Bowen, J.E., and S.A. Petrie (2007) Incidence of artefact ingestion in Mute Swans and Tundra Swans on the lower Great Lakes. Ardea: In Press

Category	Waterfowl, Human Impacts
Source	Not Currenty Available

116. Bowles, J. (1993) Is Long Point Recovering from Deer Pressure? Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter 25(3): 5.

Category	Mammals
Source	BSC Library

117. Boyce, F.M., F. Chiocchio, B. Eid, F. Penicka and F. Rosa. (1980) Hypolimnion flow between the Eastern basins of Lake Eerie during 1977 (Interbasin hypolimnion flows). *Journal of Great Lakes Research,* 6(4): 290-306

Study Date	1977
Location	• Lake Erie, Central and Eastern Basins • Sample location maps in text • Extensive sampling in vicinity of Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Pennsylvania ridge divides the central basin (shallow) from the eastern basin (deep), extending from Long Point to Pennsylvania • Both basins are stratified in summer • Hypolimnion, central basin becomes O_2 depleted • Flow between this and the mid thermocline waters of the eastern basin – important source of O_2 • Strong correlation found between wind and mean flux of water • Effects of this water transport are restricted to the eastern half of the central basin
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

118. Bradstreet, M.S.W. (1969) Consecutive nesting of female Tree Swallows at Long Point, Ontario. Ontario Bird Banding 5:68-71.

Study Date	1965-1967 breeding seasons (smaller degree of research in 1964)
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the occurrence and behaviour of consecutive nesting in areas by female Tree Swallows • Nesting females were captured and identified for the study years • 1 female nested for 4 consecutive years, 1 for 3 consecutive years, and 6 for 2 consecutive years • Only certain females returned and this is considered as relating to their success in the previous year at the site in question (where success is measured as their ability to raise 1+ young to free-flight stage) – based on study data, this appears to be a good theory
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

	CWS London

119. Bradstreet, MSW. (1969). Summer report. Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter. 1(2): 4-6

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

120. Bradstreet, M.S.W. and G.W. Page (1969) Thirty-third breeding-bird census. Sand dunes with cottonwoods. Audubon Field Notes 23:739.

Findings/Purpose	See: Loery, T. (1969)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

121. Bradstreet, M.S.W and G.L Holroyd (1971) Long Point Bird Observatory, ten year report: 1960-69. Long Point Bird Observatory. Port Rowan, Ontario. 66pp

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

122. Bradstreet, M.S.W. (1972) A method for ageing and sexing Tree Swallows. EBBA news.

Category	Birds
Source	

123. Bradstreet, M.S.W. (1977) The Biological Environment of Long Point, Lake Erie. Unpublished Report. The Nature Conservancy of Canada. 159 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

124. Bradstreet, M.S.W., G.W. Page and W.G. Johnston (1977) Shorebirds at Long Point, Lake Erie, 1966-1971: Seasonal occurrence, habitat preference, and variation in abundance. Canadian Field Naturalist 91: 225-236.

Study Date	1966-1971
Location	• Long Point – interface between beach and lake, shallow pools edges on the beach • easternmost 8 km of S-beach – 1966-67 • easternmost 20 km of S-beach – 1968-1971 • Location map in paper
Findings/Purpose	• Differential age migration • Influence of habitat quality in maintaining shorebird pop. at migration staging areas • Immature/adult differentiation • Feeding habitat preferences • Sighting counts by species and month
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

125. Bradstreet, M.S.W., G.W. Page and W.G. Johnston (1977) Shorebird occurrence and habitat use at Long Point IN: Long Point Bird Observatory 1975 Annual Report (J.M. Speirs ed.).

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

126. Bradstreet, M.S.W, G.L Holroyd and J.D. McCracken (1981) Breeding birds of long point, Lake Erie: A study in community succession. Booklet. Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

127. Bradstreet, M.S.W., J.M. Bowles (1995) Monitoring Vegetation and Breeding Bird Communities After a Reduction in Deer Browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie: 1995. Unpublished report for the Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region.

Study Date	1991-1995
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Summary of changes found in shrub stem counts and ground vegetation in 15 breeding bird census plots examining effects of reduced deer browsing • Shrub stem counts increased in most plots • Tree seedling counts also increased for several species 1992-1994, seedling counts were down in 1995, however browsing was not an apparent cause of mortality • Browsing of Sassafras was increasing 1993-1994, but following a deer cull, appear to be recovering in 1995 • A consistent increase in total vegetation cover in all successional stages was noted
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Mammals, Birds
Source	BSC Library

128. Bradstreet, M.S.W., J.M. Bowles (1996) Monitoring Vegetation and Breeding Bird Communities After a Reduction in Deer Browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie: 1996. Unpublished report for the Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region.

Study Date	1991-1996
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• 6th year of study investigating changes found in shrub stem counts and ground vegetation in 15 breeding bird census plots on Long Point • Shrub stem counts increased in most plots although some quadrats were affected by high water levels in 1996 causing declines • Tree seedling counts continue to be slow • Overall total vegetation ground cover except in early successional plots (those affected by high water levels) was noted
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Mammals, Birds
Source	BSC Library

129. Bradstreet, M.S.W., J.M. Bowles (1999) Monitoring Vegetation and Breeding Bird Communities After a Reduction in Deer Browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie: 1999. Unpublished report for the Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region.

Study Date	1991-1999
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• 8th year of study - Summary of changes found in shrub stem counts and ground vegetation in 15 breeding bird census plots examining effects of reduced deer browsing • Shrub stem numbers continue to increase • Tree species recruits are dominantly small (<0.5m) • Tree seedling counts fluctuate by year, but those over 0.5m has increased since 1996 • Increased vegetation cover is noted at the late successional plots, a slight increase at many moderate successional plots is also present, however no trend of increasing vegetation exists at the early successional plots – they fluctuate with water level
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Mammals, Birds
Source	BSC Library

130. Bradstreet, M.S.W. and J.M. Bowles. (2002) Monitoring Vegetation After a Reduction in Deer Browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie: 2002 Unpublished Bird Studies Canada report For Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region. Bird Studies Canada 15p.

Study Date	1991-2002
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• 12th year of study - Summary of changes found in shrub stem counts and ground vegetation in 15 breeding bird census plots examining effects of reduced deer browsing • Shrub and tree stem numbers have generally increased since study

	began however 2002 saw a reduction in counts – possibly due to drought conditions • Tree seedling counts fluctuate by year, but have generally increased • Increased vegetation cover is noted at the late successional plots (1991-2001), with a decrease in 2002, a slight increase at many moderate successional plots is also present, however no trend of increasing vegetation exists at the early successional plots – they fluctuate with water level
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Mammals
Source	BSC Library

131. Bradstreet, M.S.W. and J.M. Bowles. (2003) Monitoring Vegetation After a Reduction in Deer Browsing at Long Point, Lake Erie: 2003 Unpublished Bird Studies Canada report For Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region. Bird Studies Canada 58p.

Study Date	1991-2003
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• 13th year of study - Summary of changes found in shrub stem counts and ground vegetation in 15 breeding bird census plots examining effects of reduced deer browsing • Shrub and tree stem numbers have generally increased since study began however have fluctuated since 1997 • Shrubs in middle successional plots have shown the most consistent increase • Tree species recruits in the two largest size classes have continued to increase over the study period • Ground cover has decreased since 2001 – probably resulting from continuing drought conditions
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Mammals
Source	BSC Library

132. Brenner, D.M. (1993) A Comparison of Total Counts Versus a Sampling Method for Estimating Tree Cover at Long Point, Lake Erie. Unpublished report for the Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region. 6 pp.

Category	Forests
Source	

133. Brenner, D.M. (1994) Breeding bird census #52: white pine-white cedar savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 65 (Supplement): 72-73.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available free online from publisher

134. Brenner, D.M. (1994). Breeding bird census #96: sedge-tamarack dune pond. Journal of Field Ornithology 65 (Supplement):103.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

135. Bridge, D and M. Bridge (1965) Twenty-ninth Breeding Bird Census. *Audubon Field Notes* 19: 583-630

Study Date	1965
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 1 mi from tip of LP, 42°33' N, 80°04' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Sand dunes with cottonwoods, • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds

Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

136. Bridger, K.C. (1980) Rehabilitation of the Long Point ecosystem: Initiating a process: Commentary. Contact 12(3): 150-154.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

137. Brooks, R.J. and E. Nol (1978) The Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and the Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) on Long Point, Ontario. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 37 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	Environment Canada Libraries – Gatineau, QC

138. Brooks, R.J. and E. Nol (1980) Factors affecting nesting success of shore-birds on Long Point, Ontario. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 36 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

139. Brooks, R.J. and R.M. Bolton (2005) Nest Site Selection and Embroyo Hatching Success in Spiny Softshells *(Apalone spinifera)* Ontario, Canada (Interim report – Year 1). World Wildlife Fund, Environment Canada, Ontario ministry of Natural Resources, Wildlife Preservation Canada.

Study Date	2005
Location	• Long Point, Rondeau Provincial Park, Lake Champlain, Thames River
Findings/Purpose	• Examine the impact of human disturbance on nesting success and predation by flesh fly and flesh fly larvae on nesting success and embryo hatch success of Spiny softshell turtles • Spiny Softshells are highly particular about nesting areas which results in a high degree of disturbance from human activities • Depredation by flesh fly larvae is also a significant threat to Spiny Softshell populations – more than 50% of eggs monitored failed to hatch because of flesh fly larvae depredation, egg infertility or late-term mortality
Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

140. Bruce, J.P., R.M. Lewis, A.H. Richardson (1958) Big Creek Region Conservation Report, 1858 – Water. Ontario, conservation branch.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

141. Brulfert, G.; Galvez, O.; Yang, F., and J.J. Sloan (2007) A regional modelling study of the high ozone episode of June 2001 in southern Ontario. Atmospheric Environment 41 (18): 3777-3788 JUN 2007.

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

142. Bryant, J.E. (1965) Great Lakes water levels and migratory waterfowl, Ontario. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service and Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources (IJC on Great Lakes levels), Windsor, Ontario. 7 pp.

Study Date	1962-1964
Location	• Southern Ontario – lake St. Clair and lake Erie shorelines
Findings/Purpose	• Determining location, ownership, and management of private marshes in Southern Ontario that were deemed important to waterfowl • 37 private marshes found with 85% of marsh acreage in study area

	privately owned • 54% is owned by Canadians, but only 14% of it is primarily operated by Canadians (being leased to US citizens) • Hunting intensity was light • Study suggests that privately owned marshes provide a significant contribution to marsh protection and conservation in the area
Category	Water Levels, Waterfowl
Source	MNR Library

143. Bryant, J.E. (1965) Private marshes in south-western Ontario. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 65 pp.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	CWS London

144. Bunting M.J., H.C. Duthie, D.R. Campbell, B.G. Warner and L.T. Turner (1997) A paleoecological record of recent environmental change at Big Creek Marsh, Long Point, Lake Erie. Journal of Great Lakes Research 23 (1997), pp. 349–368.

Study Date	June 6, 1994; February 9, 1995
Location	• Big Creek Marsh • Sample Locations: 42°35'76''N, 80°27'60''W; 42°34'N, 80°28'W • Site map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Reconstruct the development history of Big Creek Marsh over last few centuries and investigate the role of anthropogenic impacts on the area using two cores taken from the Big Creek Marsh area • Various indicators suggest that Big Creek Marsh has existed for < a millennium – findings in agreement with development history of LP spit • Possible evidence of cyclic water level fluctuations • Initial settlement activities showed little impact on marsh development, however more recent construction and human use shows a marked effect on the Big Creek Marsh system
Category	Climate Change
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

145. Burke, P.S. (1992) Breeding bird census #79, red oak-white pine savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 63 (Supplement): 83-84.

Study Date	1991
Location	• Long Point National Wildlife Area • 42°34'N, 80°08'W
Findings/Purpose	• Vegetation information at observation plot – trees, shrubs and other major vegetation cover (relative cover, dominance, etc.) • Topography and elevation • Weather • Detailed list of bird species within the plot (residents and 'visitors')
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

146. Burke, P. (1993) Violet-green Swallow: new to Ontario. Ontario Birds 11:6-10.

Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

147. Burns, N.M. and C. Ross (1972) Project Hypo: An intensive study of the Lake Erie central basin hypolimnion and related surface water phenomena. CCIW, Paper No. 6; USEPA Tech. Rep. TS-05-71-208-24.

Study Date	June-August, 1970 – some studies contained within the paper have data collected from outside of this timeframe
Location	• Lake Erie central basin

Findings/Purpose	• The central basin was extensively researched in order to increase our understanding of hypolimnaic and other surface water processes • This document consists of a number of different studies covering topics which include: oxygen depletion, physical water processes, diffusions characteristics, and nutrient regeneration • This work focuses on the central basin, and so has little impact on the LPB area
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

148. Burns, N.M. et al (1976) Processes within Lake Erie. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* 33(3): 622-638.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

149. Bush, C.E. (1958) Big Creek Region conservation report: water. Ontario Department of Planning and Development, Conservation Branch. 71pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

150. Byrne, M.L (1986) Morphology and sedimentology of vegetated Canadian coastal sand dunes. M.Sc. Thesis. McMaster University. 232 pp

Study Date	June-August , 1985
Location	• Pinery Provincial Park and Prince Edward Island
Findings/Purpose	• Some elements may be applicable to similar coastal structures, but does not include direct study of the LPB area • Study seeks to link sedimentary structures to dune morphology • Structure formation, vegetation characteristics, stability and collapse are considered
Category	Terrestrial Plants, Terrestrial Geography
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

151. Cadman, M.D., P.F.J. Eagles and F.M. Helleiner (eds.) (1987) Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Ontario. University of Waterloo Press, Waterloo, Ontario. 617 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

152. Caldwell, S.S.A. and A.M. Mills (2006) Comparative spring migration arrival dates in the two morphs of White-throated Sparrow. *The Wilson Journal of Ornithology* 118(3): 326-332.

Study Date	1985-1986, 1991-1994
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory • 42°35'N, 80°15'W
Findings/Purpose	• Investigating dimorphism in plumage (white-striped vs. tan-striped) as it affects migration patterns and timing • White-striped sparrows migrated ~ 2 days before tan-striped – when only birds sexed were considered, they appeared to migrate ~4 days earlier • White-striped females appear to migrate earlier than tan-striped females, but no statistical difference in when males migrated • White-striped bird wings were ~2% longer than tan-striped in both sexes
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

153. Campbell, C.A. (1975) Reproduction and ecology of turtles and other reptiles and amphibians of Lakes Erie and St. Clair in relation to toxic chemicals. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Reptiles, Amphibians
Source	Environment Canada Libraries – Gatineau, QC

154. Campbell, C.A. (1977) Range, requirements and status of the Eastern Spiny Softshell (*Trionyx spiniferus spiniferus*) in Canada. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 43 pp.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

155. Campbell, C.A. (1978) Reproduction and ecology of turtles and other reptiles and amphibians of Lakes Erie and St. Clair in relation to toxic chemicals Part II: Results, discussion and conclusion. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Reptiles, Amphibians
Source	CWS London

156. Campbell, C.A. (1979) Preliminary Herpetological Survey and Evaluation of Proposed Habitat Alterations at Big Creek National Wildlife Area, Port Rowan, Ontario. Unpublished report to the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Reptiles, Amphibians
Source	CWS London

157. Campbell, C.A. and G.R. Donaldson (1980) A status report of the Eastern Spiny Softshell Turtle (*Trionyx spiniferus spiniferus*) in Canada. Edited and Revised in 1985 by M.E. Obbard, unpublished report to the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 50pp

Category	Reptiles
Source	

158. Cambell, L.M., A.T. Fisk, X. Wang, G. Köck, D.C. G Muir (2005) Evidence for biomagnification of rubidium in freshwater and marine food webs. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences. Ottawa: May 2005. Vol. 62, Iss. 5; pg. 1161, 7 pgs

Study Date	2002
Location	• Long Point Bay, 42°47'N, 80°11'W • Lake Hazen (81°40'N,73°0'W), Resolute Lake (74°43'N, 94°58'W)
Findings/Purpose	• A subset of fish was taken from LPB to compare alkali Rb analogues (Cs, K) to Rb concentrations in bird, mammal and fish species from Resolute Lake • Found that Rb biomagnifies in diverse ecosystems, and should be considered in multi-element biomagnification studies
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

159. Canadian Biosphere Reserves Association (2004) Long Point Biosphere Reserve. Viewed August 31, 2007. Online: http://www.biosphere-canada.ca/reserves/long_point/default.asp

Study Date	n.d. (various)
Location	• Long Point Biosphere Reserve (LPBR)
Findings/Purpose	• Website provides access to updated information about the reserve including periodic articles about projects and research • Reports are available through links on the website • A link to the LP portfolio is present, but not yet active
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	Online resource (see link in bibliographic information)

160. Canadian Biosphere Reserves Association (2000) Long Point Biosphere Reserve: Periodic Review Report, 2000. 77pp.

Study Date	November 24-25, 2000 (site visit specific to this report) Literature review with data from various other time-periods
Location	• Long Point Biosphere Reserve (LPBR)

Findings/Purpose	• Three sections – 1) major findings and conclusions of the reviewers, 2) account of activities related to the reserve since its creation, 3) Periodic Review Form • Background justification (split into specific criteria with description for LP application/occurrence) and history of the development of the LPBR • Reviewers Conclusion: LPBR should continue to maintain membership in the world network
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

161. Canadian Man and Biosphere (MAB) Committee (1990) Biosphere Reserves in Canada. MAB Secretariat, Canadian Commission for UNESCO, Ottawa, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

162. Canadian Wildlife Service. (1983) Long Point National Wildlife Area Management Plan. Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management, Mammals
Source	

163. Canadian Wildlife Service (1989) A Bibliography for Long Point, Lake Erie, Ontario. Conservation and Protection Branch, Environment Canada, London, Ontario.

Study Date	Up to 1989
Location	• Long Point area
Findings/Purpose	• Resources from this bibliography are included in this larger bibliography • Very short (one line) descriptions of each resource is given – historical, useful, peripheral information, etc. • Location of resource provided where available
Category	--
Source	BSC (MMP hardcopy)

164. Canadian Wildlife Service (1992) Atlas of contaminants in eggs of fish-eating colonial birds of the Great Lakes Volumes I, II.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

165. Carrick, H. (2004) Algal Distribution Patterns in Lake Erie: Implications for Oxygen Balances in the Eastern Basin. J. Great Lakes Res. 30(1):133–147

Study Date	October 1997-August 1998
Location	• 5 stations in Eastern Lake Erie Basin (sites in other basins as well – cords not included here) • None in LPB proper • 42°49’99’’N, 78°55’35’’W; 42°45’11’’N, 79°09’43’’W; 42°38’02’’N, 79°29’77’’W; 42°35’81’’N, 79°36’17’W; 42°31’08’’N, 79°69’64’’W
Findings/Purpose	• Reduction in phosphorous loading and the invasion of *Dreissenid mussels* may have a significant impact on primary producers, potentially affecting the oxygen balance of the system • Phytoplankton biomass was greater in deep waters (15-40m depth) compared to surface phytoplankton • All sediment samples collected in the Eastern Basin, however species composition indicates they likely settled out of water column • Rate of hypolimnetic oxygen depletion in E-basin has not changed – suggesting physical factor involvement in mediating process
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

166. Cartar, R, E. Dick, J. McCracken, G. Miller and P. Roy (1975) Thirty-ninth breeding bird census. Red oak-sugar maple forest. American Birds 29:1094.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1975)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

167. Cartar, R. (1976) The status of the Piping Plover at Long Point, Ontario: 1966-1975. Ontario Field Biol. 30: 42-45.

Study Date	1966-1975
Location	• Long Point Spit
Findings/Purpose	• Number of nests found per year (0-4), known nestings (0-5) and estimated minimum pairs (0-4) are listed by year of observation • Estimated rates of breeding success are provided including the number of downy young and juveniles • Nest numbers decreased 1966-1973 than in a previous 6-year period • Nesting appears to have increased from 1972 as human access was reduced • Increased predation by gulls appears to have a major impact on breeding success
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

168. Carty, S. (1997). Leading Edge '97: the edge & the point : Niagara Escarpment & Long Point world biosphere reserves. Proceedings of the Leading Edge Conference October 16th-18th, 1997, Holiday Inn, Burlington, Ontario, Canada. Niagara Escarpment Commission. 391 p.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

169. Cassone, B. (2002) Moult intensity and chronology of Lesser Scaup during spring and fall migration on the Lower Great Lakes. B.Sc. Honours Thesis. University of Western Ontario. London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

170. Catling, P.M. (1976) *Spiranthes magnicamporus Sheviak*, an addition to the orchids of Canada. Canadian Field Naturalist 90: 467-470.

Study Date	
Location	• Various – includes Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Preference to calcareous sandy meadows, and sand spits (LP) – refers to area as a 'littoral meadow' • Species associations • Nature of littoral meadows of drought-inundation patterns influences abundance and stability of plant community
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

171. Catling, P.M. and A.A. Reznicek. (n.d.) Long-Point – the flora. Unpublished 10pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	

172. Catling, P.M. and Z.S. Porebski (1995) The spread and current distribution of European Frogbit, *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* L., in North America. Canadian Field Naturalist 109(2): 236-241.

Study Date	1942-present (uses existing data, and other study findings, no field work)
Location	• Great Lakes Basin
Findings/Purpose	• Contour map of spread of this invasive species from 1942-1995 in 10-12 year intervals • Dot map of 'current' (1994) occurrence – includes LP location

	• Early establishment/introduction, recent changes, rate of spread, extrapolation to future distribution • Rate of spread varies by area, related to nutrient conditions, landscape connectivity • Common plant associations given • Prefers mesotrophic wetland conditions
Category	Invasive Species, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

173. Catling, P.M. (1997) The decline and current status of the dune race of Dwarf Cherry, *Prunus pumila*, var. pumila, on the Canadian shores of the lower Great Lakes. Canadian Field Naturalist 111(2): 187-193.

Study Date	1994
Location	• Great Lakes shores (Cdn) including LP • LP locations (Table 1 in text) - Base: 44°34'00'' N 80°09'00'' W, Mid: 42°33'00" N 80°06'00'' W, Tip: 42°33'00" N 80°03'00'' W (Note: locations are from various studies cited in this work)
Findings/Purpose	• Occurrence has declined along the Canadian Great Lakes shores • High occurrence at Long Point 1800-1978 • Present, but rare on outer portions of LP & Gravelly Bay area – 1960s • None found in 1994 survey at LP • Causes for decline are discussed (incl. Deer grazing, nutrient loading, changes in depositional rates), water levels
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

174. Catling, P.M. (2001) Decline of gomphus Fraternus Fraternus (Odonata: Gomphidae) in Lake Erie. Great Lakes Entomologist 34(1): 1-7.

Study Date	1999-2000 (peak and late flight periods)
Location	• Lake Erie Shoreline – Including LPB
Findings/Purpose	• *G. fraternus* was abundant prior to 1960 • No reports of occurrence post 1960 • Study did not find any occurrences of *G. fraternus* • Conclusion that species has experienced a substantial decline and may be extirpated from the lake • Decline likely 1950-1960 and related to oxygen-depletion, species introduction and development pressures
Category	Insects
Source	Library of Canada

175. Chamberlain, D. (1976) The Acute and subacute effects of underwater rock blasting, dredging and other construction activity on the fishes in the Nanticoke Region of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Report No. 1, Construction Phase 1. march-November 1975. Ministry of Natural Resources.

Study Date	1975
Location	• Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Objectively evaluate the immediate damage to the fisheries resource • Produce data with which allowing prediction of the impact of this type of development • Blasting caused varying degrees of damage including hemorraging, ruptured swim bladders and other organs, tissue rupture and various other internal injuries • Type of blast and species influenced the severity of the damage • The first blast has the highest mortality rate – likely removing the local populations • Dredging increased turbidity, which in some cases changed feeding habits and reduced growth rates
Category	Fish, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	BSC Library

	Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

176. Chamberlain, D. (1979) Status report on Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandii*) in Canada, 1978. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. 18 pp.

Study Date	1978
Location	• Canada (various – 1 LP sighting)
Findings/Purpose	• Assigned endangered status in Canada, 1979 • Considered one of the world's most critically endangered birds • Individuals have been found in few locations in Canada (Petawawa, Quebec) but the potential for a breeding population is low • Species has undergone continual decline and faces likely extirpation • Habitat loss, cowbird parasitism and other unidentified factors are influencing populations • Long Point Sighting: 42°36'N, 80°24'W (1941)
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library

177. Champagne, A. (1981) Proceedings of the Ontario Wetlands Conference.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	McMaster Libraries

178. Chanasyk, V (1972) The Haldimand-Norfolk Environmental Appraisal 1970. Volume 1 - Inventory and Analysis. Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

179. Chanasyk, V (1972) The Haldimand-Norfolk Environmental Appraisal 1970. Volume 2 - Synthesis and recommendations. Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

180. Chandler, R.E. and D.G. Dennis (1968) Proposed National Wildlife Areas, Ontario: A preliminary description of potential acquisition areas in Ontario. Unpublished report to the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

181. Chandler, R.E. and D.G. Dennis (1972). A proposal for the acquisition of the Hahn Marsh, near Long Point, Ontario, as part of the Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 18 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

182. Chapman, L.J. and D.F. Putnam (1973) The Physiography of Southern Ontario. 2nd edition. University of Toronto Press for the Ontario Research Foundation. Toronto, Ontario. 386pp + maps.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

183. Cheskey, T. (1981) A study of programmes of government agencies in the Long Point Bay area from the perspective of ecosystem rehabilitation. Unpublished report. University of Waterloo, Environmental Studies, 80pp.

Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	

184. Cheskey, T. (1994) Conservation of Significant Birds of the Long Point Area: Description, Issues and Direction. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Technical Paper 6. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo. 84 pp.

Study Date	Review
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Provide an overview of the importance of landbirds within our environment • The role of the LPBO is considered in terms of conservation and protection • A list of birds found in LP Biosphere Reserve and adjacent areas is given – with notes on abundant or important species • Significance of the LP area in migratory bird staging, as habitat and the quality of habitat are discussed • Threats to vulnerable species are considered and detailed • Reccommendations at the landscape and site level • Institutional and policy and research suggestions are also made
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

185. Cheskey, T (1996) Birds of the Long Point Area: Chapter 8. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON. 16 pp

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• LPBO is discussed – migration monitoring • Characteristics of LP that make it an important staging area and bird habitat are discussed • Species lists of endangered and extirpated birds, important breeding birds are given • Habitat locations for rare and important habitat types are shown on maps in text • Threats to bird populations and habitat concerns are discussed briefly
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

186. Chu, C., N.C. Collins, N.P. Lester and B.J. Shuter. (2006) Population dynamics of Smallmouth Bass in response to habitat supply. *Ecological Modelling* 195(2006): 349-362.

Study Date	n.d. (studies for basis of validation from 1989 – published date)
Location	• Inner-Outer LPB • Lake Opeongo
Findings/Purpose	• Model developed to linking habitat to population dynamics of smallmouth bass with density-dependent effects on habitat use, growth and survival • Sub-models were divided into nesting and juvenile/adult with differing habitat variables and different sensitivity levels to each variable • Model validated with data from Inner and Outer LPB and Lake Opeongo (Algonquin Park) • Sensitivity analyses indicated that management practices should focus on parameters that influence Young of Year (YOY) survival as the model showed this to have the most prominent impact on population dynamics • Results suggest use of model in smallmouth bass management as favourable
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

187. Claxton, W.T., A. Martel, R.M. Dermott, and E.G. Boulding. (1997) Discrimination of field-collected juveniles of two introduced dreissenids (Dreissena polymorhpa and Dreissena bugensis) using mitochondrial DNA and shell morphology. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*54: 1280-1288.

Study Date	September, October - 1994
Location	• Long Point Bay, offshore of Port Dover • Nanticoke, offshore of Port Colborne • Western Basin • Near Ottawa
Findings/Purpose	• Study develops molecular markers to distinguish *Dreissena polymorpha* and *bugensis* • Once established, molecular marker identification was tested on post-metamorphic and juvenile stages of the species • Specific differences between two species are listed • Juveniles of 300-700µm shell length can be identified using shell overlap characteristics on their own
Category	Macro-Invertebrates, Invasive Species
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

188. Claxton, W.T., et al. (1997) A genetic and morphological comparison of shallow- and deep-water populations of the introduced dreissenid bivalve *Dreissena bugensis*. *Canadian Journal of Zoology – Revue Canadienne du Zoologie. 76(7)*: 1269-1276

Category	Macro-Invertebrates, Invasive Species
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

189. Claxton, W.T. and E.G. Boulding (1998) A new molecular technique for identifying field collections of zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*) and quagga mussel (*Dreissena bugensis*) veliger larvae applied to eastern Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and Lake Simcoe. Can. J. Zool., 76:194-198 (1998).

Category	Macro-Invertebrates, Invasice Species
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

190. Claxton, W.T. and G.L. Mackie (1998) Seasonal and depth variations in gametogenesis and spawning of *Dreissena polymorpha* and *Dreiseena bugensis* in eastern Lake Erie. Canadian Journal of Zoology 76: 2010-2019.

Study Date	1994-1995
Location	• 9 sites, LPB • Sites 1-3: ~5m offshore – Nanticoke station, 42°43.00'N, 80°12.30'W; 42°44.80'N, 80°09.40'Wp; 42°45.80'N, 80°03.10'W @ ~1.5 m depth • Sites 4-6: 15km S of Nanticoke Station, 42°38.80'N, 80°06.40'W; 42°40.20'N, 80°03.90'W; 42°41.60'N, 80°00.50'W @ ~12m depth • Sites 7-9: 30 km S of Nanticoke Station, 42°37.50'N, 80°04.80'W; 42°39.10'N, 80°02.40'W; 42°40.20'N, 79°59.80'W
Findings/Purpose	• Mussels in the wave zone spawned simultaneously, one week earlier than *D. bugensis* in the hypolimnion • In the hypolimnion, *D. bugensis* spawned at 9°C, compared to the accepted minimum temperature of 12°C for spawning – possible explanation for their proliferation in this zone • Gametogenic timing was significantly correlated with temperature • In the epilimnion and hypolimnion - correlated to protein, chlorophyll Ψ respectively • *Dreissena polymorpha* did not spawn in the hypolimnion when transplanted – suggesting they cannot successfully colonize in this zone
Category	Macro-Invertebrates, Invasive Species
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

	Available digitally from publisher at cost

191. Coakley, J.P. (1981) Long Point: Modern or relict coastal feature? Int. Assoc. Great Lakes Res. Abst. Ohio. 32 pp

Category	Terrestrial Geography, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

192. Coakley, J.P., T. M. Dick and M.G. Skafel. (1978) Littoral processes and shore protection options in the vicinity of the Long Point lighthouse, Lake Erie. CCIW Hydraulics Research Div. Tech. Rep. No. 78-15. 14 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

193. Coakley, J.P. (1983) Sub - surface sediments and late Quaternary history of Long Point, Lake Erie. Unpublished report; NWRI Hydr. Div. Tech. Note 80-24. 50 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

194. Coakley, J.P. (1984) Evolution of Lake Erie Based on the Postglacial Sedimentary Record Below the Long Point, Point Pelee, and Pointe-aux-Pins Forelands. Ph.D. thesis, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 362 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

195. Coates, B. (1978) An assessment of the national significance of Long Point peninsula, Port Rowan, Ontario. Unpublished report; Parks Canada. 25 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

196. Collier, B. and G.E. Wallace (1989) Aging *Catharus* thrushes by rectrix shape. J. Field Ornith. 60(2): 230-240.

Study Date	March 1986 - May 1987
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Using rectrix shape to identify age-groups of *Catharus* thrushes • Pointed shape indicates hatch-year to second-year birds • Rounded shape indicates after-hatch/after second-year birds • Use of rectrix shape to identify age was found to be more efficient than other techniques in use at time of publication
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

197. Collier, B. (1991) Long Point Bird Observatory - 1990 recoveries. Ontario Bird Banding 23:17-19.

Study Date	1990
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Reports bird recoveries from the raptor banding program and migratory bird banding programs • Overall, numbers were down slightly from 1989, however 1990 still provided a good banding recovery year • A table of recovered birds with information including band #, age, sex, location banded, etc. is provided
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

Collier, B. (N.D) A Herpetofaunal Survey of the Long Point Causeway or Death on the
198. Highway. 4pp.

Category	Reptiles, Amphibians
Source	

199. Commission of Environmental Cooperation (1999) North American Important Bird Areas A Directory of 150 Key Conservation Sites. Published by the Communications and Public Outreach Department of the CEC Secretariat. ISBN NO. 2-922305-42-2 358pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

200. Cone, D.K. and R.M. Overstreet (1998) Species of Myxobolus (Myxozoa) from the bulbus arteriosus of Centrarchid fishes in North America, with a description of two species. *The Journal of Parasitology* 84(2): 371-374.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

201. Conliffe-Reid, H.E. (1991) Wave refraction modelling and characteristics of the distal bayside of Long Point, Lake Erie, Ontario. M.Sc. thesis, Department of Geography, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	

202. Cook, F.R. (1970) Rare or endangered Canadian amphibians and reptiles. Canadian Field Naturalist 84: 9-16.

Study Date	Review of species occurrence and protection issues, no field work
Location	• Various, LP considered generally
Findings/Purpose	• Loss of species in their northern range extremes in Canada • Economic impacts reported as relatively low • Conservation issue – vehicular mortality, habitat drainage, development / land-use modification • Annotated list of endangered species
Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

203. Cook, F.R. (1977) Review of the Canadian herpetological scene p 117-221. In T. Mosquin & C. Suchal (editors). Canada's threatened species and habitats.

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	CWS London

204. Cooke, S. J. and J. F. Schreer (2002) Determination of fish community composition in the untempered regions of a thermal effluent canal: The efficacy of a fixed underwater videography system. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 73 (2): 109-129

Study Date	February-July 1999
Location	• LPB – Nanticoke Power Station, thermal discharge canals
Findings/Purpose	• Study focuses on area above the zone of tempering influence • Videography employed to examine fish community composition and abundance patterns were compared against angling surveys, visual observations from the surface, and two netting procedures • Videography was the most successful in identifying species and individuals • Approach limitation: varying visibility with a range of 3-9m^3 depending on conditions • Suggested improvements: infrared lighting for low-light conditions, variable-depth cameras
Category	Fish, Water Quality/Limnology, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

205. Cooke, S.J., C. M. Bunt, Christopher, and R. S. McKinley (2000) Winter residency of smallmouth bass in a thermal discharge canal: Implications for tempering pump operation North American Journal of Fisheries Management 20(1): 288-295

Study Date	January – March 1998

Location	• Nanticoke generating station discharge canal
Findings/Purpose	• Monitor behaviour of fish living within the discharge canal upstream of the tempering pumps • Most fish remained within 25m of initial capture-release site • Those fish with larger movements generally sought cover and shelter from high velocity waters • Relatively little influence of the tempering influence was noted on smallmouth bass in the study as they dominantly remained upstream of these inputs • Management issues: fish entrainment and impingement in tempering pump areas and discharge canals
Category	Fish, Water Quality/Limnology, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

206. Cooke, S. J. and J. F. Schreer (2003) Environmental monitoring using physiological telemetry: A case study examining common carp responses to thermal pollution in a coal-fired generating station effluent. Water Air and Soil Pollution 142 (1-4): 113-136

Study Date	Winter 1998-1999
Location	• Nanticoke thermal generating station discharge canal
Findings/Purpose	• Carp movement characteristics were monitored using electromyogram telemetry of the axial musculature • Carp were generally more active during periods of rising/falling temperature than stable temperature periods • The size of temperature fluctuation was not correlated with activity level • Results suggest that small fluctuations in temperature are sufficient to alter activity – likely due to fine scale behavioural thermoregulation • This stimulation may result in increased energy expenditure in areas with frequent temperature fluctuations such as thermal canals
Category	Fish, Water Quality/Limnology, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

207. Cooper, J. (1980) Planning and management of Long Point and Turkey Point Provincial Parks. Contact 12(3): 31-48.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

208. Cooper, J.N. and R. Thompson (1974) Long Point Inner Bay – Turkey Point study area: recreational directional statement. Unpublished report. OMNR, Simcoe. 39pp

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

209. Corbus, M, T. Davis, G. Fairfield, G. Holroyd and R. Montgomery (1965) Twenty-ninth breeding bird census. Sand dunes with scattered cottonwoods. Audubon Field Notes 19:630.

Findings/Purpose	See: Bridge & Bridge (1965)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

210. Cosens, S.E. (1984) The status of the King Rail (*Rallus elegans*) in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. 55 pp.

Study Date	n.d. Review paper
Location	• Canada & United States (reference) • Species location is limited to Southern Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Possible ecological association between wild rice and King Rails • Threats to populations include: habitat loss, possible exposure to toxics

	• Hunting not seen as a major contributor to declining numbers • Distribution maps (including sightings) for Southern Ontario are included (LP specific data) • Recommendations on the protection of the species are given • General information about the species (biology, preferred habitat, size, etc.) is also given
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library

211. COSEWIC (2002) COSEWIC update and assessment status report on the spiny softshell turtle (*Apalone spinifera*) in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa *vii* + 17pp.

Study Date	Review of existing work on species (up to 1999)
Location	• Canada-wide, Southern Ontario, occurrences in LPB area
Findings/Purpose	• Review of species characteristics, habitat requirements, and current status of the species within Canada • Includes information on reproduction, movements, and nutrition, behaviour/adaptability amongst others
Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

212. Course, C. (2007) Contaminant burdens, nutrient-reserve dynamics, and artefact ingestion in fall-migrating Common Loons (*Gavia immer*) at Long Point, Lake Erie. B.Sc. Honours Thesis. University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Waterfowl
Source	

213. Craig, B.E. (1993) Fisheries of Lake Erie and the Long Point Area: Past and Present. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Technical Paper 4. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Study Date	From historical development to the 1990s
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• More detailed investigation of the fisheries industry and composition of Long Point Bay through history than is provided in Craig, B.E. (1996) Fisheries of Lake Erie and the Long Point Area (Reference #214) • Breaks down sport from commercial fisheries and discussion of pressure and influences on the evolution of the fisheries
Category	Fish
Source	BSC Library

214. Craig, B.E. (1996) Fisheries of Lake Erie and the Long Point Area: Chapter 6. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 12pp.

Study Date	From historical development to the 1990s
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Brief examination of the existence of the fisheries in Lake Erie and stresses on Great Lakes fisheries are listed • A historical timeline of the Norfolk County fisheries is given in tabular format with information on the market stimulation that caused the change, accompanying changes to technology and how it changed the fish communities • The Inner and Outer bays are considered separately – a timeline of community changes of the Inner bay is given as a table • Brief overview of other studies conducted of the LP fisheries is given
Category	Fish
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

215. Craig, B., G. Whitelaw, J. Robinson, and P. Jongerden (2003) Community-based Ecosystem Monitoring: A tool for developing and promoting ecosystem-based management and decision making in the Long Point World Biosphere Reserve. Proceedings of the Fifth Science and Management of Protected Areas Association Conference [Web Page]. URL http://www.sampaa.org/PDF/ch4/4.4.pdf [2006].

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• LPBR
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the effectiveness of community-based monitoring initiatives within the framework of ecosystem-based management and decision making • Discusses common obstacles and issues with management practices and of community-based management efforts • History and development of program and conceptual framework are presented
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

216. Craigie, O, and S.A. Petrie (2003) Moult intensity and chronology of Tundra Swans during spring and fall migration at Long Point, Lake Erie, Ontario. Canadian Journal of Zoology 81:1057-1062.

Study Date	Spring 1999, 2000
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Examine differences in moulting intensity due to age and sex • Birds classified as adult, sub-adult, and juvenile based on 20-feather areas • Males and females for all age categories showed similar moulting characteristics • Moulting was more intense in fall than in spring – possibly related to larger fat stores and nutritional differences
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

217. Craigie, G.E., S.T.A. Timmermans and J.W. Ingram (2003) Interactions between marsh bird population indices and Great Lakes water levels: A case study of Lake Ontario hydrology. Unpublished report for the International Joint Commission Environmental Technician Working Group.

Study Date	1995-2001
Location	• Lake Ontario focused
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate: how occurrence and abundance of marsh birds at Lake Ontario coastal marshes differ from non-Lake Ontario marshes; correlations between lake levels and species abundance during breeding seasons; directional agreement between changes in lake level and species abundance indices; temporal patterns of lake levels and their relationship to marsh habitat indices • In general, species abundance was lower at lake Ontario than combined Great Lakes values • Relationship between water level and species abundance existed, however given habitat preference for dry vs. wet conditions, species specific differences were found • Proportional habitat coverage did not appear to track lake levels – however basic nature of habitat assessment may not provide accurate enough information to determine this relationship
Category	Birds, Waterfowl
Source	BSC Library

218. Crewe, T.L. and S.T.A. Timmermans (2003) Marsh Monitoring Program: 2003 volunteer habitat workshop summary. Unpublished report for the Canadian Wildlife Service, Environmental Conservation Branch, Ontario Region.

Study Date	2003
Location	• Port Rowan, Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Determine the level of precision and accuracy of habitat assessment within the Marsh Monitoring Program (MMP) protocols • Volunteers were selected from an existing list of MMP participants to represent various levels of experience and geographic location • A one day workshop was held to compare the habitat assessment protocols of the MMP conducted by volunteers at pre-selected sites against more detailed and accurate transect vegetation surveys • The goal was to determine how accurately volunteers assess habitat • Volunteer-derived habitat cover did not differ significantly from transect studies across each test sites • Variations did occur – open water was generally overestimated at some sites, underestimated at others • Sight-identification tests were also conducted for common vegetation species and bird species with varying degrees of success in identification • Overall, volunteers conduct meaningful data with a reasonable level of accuracy
Category	General Wetlands
Source	BSC

219. Crewe, T.L. and S.A. Timmermans (2005) Assessing Biological Integrity of Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Using Marsh Bird and Amphibian Communities. Project # WETLAND3-EPA-01 Technical Report. Marsh Monitoring Program, Bird Studies Canada.

Study Date	1995-2003
Location	• Great Lakes Basin
Findings/Purpose	• Identify categories of land use to rank wetland disturbance and link these with monitored numbers and site use by marsh birds and amphibians to develop well defined, standardized indicators of habitat health • Determine the power with which these indicators can be used to classify wetlands within disturbance categories and make recommendations for refining and strengthening marsh bird and amphibian IBIs (Indices of Biotic Integrity) • Indices were investigated at four spatial scales to investigate the relative scope of impacts • Smaller spatial scales showed more consistent changes in amphibians and marsh birds • High water years also showed more consistent changes than low water years • The development and testing of these findings are given, as well as recommendations for future development of IBIs
Category	General Wetlands, Birds, Waterfowl, Amphibians
Source	

220. Crewe, T.L. (2006) Trends in numbers of migrant birds at Long Point Bird Observatory (1961-2004) and Thunder Cape Bird Observatory (1995-2004). Unpublished Bird Studies Canada report for the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 45pp.

Study Date	2004
Location	• LPBO (Tip, Breakwater, Old Cut) • Thunder Cape Bird Observatory (TCBO)
Findings/Purpose	• 44th year of observation at LPBO, 10th for TCBO • Overall, the number of migrant experiences declining trends increased in the last 10 years compared to long-term population trends (1967-1969 to 2002-2004) and to the mean population change

	(1961-1995 to 1995-2004) • Over past ~ decade, fewer significant increasing trends and an increased number of significant declining trends have been observed (LPBO) • Trends of migrants through TCBO have also been predominantly negative • Similar trends are evident in the MNR Wildlife Population Program Monitoring Plan's habitat features • Although declining populations are apparent, the mean population is still apparently above mean annual indices • Further years of research are required to determine if populations will continue to decline, or if number of species with declining trends will continue to rise
Category	Birds
Source	OMNR Library – Peterborough: Digital copy BSC – 1 Hardcopy

221. Crossman, E.J. (1962) The grass pickerel Esox americanus vermiculatus LeSueur in Canada. Roy. Ont. Mus., Life Sci. Div., Cont. 55: 29 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

222. Crossman, E.J. and E. Holm (2005) COSEWIC status report on the grass pickerel *Esox americanus vermiculatus* in Canada, in COSEWIC assessment and status report on the grass pickerel *Esox americanus vermiculatus* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. 1-27 pp.

Study Date	2005 and ealier – review
Location	• Lake St. Louis, QC – Lake Huron, ON
Findings/Purpose	• Grass Pickerel given new status as a species of special concern in light of the new status report in May 2005 • This species prefers shallow waters with high proportions of aquatic vegetation • A 22% decrease in the area of occupancy has been observed • Decline appears to be related to degredation and loss of habitat – dredging, channelization in suitable wetland habitat • Species known to be found between Lake St. Louis, QC and Lake Huron, ON • Criteria and recommendations are provided in text, occurrence maps, etc. also available in report
Category	Fish
Source	COSEWIC website BSC – digital copy

223. Crowder, A.A. and J.M. Bristow (1988) The future of waterfowl in the Canadian Lower Great Lakes Wetlands. Journal of Great Lakes Research 14(1):115-127 International Association of Great Lakes Research.

Study Date	Lit Review – data dominantly from 1970-80's
Location	• Various wetlands across Great Lakes, including LP
Findings/Purpose	• Eutrophication leading to increased filamentous algae, planktonic biomass, submergent macrophytes • Subsequent loss of submergent, floating and emergent weedbeds, • Increase in *Typha* marsh coverage followed by decline • Anoxic bare-mud substrates result in botulism bird deaths • Management and restoration requires significant changes in non-point source pollution management (e.g. farming) as well as point source management
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

224. Cruise, J.E. (1969) A floristic study of Norfolk County. Transaction of the Ontario Royal Canadian Institute. University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

225. Cruise, J.E. (1970) Rare and interesting plant species present in some of the Strategic Ecological Reserves in Haldimand-Norfolk Region. 6-1, 6-2, & 6-3 Long Point and Turkey Point. Dunelands and Marshlands. 5 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	

226. Cruise, J.E. and P.M. Catling. (1974) Distribution of Sundews (*Drosera* spp.) in Ontario. Ontario Field Biol. 28(2): 47-48.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

227. Curry, B. and K.A. McLaughlin (2000) The November 1999 Cave Swallow Invasion in Ontario and Northeastern North America. Ontario Birds 18:13-27.

Category	Birds
Source	

228. Curry, C., G.A. Reese, K. Suns (1981) Organochlorine contaminant declines and their present geographic distrubtion in Great Lakes Spottail Shiners *(Notropis hudsonius).* Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

229. Curson, S. (1990) Report on the Butterflies of Long Point – 1990. In: Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter, Volume 27(3): 14-16.

Category	Insects
Source	BSC Library

230. Dahl, J.A. et al. (1995) Lake Erie 1993, western, west central and eastern basins: change in trophic status, and abundance, biomass and production of the lower trophic levels. Fisheries and Oceans Canada. 118 pp

Study Date	1993 (active field research) + past data
Location	• 3 eastern basin sampling sites E of LP • 42°46'46'' N, 80°08'42'' W • 42°37'35'' N, 80°03'16'' W • 42°42'49'' N, 80°13'46'' W
Findings/Purpose	• Further examine the changing limnological conditions of Lake Erie • Biomass and productivity generally decreased from W to E • Biomass declined 49% from 1983-1985 accompanied by a decrease in photosynthesis of 50% • Zoo plankton communities also decreased in abundance and diversity
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

231. Daigle, C., P.Galois and Y. Chagnon (2002) Nesting activities of an Eastern Spiny Softshell turtle, Apalone spinifera. *The Canadian Field-Naturalist* 116 (1):104-107.

Study Date	1998 nesting season
Location	• Riviere Brochets, Lac Champlain/Lac Grande Baie
Findings/Purpose	• Daily activities were monitored in relation to weather, time of day, etc. • Short distance movements were made in the morning with basking • Long distance movements (2-3km) were made in the afternoon • Evenings showed a settling down and seemingly, a search for a good nesting site • Turtle observed travelled 7km in three days for nesting

Category	Reptiles
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

232. Dakin, S. and Skibicki, A. (1994) Human History of the Long Point Area. Long Point Environment Folio Publication Series (Nelson, J.G. and Lawrence, P.L., editors). (August 1994 40pp) Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Extended paper of Reference #232 (Dakin, S and Skibicki, A (1996))
Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

233. Dakin, S. and Skibicki, A. (1996) Human History of the Long Point Area. Chapter 3. Long Point Environment Folio Publication Series. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON. 19pp.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Human historical influence on the LP area • Begins with native Canadian use through early settlement, the development of stationary land management practices (agriculture, mining, town development, etc.) and continues to modern industrial development • Maps of settlement or regular use locations are provided
Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

234. Dauphine, T.C. (1976) Managing muskrats on the National Wildlife Areas in Ontario. Canadian Wildlife Service Memorandum. 4 pp.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

235. Dauphine, T.C. (1978) Deer exclosures at Long Point. Canadian Wildlife Service Memorandum. 5 pp.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

236. Davidson-Arnott, R.D.G., B. Greenwood, J.P. Coakley and A.J. Zeman (1982) Coastal sediments and geomorphology of the Canadian Lower Great Lakes. 11th International Congress on Sedimentology.

Category	Terrestrial Geography, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

237. Davidson-Arnott, R.D.G. and C.J. Stewart (1987) The effects of longshore sand waves on dune erosion and accretion, Long Point, Ontario. Proceedings of the Canadian Coastal Conference, 1987. p.131-144.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

238. Davidson-Arnott, R.G.D. and M.N. Law (eds.) (1988) Impact of Great Lakes Shore Water Levels on Shore Processes. Workshop Summary. Internation Joint Commission.

Study Date	Various
Location	• Various within Great Lakes
Findings/Purpose	• Conference abstracts with a common theme of the impacts of Great Lakes water level fluctuations on shorelines processes • Topics Include: coastline zone ecology, protected shorelines, bluffs, wetland group workshop (how water levels impact wetlands – vegetation change is of particular note)

Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	MNR Library

239. Davidson-Arnott, R.G.D. and M.N. Law (1990) Seasonal patterns and controls on sediment supply to coastal foredunes, Long Point, Lake Erie. Coastal Dunes: Form and Process (ed. K.F. Nordstrom, N.P. Psuty and R.W.G. Carter). p. 177-200.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

240. Davidson-Arnott, R.G.D. and J.D. Fisher (1992) Spatial and temporal controls on overwash occurrence on a Great Lakes barrier spit. Journal of Canadian Earth Science 29(1): 102-117.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

241. Davidson-Arnott, R.G.D. and H.E. Conliffe Reid (1994) Sedimentary processes and the evolution of the distal bayside of Long Point, Lake Erie. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences 31(9): 1461-1473.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

242. Davidson-Arnott, R.G.D. and M.N. Law (1996) Measurement and prediction of long-term sediment supply to coastal foredunes. Journal of Coastal Research 12(3): 654-663.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

243. Davidson-Arnott, R. G. D., and Van Heyningen, A. G. (2003) Migration and sedimentology of longshore sandwaves, Long Point, Lake Erie, Canada. *Sedimentology 50*: 1123-1137.

Study Date	1985-1992
Location	• Long Point Spit
Findings/Purpose	• Formation, migration and sedimentology of sandwaves along the distal end of Long Point • Size characteristics of sandwaves are discussed with supporting literature references • Sandwave migration is described by two methods: 1) a migratory jump, 2) downdrift accretion • Migratory jump is a large shift of 200-500 m in a year – causing the melding of a sandwave with a nearshore sand bar and the emergence of a new bar • These large shifts may immediately following years because of the material removal from the system • Downdrift accretion causes 50-150m shifts in a year and are caused by refraction of waves and their transported materials – this migration mechanism appears to happen less frequently – possibly in response to low sediment availability • Incidence of oblique and acute wave angles and water level are also discussed
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

244. Day, J.C. and J.A. Fraser (1979) Flood and erosion hazard adjustments near Rondeau and Long Point: A perceptual approach. Contact 11(1): 117-136.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

245. Day, K.E., R.S. Kirby and T.B. Reynoldson (1995) The effects of manipulations of freshwater sediments on responses of benthic invertebrates in whole-sediment toxicity tests. *Environmental Toxicity and Chemistry 14(8)*: 1333-1343.

Study Date	Summer 1991 (sample collection for lab experiment)
Location	• LP, Hamilton Harbour
Findings/Purpose	• LP samples used as 'clean' samples – as lacking major contaminants/contamination compared to those from Hamilton Harbour • All samples had native benthic inverts. Removed, were populated with three desired species of study • Each benthic invertebrate species responded differently to sterilization (autoclaving), irradiated, or left in original condition ranging from death of species within sample to variations in population survival and reproduction
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

246. DeBruyn, J.M., J.A. Leigh-Bell, R.M.L. McKay, R.A. Bourbonniere, and S.W. Wilhelm (2004) Microbial distributions and the impact of phosphorus on bacterial activity in Lake Erie. Journal of Great Lakes Research 30(1): 166-183.

Study Date	July 2002 (sample collection)
Location	• 2 sampling stations within LPB • 45 sampling locations in total
Findings/Purpose	• Investigation of the impact of increased phosphorous loading on bacterial growth within each of Lake Erie basin • Conducted in concern of relaxed regulations on phosphorous input to the lake • Following 72-hour incubation experiment: Large increase in different size classes of phytoplankton, increase in bacterial production (not considered bacterial abundance in many cases) • Results from each basin indicates they will respond uniquely • Also indicate that given phosphorous loading, phytoplankton and bacteria become limited by nitrogen and carbon respectively
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

247. Dean, J. (1981) Breeding birds of the Bluff Point study area, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 19 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

248. Dean, J. (1981) Breeding birds of the proposed Gravelly Bay Walking Trail, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 34 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

249. Demal, L. (1977) The hoop and seine net fishery of Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Unpublished report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 55 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

250. Demandi, M. (2004) Lead shot incidence in Greater and Lesser Scaup on the lower Great Lakes, one year after the ban of lead shot in Canada. B.Sc. Honours Thesis. University of Western Ontario. London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl, Human Impacts
Source	

251. Demendi, M., and S. A. Petrie (2006) Shot ingestion in scaup on the lower Great Lakes after nontoxic shot regulations in Canada. Wildlife Society Bulletin 34: 1101-1106.

Study Date	Autumn 1999 - Spring 2000
Location	• Canadian side Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair
Findings/Purpose	• 1991 – US ban of lead shot for waterfowl hunting • 1999 – Canadian ban of lead shot for waterfowl hunting • Prior to the ban, 11% and 8% of greater and less Scaup harvested in the LGL had ingested lead shot respectively • Study examines any change in shot ingestion after 1 year of banning • 0.6% had ingested lead shot, 3.1% had ingested non-toxic shot • Findings suggest that shot quickly becomes unavailable in lacustrine environments of the LGL • Study suggests that given findings, lead toxicity potential is low in the LGL due to lead shot ingestion • Previous numbers may be high because of bias collection samples • Recent changes to diet may also have been the cause of the large reduction of shot ingestion & a high compliance of hunters with the lead shot ban
Category	Waterfowl, Human Impacts
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

252. Deming, M. (2006) Contaminant burdens in Mute Swans throughout the annual cycle on the lower Great Lakes. B.Sc. Honours Thesis. University of Western Ontario. London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

253. Dennis, D.G. (1969) Proposed Big Creek National Wildlife Area, Norfolk County, Ontario. Priority 1. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

254. Dennis, D.G. and R.E. Chandler. (1974) Waterfowl use of the Ontario shorelines of the southern Great Lakes during migration. IN: Waterfowl studies in eastern Canada (H. Boyd ed.). Canadian Wildlife Service rep. ser. No. 29. p. 58-65.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

255. Dennis, D.G., G.B. McCullough, N.R. North and R.K. Ross. (1983) An updated assessment of migrant waterfowl use of the Ontario shoreline of the southern Great Lakes. Canadian Wildlife Service rep.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

256. Dennis, D.G. and N.R. North. (1989) Changes in Waterfowl Use of the Long Point Marshes from 1969-1988. Canadian Wildlife Service Waterfowl Studies in Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

257. Dennis, D.G., K.L. Fischer and G.B. McCullough. (n.d.) Hunting club kill records as an indicator of the change in status of Mallards and Black Ducks in southwestern Ontario. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 7 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management, Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

258. Derbyshire, P (1992) Breeding bird census #78, intergrading dune-swale savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 63 (Supplement): 82-83.

Study Date	1991
Location	• Long Point National Wildlife Area

	• 42°33'N, 80°04'W
Findings/Purpose	• Vegetation information at observation plot – trees, shrubs and other major vegetation cover (relative cover, dominance, etc.) • Topography and elevation • Weather • Detailed list of bird species within the plot (residents and 'visitors')
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

259. Dermott, R. (1994) Benthic invertebrate fauna of Lake Erie 1979: distribution, abundance and biomass. Canadian department of fisheries and oceans. 82pp

Study Date	October 1979
Location	• Detailed sampling maps in text • Lake Erie, including several sample locations in LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Provides information on the numerical abundance, biomass and species composition of benthic fauna present in Lake Erie and LPB (1979 specific) • Results also indicated graphically on maps, with coverage of the LPB area
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

260. Dermott, R. and D. Kerec (1995) Changes in the deep-water benthos of eastern Lake Erie between 1979 and 1993. Proceedings of the Fifth International Zebra Mussel and Other Aquatic Nuisance Organisms Conference, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, February 1995. pp. 57-64.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	

261. De Solla, S.R., M.L. Fletcher, and C.A. Bishop (2003) Relative Contributions of Organochlorine Contaminants, Parasitism, and Predation to Reproductive Success of Eastern Spiny Softshell Turtles (Apalone spiniferus spiniferus) from Southern Ontario, Canada. Volume 12, Numbers 1-4 261-270

Study Date	1998
Location	• Long Point Wildlife Area • Rondeau Provincial Park
Findings/Purpose	• Hatching success, predation rates, parasitism rates, sex ratio and egg viability • Pesticides were simultaneously monitored at the study sites • No correlation was found between hatching success, parasitism and depredation rates, or the proportion of male hatchlings with total PCBs or individual pesticides • Positive correlation between egg viability and concentrations of total PCBs and with 5 individual pesticides • No evidence that organochlorine contamination is affecting reproductive success
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

262. De Steven, D. and D.J.T. (1977) The Tree Swallow breeding season. Long Point Bird Observatory 1975 Annual Report. pp11-12.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

263. De Steven, D. (1978) The influence of age on the breeding biology of the Tree Swallow, *Iridoprocne bicolor*. Ibis 120: 516-523.

Category	Birds

Source	CWS London

264. De Steven, D. (1980) Clutch size, breeding success and parental survival in the Tree Swallow (*Iridoprocne bicolor*). Evolution 34: 278-291.

Study Date	1976
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Female Tree Swallows were observed, clutch laying times were noted and the number of eggs recorded • Clutch weight and sizes of hatchlings were monitored • Studied broods hatched during main breeding period • Low mortality rates and high fledging rates were observed – indicating that there was no food constraints, or that they were not sufficient to impact nesting success • Fledgling health and female health parameters are discussed • No apparent relationship was found between post-fledging mortality and brood size • Overall more young were fledged from larger broods
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

265. Dewey, K. (1981) Muskrat Management Considerations for Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Canadian Wildlife Service unpublished report.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

266. Dewey, K. (1981) Fish inventory, hydrographic mapping, biolimnological sampling, bird, reptile, amphibian and large mammal utilization of six inland ponds in the Gravelly Bay area of Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 79 pp.

Category	Fish, Water Quality/Limnology, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, Mammals
Source	CWS London

267. Dewey, K. (1981) Surficial examination of five ponds adjacent to the western portion of the proposed Gravelly Bay Walking Trail, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 15 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

268. Dewey, K. (1981) Acid precipitation readings from Gravelly Bay, Long Point National Wildlife Area, summer 1981. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	CWS London

269. Dewey, K. (1982) Inventory, Site Evaluation and Management Options for the Northeast Corner of Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Canadian Wildlife Service unpublished report. 105 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

270. Dewey, K. (1982) Road kills on a 1.55 km section of the Causeway, Long Point 1982. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 32 pp.

Category	Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

271. Dewey, K., J. Ashenden and M. Wiercinski (1982) Initial inventory of the Thoroughfare Point Unit, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. London, ON. 42pp

Category	Land Use and Management

Source	CWS London

272. Dewey, K. (1983) Factors affecting muskrat density in a section of Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

273. Dewey, K. (1983) The northern pike spawning run, Big Creek National Wildlife area, 1983. Unpublished Report. Canadian Wildlife Service. London, ON. 20pp

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

274. Dewey, K. (1983) An initial environmental evaluation of management proposals for Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Draft. Unpublished report to the Canadian Wildlife Service. London, Ontario. 32pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

275. Dewey, K. and G.B. McKeating (1983) An environmental screening statement on the marsh management development proposals, Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished Report. Canadian Wildlife Service. London, ON. 55pp + appendices

Category	General Wetlands, Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

276. Deyne, G.A. (1977) Summer resources inventory of the Lee Brown Waterfowl Management Area. Unpublished report for Long Point Region Conservation Authority. 102 pp.

Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

277. Dick, T.M. (1980) Erosion at the tip of Long Point near the Long Point Lighthouse, Lake Erie. CCIW Hydraulics Research Div. Tech. Rep. No. 80-18. 11 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

278. Dickins, T. et al (1979) Big Creek Watershed Background Study. Long Point Region Conservation Authority. 10 parts + maps.

Category	Terrestrial Geography, Land Use and Management
Source	

279. Dittmer, S.J. (1979) Public environmental education programs at Point Pelee, Rondeau and Long Point. M.A. Thesis, University of Waterloo. 255pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

280. Dodge, D. and R. Kavetsky (1995) Aquatic habitat and wetlands of the Great Lakes. Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Agency. 1994 State of the Lakes Ecosystem Conference.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	McMaster Libraries

281. Doherty, F. G., D. W. Evans and E. F. Neuhauser (1993) An assessment of total and leachable contaminants in zebra mussels (Dreissena polymorpha) from Lake Erie. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 25 (3): 328-340 1993

Study Date	1990, 1991
Location	• Nanticoke Generating Station • Dunkirk Steam Station
Findings/Purpose	• Mussels testing for leaching of metals and other contaminants • Mussels did not release contaminants above levels dictated by water

	quality guidelines • Detectable levels of several contaminant however, were found • Whole body tests did not provide detectible levels of herbicides and pesticides
Category	Invasive Species, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

282. Doka, S.E; Minns CK. (1999) A yellow perch habitat model for Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, Pages A-27-28. IN: IAGLR '99. International Association for Great Lakes Research: Great Lakes, Great Science, Great Cities. Program and Abstracts.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat loss can significantly hinder species populations • Links habitat availability to productivity • Habitat contiguity important for various life stages • Nearshore, vegetated and thermally suitable habitat is hypothesized as being critical to yellow perch populations
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

283. Doka, S.E; Minns, CK (2001) A spatially-explicit, habitat-based population model approach Abstracts from the 44th Conference on Great Lakes Research, June 10-14, 2001. Great Lakes Science: Making it Relevant. pp. 29-30. 2001.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University Libraries

284. Doka. S.E. (2004) Spatially-explicit habitat characterization, suitability analysis, verification, and modelling of the yellow perch Perca flavescens (Mitchell 1814) population in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Ph.D. Thesis, McMaster University Hamilton, Ontario.

Study Date	Various data sets and dates, field data 1998
Location	• LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Thesis contains 4 chapters covering: habitat characterization, habitat assessment at different life stages, assessment of predictive capability of habitat quality/availability for fish distributions, whether habitat can be linked to population dynamics (for yellow perch) • Methods of study include: sediment analysis, radar and remote sensing imagers, GIS modelling, and habitat quality indices amongst others • General broad finding: habitat selection mechanisms and life history theory are essential in determining limits to fish production
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

285. Domske, H.M (2003) Botulism in Lake Erie Conference Proceedings. New York SeaGrant, Ohio SeaGrant and Pennsylvania SeaGrant. April 3, 2003. Buffalo New York.

Study Date	Status discussions, not a findings paper
Location	• Dominantly Lake Erie, some Lake Ontario references – LP highlited, but not detailed information
Findings/Purpose	• Review of past and current issues related to botulism-related mortality in birds – particularly focusing on fish-feeders • Canada-focused portion is included (although focus is US) in which LP is highlighted with confirmed outbreaks of botulism • Suggestions for moving forward with concerns and research conducted to understand transfer and infection pathways are discussed

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

286. Dow, A., J. Gard and A. Kjerulf (1993) Lessons from Chesapeake Bay: Population, Growth and Development: The Maryland Solution; Land Trusts: Applications in Maryland and Ontario; Conservation and Management of the Critical Area in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Working Paper 4. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 31 pp.

Study Date	n.d
Location	• Long Point • Chespeak Bay, Maryland
Findings/Purpose	• Current pressures to the are: population growth, industrial development, decline in traditional industries (e.g. fishing), tourism and recreational pressures, pollution, infilling, fragmentation and loss of wetlands, bird and wildlife losses • These impacts are examined using Chesepeak Bay as a case study example of management issues and practices applicable to Long Point
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

287. Dow, D.D. (1967) Aerial observations of large concentrations of diving ducks at Long Point, Ontario. Unpublished report; University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. 10 pp.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

288. Downey, A.M., S. Radovic and P.L. Lawrence (1994) Water Quality of Long Point Bay: Issues and Areas of Concern for Planning and Management. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Technical Paper 7. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 35 pp.

Study Date	Review Paper
Location	• Long Point Bay Area • Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Expanded paper of Reference # 290 (below) • LPB water quality is influenced by cultural stresses (human-induced erosion & sedimentation), thermal and salt loading, climate change, eutrophication, toxic substrates • Management strategies with the goal of maintaining and improving water quality need to simultaneously address these issues • Areas of concern focus on chronic problems – salt and phosphorous loading, nitrate contamination, etc. • Areas of concern: Turkey Point, North shore of the Inner Bay, Port Rowan, Big Creek Watershed, Big Creek Marsh, Long Point Community, and the Inner Bay
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	BSC Library

289. Downey, A.M., S. Radovich and P. Lawrence (1996) Water Quality of Long Point Bay: Issues and Areas of Concern for Planning Management. Chapter 13: Long Point Environmental Folio. Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON. 7pp.

Study Date	Review Paper
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Broad overview of the Long Point Bay watershed – major tributaries feeding into the bay, general natural characteristics including water quality parameters

	• Monitoring and research efforts are reviewed and recommendations for areas of expansion/conservation/improvement are given
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

290. Downing, S.C. and D.H. Baldwin (1961) Sharp-Shinned Hawk Preys on Red Bat. Journal of Mammalogy, 42(4): 540

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

291. Dubsky, H.L. (1977) Marsh inventory for southwestern Ontario. M.Sc. thesis, York University, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	CWS London

292. Dufour, K.W. and C.D. Ankney (1995) Hunting mortality of mallards *Anas platyrinchos* in relation to time of day, flocking behaviour, and individual condition. Wildlife Biology 1(2): 89-96.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

293. Dunn, E.H. (1976) Giant Canada Goose population survey IN: Long Point Bird Observatory 1974 Annual Report (D.A. MacLulich ed.). p. 14-15.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

294. Dunn, E.H. and E. Nol (1977) Fortieth breeding bird census. Cattail Marsh. American Birds 31:83.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1977)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

295. Dunn, E.H. (1979) Age of effective homeothermy in nestling Tree Swallows, *Iridoprocne bicolor*, according to brood size. Wilson Bull. 91: 455-457.

Study Date	1977
Location	• Port Rowan, Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Examine the establishment of homeothermy in Tree Swallow broods • Single bird broods developed capacity later than those greater than 1 • No significant differences was found between small and large brood development of thermoregulation in individuals • Age of effective homeothermy is generally younger with larger brood sizes
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

296. Dunn, E.H. (1979) Nesting biology and development of young in Ontario - Black Terns. Canadian Field Naturalist 93: 276-281.

Study Date	1975, 1976
Location	• N-side of Long Point, 15 ha marsh • 42°35' N 80°24' W
Findings/Purpose	• Nesting groups were identified, and nests were monitored • Broods and adults were monitored and measured during research • Nest materials, characteristics, and locations are discussed • Consecutive studies (tagged birds) suggest that adults do return to the same general location in consecutive years to nest • Chick growth and development are compared and monitored
Category	Birds

Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

297. Dunn, E.H. and E. Nol. (1980) Age-related migratory behaviour of warblers. Journal of Field Ornithology. 51(3): 254-269.

Study Date	1965-1977
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• High percentage of young birds found on islands and peninsulas in Great Lakes • Young appear to be more hesitant about flight over large water bodies and land at closer land-sites • Lighted structures appear to influence migratory decisions as well where they attract larger proportions of adult birds at shore locations – perhaps more influential at times of poor weather/visibility and no-moon conditions
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

298. Dunn, E.H., J. Siderius and D.J.T. Hussell (1981) The Ontario heronry inventory: A catalogue of information on colony sites of Ontario's colonially-breeding herons. Volumes 1 and 2. Unpublished; Long Point Bird Observatory. 15 pp.

Study Date	1978-1981
Location	• Various in Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Provides records of sightings within Ontario for the Great Blue Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, Great Egret and Cattle Egret with location information, local disturbances to the area. • Summary information and a key to the inventory sheets if provided at the beginning of volume 1 • Volume 2 is a continuation of inventory sheets
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library

299. Dunn, E.H. (2003) Recommendations for fat scoring. North American Bird Bander 28(2): 58-63.

Study Date	Review
Location	• Non-specific
Findings/Purpose	• Evaluates the application of fat scoring as a means of predicting mean fat reserves of birds • At the individual scale, not an accurate prediction • At a much larger scale, mean value provide a good estimate • Current issues with using technique flow around the differences in scoring methods used – ranging from qualitative to more quantitative methods • Considers the use of weight as a means for estimating energy reserves, but finds that while useful, cannot replace fat scores in all cases • A fat-scoring method with little room for interpretation is required • A key issue is the development of an easy to use system that banders can readily learn
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

300. Dunn, E.H., Hussell, D.J.T., Francis, C.M., and J.D. McCracken (2004) A comparison of three count methods for monitoring songbird abundance during spring migration: capture, census and estimated totals. Studies in Avian Biology No. 29: 116-122.

Category	Birds
Source	

301. Dunn, E. H., K. A. Hobson, L. I. Wassenaar, D. J. T. Hussell, and M. L. Allen (2006) Identification of summer origins of songbirds migrating through southern Canada in autumn. Conservation and Ecology of birds - Écologie et conservation des oiseaux 1(2): 4.

Category	Birds
Source	

302. Dunn, E.H. (2000) Temporal and spatial patterns in daily mass gain of Magnolia Warblers during migratory stopover. AUK 117 (1): 12-21

Study Date	May-June; August-October 1980-1996
Location	• LP – three station locations • Study site map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Migrant mass gain is a function of site quality at stopover location • Common analysis uses regression at first capture to hour of day • Study expands to multiple regression against hour of day, date and year • Three stop-over sites compared on LP • Fall migration – mass gain sufficient for net gain over 24 hours • Spring migration – two of three sites showed net gains over 24 hours • High variability between date in the season, over the course of the day and between years
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

303. Dunn EH. (2001) Mass change during migration stopover: A comparison of species groups and sites. Journal of Field Ornithology 72 (3): 419-432 SUM 2001

Study Date	1980-1996
Location	• LP – three station locations • Study site map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Hourly mass gain of 48 species at 3 stations at LP (same stations as previous entry above) estimated using mass at capture and regression of size-corrected mass • Fall mass gain was well above required for maintaining daily energy balance for all species • Spring – two sites closer to main-land significantly above daily energy requirements, LP tip station was below requirements – possibly due to cold lake temperatures and exposure reducing site quality
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

304. Dunn, E.H. (2002) A Cross-Canada Comparison of mass change in birds during migration stopover. *Wilson Bulletin*, 114(3), 2002, pp. 368–379

Study Date	Late 1990s, with some late 1980 data from LPBO
Location	• LPBO and other stations
Findings/Purpose	• Mean mass gains for both spring and fall were 0.40 and 0.53% respectively • Relatively few statistical differences between sites • Some sites consistently low may be related to factors reducing local food availability • Swainson's Thrushes had consistently low mass gains • S.Ontario migrants could completely refuel in 2-3 day stopovers based on findings although likely longer
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

305. Dunn, E.H. (2002) Using decline in bird populations to identify needs for conservation action. *Conservation Biology* 16(6): 1632-1637.

Study Date	1974-1998
Location	• Not LP specific
Findings/Purpose	• Not LP specific, deals with migration and population monitoring which is applicable to LP as a major monitoring location • Large declines in population often used as the key indicator in deciding if a species warrants special conservation action • Guidelines differ significantly between organizations • Study examines how many of 200 Canadian species would qualify as needing special conservation effort based on several of these conservation alert parameters • Results indicate that population should not be used to identify species at risk or as a basis for conservation action (indirect or direct) • Species alert categories are a useful monitoring technique • Evaluation of trend patterns and persistence is very important • Deciding when intervention is required is the most difficult conservation question
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

306. Dunstall, T. G., J. C. H. Carter. B.P. Monroe, G.T. Haymes, R. R. Weiler and G. Hopkins (1990) Influence of upwellings storms and generating station operation on water chemistry and plankton in Nanticoke region of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 47 (7) : 1434-1445.

Study Date	April – mid November 1969-1983
Location	• Nanticoke region, LPB, W of the Steel company of Canada to Peacock Point to the E over an area ~10km x 4km on N-shore of LPB (~7km of lake frontage) • 4 sampling stations were located 0.5-4.0 km from shore at 12 locations along the coast • Sample location map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Purpose: determine the effects of industrial development at Nanticoke on the aquatic environment • Localized changes in zooplankton distributions due to generating station cooling water are described • Zooplankton, phytoplankton and water quality samples were collected + water temperature, wind and storm occurrence data • Make-up and abundance of zooplankton was temporally and spatially variable (seasonally and more frequently) – affected by storms and upwellings (relatively fast decreases in temperature)
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

307. Dunstall, T. G., D. W. Lawler, R. Farooqui, and G.T. Haymes (1990) Variation in lake water temperature in the Nanticoke region of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie during the open-water season. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 47 (7) : 1427-1433 1990

Study Date	Open water seasons 1971-1983
Location	• N-shore LPB (see above study) – Stelco site to Peacock point • Study are map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Water temperatures varied considerably over study period during the open water season (lake warming cycle) • Upwellings with temperature decreases of 5-10°C over 2-3d were common mid-May – mid-August • Surface temperature rebounded within 6 d in summer, longer in spring • Wind direction influences upwelling occurrence

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

308. Eadie, J.M., T.D. Nudds and C.D. Ankney (1979) Quantifying interspecific variation in foraging behaviour of syntopic *Anas* (Anatidae). Canadian Journal of Zoology 57: 412-415.

Study Date	October 2 – November 13, 1977
Location	• LPB ponds – closed to hunting
Findings/Purpose	• Foraging behaviour of male puddle ducks of 6 species were observed • Statistical analysis revealed species differences not fully accounted for by differences in foraging behaviour • Time spent in 'tip-ups' and time between 'tip-ups' was used as basis for differentiation
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

309. Eagles, P.F.J., ed. (1980) Big Creek Site Description pp 168-170. In: Environmentally Sensitive Areas of Brant County. Second Edition. x*iv* + 285pp + maps

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	

310. Ecological Services for Planning Ltd. (1991) Environmental Analysis for Proposed Marina Trailer Park Development: Inner Bay of Long Point.

Category	Human Impact
Source	

311. Ecologistics Ltd. (1983) Lee Brown Waterfowl Management Area master plan. Long Point Region Conservation Authority. 41 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

312. Edwards, Y. (1972) The future of Long Point. Unpublished Report. Canadian Wildlife Service, 24pp

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

313. Elzawahry, A.E. (1985) Advection, diffusion and settling in the coastal zone of Lake Erie. PhD Thesis, McMaster University. 251pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

314. Element Occurrence Database – Natural Heritage Information Centre (2007) Online Resource, Accessed August 30 2007. URL: http://nhic.mnr.gov.on.ca/MNR/nhic/species/species_jur.cfm OR: http://nhic.mnr.gov.on.ca/MNR/nhic/species.cfm

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Various
Findings/Purpose	• Provides resources for identifying and reporting species of concern and endangered species within Canada • Species can be searched by region, municipality, or by name (common or scientific) • Some information is location-sensitive and cannot be accessed online – it can, in some cases, be requested (based on request) • Links to reports are found under species
Category	Birds, Waterfowl, Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals
Source	Online Resource (see link in bibliographic entry)

315. Emery, A.R. and G. Teleki (1978) European Flounder (*Plutichthys flesus*) captured in Lake Erie, Ontario. Canadian Field Naturalist 92(1): 89-91.

Study Date	July 3, 1974 (1st specimen – LP), January 3, 1976 (2nd specimen – Port Burwell)
Location	• Off Nigger Rd., Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat usually oceanic or estuarine • Possible introduction through ship ballast • Not thought to be a range extension
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

316. Environment Canada (1975) Canada/Ontario Great Lakes Shore Damage Technical Report. Canada – Environment Canada, Ontario – Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Booklet.

Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

317. Environment Canada (1976) Canada-Ontario Great Lakes shore damage survey: coastal zone atlas. 250pp – chiefly colonial maps

Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

318. Environment Canada (1979) Shore property hazards. Environment Canada and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 14 pp.

Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

319. Environment Canada (1985) Great Lakes Water Levels. Pamphlet.

Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

320. Environment Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service, OMNR, OMOE (2004) How much habitat is Enough? A framework for guiding habitat rehabilitation in the great lakes areas of concern. Canada-Ontario Remedial Action Plan Steering Committee. 2nd Edition. 76pp + maps

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• --
Findings/Purpose	• Provides guidelines for the protection and rehabilitation of important habitats within Canada • Information includes wetlands, riparian and forest habitats • Guidelines for % land cover for each habitat type, location, size and shape, water quality guidelines, impervious ground cover etc. • Working document to aid conservation groups and land stewards to better manage their lands
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library

321. Environment Canada (2000) Contaminants in water and precipitation from the Canadian Great Lakes: 10 years of monitoring levels. Great Lakes fact sheet. 12pp

Category	Water Quality and Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

322. Environment Canada (2006) Recovery strategy for the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus circumcinctus*) in Canada. *Species at Risk Act* Recovery Strategy Series. Environment Canada, Ottawa, vi + 30pp

Study Date	Uses existing literature
Location	• Great Lakes – Northern Great Plains
Findings/Purpose	• Provides biology, ecology, population distribution information • Examines threats to species existence (habitat loss, predation, etc.) and considers action plans to protect existing populations and plans

	for population recovery • LP is suggested as a probable location for the re-introduction of breeding pairs in the Canadian Great Lakes area
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

323. Esterby, S.R. and A.H. El-Shaarawi (1984) Coliform concentrations in Lake Erie - 1960-1970. Hydrobiologia 111: 133-146.

Study Date	1966-1970
Location	• Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Total coliform was measured spatially throughout Lake Erie between 1966-1970 • Seasonal and spatial patterns appeared in coliform levels • Higher concentrations related to proximity to urban centres and lake currents
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

324. Evans, H.E. and R.N. Roecker (1951) Notes on the herpetology of Ontario, Canada. *Herpetologica, 7:69-71*

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	McMaster Libraries

325. Evans, J.E (1973) Thirty-seventh breeding bird census. Dry juniper-cottonwood savannah. American Birds 27:986-987.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1973)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

326. Evans, J.E. (1973) Thirty-seventh breeding bird census. White pine-white cedar forest. American Birds 27:980-981.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1973)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

327. Evans, J.E. and D.J. Nakashima (1973) Thirty-seventh breeding bird census. Blue grass-milkweed grassland. American Birds 27:1013.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1973)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

328. Evans, J.E. and D.J. Nakashima (1973) Thirty-seventh breeding bird census. Dry cottonwood sand dune. American Birds 27:986.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1973)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

329. Evans, J.E. (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding-bird census. Recreational dune area. Am. Birds. 28:1024.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

330. Fairfield, G.M. (1965) Twenty-ninth breeding bird census. Sand dunes with cottonwoods. Audubon Field Notes, 19: 630.

Findings/Purpose	See: Bridge & Bridge (1965)
Category	Birds

Source	McMaster University

331. Fairfield, G.M. (1967) Thirty-first breeding bird census. Sand dunes with cottonwoods. Audubon Field Notes, 21:657-659.

Findings/Purpose	See: Loery, T. (1967)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

332. Fairfield, G.M. (1968) Thirty-second breeding bird census. Sand dunes with cottonwoods. Audubon Field Notes, 22:721-722.

Findings/Purpose	See: Lineham (1968)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

333. Fairfield, G.M. (1969) Long Point Breeding Bird Census. Ontario Bird Banding 5: 1-6.

Study Date	1965-1968
Location	• LPBO • A site map is included in text
Findings/Purpose	• Provides a summary of data from the first 4 years of the breeding-bird census of the 'Sand Dunes and Scattered Cottonwoods" at LP • Data from 1966 was previous lost, and is reported here for the first time • General site information – major vegetation species present, height, etc., site size, landforms, elevation a.s.l • Photo of the site is in text • Population appears to double between 1966 – 1967, however trend is likely exaggerated based on intensity of sampling/observation • Species information, nest box use, transient vs. regular residents
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

334. Fairfield, G.M. (1969) Thirty-third breeding bird census. Sand dunes with cottonwoods. Audubon Field Notes, 23:739.

Findings/Purpose	See: Loery, T. (1969)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

335. Fairfield, G.M. (1974) Study of breeding Kingbirds. Long Point Bird Observatory 1972 Annual Report. p. 13.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

336. Fairfield, G.M. (1976) Study of kingbird territorial fidelity. Long Point Bird Observatory 1974 Annual Report. pp. 16-17.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

337. Falls, J.B. (1953) Activity and local distribution of deer mice in relation to certain environmental factors. Ph.D. thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario. 168 pp.

Category	Mammals
Source	

338. Falls, J.B. (1970) Odonata of Long Point. In: Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter. 27(3) 17-19.

Category	Insects
Source	

339. Farid, C., J. Jackson, K. Clark (1997) The fate of the Great Lakes: sustaining or draining the sweetwater seas. Canadian Environmental Law Association, Great Lakes United

Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

340. Fazio V., D. Shepherd and T. Woodrow (1985) A Seasonal Checklist of the Birds of the Long Point Area. Long Point Bird Observatory.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

341. Ferguson, R.G. (1965) Bathymetric Distribution of American Smelt, (*Osmerus mordax*) in Lake Erie. Great Lakes Research Division, Univ. Michigan Publ. 13: 47-60.

Study Date	1963, 1964
Location	• Eastern Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• YOY were abundant in spring-summer near-shore for 1963, 1964, moving to deeper water in ~October • Observation revealed a vertical distribution of adult smelt • Day: concentrated near bottom at ~150 ft; Late aftgernoon: dispersal away from bottom; Night: remain dispersed and invaded hypolimnion • Amounts and types of organisms eaten at different times and depths – suggesting vertical interchange within the population • Findings suggest a preference of temperature ~43°F
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

342. Fick, W. (1979) A preliminary study of the aquatic macro-invertebrates in the Big Creek Marsh. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 17 pp.

Category	Macro-invertebrates
Source	CWS London

343. Field, M.H. (1965) Aging and sexing of Blue-winged Teal in early fall. Ontario Bird Banding 1(3):31-32.

Study Date	1965
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• August-September 1965, 3,000+ were aged and sexed • Describes a method of determining age and sex quickly based on physical characteristics: for sex foot colour, bill spotting and greater wing coverts, tail feathers indicate age
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

344. Field, M.H. (1965) Banding of Blue-winged Teal at Long Point, Ontario, 1963. Ontario Bird Banding 1(1):45-51.

Study Date	1965
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Long Point is an important staging area for Blue-winged Teal • Traps were used to catch Blue-winged Teal • Daily catch records are given in text • Age and sex composition are given • Averages of physical characteristics (weight by age and sex) • Casualties during the capture and banding process are also given • Study indicates that the population of Blue-winged Teal was larger in 1965 than 1962 • Other ducks were caught in the traps in smaller numbers (Mallard, Black and Wood Ducks)
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

345. Finkleman, M. (1974) Sensitive areas survey. Unpublished Report. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe District.

Category	Land Use and Management

Source	

346. Finkelstein, S.A. and A.M. Davis (2005) Modern pollen rain and diatom assemblages in a Lake Erie coastal marsh. *Wetlands* 25(3): 551-563.

Study Date	September, October – 2001, 2002
Location	• Rondeau Provincial Park – coastal wetland
Findings/Purpose	• Study investigates the relationship between dominant vegetation cover and pollen-diatom assemblages and moisture availability • Aims to improve prediction from fossil sequences • Marsh classification success based on pollen and diatom assemblages decreased as moisture availability decreased • Abundance of pollen generated proportional to species abundance impacted predictive capabilty
Category	General Wetlands, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

347. Fletch, A.L. and L. Karstad (1968) An Intraerythrocytic protozoan parasite of the garter snake Thamnophis sirtalis. Bull. Wildlife Disease Assoc. Vol. 4, January, 1968 9-11

Study Date	July 1968
Location	• Long Point Provincial Park
Findings/Purpose	• Snakes were noted to be lethargic, unable to hunt and dying • Blood was taken from lethargic and non-infected snakes and tested • Some of the infected were killed, and their organs examined • When chicks and chicken embryos were infected, the parasited did not take or cause death • Stage in the life cycle of the parasite is in question – early to intermediate
Category	Reptiles
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

348. Flinn, T. (2004) Spring Warbler Migration in Ontario: 2004. Toronto Ornithological Club, Toronto, ON. 38 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

349. Flynn, C.A. (1979) The identification and mapping of aquatic vegetation in the Big Creek Marsh. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 15 pp.

Category	Aquatic Vegetation
Source	CWS London

350. Flynn, S. (1980) Big Creek marsh muskrat house count. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

351. Foster, J. and B. Ansley (1976) The differential influence of water turbidity on predation success of Largemouth Bass and Grass Pickerel at Long Point IN: Long Point Bird Observatory 1974 Annual Report (D.A. MacLulich ed.). p 9-11.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Fish
Source	CWS London

352. Foster, J.R. and T.J. Wheaton (1981) Losses of Juvenile and adult fishes at the Nanticoke thermal generating station due to entrapment, impingement and entrainment. *Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2):* 162-170

Study Date	April 1976 – June 1977
Location	• Nanticoke Thermal Generating Station
Findings/Purpose	• Fish mortality, species, and fish health was monitored at Nanticoke • Examinations were done for those trapped in the western intake,

	impinged on the travelling screens, and entrained in the tempering pumps • Study indicates that the cooling system traps and kills many fish species – valuable for commercial and sport fisheries • Mortality dominantly caused by entrainment in the tempering pumps • Transient schooling species had highest mortality
Category	Fish, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

353. Fox. W.H. (1968) Blue-winged Teal banding and recovery: Long Point Provincial Park. Ontario Bird Banding 4: 42-49.

Study Date	1963-1965
Location	• Long Point Provincial Park
Findings/Purpose	• Trapping methods and trap construction are described • Age and sex for each study year are provided – both numbers and % of total banded • Of greater than 3,000 banded, 225 had been recovered at the time of writing, 93 locally
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

354. Fox, W. and C. Holdsworth (1970) Distribution and mortality of Redheads banded at Long Point. p. 6-13 IN: Long Point Bird Observatory 1970 Annual Report (C. Holdsworth ed.).

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

355. Fox, W.S. and J.H. Soper (1952) The distribution of some trees and shrubs of the Carolinian zone of southern Ontario. Part I. Trans. Roy. Can. Inst. 29: 65-84.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Forests
Source	McMaster Libraries

356. Fox, W.S. and J.H. Soper (1953) The distribution of some trees and shrubs of the Carolinian zone of southern Ontario. Part II. Trans. Roy. Can. Inst. 30: 3-32.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Forests
Source	McMaster Libraries

357. Fox, W.S. and J.H. Soper (1954) The distribution of some trees and shrubs of the Carolinian zone of southern Ontario. Part III. Trans. Roy. Can. Inst. 30: 99-130.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Forests
Source	McMaster Libraries

358. Francis, C.M. (1996) Trends in Numbers of Migrant Birds at Long Point (1961-1995) and Thunder Cape (1991-1995). Bird Studies Canada. Summary Report fot ehe Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Study Date	1995 (trend monitoring 1961-1995; 1991-1995 for Thunder Cape)
Location	• LPBO, Thunder Cape
Findings/Purpose	• Correlations between indices at LPBO and Thunder Cape were strong however, may be somewhat coincidental as they are monitoring different components of migratory populations • Overall indices were up
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

359. Francis, C.M. (1997) Trends in Numbers of Migrant Birds at Long Point (1961-1996) and Thunder Cape (1991-1996). Bird Studies Canada. Summary Report fot ehe Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Study Date	1996 (trend monitoring 1961-1996; 1991-1996 for Thunder Cape)
Location	• LPBO, Thunder Cape

Findings/Purpose	• Fall indices were low, but not consistently across all species • These changes could be cause by underlying population changes, but could also be related to weather conditions in comparison to the previous year • Migration monitoring stations are able to detect long term trends in population changes
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

360. Francis, C.M. (1999) Trends in Numbers of Migrant Birds at Long Point (1961-1998) and Thunder Cape (1991-1998). Bird Studies Canada. Summary Report fot ehe Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Study Date	1998 (trend monitoring 1961-1998; 1991-1998 for Thunder Cape)
Location	• LPBO, Thunder Cape
Findings/Purpose	• Compared to 1997, spring indices were lower • These changes could be cause by underlying population changes, but could also be related to weather conditions in comparison to the previous year • 1998 indices do not significantly alter long-term population trends, changing trend significance in few cases • from 1991-1998 trends have shown a majority moving towards decreases rather than increases at both sites • Future research needs are identified including increased ability to account for weather effects, nocturnal monitoring for calibration and integrating data from other programs/locations
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

361. Francis, G.R. (1979) Rehabilitation and restoration for the Great Lakes: Some institutional considerations. Contact 11(1): 177-185.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

362. Francis, G.R., J.J. Magnuson, H.A. Regier and D.A. Talhelm (1979) Rehabilitating Great Lakes ecosystems. Great Lakes Fishery Commission Technical Report No. 37. 99 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management, Fish
Source	CWS London

363. Francis, G.R. (1980) Mapping the governmental institutional structure for ecosystem rehabilitation for the Canadian side of the Great Lakes. Unpublished progress report. 11 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management, Fish
Source	CWS London

364. Francis, G.R., Grima A.P., Reiger, H.A. and T.H. Whillans (1985) A Prospectus for the Management of the Long Point Ecosystem. Great Lakes Fishery Commission Technical Report No. 43, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

365. Francis, G. R. (1985b). Long Point Biosphere Reserve Nomination. Ottawa, Ontario: Submitted to the Man and the Biosphere Programme, Canadian Commission for UNESCO.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

366. Francis, G.R. and G. Whitelaw (2001) Long Point Biosphere Reserve: periodic review. Canadian Biosphere Reserves Association; Unpublished report for the Canadian Commission for UNESCO 79pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

367. Frank, R., K. Montgomery, H.E. Braun, A.H. Berst and K. Loftus (1974) DDT and Dieldrin in watersheds draining the tobacco belt of southern Ontario. Pesticides Monitoring Journal 8(3): 184-201.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	

368. Frank R., K. Ishida and P. Suda (1976) Metals in agricultural soils of Ontario. *Canadian Journal of Soil Science 56(3)*: 181-196.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

369. Frank R., K.I. Stonefield, and P. Suda (1979) Metals in agricultural soils of Ontario 2. *Canadian Journal of Soil Science 59(2)*: 99-103

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

370. Frank, R., H.E. Braun, K. Ishida, *et al.* (1976) Persistent organic and inorganic pesticide-residues in orchard soils and vineyards of southern Ontario. *Canadian Journal of Soil Science 56(4)*: 463-484.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

371. Frank, R., H.E. Braun, J.V. Sirons, M.H.V. Holdrinet, B.D. Ripley, D. Onn and R. Coote (1978) Stream flow quality-pesticides in eleven agricultural watersheds in southern Ontario, Canada 1974-1977. PLUARG Technical Report, International Joint Commission, Windsor, Ontario.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

372. Fraser, M.E., J.C. Day, R.D. Kreutzwiser and R.J. Turkheim (1977) Residents' utilization of Coastal Hazard Assistance Programs in the Long Point Area, Lake Erie. Canadian Water Resources Journal 2(2): 37-50.

Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster Libraries

373. Friend, P.J. (1981). The Historical geomorphology of Long Point, Lake Erie. Ottawa. 49 p.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	

374. Ganon, J.E. (1980) Changes in zooplankton populations in Lakes Erie and Ontario. Bull. Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sci. 25: 21-40.

Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	

375. Gallivan, G.J., I.K. Barker, Ian K.; H. Artsob, L.A. Magnarelli, J.T. Robinson and D.R, Voight. (1998) Serological survey for antibodies to *Borrelia burgdorferi* in white-tailed deer in Ontario. Journal of Wildlife Diseases 34 (2): 411-414

Study Date	1985-1989
Location	• Long Point • 44°34'N, 80°10'W • Deer were also collected from motor-vehicle collisions for sampling throughout S. Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Serum samples collected from deer to test for *Borrelia burgdoferi* antibodies • Some samples were tested using a second detection method

	• Antibodies were prevalent throughout S Ontario samples (3-47% occurrence) • At LP, antibodies were found in 5-7% of deer despite high tick infestation rates and high infection of adult ticks • Results indicate that deer are not a good sentinel species for the spread of *Borrelia burgdoferi*
Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

376. Gartshore, M.E. (1987) The amphibians and reptiles of the regional municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk. DRAFT.

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	

377. Gartshore, M.E., D.A. Sutherland and J.D. McCracken (1987) Final Report of the Natural Areas Inventory of the Regional Municipality of Haldimand – Norfolk 1985-1986. Volume 1 and 2. Norfolk Field Naturalists, Simcoe, Ontario.

Study Date	1985-1986
Location	• Haldimand-Norfolk County (many sites within, including LP specific)
Findings/Purpose	• Using a set of pre-determined criteria, significant sites and significant natural areas were determined and investigated • Descriptions of each site are given (a total of 41 significant natural areas with sites within them) • Selection criteria are provided and site descriptions include the soils, hydrology, landforms, plant communities, flora, fauna, disturbances and conditions, and the site ranking within each set criteria • Site location maps are in text, with some site photos • Volume II: is the annotated bibliographies
Category	Land Use and Management, Terrestrial Vegetation, Hydrology and Sediments, Mammals, Birds, Human Impacts
Source	MNR Library http://www.kwic.com/nfn/naiorder.htm - access to annotated checklists online & document for purchase ($45)

378. Gebauer, M.B. and D.V. Weseloh (1993) Accumulation of organic contaminants in sentinel mallards using confined disposal facilities at Hamilton Harbour, Lake Ontario, Canada. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 25(2): 234-243.

Study Date	1990
Location	• Hamilton Harbour Confined Disposal Facility (HHCDF) • Winowna Sewage Lagoons (WSL) • Big Creek Marsh
Findings/Purpose	• Organochlorine tests on adults and juveniles of farm-raised mallards released and collected at 3 experimental sites • HHCDF and WSL are known to be contaminated sites, Big Creek Marsh is representative of a relatively non-contaminated location • All 3 sites are used as feeding and stopover locations for waterfowl • Ducks were collected 10, 30 and 70 days after release • All ducks collected at HHCDF had PCB concentrations above health guidelines for Canada and the US • Significantly elevated levels of several toxins were found in ducks collected from WSL • Big Creek Marsh ducks had much lower concentrations than others • Unclear whether bioaccummulation would pose problems for resident and migrating ducks – diving ducks and those in greater contact with contaminated sediments would likely be at higher risk
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

379. Gelinas, P.J. and R.M. Quigley. (1973) The influence of geology on erosion rates along the north shore of Lake Erie. 16th Conf. Great Lakes Research Proc. P. 421-430.

Category	Terrestrial Geography, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

380. Gibo, D.L. and M.J. Pallett (1979) Soaring flight of Monarch Butterflies *Danus plexippus* (Lepidoptera: Danadae), during the late summer migration in southern Ontario. Canadian Journal of Zoology 57(7): 1393-1401

Study Date	1977
Location	• Erindale Campus, University of Toronto • Turkey Point Provincial Park • Long Point Provincial Park
Findings/Purpose	• Adult monarchs often exhibit soaring flight during their late summer migrations • To achieve this, they use both ascending currents and thermals, sustained soaring was associated with tail winds • Butterflies appear to be very efficient and vary their flying techniques when they encounter different types of lifts • When weather is favourable, soaring is the mail mode of flight and they can achieve heights of >300m • Mechanical function of butterflies adapted to soaring is examined in 18 specimens • The energetic advantages of utilizing soaring flight in terms of extension of maximum range is discussed
Category	Insects
Source	BSC Library McMaster University Library – Thode periodicals

381. Gibson, A.R. and J.B. Falls (1975) Evidence for multiple insemination in the Common Garter Snake, *Thamnophis sirtalis*. Canadian Journal of Zoology 53: 1362-1368.

Study Date	July-August 1972
Location	• LP – Courtright ridge (main site)
Findings/Purpose	• LP has both melanistic and striped garter snakes • Morph of litter of melanistic females was recorded • Results indicate that multiple insemination occurs in natural populations • Evidence for copulatory plugs in recently mated females
Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals CWS London

382. Gibson, A.R. (1978) Ecological significance of a colour polymorphism in the Common Garter Snake , *Thamnophis sirtalis* (L.). Ph.D. thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto. 434 pp.

Category	Reptiles
Source	

383. Gibson, A.R. (1979) Thermal biology of the Common Garter Snake, *Thamnophis sirtalis* I. Temporal variation, environmental effects and sex differences. Oecologia 43: 79-97.

Study Date	1971-1974
Location	• E-end of Long Point (42°33'N 80°03'W)
Findings/Purpose	• Body temperature of snakes was coolest and most variable a) early and late in the day b) early in the season • Females generally 1°C warmer than males in mid-summer (sunny days) – this difference does not exist on cloudy-cool days • Study suggests that males are less accurate in thermoregulation • Air-ground temperatures and snout length are poor indicators of differences

	• Females show little differences between gravid and non-gravid individuals
Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

384. Gibson, A.R. (1979) Thermal biology of the Common Garter Snake, *Thamnophis sirtalis* II. The effects of melanism. Oecologia 43: 99-109.

Study Date	August-October, 1976
Location	• E-end of Long Point (42°33'N 80°03'W)
Findings/Purpose	• Melanistic snakes were found to maintain warmer body temperatures (~1.24°C) than striped garters • Common results were found in both living snakes and excised skin in laboratory and field experiments • Some evidence also indicates that melanism protects from over-heating
Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

385. Gibson, A.R. and J.B. Falls (1985) Melanism in the Common Garter Snake: A Lake Erie phenomenon. Presented at the 9th Biosciences Colloq., Ohio.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

386. Gibson, G. (1994) Breeding bird census #108: sedge-rush swale II. Journal of Field Ornithology 65 (Supplement): 110-111.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

387. Gibson, G. (1994) Breeding bird census #107: sedge-rush swale I. Journal of Field Ornithology 65 (Supplement): 110.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

388. Gibson, G. (1994) Breeding bird census #73: intergrading dune-swale savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 65 (Supplement):85-86.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

389. Gillespie, D. et al (1991) Wetlands for the World: Canada's Ramsar Sites. Environment Canada 40pp

Study Date	Various – 1975 (establishment of the Ramsar convention)
Location	• Various – Including a special section on Long Point and Lake St. Clair
Findings/Purpose	• Introduction provides a brief overview of wetland importance and the Ramsar convention • Long Point Section: physical description of habitat and development of the spit • Highlights rare, endangered or threatened species, counts of species at Long Point – waterfowl, other birds, reptiles, anurans • Issues related to site disturbance, and mention of the existing LPBO and the establishment of the LPWWRF
Category	General Wetlands
Source	MNR Library

390. Gillie, R.D. (1974) The nearshore morphology of sand beaches on the Great Lakes shoreline of southern Ontario. MSc. Thesis. McMaster University.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

391. Gillis, P.L., P. Chow-Fraser, J.F. Ranville, P.E. Ross, and C.M. Wood (2004) *Daphnia* need to be gut-cleared too: The effect of exposure to and ingestion of metal-contaminated sediment to the gut-clearance patterns of *D. magna*. Aquatic Toxicology 71(2): 143-154.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Reference sediments (non-contaminated) were taken from Long Point Bay (42°33'54" N, 80°02'28'' W) • Contaminated sediments from: Clear Creek CO, USA (39°44'54" N, 105°23'55''W)
Findings/Purpose	• *Daphnia magna* ingest sediments, and can therefore cause overestimation of metals in whole-body tissue-analysis if the gut is not emptied thus overestimating the bio-availability of a sediment-related contaminant • *Daphnia magna* exposed to metal-contaminated sediments had fuller guts than those exposed to clean sediments • Purging *Daphnia magna* in clean water following exposure did not significantly reduce gut fullness (up to 48 hrs) • Purging *Daphnia magna* in clean water with algae following exposure for 8 hrs significantly reduced gut contents, and is recommended as a procedure before use in contaminant bioavailability testing
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

392. Gillis, P.L., C.M. Wood, J.F. Ranville, and P. Chow-Fraser (2006) Bioavailability of sediment-associated Cu and Zn to *Daphnia magna*. Aquatic Toxicology 77(4): 402-411.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Reference sediments (non-contaminated) were taken from Long Point Bay (42°33'54" N, 80°02'28'' W) • Contaminated sediments from: Clear Creek CO, USA (39°44'54" N, 105°23'55''W)
Findings/Purpose	• Collected contaminated sediments were acutely toxic to *Daphnia magna* without treatment • Findings indicate that dissolved Cu was more directly related to mortality • Particulate Cu, Zn and dissolved Zn did not have the same impact • Findings indicate that resuspension of the contaminated sediments could cause acute toxicity in the water column of the site
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

393. Glooschenko et al. (1988) Provincially and Regionally Significant Wetlands in Southern Ontario. Interim Report – 1987.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	

394. Goff, G.P. (1984) The reproductive behaviour and ecology of Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieui*) in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Ph.D. thesis, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. 108 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

395. Goff, G.P. (1984) Brood care of Longnose Gar (*Lepisosteus osseus*) by Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieui*). *Copeia 1:* 149-154.

Study Date	May-June 1982 (and laboratory time following initial field investigation)
Location	• Long Point Bay, Lake Erie (80°19' E, 42°35' N)
Findings/Purpose	• Unidentified eggs were found in smallmouth bass nests and were incubated in lab to determine their species – Longnose Gar • Longnose Gar eggs were found in 10 or 69 nests observed • Male bass provided brood-care to both bass and gar eggs and larvae • Nests with both species had a higher success rate than sole-bass nests
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London

396. Goff G.P. (1985) Environmental-influences of annual variation in nest success of smallmouth bass, *Micropterus dolomieui*, in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. *Environmental Biology of fishes 14 (4):* 303-307

Study Date	May-July, 1982,1983
Location	• Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie • Site specific information is provided in text (no co-odinates)
Findings/Purpose	• Nesting success was between 33 and 88 % between two years of study • 6 variables were recorded at successful nests: male age, degree-days, water depth, vegetation height, vegetation cover, windy hours • Study indicates that dominant difference between years/sites was windy hours and degree days where fewer windy hours during offspring development increased success, and more degree-days were observed in the more success year
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London

397. Goff, G.P. (1986) Reproductive success of male smallmouth bass in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* 115: 415–423.

Study Date	May-July, 1982,1983
Location	• Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie • Site specific information is provided in text (no co-odinates, sample location map in text)
Findings/Purpose	• Reproductive success of individual males considered the number of offspring to reach free-swimming larvae • Effect of 13 variables on reproductive success were investigated: Date, water temperature, windy-hours, fork length, age, nest diameter, nest material, *chara* height – nest, general, vegetation cover – nest, general, sediment density, water depth • Accumulated hours of strong winds during embryo development had the largest impact • Material at bottom affected nest success to a lesser degree
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

398. Goodlet, D., P. Roberts, G. Miller and J.E. Evans (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding bird census. Recreational dune area. American Birds 28:1024.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

399. Goodwin, C.E. (1980) The nesting season: June 1 – June 31, 1980, Ontario – western New York region. *American Birds 29(6): 963-967*

Study Date	May-July 1975
Location	• Ontario and western New York – not particularly LPB specific
Findings/Purpose	• Nesting and breeding success is evaluated based on observations by various individuals (compiled in article) • Birds are categorized generally, and specific cases of interested are noted • Some broad migratory/mortality information is also provided
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals CWS London

400. Goodwin, C.E. (1977) Rare and threatened birds of Canada *in* Mosquin, T. and C. Suchal. Eds. Canada's threatened species and habitats. Can. Nat. Fed. Ottawa pp. 85-87. (note, citation is good but this document is cited very different under Allison 1977).

Category	Birds
Source	

401. Goodyear, R.C. (1993) Breeding bird census #29: dry cottonwood sand dune. Journal of Field Ornithology 64 (Supplement):51.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

402. Gracie, A., H. Maxwell and J. Strybosch (1984) Wetland Data Record and Evaluation – Peripheral Marshes West of Long Point (Dedrick's Creek). August 10, 1984. Long Point Foundation for Conservation & OMNR, Simcoe.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	NHIC (Natural Heritage Information Centre)

403. Graham, D.M. (1996) Assessment of the abundance, biomass, and production of the lower trophic levels in the eastern basin of Lake Erie, 1994. Bayfield Institute, Canadian department of Fisheries and Oceans, Great Lakes Laboratories for Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences.

Study Date	1994
Location	•
Findings/Purpose	• Focus is on the eastern basin of Lake Erie • Same sampling sites used in 1993 study • Biomass increased substantially from 1993 (56%), however chlorophyll and phytoplankton photosynthesis were not significantly higher • Changes in the *Dreissena* population (and therefore phytoplankton consumption) seem to have been a dominant influence in these changes • Finding are presented graphically on maps, and figures and also in tabular format
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Macro-invertebrates
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

404. Graham, D., S. Timmermans and J. McCracken (2001) A comparison of abundance of colonial marsh birds between 1991 and 2001 in the Canadian portions of Lakes Huron, St. Clair, Ontairo and Erie. Unpublished report to Environment Canada, Environmental Conservation Branch, Ontario Region. 33 pp.

Study Date	1991-2001
Location	• Canadian Great Lakes coastal marshes
Findings/Purpose	• 10 km squares were surveyed for colonial marsh birds • 95% of Ontario's Forster's Tern population occurs in Walpole Island wetlands

	• Black Tern numbers dropped considerably in Lakes St. Clair and Erie in 2001 with smaller decreases in Lakes Huron and Ontario • Little Gulls – not found in the 1991 survey, two found in the 2001 survey • Conservation considerations for these birds: nest and breeding habitat protection, moderate cattail density, provide artificial nesting platforms where insufficient natural substrates exist
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

405. Grasman, K.A. (2002) Lake Erie LaMP beneficial use impairment assessment: animal deformities and reproduction impairment. Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario division. 77pp.

Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster Libraries

406. Great Lakes Fisheries Commission (1985) Lake Erie fisheries report 1984: Lake Erie committee meeting, Great Lakes Fishery Commission, Ann Arbor, Michigan, March 21-22 1985.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

407. Great Lakes Fisheries Commission (1998) Lake Erie fisheries report 1997: Lake Erie committee meeting, Great Lakes Fishery Commission, Niagara Falls, Ontario, March 25-26 1998.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

408. Green, D.M. (1981) Theoretical analysis of hybrid zones derived from an examination of two dissimilar zones of hybridization in toads, genus *Bufo*. Ph.D. thesis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

409. Green, D.M. (1981) Hybridization in sympatry between the toads Bufo americanus and B. fowleri in southern Ontario. *American Zoologist* 21: 936

Study Date	Nd
Location	• Not included
Findings/Purpose	• Very short (<250 words) abstract of study conducted looking at genetic differences in hybrid toads • Hybrid appears to be a stable condition that does not indicate permanent genetic changes in parental species • Hybrids occur where environmental conditions allow
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

410. Green, D.M. (1982) Mating call characteristics of hybrid toads (*Bufo americanus* x *B. fowleri*) at Long Point, Ontario. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 60: 3293-3297

Study Date	May 5, 1981
Location	• LP – swamp on northern side of the point btwn Brant Parkway and Pines Parkway
Findings/Purpose	• Mating calls of 18 male toads were recorded, toads were then captured • Species specific choruses were noted with hybrid toads occurring between species specific choruses or during mixed choruses • Call frequency appears to vary inversely with body size • Call differences may dominantly be mechanical in pulse-modulation
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

	CWS London

411. Green, D.M. (1984) Sympatric hybridization and allozyme variation in the toads *Bufo americanus* and *B. fowleri* in southern Ontario. Copeia 1984(1): 18-20

Study Date	1977-1980
Location	• Long Point, Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Investigation into the hybridization of *Bufo americanus* and *B. fowleri* • Hybridization indicators were similar to other studies, however indicators of geographical divergence were not evident as has been reported elsewhere • Hybrids found were of intermediate morphology and geotype – appeared to be first generation progeny • Hybridization appears widespread, but does not appear to influence maintenance of the two individualized species
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London

412. Green, D.M. (1985) The biology and population status of *Bufo woodhousii fowleri* (Fowler's Toad) in Canada. Unpublished report for Committee on Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) and World Wildlife Fund Canada. 42 pp.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

413. Green, D.M. (1989) The toads of Long Point: a tale of two species. Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter 21(2):17.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

414. Green, D.M. (1989) Fowler's Toad (*Bufo woodhousii fowleri*) in Canada: biology and population status. Canadian Field-Naturalist 103:486- 496

Study Date	Review of existing literature, no field work
Location	• Various along Lake Erie (Northern extent of Fowler's Toad habitat)
Findings/Purpose	• Review of existing information on Fowler's Toads including: nomenclature, habits, predation, reproduction & growth, habitat, distribution, and hybridization • Canada-specific information examines 'current trends' in population & distribution as well as protection/conservation issues • LP: Pop. has been stable ~50yrs, considered relatively common in early research (1920's-1950's)
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

415. Green, D.M. and Z.S. Porebski (1991) Breeding activity of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo woodhousii fowleri* at Long Point, Ontario, in 1990. Report to Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

416. Green, D.M., C.W. Zeyl and A. El-Yassir (1991) Spring emergence and abundance of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo woodhousii fowleri* at Long Point, Ontario, in 1991: implications for conservation. Report to Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Canadian Wildlife Service, and World Wildlife Fund Canada.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

417. Green, D.M. (1992) Fowler's toads, *Bufo woodhousii fowleri* at Long Point, Ontario: changing abundance and implications for conservation. pp. 37-45. in C.A. Bishop and

K.E. Pettit (Eds.), Declines in Canadian Amphibian Populations: designing a national monitoring strategy. Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

418. Green, D.M., A. Valachovic, G. Tambasco and A. Kelner (1993) Spring Emergence, Age Structure, and Abundance of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo woodhousii fowleri*, at Long Point, Ontario, in 1992. Report to Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

419. Green, D.M. and H.S. Chan Tang (1994) Breeding Activity and Growth Rate in Fowler's Toads (*Bufo woodhousii fowleri*) at Long Point, Ontario in 1993. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Canadian Wildlife Service, and World Wildlife Fund Canada.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

420. Green, D.M., M. Ouellet, and C. Saumure (1995) Breeding Activity and Growth Rate in Fowler's Toads (*Bufo woodhousii fowleri*) at Long Point, Ontario in 1994. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Canadian Wildlife Service, and World Wildlife Fund Canada.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

421. Green, D.M. (1996) Variation in Abundance and Age Structure in Fowler's Toads, Bufo fowleri, at Long Point, Ontario. Froglog 16:4.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

422. Green, D.M., and J. Rabinowitz. (1996) Spring Emergence, Age Structure, and Abundance of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo fowleri*, at Long Point, Ontario, in 1995.Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Canadian Wildlife Service, and World Wildlife Fund Canada.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

423. Green, D.M. (Ed.) (1997) Amphibians in Decline. Canadian Studies of a GlobalProblem. Herpetological Conservation. Vol. 1. Soc. Stud. Amphib. Rept., St.Louis.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

424. Green, D.M. (1997) Population Ecology of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo fowleri*, at Long Point, Ontario. World Wildlife Fund, Endangered Species Recovery Fund.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

425. Green, D.M. (1997) Temporal variation in abundance and age structure in Fowler's toads (*Bufo woodhousii fowleri*) at Long Point, Ontario. Herpetological Conservation 1:45-56.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

426. Green, D.M., and J. Hensley (1998) Age Structure, and Abundance of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo fowleri*, at Long Point, Ontario, in 1997.Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Canadian Wildlife Service, and World Wildlife Fund Canada Endangered Species Recovery Fund.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

427. Green, D.M. (1999) Population ecology of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo fowleri*, at Long Point, Ontario, in 1999. World Wildlife Fund Canada Endangered Species Recovery Fund.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

428. Green, D.M., and L. Bol (1999) Population ecology of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo fowleri*, at Long Point, Ontario, in 1998. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Canadian Wildlife Service, and World Wildlife Fund Canada Endangered Species Recovery Fund.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

429. Green, D.M. (1999) Update Status Report on the Fowler's Toad, *Bufo fowleri*, in Canada. in COSEWIC assessment and update status report on the Fowler's Toad, *Bufo fowleri*, in Canada Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. 25 pp.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

430. Green, D.M. (1999) How Do Amphibians Go Extinct? IN L. M. Darling, editor. 2000. Proceedings of a Conference on the Biology and Management of Species and Habitats at Risk, Kamloops, B.C., 15 - 19 Feb.,1999. Volume One. B.C. Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, Victoria, B.C. and University College of the Cariboo, Kamloops, B.C. 490pp.

Study Date	Literature Review – state of the science discussions
Location	• Long Point, Lake Erie – a focused study for discussion
Findings/Purpose	• Amphibians often considered highly susceptible to environmental changes and are noted for their limited dispersal abilities, bi-phasal life histories, and permeable skin • However, they also have large variations and can maintain large populations • Discussions of two kinds of declines are considered: 1) downward trend of kinds of individuals within a populations; 2) downward trend in numbers of populations • Definition of what a decline is and differences in responses and indicators are discussed
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

431. Green, David M., and Smith, M. Alex (2000) Population ecology of the Fowler's toad (*Bufo fowleri*) at Long Point, Ontario. A report for the World Wildlife Federations Endangered Species Recovery Fund.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

432. Green, D.M. and M.A. Smith (2000) Ecology and Viability of Fowler's Toads (*Bufo fowleri*) populations. World Wildlife Fund Canada Endangered Species Recovery Fund.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

433. Green, D.M. (2000) A Population Viability Analysis of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo fowleri*, in Canada. Unpublished report for Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada.

Category	Amphibians
Source	NHIC (Natural Heritage Information Centre) Reference # 77826

434. Green, D., M., and Smith M. Alex (2002) Dispersal and Viability of Fowler's Toads (*Bufo fowleri*) Populations in Canada. Presented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Network 2002.

Category	Amphibians

Source	

435. Green, D.M. and M.A. Smith (2003) Spatial ecology of Fowler's toad (*Bufo fowleri*) populations in Canada. World Wildlife Fund Canada Endangered Species Recovery Fund.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

436. Green, D.M. and C. Parent (2003) Variable and asymmetric introgression in a hybrid zone in the toads, Bufo americanus and Bufo fowleri. Copeia 2003 (1) : 34-43 February 26, 2003

Study Date	1978-1981 (majority of original sample collection)
Location	• Niagara Peninsula, Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Examine the existence of hybrid populations at geographically close locations where both species are present • Hybrids occur at Long Point naturally, but do not in the Niagara Peninsula although species are sympatric at both locations • Hybrid zones are suggested as not being conforming to 'tension zones' but rather occur related to a 'localized sympatric' hybrid zone – such that occurrence of both species does not necessitate hybridization
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

437. Gregor, D.J. and W. Rast (1979) Trophic characterization of the U.S. and Canadian nearshore zones of the Great Lakes. PLUARG, International Joint Commission

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

438. Griffiths, R.W. (1986) Impact of Industrial Development on the Nearshore Benthic Fauna of Lake Erie Near Nanticoke: Part 1: Texaco Canada. Aquatic Ecostudies Limited: Ecological Research Specialists report to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

Study Date	1977-1983
Location	• Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Evaluate the effect of Texaco Canada's oil refinery effluent on the nearshore environmental quality • 1977-1978, pre-operation conditions • 1982-1983, operational conditions • Various quality indicators show that nearshore environmental quality is impaired by the effluent discharged from the refinery • No indication that the effluent was toxic to aquatic life or that it caused anoxic conditions in the discharge area • Effluent did cause an organic enrichment problem • Organics were part of the effluent or a result of the anit-emulsifiers in the effluent coagulating the organic matter in the water column in the water produced from the Nanticoke TGS • Effluent may have helped increase standing stock of fish in the Nanticoke vicinity available to the sport fishery
Category	Human Impacts, Fish
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

439. Grove. E. (1974) A lakeshore study of Haldimand and Norfolk Counties. 2nd Ed. Haldimand-Norfolk Joint Study Committee. 51 pp

Category	Land Use and Management, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

440. Guire, K.E. and E.G. Voss (1963) Distributions of distinctive shoreline plants in the Great Lakes Region. *The Michigan Botanist* 2:99-114.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	

441. Guglielmo. C. G, D. J. Cerasale, and C. Eldermire (2005) A Field Validation of Plasma Metabolite Profiling to Assess Refueling Performance of Migratory Birds. *Physiological and Biochemical Zoology*, 78 (2005), pages 116–12

Study Date	April – June, 2002
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory
Findings/Purpose	• Two sites based on site quality (spit BASE sites – high quality, spit TIP sites – low quality) were used to assess refuelling performance of six passerine bird species using plasma metabolite profiling (blood-sampling) • Site quality was previously determined independently by other studies • An indicator of fat deposition was higher at the BASE sites in 3 early-season species • An indicator of lipid utilization and fasting was lower at BASE sites for the same 3 species • No metabolite suggested better conditions at the TIP sites • Results suggest use of plasma metabolites for assessing stopover habitat quality and individual performance in re-fuelling migrants
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

442. Haggeman, J.G. (1981) Some characteristics of a population of Spotted Turtles and a population of Blandings Turtles. Unpublished report, Department of Zoology, University of Guelph. 15 pp.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

443. Haggeman, J.G., B. Parker, J. Dawson, A. Gracie, H. Maxwell and J. Strybosch (1987) Wetland Data Record and Evaluation – Long Point Wetland Complex. Fieldwork, 1984, Update 1987. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe & Long Point Foundation for Conservation. 12pp + 6 maps + 20 pp supplement.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	

444. Haig, S. (1985) The status of the Piping Plover in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. 23 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

445. Halyk, L. (1983) The fish community of a portion of the Big Creek Marsh – preliminary results. Unpublished Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Report. 2 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

446. Halyk, L. (1984) Summer Creel census on the Long Point Crown Marsh, 1984. Unpublished Technical Report, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 21 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

447. Hamilton, D.J. (1992) The relationship between two predator groups, diving ducks and fish and a novel prey item, the Zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*) in Lake Erie at Point Pelee, Ontario. Masters Thesis. The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Study Date	1991-1992
Location	• Point Pelee
Findings/Purpose	• Examine the relationship between potential predators (ducks & fish) and zebra mussels • Predator exclusion cages were used to monitor the impact of predators on mussel populations (combined with gut and gizzard analysis, behavioural analysis, and duck population changes) • Do these predators have an impact on zebra mussle control? Have they become an important food source? • Fish were not found to consume the mussels, ducks however reduced mussel biomass by 46% • Selective in prey size, changing mussel population structure • Ducks were found to have altered their migration patterns since the arrival of the zebra mussel • Study suggests that ducks area mitigating impact of zebra mussels in the area as they have in Europe
Category	Invasive Species, Macro-invertebrates
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

448. Hamilton, D.J., C.D. Ankney, and R.C. Bailey (1994) Predation of zebra mussels by diving ducks: An exclosure study. Ecology 75(2): 521-531.

Study Date	1990-1991
Location	• Point Pelee
Findings/Purpose	• Not LP specific – LP used as a secondary example from other work completed, not a study site • Zebra mussels are an abundant potential food source for diving ducks in Lake Erie • Study examines the predator-prey relationship between them • ~ decrease in zebra mussel biomass by 57% during heavy feeding period • No measurable impact on zebra mussel numbers • Size-selective predation of mussels – medium to large mussels preferred • After period of low feeding, caged areas and open areas showed little difference in abundance or biomass • Overall little lasting impact was made on the mussels by duck predation
Category	Invasive Species, Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

449. Hamilton, J.P., G.S. Whitelaw, and A. Fenech (2001) Mean annual temperature and total annual precipitation trends at Canadian Biosphere Reserves. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment 67(1-2): 239-275.

Study Date	Historical data-sets
Location	• Waterton Lakes, Riding Mountain, Niagara Escarpment, **Long Point**, Kejimkujik • Climate observations for Long Point Biosphere Reserve are from: Delhi CDA Ont. 42°52'N 80°33'W (1934–1998) London A (adj) Ont. 43°02'N 81°09'W (1895–1998) Port Dover Ont. 42°47'N 80°13'W (1895–1983) Simcoe Ont. 42°52'N 80°20'W (1895–1961) St.Williams Ont. 42°42'N 80°27'W (1954–1990) St.Williams Auto Ont. 42°42'N 80°27'W (1989–1997) Woodstock (adj) Ont. 43°08'N 80°46'W (1895–1998)
Findings/Purpose	• Examine climate variations within 5 Canadian Biosphere Reserves • World climate observations indicated temperature increase of ~0.6°C over the last century • In the northern hemisphere this effect has been more acute

	• North American precipitation has increased ~4-5% over last century • Long Point data indicates a general warming trend of ~0.5-0.6°C over last century • Variations in precipitation are not consistent – with statistically insignificant increases at some stations and 8-22% increases in annual precipitation at others
Category	Weather and Air Quality, Climate Change
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

450. Hamley, J.M. and N.G. MacLean (1979) (different years from different sources). Impacts of Nanticoke industrial development. Contact 11(1): 81-115.

Study Date	April – October, 1971-1978 (excluding 1973)
Location	• 10 areas within LPB (sample map in text)
Findings/Purpose	• Rock bass, yellow perch and freshwater drum most commonly collected • Seasonal and temporal differences in fish catches • Net mesh size influence fish size and species caught (small species dominantly missed) • Species variation in catch influenced by sample location • Accurate fish abundance estimates cannot be gained with this method • Standardization will reduce bias
Category	Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

451. Hamley, J.M. (1981) Summary of Nanticoke Fish Studies in 1979-1978. Unpublished report, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Port Dover, Ontario. 182 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

452. Hamley J.M., T.P. Howley, and A, Punhani (1983) Estimating larval fish abundances from plankton net catches in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie: 1971-78 *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 9 (4): 452-467 1983

Study Date	Summers, 1971-1978
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Small larvae (4-10mm) were relatively scarce in surface waters during the day and catches decreased throughout the season • Larger larvae (>10mm) were rarely caught indicating they were avoiding the nets • No evidence was found that the Nanticoke development was impacting larval populations however it is noted that given inter-annual variations would preclude evidence of all but very large disturbances to populations • Multi-year studies are suggested to observe impact
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

453. Hamley, J.M., J.C. Lockhart and D.J. Reid. (1981) Sport fishing in Long Point Bay. Unpublished report, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 21 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

454. Hamley, J.M. and T.P Howley (1985) Factors affecting variability of trapnet catches. *Canadian Journal of Fish. Aquat. Sci. 42:1079-1087*

Study Date	Review paper
Location	• Long Point Bay Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Standard deviations of catch were high for all species, including those

	most commonly caught (stdev greater than the mean in most cases) • 50-65% of differences can be attributed to soak time, sampling location, season, and year • Precision of estimating catch also a contributing factor – to estimate to within 20-25%, 100+ lifts would be required • A longer term study is suggested to compensate for these variations
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough McMaster University Library – Thode periodicals CWS London

455. Hardy, P.A. (1979) Coastal Marsh Management: The Case of Big Creek, Long Point, Lake Erie. M.A. thesis, Department of Geography, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	CWS London

456. Hardy, P.A. and J.G. Nelson (1979) Managing marsh use and effects on the north Lake Erie shore: The case of Big Creek Marsh, Long Point. Paper presentation at 22nd Conference Great Lakes Res., Rochester, New York.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

457. Hardy, P.A. (1979) Past cultural activities in the Big Creek Marsh, Long Point, Lake Erie. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 12 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

458. Hardy, P.A. (1980) Land use history and management of Big Creek Marsh. Contact 12(3): 1-12.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University Libraries

459. Harland, R. (1979) Sand dune rehabilitation program: Long Point Provincial Park. Unpublished report, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario.

Category	Terrestrial Geography, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

460. Harper, N.S. (1982) Palynology of samples from three boreholes at Long Point. NWRI report of Study H-4309. 4 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	

461. Harris, G.P. and R.A. Vollenweider (1982) Paleolimnological evidence of early eutrophication in Lake Erie. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*39: 618-626.

Study Date	June, 1971
Location	• Sample Collected: 42°00.1' N 81°36.2', central basin Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Diatom remains are used to investigate eutrophication processes within Lake Erie • Supported by evidence from a literature review of other nutrient studies in Lake Erie • Evidence of eutrophication from 1850 (mesotrophic to eutrophic conditions) • Long-term fluctuations in nutrient regime
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

462. Hartley, R.P. (1968) Bottom currents in Lake Erie. Proceedings from the Conference of Great Lakes Research. 11: 398-405.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

463. Haylock, B., J. Cebrowski and G.L. Holroyd (1970) A Study of Sand Dune Succession at Long Point. Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter 2: 5-10.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

464. Haymes, G.T. and T.G. Dunstall (1989) The Influence of Industrialization on the Aquatic Environment of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, in the Vicinity of Nanticoke, 1968 to 1983. Ontario Hydro Research Division, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Human Impacts, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

465. Haynes (Haymes?), G.T. (1977) Preliminary survey of present and historical nesting sites of piscivorous birds in Canadian waters from Lake Superior to the Niagara River. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

466. Haynes, J.M., N.A. Tisch, C.M. Mayer and R.S. Rhyne (2005) Benthic macroinvertebrate communities in southwestern Lake Ontario following invasion of *Dreissena* and *Echinogammarus*: 1983 to 2000. *Journal of the North American Benthological Society* 24(1): 148-167.

Study Date	1983-2000
Location	• Lake Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Reference is made to studies of duck predation of zebra mussels in Lake Erie, however LP is not a specific study area • Natural and artificial reef sites are examined for changes in the Benthic macroinvertebrate communities • Several periods of increase in populations of macro-invertebrates were noted through 1983, 1999, 2000 • Some sharp drops in population are also noted – comparison is made between these decreases and possible causes. Waterfowl predation at LP is examined as a possible explanation, but is ruled out for the study site in question • Oligotrophication is cited as the most probable cause for density reductions in *Dreissena* populations observed and changes to the benthic communities
Category	Macro-Invertebrates, Invasive Species
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

467. Heathcote, I. (1981) Major physical features of Long Point Bay and its watershed. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2): 81-95

Study Date	Review
Location	• Long Point Bay & Surrounding areas
Findings/Purpose	• Provide background information regarding physical development and underlying sediments of Long Point, Long Point Bay and surrounding areas for use in future long terms studies as development of Nanticoke occurs and further industrial development becomes likely • Implications for development are considered
Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

468. Heathcote, I.W., R.R. Weiler and J.W. Tanner (1981) Lake Erie nearshore water chemistry at Nanticoke, Ontario 1969-1978. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7: 89-95

Study Date	1969-1978
Location	• Long Point Bay – Nanticoke • Bathymetric map with sampling stations in text
Findings/Purpose	• Long-term monitoring of water quality parameters prior to the development of the Nanticoke Thermal Generation Station • WQ parameters were similar between stations but could be classified into two groups – nearshore and offshore based dominantly on Secchi disk transparency and Kjeldhal nitrogen • Seasonal variations existed for most parameters – most parameters decreased or remained the same in decade of study • Phytoplankton increased over study period
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

469. Hebb, Andrea (2003) Implementation of a GIS to Assess the Effects of Water Level Fluctuations on the Wetland Complex at Long Point, Ontario [electronic resource] -- Waterloo : University of Waterloo. Faculty of Environmental Studies, Geography.

Study Date	Data from 1945-1999
Location	• Long Point Bay Wetland Complex
Findings/Purpose	• Water-level fluctuations are used as a surrogate for climate change • Spatio-temporal trend analysis examining changes in the structure and composition of the wetland • Drier periods (lower water level) = increased drier emergent plants & meadow vegetation; pronounced in the inner bay and N-portion of the outer bay spit; lower fragmentation and complexity • Wetter periods = increased open water, increased cover of species adapted to saturation/near-saturation; increased complexity • 3 models were applied to estimate predictive capabilities of GIS for wetland response to environmental variables (water-table change)
Category	Water Levels, General Wetlands
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

470. Hebert, C.E. and H.A. Morrison (2003) Consumption of fish and other prey items by Lake Erie waterbirds. *J. Great Lakes Res. 29(2)*: 213-227

Study Date	Data from other studies applied to a model Original field data late 1989-2000 (varies by study)
Location	• Lake Erie (all 3 basins)
Findings/Purpose	• Fish consumption by nesting/resident birds and migratory birds is estimated by fish species using a tailored version of the Madenjain and Gabrey (1995) bioenergetics model • Total model-estimated consumption on Lake Erie: 18,776 metric tons • Eastern basin consumption was between consumption levels in the Eastern (highest) and Central (lowest) with 2,078 metric tons consumed • Consumption is broken down by selected bird species and fish species, with the majority of fish eaten not being of significant economic importance
Category	Birds, Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

471. Hebert, C.E., V. Glooschenko, G.D. Haffner and R. Lazar (1993) Organic Contaminants in Snapping Turtle (Chelydra serpentina) Populations from Southern Ontario, Canada Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 24, 35-43

Study Date	1988-1989

Location	• Long Point amongst 16 other sites in S-Ontario • Site map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Significant differences in organochlorine contamination level was found between sites in 78 adult snapping turtles examined • Mean levels in muscle were below fish consumption guidelines for PCB's, DDT and mirex; levels in some older turtles exceeded guidelines • A very significant relationship was found between adult females and their eggs • Differences in levels was correlated to previous findings (other studies) showing patterns of reproductive success
Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

472. Hecner S.J. (2004) Great Lakes wetlands as amphibian habitats: A Review. *Aquatic Ecosystem Health and Management 7(2):* 289-303.

Study Date	Review Paper
Location	• Great Lakes wetlands – bulk review, not very site specific
Findings/Purpose	• Generally, size and contiguity of wetland areas determine the diversity of amphibians in the system • Loss of habitat appears to be the most significant cause of population decline for many amphibians, however water quality issues and water supply issues are also important • ~ 2/3 of amphibian species are considered of concern in the Great Lakes area with many local extirpations occurring • Wetland characteristics, amphibian habitat requirements and research and conservation efforts and programs are considered
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

473. Heffernan, S.E. (1978) Long Point Ontario: Land Use, Landscape Change and Planning. M.A. thesis, Department of Geography, University of Waterloo. 165 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

474. Heffernan, S.E. and B.D. Ralph (1978) Vegetation of Long Point, Ontario (from Courtright Ridge to the tip). Unpublished report to the Canadian Wildlife Service. 53 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	CWS London

475. Heffernan, S. and J.G. Nelson (1979) Land use history, vegetation and planning for Long Point, Rondeau and Point Pelee peninsulas, Lake Erie. Contact 11(1): 53-80.

Category	Land Use and Management, Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	McMaster Libraries

476. Heffernan, S.E. (1980) Planning and management for National Wildlife Areas in the Long Point region: Commentary. Contact 12(3): 27-30.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

477. Herdenorf, C.E. (2004) Morphometric factors in the formation of Great Lakes coastal wetlands. *Aquatic Ecosystem Health & Management, 7(2)*: 179–197

Study Date	Review Paper
Location	• Great Lakes Region
Findings/Purpose	• A review of the geological and geomorphological formation of the Great Lakes Basin and the subsequent development of prime wetland forming features

	• Great Lakes are considered separately with short backgrounds • Hydrological function of wetlands is discussed as well as the morphological conditions behind the creation of differing coastal wetland forms: coastal lagoons, estuarine, deltaic, kettle lake, solution-based, and diked wetlands • A list of significant wetlands is included in the text
Category	General Wetlands, Terrestrial Geography
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

478. Henshaw, B. and H. Kerr (1994) Ontario Round-up: December 1993 and January 1994. Birders Journal 3:1-6.

Category	Birds
Source	

479. Henshaw, B. and H. Kerr (1994) Ontario Round-up: April and May 1994. Birders Journal 3: 113-124.

Category	Birds
Source	

480. Henshaw, B. and H. Kerr (1994) Ontario Round-up: February and March 1994. Birders Journal 3: 65-71.

Category	Birds
Source	

481. Hewitt, N. and M. Kellman (2004) Factors influencing tree colonization in fragmented forests: an experimental study of introduced seeds and seedlings. *Forest Ecology and Management* 191(1-3): 39-59

Study Date	1995-1997
Location	• Backus Woods • Haldiman-Norfolk forest fragments
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate tree colonization in forest fragments of southern Ontario where the species is not present • Seed and seedlings were used to test colonization potential • Probability of colonization was calculated for three locations in woodlots – uncolonized, colonized and sunny forest edges • Seed dispersal and introduction into areas sustained over several years is required to establish colonization • Management practices must therefore reflect this and potentially require seedling introduction to maintain eastern deciduous species in fragmented woodlots
Category	Forests
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

482. Hewitt, N. and M. Kellman (2002) Tree seed dispersal among forest fragments: II. Dispersal abilities and biogeographical controls. *Journal of Biogeography* 29 (3): 351-363

Study Date	1997
Location	• Forest fragments near Long Point • 42°40'N, 80°29'W
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate seed dispersal abilities of temperate hardwood tree species, ecological controls of dispersal – distance to and connectivity of seed sources, seed source strength, and dispersal mechanisms and seed size • Distance to seed source deemed important in determination of patch colonization • Infrequent dispersal above distances greater than ~100-150m • Raises issues surrounding the colonization and maintenance of diversity in forest fragments

	• Distances of ~50m appear to have an isolating effect for seed dispersal and colonization
Category	Forests
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

483. Higgins et al (2005) The wall of green: The Status of *Cladophora glomerata* on the northern shores of Lake Erie's eastern basin. *Journal of Great Lakes Research 31(4)*: 547-563.

Study Date	1995-2002
Location	• North Shore Lake Erie – Eastern Basin • Study-site map in text
Findings/Purpose	• *Cladophora* began accumulating at most sites by early may, maximum values ~ mid July • Areal coverage of 4-100% (median of 96%) • Mid-summer die-off occurred soon after biomass peak when water temperatures neared 22.5°C • Following die-off, areal cover decreased to <10% • *Cladophora* biomass is sensitive to phosphorous and light availability; due to increased phosphorous availability and light penetration (water clarity) through the establishment of *Dreissenids*, biomass may increase where previously it was controlled by these factors
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

484. Hinch, S.G., R.C. Bailey and R.H. Green (1985) Habitat effects on growth of the freshwater clam *Lampsilis radiate* (Bivalva: Unionidae): A reciprocal transplant experiment. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*

Category	Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster Libraries

485. Holcombe, T.L., L.A. Taylor, P.A. Vincent, J.S. Warren, and D.F. Reid (1999) International Association for Great Lakes Research: Great Lakes, Great Science, Great Cities. Programs and Abstracts. p. A-47.

Category	General
Source	

486. Holcombe, T.L., L.A. Taylor, D.F. Reid, J.S. Warren, P.A. Vincent, and Charles E. Herdendorf (2003) Revised Lake Erie Postglacial Lake Level History Based on New Detailed Bathymetry. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 29(4): 681–704. International Association of Great Lakes Research

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Lake Erie • Long Point a major feature component
Findings/Purpose	• Describes major bathymetric features within Lake Erie • Long Point is featured prominently throughout the study • Several features impact the development and location of Long Point spit and bay, and influcence water levels as well as lake basin and inter-basin hydrology • Long Point Spit is discussed as a unique feature • Geologic and geomorphologic explanations for the formation of the described bathymetric features is also provided • Variations in water level fluctuations are discussed in terms of bathymetric variation, basin size and shape
Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

487. Holder, M. and H. Kerr (1994) Ontario Round-up: October and November 1994. Birders Journal 3: 245-255.

Category	Birds
Source	

488. Holroyd, G.L. and A. Wasserfall (1969) The Status of the Bald Eagle at Long Point. Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter 1(3): 1-3.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

489. Holroyd, G.L. (1972) Resource use by four avian species of aerial insect feeders. M.Sc. thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario. 100 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

490. Holroyd, G.L. (1975) Nest site availability as a factor limiting population size of swallows. Canadian Field-Naturalist 89:60-64.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries BSC Library

491. Holroyd, G.J. and J.G. Woods (1975) Migration of the Saw-whet Owl in Eastern North America. Bird Banding 46: 101-105.

Category	Birds
Source	

492. Holroyd, G.L. and M.S. Bradstreet (1982) A One-year Study of Waterfowl Feeding Habits at Long Point Bay, Ontario. Unpublished funding proposal to Ducks Unlimited.

Category	Waterfowl, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	

493. Holroyd, G.L. (1983) Foraging strategies and food of a swallow guild. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario. 190 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

494. Hopkins, G.J. and C. Lea (1982) A ten year study of phytoplankton biomass and composition in the Nanticoke region of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Journal of Great Lakes Research 8: 428-438.

Study Date	1969-1978
Location	• East Long Point Bay - Nanticoke Thermal Generating Station
Findings/Purpose	• Evaluation of the changes in abundance, taxonomic composition and seasonal succession of phytoplankton near Nanticoke • Phytoplankton quantity was lowest in 1969 and highest in 1978 • Seasonal patterns were unimodal, bimodal, and even trimodal between stations and years • 1969, 1974 showed low phytoplankton • 1970, 1974 showed high phytoplankton • Study provides a good comparison for future studies of phytoplankton of near-shore Lake Erie
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

495. Hopkins, G.J. and C. Lea (1985) A fifteen year study of phytoplankton biomass and composition in the Nanticoke region of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Water Resources Branch, Toronto, Ontario. 36 pp.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	

496. Hough, J. (1991) Black-capped Vireo: new to Canada. Ontario Birds 9:64-66.

Category	Birds
Source	

497. Hough, J.R. (1992) Breeding bird census #58, white pine-white cedar savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 63 (Supplement):69-70

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

498. Hough, J.R. and M.J. Palmer (1992) Breeding bird census #77, dry cottonwood-juniper savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 63 (Supplement):81

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

499. Howell, E. T.; and A. Todd (2003) Impacts of tributaries on the nearshore of eastern Lake Erie. 46th Conference on Great Lakes Research held in conjunction with the 10th World Lake Conference on Global Threats to Large Lakes: Managing in an Environment of Instability and Unpredictability, June 22-26, 2003, Chicago, IL, USA

Study Date	2001
Location	• Nearshore waters, 3 tributaries of Lake Erie: Lower Grand, Sandusk Creek and Nanticoke Creek
Findings/Purpose	• Only abstract from oral presentation available • Mixing of tributary and lake water were monitored – spatial patterns of conductivity and UV fluorescence • Areas of mixing were generally oriented along the shoreline and/or in contact with the shoreline • Tributary water quality and quantity varied temporally
Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

500. Howlett, D. (1992) Breeding bird census #39, red oak-sugar maple forest. Journal of Field Ornithology 63 (Supplement):57-58

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

501. Howlett, D. (1992) Breeding bird census #40, red oak-sugar maple savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 63 (Supplement):58-59

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

502. Howlett, D. and P. Derbyshire (1992) Breeding bird census #57, tamarack slough. Journal of Field Ornithology 63 (Supplement):68-69

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

503. Hubbs, C.L. and D.E.S. Brown (1929) Materials for a distributional study of Ontario fishes. *Transactions Roy. Can. Inst. 17(1?):1-56*

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

504. Hubbs, F.T. (1979) Endemic herpetofaunal species and their distribution in the Big Creek Marsh, Port Rowan, Ontario. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	CWS London

505. Humphreys, G.B. and F.F. Mallory (1977) Colour preferences of the Pond Slider, *Chrysemys scripta elegans* (Schoepff), and the Spotted Turtle, *Clemmys guttata* (Schneider). Ontario Field Biologist 31(2): 41-44

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

506. Hunt, I.A. (1958) Winds, wind set-up and seiches on Lake Eerie, *Second National Conference on Applied Meteorology. Ann Arbor, Michigan.* 37pp.

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	CWS London

507. Hurst, R., J. Jalava and J. Tasker (1979) Forty-second breeding bird census. Dune-grass-cottonwood beach. American Birds 33:76.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1979)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

508. Hurst, R., L. Gibb, J. Jalava, J. McCracken, J. Tasker and G. Wagner (1979) Forty-second breeding bird census. Birch-oak savannah and wetland. American Birds 33:75-76.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1979)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

509. Hurst, R., M. Delafield, J. Jalava, C. Risley and J. Tasker (1979) Forty-second breeding bird census. Sedge-tamarack dune pond. American Birds 33:103-104.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1979)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

510. Hussell, D.J.T. (1960) The Long Point Banding Station: 1956-1959. OBBA Contributions 1(1): 7-12.

Category	Birds
Source	

511. Hussell, D.J.T. and J. Woodford (1961) The use of a heligoland trap and mist-nets at Long Point, Ontario. Bird Banding 32:115-125.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

512. Hussell, D.J.T. and R.W. Stamp (1965) Movements of Black-capped Chickadees at Long Point, Ontario during the spring of 1962. Bird Banding 36:71-86.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

513. Hussell, D.J.T. and J. Woodford (1965) Piping Plover's nest containing eight eggs. Wilson Bulletin 77: 294.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

514. Hussell, D.J.T. and R.D. Montgomerie (1966) The status of Piping Plover at Long Point, Ontario: 1960-1965. Ontario Field Biol. 20: 14-16.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

515. Hussell, D.J.T. (1967) Recovery rates for small band sizes used at the Long Point Bird Observatory, 1960-1964. *Ontario Bird Banding* 3:5-10.

Study Date	1960-1964
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• A very low recovery rate was observed for small band sizes, with an average of 0.12% • Numbers are too low to calculate species' recovery rates • Band size recovery rates increase with increasing band size • Part of the recovery rate may be attributed to the location of contact and identification information – small bands have information printed on the inside, whereas with increasing size, the information is printed on the outward side – thie affects recoveries noted by the general public (a large proportion of the reports provided) • Suggestion is to carry out an investigation into the impact of readability on reporting
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

516. Hussell, D.J.T. (1967) Differential fall migration of adult and immature Least Flycatchers. Bird Banding 38(1): 61-66.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

517. Hussell, D.J.T. (1969) Weight loss of birds during nocturnal migration. Auk 86:75-83

Study Date	May 1965, September 1966
Location	• LP Light House (at/within the lighthouse itself)
Findings/Purpose	• Energy metabolism during migratory flight • Weight loss varied between species examined (~0.2-0.4 g/hr lost) • Adults an immatures do not have significantly different weight loss characteristics • Flight metabolism was estimated at 0.12-0.10 kcal/(gxhr) for the sampled Veeries and Ovenbirds respectively
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

518. Hussell, D.J., R.W. Stamp, P.S. Woodford, J. Bradshaw, M. Bradstreet & W.A. Martin (1969) Long Point Bird Observatory: 1967 Report. *Ontario Bird Banding*. 5(1): 7-47

Study Date	1967
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Provides an account of activities, projects, banding counts, expenditures, etc. that occurred within the operational year of 1967 • Highlights from the 1967 migration periods • Species list of banded birds, and counts of each species • Recoveries & returns • Annotated list of species (observation dates) • Some photos of the operations, etc. are in text
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

519. Hussell, D.J.T. and L.D. Caldwell (1972) Flight metabolism of the Myrtle Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*) during nocturnal migration. Proc. XVth Int. Ornith. Cong. 1972: 653-654.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

520. Hussell, D.J.T. (1974) Tree swallow studies (1971) Long Point Bird Observatory 1971 Annual Report pp. 5-7

Category	Birds
Source	

521. Hussell, D.J.T. (1974) Studies of breeding Tree Swallows (1972) Long Point Bird Observatory 1972 Annual Report. Pp. 15-16

Category	Birds
Source	

522. Hussell, D.J.T. (1975) Piping Plovers, Bald Eagles and giant Canada Geese - Mixed News. Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter 7(2): 5-6.

Category	Birds, Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

523. Hussell, D.J.T. and M.J. Porter (1976) Blue Grosbeak at Long Point. Ontario Field Biologist 30(2): 46-47.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

524. Hussell, D.J.T. and N.J. Porter (1977) fieldfare in Ontario. *Canadian Field Naturalist 91:91-92*

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

525. Hussell, D.J.T. and C.J. Risley (1978) Monitoring bird populations by migration sampling. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 143 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

526. Hussell, D.J.T. (1980) The timing of fall migration and molt in Least Flycatchers. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 51(1):65-71.

Study Date	Uses existing samples – no years identified
Location	• North and Central America
Findings/Purpose	• Difference in migration timing of up to 1 month has been observed between young-of-the-year and adult Least Flycatchers in S-Ontario (Long Point) and Kansas, however similar differences are not evident elsewhere • Study uses museum samples to examine this relationship • Study findings agree with those indicating later migration of immature birds and indicates a more westerly route taken by adults
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

527. Hussell, D.J.T. (1981) Migrations of the Least Flycatcher in southern Ontario. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 52(2):97-111.

Study Date	1966-1968
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory • 42°33'N, 80°03'W
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the difference in migration timing between immature and adult Least Flycatchers during spring and fall migration periods • Males preceded females by ~6d in the spring, however no sex difference was evident in the fall • Fall migration in adults was mid-July to early-August • Immature fall migration peak was generally the last few days of August with peaks separated by 38 days for all years of the study • No molt in spring migration, molt by both adults and immatures during fall migration
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

528. Hussell, D.J.T. and A.B. Lambert (1980) New estimates of weight loss during nocturnal migration. Auk 97: 547-558.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

529. Hussell, D.J.T. (1981) The use of migration counts for monitoring bird populations levels. Studies in Avian Biology 6:92-102.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

530. Hussell, D.J.T. (1982) Longevity and fecundity records in the Tree Swallow. North American Bird Bander 7(4):154.

Study Date	1970-1982
Location	• LPBO – easter end (42°33'N, 80°04'W)
Findings/Purpose	• Reports and 11 year-old female Tree Swallow – two years older than another other reported • Originally banded in 1970 as a yearling • Re-trapped 1971-1980 (except 1974) • Not found in 1981-1982 • She was 11 in 1980 • Information is given about the clutches she produced during her breeding years at LP
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

531. Hussell, D.J.T. (1982) Migration of the Yellow-bellied Flycatcher in southern Ontario. Journal of Field Ornithology 53(3): 223-234.

Study Date	1966-1968
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory • 42°33'N, 80°03'W
Findings/Purpose	• Migrations of the Yellow-bellied Flycatcher closely follow those of the Least Flycatcher • Spring migration times are different by ~17d, however fall migrations are almost simultaneous and show the delayed migration of immatures in both species
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

532. Hussell, D.J.T. (1982) The timing of fall migrations in Yellow-bellied Flycatchers. Journal of Field Ornithology 53(1): 1-6

Study Date	Uses existing samples – no years identified
Location	• Various (North and Central America)
Findings/Purpose	• Adults peak migration is mid-August • Immatures peak ~24 days later • Immatures follow a more westerly route similar to that of the Least Flycatchers (and have almost simultaneous migration timing)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

533. Hussell, D.J.T. (1983) Age and plumage color in female Tree Swallows. Journal of Field Ornithology 54(3):312-318.

Study Date	1970-1982
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory • 42°33'N, 80°03'W
Findings/Purpose	• Study investigates the use of plumage colour to accurately assess age in female Tree Swallows • Most females can be aged as being second-year or after-second-year

	based on plumage colouring with ~95% accuracy
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

534. Hussell, D.J.T. (1983) Tree Swallows pairs raise two broods in a season. Wilson Bulletin 95:470-471.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

535. Hussell, D.J.T. (1984) Direct Canada-Mexico recovery of a banded Least Flycatcher. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 55:116-117.

Study Date	Fall Migration, 1982
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory, Ontario; Las Rosas Chiapas, Mexico
Findings/Purpose	• For both hatch-year and after-hatch-year birds, migration time between Long Point and Mexico is ~25d • Minimum average daily flight of 98km
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

536. Hussell, D.J.T. (1986) Supply and demand in Tree Swallow broods. XIX Congressus Internationalis Ornithologicus Abstracts No. 520.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

537. Hussell, D.J.T. and T.E. Quinney (1987) Food abundance and clutch size of Tree Swallows (Tachycineta bicolor). Ibis 129:243-258.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

538. Hussell, D.J.T. (1988) Supply and demand in Tree Swallow broods: a model of parent-offspring food-provisioning interactions in birds. *American Naturalist* 131:175-202.

Study Date	1982-1984
Location	• Port Rowan, Ontario • 42°37'N, 80°27'W
Findings/Purpose	• The supply and demand theory of economics is applied to brood-feeding birds • Tree-swallow nest boxes were studied • A supply-demand model was developed for nidicolous birds with supply being represented by the feeding response of parents to hunger signals from the brood, and demand being the hunger-signaling response of the brood to the feeding-rate • Supply function changes in response to food availability and environmental condition • Demand changes in response to nutritional condition of the young • Model presented only deals with single parent-offspring relationship, further development is required for more complicated relationship representation • Implications for clutch-size theory and studies of sibling competition
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

539. Hussell D.J.T (1990) Implications of age-dependent bill length variation in *Empidonax* for identification of immature alder and willow flycatchers. *Journal of field ornithology 61(1):* 54-63.

Study Date	1966-1968
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory

Findings/Purpose	• Bills of immatures were found to be shorter than adult bills • Raises potential issues with using Stein's (1963) formula for separating Willow from Alder flycatchers • A modification is proposed for using Stein's formula on immatures • Methods for identifying Alder and Willow flycatchers should be used with caution when used for identifying individuals
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

540. Hussell, D. (1991) Ups and Downs: Population Fluctuations in Migrant Birds. Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter 23(1): 21-22.

Category	Birds
Source	

541. Hussell, D.J.T. (1991) Additional comments on Black-capped Chickadee recoveries during spring migration. North American Bird Bander 16(2):40-41.

Study Date	Review – 1962 research overview
Location	• Point Pelee • Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Discussion of recovery of banded black-capped chickadees during the same migration period • During a single spring migration, several studies found that chickadees were re-captured at different locations • Time between capture and distance travelled were variable • Chickadees moved generally in a northward direction, however over shorter distances sometimes were found moving in a southerly direction • Some evidence of individuals travelling together was found based on banding records (location and time of banding) • Generally, the rate of travel is slow and reported as 'relatively aimless'
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

542. Hussell, D.J.T. (1991) Fall migrations of Alder and Willow Flycatchers in southern Ontario. Journal of Field Ornithology 62(2): 260-270.

Study Date	1966-1968
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory
Findings/Purpose	• Adults of both species migrated earlier in fall than immatures • Willow flycatchers as a species however migrated earlier in both age classes than Alder flycatchers • Similarities in migration and molting patterning exist for these species and those of the Least Flycatcher
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

543. Hussell, D.J.T. (1991) Regulation of food provisioning in broods of altricial birds. Acta XX Congressus Internationalis Ornithologici: 946-960.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

544. Hussell, D.J.T. (1991) Spring migrations of Alder and Willow Flycatchers in southern Ontario. Journal of Field Ornithology 62(1):69-77.

Study Date	1966-1968
Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory
Findings/Purpose	• Migration peaked early June for both species • Willow flycatcher had a slightly earlier migration start and longer over-

	all migration period • Males migrated earlier than females for Willow and likely the Alder flycatchers
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

545. Hussell, J.D., M.H. Mather and P.H. Sinclair (1992) Trends in numbers of tropical and temperate - wintering migrant landbirds in migration at Long Point, Ontario 1961-1988 IN: Ecology and Conservation of Neotropical Migrant Landbirds (Ed. Hagan III, J.M. and D.W. Johnston). Smithsonian Insititute Press, Washington, D.C. p. 101-114.

Category	Birds
Source	

546. Hussell D.J.T. (1996) The influx of Black-capped Chickadees at Long Point, Ontario in the spring of 1962: A 35-year perspective on an unusual event. *Journal of Field Ornithology 67(4):* 614-622

Study Date	1960-1994
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Large spring migrations of black-capped chickadees are relatively infrequent at LP • No direct correlations were found to exist between exceptionally large spring migrations and irruptions or temperature • The 1962 migration event is viewed as an unusual event
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

547. Hussell, D.J.T. (1997) Monitoring migrants to detect changes in populations of birds breeding in Canada: present status and future prospects. Pages 43-48 IN: E.H. Dunn, M.D. Cadman and J.B Falls (Eds.) Monitoring bird populations: the Canadian experience. Occasional Paper 95, Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

548. Hussell, D.J.T. and S.J. Anderson (1999) Longevity record for the Tree Swallow. *North American Bird Bander* 24: 6-8.

Category	Birds
Source	

549. Hussell, D.J.T. (2003) Two more double-brooded Tree Swallows. *North American Bird Bander* 28(2):49-51.

Study Date	2001
Location	• LPBO (42°37'N, 80°27'W) – Tip, Sewage Lagoons (SL), Backus Field (BF), Mud Creek (MC)
Findings/Purpose	• Author reported first account of double-brooded Tree Swallows, article reports two more occurrences of double-brooding • When nesting was established with a brood – adults were identified, sexed and aged • Both additional cases of double-brooding were noted at the SL site • Double brooding requires an early first brood • On average SL clutch initiations were 5 days earlier than those at the Tip – temperature differences due to proximity to the Lakes cooling effects • All detected double-brooded nests occurred with after-second-year females
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

550. Hussell, D.J.T. (2003) Climate change, spring temperatures, and timing of breeding of tree swallows (tachycineta bicolor) in Southern Ontario. *Auk* 120:607-618.

Study Date	1969-2001 (with various coverage over period at different sites)
Location	• Long Point & surrounding area
Findings/Purpose	• Some studies have indicated increasingly early breeding dates which are attributed to climate change including a reported 5-9 day change for Tree-Swallows • Study found no warming trend at Long Point for local air temperature • No significant difference in average timing of laying for the 1970-1980, 1980-1990, and 1990-2000 periods • However, a significant trend for earlier laying was found in 1990-2000 attributed to a particularly warm May between 1998-2000 • Findings indicate that clutch laying is significantly correlated to spring temperatures, but no evidence of increasing temperature was found at Long Point
Category	Climate Change, Trees
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

551. Hussell, D.J.T. (2004) Determining productivity indices from age composition of migrants captured for banding: problems and possible solutions. *Studies in Avian Biology* 29: 82-91.

Category	Birds
Source	

552. Hussell, D.J.T. (2004) Tactics for coping with a variable environment: laying interruptions and extended incubation in Tree Swallows. Association of Field Ornithologists and Wilson Ornithological Society, Ithaca, NY, April 2004.

Category	Birds, Climate Change
Source	

553. Independent Test-lab Ltd. (1982) Report on the geotechnical aspects of the Big Creek Marsh proposed Old Channel Dyke. Unpublished report for Ducks Unlimited (Canada). 7pp + borehole logs.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

554. International Joint Commission (1973) Regulation of the Great Lakes water levels – Report by the International Great Lakes Levels Board (Under reference of October 7,1964). 100pp +

Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

555. International Joint Commission (1974) Regulation of the Great Lakes water levels – a summary report, 1974 (International Great Lakes Levels Board). Pamphlet.

Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

556. International Joint Commission (1980-1984) Lake Erie water level study newsletter – International Lake Erie regulation study.

Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

557. International Joint Commission (1981) Lake Erie water level study, main report. Windsor, Ontario. 231 pp. Appendix F: Environmental effects. 166pp + annexes

Category	Water Levels
Source	CWS London

558. International Joint Commission (1989) Living with the Lakes: Progress Report of the Level Reference Study. Levels Reference Board, Windsor, Ontario.

Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

559. International Join Commission (1993) Methods of alleviating the adverse consequences of fluctuating water levels in the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River Basin: A report to the Government of Canada and the United States. 53pp

Category	Water Levels, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

560. Irish, S.M. and G.W. Platzman (1962) An investigation of the meteorological conditions associated with extreme wind tides on Lake Erie. Mon. Wes. Rev. 90: 39-47.

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	CWS London

561. Ives, J.L. (1972) Pt. Petre to Long Point Waterfowl Harvest Survey. Tweed District.

Study Date	1972
Location	• Pt. Petre to Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Includes hunting accessible and non-accessible areas • Information regarding hunder success, hunting and retrieving methods, redidence of hunters, familiarity with the area, time of day, weather and species composition of the water fowl • Tables of collected data are provided in appendices • Hunter density and kill rate per species are given
Category	Waterfowl
Source	MNR Library

562. Jackson, F.G. (1958) Big Creek Region conservation report: Forest. Ontario Department of Planning and Development, Conservation Branch. 47 pp. – CWS LONDON

Category	Land Use and Management, Forests
Source	McMaster Libraries

563. Jackson, M.B. and Hamdy, Y.S. (1982) Projected *Cladophora* growth in Southern Georgian Bay in response to proposed municipal sewage plant discharges to the Mary Ward Shoals. J. Great Lakes Res. 8(1): 153-163.

Study Date	1979-1980
Location	• Mary Ward Shoals – Southern Georgian Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Not Long Point Specific • Implications of increased nutrient loading and eutrophication related to potential increases in algal growth has applications to increased nutrient loading in Lake Erie – agricultural intensification and expansion,as well as sewage release
Category	Human Impacts, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

564. James, R.D., P.L. McLaren and J.C. Barlow (1976) Annotated checklist of the birds of Ontario. Life Science Miscellaneous Publications. Royal Ontario Museum. 75pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

565. Jarvis P, Dow J, Dermott R and Bonnell R (2000) Zebra (*Dreissena polymorpha*) and quagga mussel (*Dreissena bugensis*) distribution and density in Lake Erie, 1992–1998. Canadian Technical Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences No. 2304, Burlington, Ontario, Canada, 46 pp

Category	Invasive Species, Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster Libraries

566. Jaworski, E., C.N. Raphael, P.J. Mansfield and B.B. Williamson (1979) Impact of Great Lakes water level fluctuations on coastal wetlands. Report to U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Water Resources, East Lansing, Michigan. 351 pp.

Category	Water Levels, General Wetlands
Source	CWS London

567. Jeffs, D.N. (1981) Introduction: Long Point Bay Study. *Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2):77-80*

Study Date	Non-study – review & introduction
Location	• Long Point Bay and Nanticoke • Area of interest map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Special issue journal coordinated by the Nanticoke Environmental Committee (NEC) (Introduction) • History of the NEC and previous work of the Nanticoke area are reviewed • Broad descriptions of the intended use and industrial groups in close proximity to the site are introduced and discussed • Future activities for the site are also presented • Articles from this special issue are presented separately in this bibliography
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

568. Jermyn-Gee, K. (2005) An atlas of contaminants in eggs of fish-eating colonial birds of the Great Lakes (1998-2001). Volumes I, II. Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

569. Jessen, S., J.C. Day and J.G. Nelson (1983) Assessing land-use regulations in coastal wetlands: The case of the Long Point area, Lake Erie, Ontario. *Coastal Zone Management Journal* 11(1-2): 91-115.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

570. Johnston, R. and B. Fearis (1973) Thirty-seventh breeding bird census. Red oak-sugar maple forest. American Birds 27:967-968.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1973)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

571. Jones J., Francis C.M., Drew M., Fuller S., and Ng M.W.S. (2002) Age-related differences in body mass and rates of mass gain of passerines during autumn migratory stopover. *CONDOR* 104 (1): 49-58

Study Date	1966-2000
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Body mass, fat scores and rates of mass gain are compared for adults and immatures of 52 species at LPBO during fall migration stopover to better understand age-related differences in stopover ecology • Mean body mass was greater in adults, but across species the difference was only ~1% • Fat scores were also higher in adults • Rate of mass gain did not vary significantly between age classifications (power to detect differences was relatively low) – averaged across species mass gain in adults was 10% greater (confidence interval: 12% - 32%) • Differences possibly due to differences in foraging skills, however at early stages of migration not likely detrimental to immatures at LP

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

572. Jones, J. and C.M. Francis (2003) The effects of light characteristics on avian mortality at lighthouses. *Journal of Avian Biology* 34: 328–333.

Study Date	1960-2002 (1969-1980 – pre) (1990-2002 – post)
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Artificial light sources create significantly increase avian mortality for night-migrating birds • Study investigates mortality at LPBO pre- and post-instalment of a new narrower & dimmer light on the lighthouse at LPBO • Mean annual kills prior to new light installation: Spring – 200, Fall – 393 with single-night mortality up to 2000 • New light was installed in 1989 • 1990-2002 saw a drastic reduction in avian mortality at the lighthouse with seasonal means of 18.5 birds in spring and 9.6 in fall • Results indicate that small changes in light signature can significantly reduce avian mortality for night-migrating birds
Category	Birds, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

573. Jones, S.R. and P.T. Woo (1992) Vector specificity of Tripanosoma catostomi and its infectivity to freshwater fishes. *The Journal of Parasitology 78(1):* 87-92

Study Date	n.d
Location	• Fish and leech (from the collected fish) samples collected from various locations from Ontario including Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• To investigate the nature of transfer of the *Tripanosoma catostomi* from leeches to fish and the susceptibility of different leech and fish species investigated in carrying and transferring the disease
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

574. Jones, S.R. and P.T. Woo (1989) Use of kidney impressions for the detection of trypanosomes of anura. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 25(3): 413-415.

Study Date	n.d
Location	• LP (42°35'N, 80°27'W), Guelph and Orangeville
Findings/Purpose	• Investigates the use of kidney impressions technique (KIT) for disease detection compared to other published methods (stained blood films, hematocrit centrifugation technique (HCT)) • Success was dependent on infection, however overall the technique is more sensitive and more efficient than other commonly used methods
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

575. Kane, D.D., J.E. Gannon, D.A. Culver (2004) The status of *Limnocolanus macrurus (Copepoda: Calaoida: Centropagidae)* in Lake Erie. *Journal of Great Lakes Research 30(1): 22-30*

Study Date	1995-2000
Location	• Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Cultural causes of eutrophication in Lake Erie caused declines in *Limnocolanus macrurus* populations in the mid-20th century • Study finds that since 1995, *Limnocolanus macrurus* has repopulated in the western basin to 1930 levels, however populations have not increased in the central or eastern basin

	• Increased population likely related to phosphorous abatement and subsequent increase in dissolved oxygen however similar improvements in the central and western basins do not have the same effect • High densities of rainbow smelt and associated predation may be the dominant cause in the central and eastern basins
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

576. Karstad, L. (1962) Report on arbovirus research, Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, Ontario. Arthropod-Borne Virus Exchange.

Category	Insects
Source	

577. Karstad, L. (1965) Surveillance for arbovirus infections in migrating birds at Long Point, Ontario, 1961-62. *Ontario Bird Banding* 1:1-9.

Study Date	1961-1962
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Birds have been considered as transport hosts for arboviruses during their migratory flights • Examines the possibility of transport and occurrence of the eastern encephalitis virus (EEV), western encephalitis virus (WEV) and the St. Louis envephalitis virus (SLE) • Long Point was used as a good station for monitoring the northern movement of these viruses in migrating birds from tropical and near-tropical environments • Blood samples were taken from banded birds • The cellular portionso f the blood samples were used for virus isolation by inoculating checken embryos, newly hatched chickens, or infant mice • Death in the test subjects were taken as indicative of possible presence of viral agents – these were then tested • 1875 birds were sampled • Antibodies to all three viruses were found • Generally, it does not appear that viral infections are carried to the northern summer habitats, although local infections may occur
Category	Insects, Birds
Source	BSC Library

578. Keddy, P.A. and A.A. Reznicek (1985) Vegetational dynamics, buried seeds and water level fluctuations on the shorelines of the Great Lakes IN: Coastal Wetlands (Ed. Prince, H.H. and F.M. D'Itre). Lewis Publishers, Chelsea, MI. p. 33-59.

Study Date	Review paper
Location	• Great lakes (shoreline areas)
Findings/Purpose	• Provide a consolidated source of information on the impact of water level fluctuations on shoreline vegetation • Examination of the occurrence of fluctuating water levels is provided based on existing literature • Vegetation communities (by wetland type/location in coastline spectra) • Existing shoreline vegetation is dependent on regular fluctuations in water levels – increasing diversity and species count • Priorities for future research are proposed
Category	Water Level, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

579. Kehoe, F.P. and C.D. Ankney (1985) Variation in digestive organ size among five species of diving duck (*Aythya* spp.). *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 63(10): 2339-2343

Study Date	1982-1983
Location	• Long Point Bay • Mitchell's Bay • Lake St. Clair
Findings/Purpose	• 5 species of diving ducks were examined to compare measurements of ceca length, small intestine length, and gizzard weight • Species: Lesser Scaup, Righ-necked Duck, Greater Scaup, Redhead, Canvasback • Dietary preferences and habits between these species are reported as distinct in terms of their diversity, fibre intake and • Interspecific differences in gut morphology not explained by differences in body weight, were explained by differences in diet • Less fibre showed shortened ceca and intestinal lengths and lighter gizzards
Category	Waterfowl
Source	BSC Library McMaster University Library – Thode periodicals

580. Keith, E.W. (1974) Banding of Monarch Butterflies at Long Point: 1963-1972. p. 17-20. IN: Long Point Bird Observatory 1972 Annual Report (G. Fairfield ed.)

Category	Insects
Source	CWS London

581. Kellner, A. and D.M. Green (1995) Age structure and age at maturity in Fowlers' toads, *Bufo woodhousii fowleri* at their northern range limit. *Journal of Herpetology* 29:417-421.

Study Date	1992
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Rings of bone deposition may act like tree-rings indicating year-to-year environmental conditions as they impact growth and development (hibernation generates lines of significantly slower growth separating high growth periods) • Correlation between age, growth and environmental conditions suggests that use of bone growth rings can be applied (although findings are preliminary) • Use of amphibian growth rings may be useful for examining decline in toad populations caused by climatic and anthropogenic impacts that influence their environment
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

582. Kellogg, W.A. (1997) Metropolitan growth and the local role in surface water resource protection in the Lake Erie basin. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 23(3): 270-285.

Study Date	1970s-1990s - Review
Location	• Cuhyahoga, Ohio
Findings/Purpose	• Although not Long Point Specific, implications for water quality protection and stewardship have applications in the Long Point area as well • Investigates the changing and evolving roles of government, non-government, and citizens groups in studying, and protecting surface water qualities • Some programs operate bi-nationally with Canada
Category	Water Quality and Sediments, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

583. Kelly, J.F. and R.L. Hutto (2005) An east-west comparison of migration in North American wood warblers. *The Condor* 107: 197-211.

Study Date	n.d. – Review

Location	• Various, including Long Point as a key migration stopover area
Findings/Purpose	• Study seeks to quantitatively show differences in migration of eastern and western migrant groups of wood warblers using existing data • Evidence suggests that western warblers are geographically isolated from eastern warblers throughout the annual cycle • Eastern and western wood warbler taxa are distinct evolutionary warblers • Fat-stores and age proportions are different between eastern and western groups • Frugivory is unknown to northwest and southwest populations • Riparian habitat is more heavily used by western warblers in spring • Suggests that a better understanding of western migration is a key research question for avian science
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

584. Kelso, J.R.M. (1971) The structure of the Long point Bay fisheries. Pre-operational report, Nanticoke, Ontario. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Sport Fisheries Branch *5:1-77*

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

585. Kelso, J.R.M. (1973) The structure of the Long Point Bay fishery, 1972, in relation to 1971 investigations. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Port Dover, Ontario. 96 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	

586. Kelso, J.R.M. (1973) Movement of Yellow Perch (*Perca flavescens*), Small-mouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieui*) and White Bass (*Morone chrysops*) released in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, during 1971 and 1972. Fish. Res. Board Can. Tech. Rep. 386: 1-27.

Study Date	1971-1972
Location	• Nanticoke area of LPB
Findings/Purpose	• 4478 yellow perch, 1322 smallmouth bass, 1048 white bass were marked prior to the operation of the Nanticoke station to gain an understanding of the natural population dispersion • Recaptures in 1971 and 1972 showed no local sub-groups • Yellow perch showed onshore eastward movement • Smallmouth showed seasonal movement – westward in spring, eastward in fall • White bass were far ranging – generally westward, also showed the most rapid rate of movement • Exploitation based on recapture was highest for yellow perch and lowest for white bass • Commercial fisheries selected of length
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough McMaster University Library

587. Kelso, J.R.M. and R. Frank (1974) Organochlorine residues, mercury copper and cadmium in Yellow Perch, White Bass and Small-mouth Bass, Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* 103(3): 577-581

Study Date	May-October, 1972
Location	• Nanticoke, LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Total DDT concentrations were low for all species with no evident seasonal changes, and little inter-species difference despite different fat contents • Within species – concentrations increased with fat content, and age • PCB's up to 6.5 times greater than DDT; lowest in yellow perch,

	highest in white bass, and increased with increasing fat content • Dieldrin concentrations were low and showed no apparent trends with season or fat content • Mercury residues were found in only two specimens
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

588. Kemp. A.L.W. (1975) Sources, sinks and dispersion of fine-grained sediment in Lake Erie. p. 369-377. IN: Proc. Of the 2nd Federal Conf. on the Great Lakes. Great Lakes Basin Commission. Argonne Nat. Laboratory.

Category	Hydrology and sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

589. Kemp, A.L.W., R.L. Thomas, C.I. Dell and J.M. Jaquet (1976) Cultural impact on the geochemistry of sediments in Lake Erie. J. Fish. Res. Board Can. 33: 440-462.

Category	Human Impacts, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

590. Kemp, A.L.W., G.A. MacInnis. And N,S. Harper (1977) Sedimentation Rates and a Revised Sediment Budget for Lake Erie. Journal of Great Lakes Research Vol. 3, No. 3-4, p 221-233, December 1977. 4 fig, 4 tab, 31 ref.

Study Date	1971-1975 (active field work), study covers much larger period
Location	• Lake Erie • No sedimentation sample locations in Long Point Bay, however many located in the eastern basin • Sample map and locations in text
Findings/Purpose	• Estimates current sedimentation rates and review past sedimentation records using pollen dating techniques • Sedimentation rates were highest in the western basin, near the mouths of the Detroit and Maumee Rivers and in the deepest parts of the eastern basin east of Long Point • Mean sedimentation rates are given for areas and for the lake • ~14.3 million tons of fine-grained sediments is annually deposited in the lake • Erosion of shoreline bluffs a major source (~40% of total materials) • Rivers provide ~28% of the external sediment load
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

591. Kerman, B. R., R. E. Mickle, R. V. Portelli and N. B. Trivett (1982) The Naticoke Canada shoreline diffusion experiment. JUNE 1978 2. Internal Boundary Layer Structure. *Atmospheric Environment* 16 (3) : 423-438 1982

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	McMaster Libraries

592. Kiely, P. and H. Sahota (1984) Nanticoke Environmental Management Program analysis of SO2 exceedance events in the Haldimand-Norfolk region for 1975-1983 Ontario Ministry of the Environment, 163 p

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

593. Kilborn Limited (1978) Preliminary engineering study, Big Creek Marsh, Long Point. Unpublished Report. Ducks Unlimited Canada.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

594. King, R.B., A. Queral-Regil and K.M. Stanford (2006) Population size and recovery criteria of the threatened Lake Erie Watersnake: Integrating multiple methods of population estimation. *Herpetological Monographs* 20: 83-104.

Study Date	1980-1985, 1988-1992, 1996-1998, 2000-2004
Location	• Lake Erie Islands – Western Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Each research block had an independent primary research objective • 1980-1985: role of natural selection on color and patterning • 1988-1992: tissue sampling for examining gene transfer between islands • 1996-1998: watersnake distribution and abundance (US islands) • 2000-2004: population estimation, watersnake movement and hibernation site usage
Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

595. Kirby, M. K., and W. E. Dunform (1981) Attached algae of the Lake Erie shoreline near Nanticoke generating station Canada. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7 (3) : 249-257 1981

Study Date	1971-1978
Location	• Nanticoke – nearshore
Findings/Purpose	• Distribution, species composition, and standing crop was examined to determine the impact of the Nanticoke development • Station operation has no apparent influence on the spatial distribution of attached algae • Cooling water release generates accelerated growth rates in immediately surrounding areas • Species composition was also different in these areas
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

596. Kirk, D.A., M. Csizy, R.C. Weeber, C.M. Francis and J.D. McCracken (2001) Habitat associations of marsh-nesting birds in the Great Lakes basin: Implications for local conservation and management. Unpublished final report to Wildlife Habitat Canada.

Category	Birds
Source	

597. Kirk, D.A. (1985) Draft Checklist of Vascular Plants for the Big Creek Floodplain ANSI. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resource, Simcoe District.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	

598. Kirmse, P. (1966) New Wild Bird Hosts For Pox Viruses. Bull. Wildlife Disease Assoc. Vol. 2, April, 1966. pp. 30-33.

Category	Birds
Source	

599. Kirmse, P. (1966) Cnemidocoptic Mite Infestations in Wild Birds. Bull. Wildlife Disease Assoc. Vol 2, Oct., 1966. pp. 86-99.

Category	Insects, Birds
Source	

600. Kirmse, P. (1967) Host specificity and long persistence of pox infection in the Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*). Bull. Wildl. Disease Assoc. 3: 14-20.

Category	Birds
Source	

601. Kissner, K.J., P. J. Weatherhead and C.M. Francis (2003) Sexual size dimorphism and timing of spring migration in birds. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* 16: 154–162

Study Date	1960-1996 (data sets from these years)
Location	• LPBO (42°33'N, 80°10'W)
Findings/Purpose	• Sexual selection favours larger males, larger males also have lower mortality rates than smaller males • Larger males being stronger should be able to migrate earlier when harsh weather favours larger males for energetic reasons • Early male migrants are in timing with female migrants and given the above should be larger proportional to females • Sexual size dimorphism and difference in arrival time of males and females was found to be significantly positively correlated • Findings support theory that selection and survival ability favours sexual size dimorphism
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

602. Klinkenberg, R. (1979) Environmental impact assessment of the conceptual plans for the entrance road redesign for Long Point Provincial Park. Unpublished report to the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Simcoe, 21pp.

Category	Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

603. Klinkenberg, R. and J. Rhodes (1981) Long Point Provincial Park Life Science Inventory: 1980. Unpublished Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources report, Simcoe District. 144 pp.

Category	General
Source	CWS London

604. Knapton, R.W. (1982) The Henslow's Sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*) in Canada: A status report. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. 77 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

605. Knapton, R. W. (1993) Population status and reproductive biology of the Mute Swan, Cygnus olor, at Long Point, Lake Erie, Ontario. Canadian Field Naturalist. 107:354-356.

Study Date	May – August, 1991-1992
Location	• Long Point: 42°35'N, 80°24' W, at road accessible locations for viewing marshes and wetlands around the Inner Bay • SE corner of LP Provincial Park around the perimeter of the bay to Turkey Point (NE edge of the bay)
Findings/Purpose	• Breeding pair census and non-breeding adults • Degree of reproductive success • Examining evidence of a rapidly increasing and expanding population • 31 pairs with broods found, 9 – 1991, 22 – 1992 • Average brood size 4.9 • Population increase 1991-1992 = 14%, similar to 12 year (1969-1981) average of 12%
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

606. Knapton, R. W., and K. Pauls (1994) Fall food habits of American Wigeon at Long Point, Ontario. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 20:271-276.

Study Date	September-November, 1991
Location	• South Shore – Inner LPB
Findings/Purpose	• 92% dry aggregate of the diet was plant material, 7.8% seeds, 0.6% animal matter • A wide variety of plant species were identified, however Wigeons

	showed selectivity in their diet (preference) • Muskgrass, elodea and bushy pondweed were dominant • Some sex, age and seasonal differences in diet preference were noted
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

607. Knapton, R. W., and S. A. Petrie (1999) Changes in distribution and abundance of submerged macrophytes in Long Point's Inner Bay, Lake Erie: implications for foraging waterfowl. *Journal of Great Lakes Research*. 25:783-798.

Study Date	1992-1994 – bird diet monitoring 1991, 1992, 1995 – submerged macrophyte monitoring
Location	• LPB
Findings/Purpose	• 29 plant species were monitored for consumption • *Vallisneria americana* was the most commonly consumed • *Chara vulgaris, Potamogeton spp., Polygonum spp.* and *Najas flexilis/quadalupensis* were also important dietery items • Submerged macrophyte distribution and percent abundance were monitored at 322 locations in Inner Long Point Bay • Results from macrophyte monitoring are compared against older studies and discussed in terms of influence on waterfowl • Changes in lake water quality and introduction of Quagga mussels has changed the dynamics of species available with some positive and some negative results
Category	Aquatic Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

608. Knapton, R. W., S. A. Petrie, and G. Herring (2000) Human disturbance of waterfowl on Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Wildlife Society Bulletin. 28: 923-930.

Study Date	Spring, Fall - 1993
Location	• Inner LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Mixed species of flocks of diving ducks most commonly disturbed waterfowl group • Disturbance rates greater in spring than fall, however number of birds disturbed was greater in the fall – due to flock congregation in relatively few locations with disturbances eliciting responses from the entire flock • Two responses were noted: a) flight followed by resumption of feeding, b) flight and discontinued feeding • Disturbance was primarily caused by boat traffic (commercial or recreational) • Creating non-traffic refuges in portions of the inner bay would increase suitability of ILPB as a staging area for diving ducks
Category	Human Impacts, Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

609. Knight, K.D. (1983) Conceptual ecological modelling and interaction matrices as environmental assessment tools with reference to the Long Point ecosystem. M.A. thesis, Department of Geography, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

610. Knight, K.D. (1984) Conceptual ecological modelling and interaction matrices as environmental assessment tools in coastal planning. *Water, Science and Technology 16:559-567*

Category	Land Use and Management

Source	McMaster Libraries

611. Knight, D. (1983) An ecosystem approach to shore zone planning in the Long Point area p. 1-11. IN: Coastal Studies in Canadian Geography, Number 2 (P.J. Ricketts ed.). St. Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

612. Knister, R. (1973) Long Point, Lake Erie. *Canadian Geographic Journal 2:72-82*

Category	Unkown
Source	CWS London

613. Knowles, W.L. and B.L. Wheeler (1976) Report on erosion at the Long Point light station for the Ministry of Transport. Unpublished report for Federal Ministry of Transport. 37 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

614. Kostuk, K. A. and Chow-Fraser, P. (2006) Comparing gear types and sampling procedures to survey fish communities in the great lakes coastal wetlands. IAGLR Conference Program and Abstracts 49: 101 2006

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

615. Kreutzwiser, R.D. (1979) Flood and erosion adjustment policies on the Lake Erie north shore. Contact 11(1): 137-152.

Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

616. Kreutzwiser, R. D. (1980) Recreational significance of Long Point Marsh, Lake Erie. Research Report. Dept. of Geography. Univ. Guelph 28 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

617. Kreutzwiser, R.D. (1981) The economic significance of the Long Point Marsh, Lake Erie, as a recreational resource. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2): 105-110

Study Date	1978
Location	• Long Point Marsh • Point Pelee Marsh
Findings/Purpose	• Recreation often not considered economically in land use decision-making for marshes • Users identified nature viewing, fishing, and waterfowl hunting as major uses at LP with over 17,000 users • Over $400,000 of potential direct and indirect dollars could be gained by exploring marsh LP recreational potential
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

618. Kreutzwiser, R. D. and A.O. Gabriel (1993) Managing for sustainable development and use of the long point sandy barrier: a report to the Laidlaw Foundation. University of Guelph, 69 p

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

619. Kreutzwiser, R. D. and A.O. Gabriel (2000) Managing environmental stress: An evaluation of environmental management of the Long Point sandy barrier, Lake Erie, Canada. Environmental Management 25 (1): 71-85

Study Date	Review Paper – various dates and studies
Location	• LP

Findings/Purpose	• Differences in land ownership and stewardship influence the effective management of the transitional feature of long point • Human construction (cottages, dykes, roads, etc.) influences the transfer of sediments for the maintenance of the point • Non-jurisdiction of sediment sources also impacts ability to manage point maintenance • Evolution of the point is the greatest difficulty for environmental mangers of the long point system
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

620. Kroetsch, D.J. and P. Lepson (1980) Mapping of emergent vegetation of Boucks Pond in Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Aquatic Vegetation
Source	CWS London

621. Kroetsch, D.J. (1980) Deer exclosure sites, Long Point National Wildlife Area: Vegetation sampling. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Mammals, Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

622. Kroetsch, D.J. (1980) A preliminary study of selected plant communities: Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

623. Kullik, S.A., M.K. Sears, D.G.R. McLeod, L.L. Gualtieri and A.W. Schaafsma (2005) Phenology and field biology of Black Cutworm (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) in Ontario no-till corn. *Journal of Economic Entomology* 98(5): 1594-1602.

Study Date	2000-2002
Location	• Long Point (42°36.25''N, 80°34.28''W) • Dunnville, Woodstock
Findings/Purpose	• First captures were later than reported in the US, and consisted of both males and females (where males were caught earlier than females in the US) • Indicates perhaps a more mature source for Ontario invaders • Cutworm age and leaf age corresponded rather than moth timing – indicating that phenology was dominantly related to food quality and availability
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

624. Kurczewski, F.E. (2000) History of White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)/oak (*Quercus* spp.) savanna in southern Ontario, with particular reference to the biogeography and status of the Antenna-weaving Wasp, *Tachysphex pechumani* (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Canadian Field Naturalist* 114(1): 1-20.

Category	Forests, Terrestrial Vegetation, Insects
Source	McMaster Libraries

625. Kurczewski, F.E. and H.F. Boyle (2005) Nesting behaviour, ecology, seasonal and geographic distribution of the sand wasp, *Stictiella emarginata (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Canadian Field Naturalist 119(1)*: 6-15

Category	Insects
Source	McMaster Libraries

626. Kwan, K.K., and B.J. Dutka (1995) Comparative Assessment of Two Solid-Phase Toxicity Bioassays: The Direct Sediment Toxicity Testing Procedure (DSTTP) and the Microtox Solid-Phase Test (SPT) *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 55:338-346.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Big Creek (sample collection only)
Findings/Purpose	• Negative control samples (non-toxic samples) were taken from Big Creek • Examines the effectiveness and application of two toxicity testing methods • Chemical analyses often only test for 'priority pollutants' neglecting other potential hazards • Biological testing relies on exposure tests of organisms to bioavailable chemicals in a sample and noting changes in biological activity • Pore-water tests may miss toxicants that are in low concentrations, poorly soluble or insoluble • Two solid-phase tests are examined as an alternate method for toxic screening • Both were found to be sensitive tests for bioavailable toxicants in solid phase samples
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

627. Kwan, K.K. and B.J. Dutka (1996) Development of reference sediment samples for solid phase toxicity screening tests. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 56(5): 696-702.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Inner Long Point Bay – sample collection
Findings/Purpose	• Study seeks to provide standardized testing procedures for solid-phase toxicity screening, which has to date been a limiting factor
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

628. Laidler, G. (1944) Long Point, Lake Erie: Some physical and historical aspects. Ont. Hist. Soc. Pap. And Rec. 36: 48-69

Category	Land Use and Management, Terrestrial Geography, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster Libraries

629. Laidly, W.T. (1962) Regimen of the Great Lakes and fluctuations of lake levels IN: Great Lakes Basin. Am. Assoc. Advancement Sci. Publ. 71: 91-105.

Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

630. Laing, D. (2006) Southern Ontario Bald Eagle Monitoring Program 2005 Final Report. Unpublished Bird Studies Canada report. 24p.

Category	Birds
Source	

631. Lambert, A. and E. Nol (1978) Status of the Piping Plover at Long Point, 1978. Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter. 40 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

632. Lambert, A.B. (1980) Assessment of effects of winter navigation on bird populations on the Great Lakes. Unpublished report. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 105 pp.

Category	Birds

Source	CWS London

633. Lambert, A.B. and R.B.H. Smith (1984) The status of the Prairie Warbler (*Dendroica discolour*). Unpublished report to Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 318 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

634. Lambert, A.B. and R.B.H. Smith (1984) The status of the Piping Plover in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. 110 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

635. Landon, M. (1931) Elk remains in Norfolk County. *Canadian Field Naturalist* 45:50.

Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster Libraries

636. Landon, M. (1960) Vascular plants of Norfolk County, Ontario. Big Creek Region Conservation Authority, Simcoe, Ontario. 66 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

637. Laucht, S. (2006) Differences in age and sex ratios of migrating landbirds at Long Point, Lake Erie, Canada in relation to location and light sources. M.Sc. thesis, University of Ulm, Germany. 116 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

638. Laurin, G. and D.M. Green (1989) Spring emergence and male breeding behaviour of Fowler's Toads, *Bufo woodhousii fowleri*, at Long Point, Ontario. Report to Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

639. Laurin, G. and D.M. Green (1990) Spring emergence and male breeding behaviour of Fowler's Toads (*Bufo woodhousii fowleri*) at Long Point, Ontario. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 104:429-434.

Study Date	May-June 1988
Location	• Long Point – site map in text
Findings/Purpose	• 9 breeding sites observed, individual toads observed for 10 min, specimen measurements: temperature, snout-vent length • Site characteristics and toad behaviour including: calling rate, movement, breeding activity, distance to neighbour, water depth, surface temp, air temp, vegetation, etc. • Fowler's toads observed at LP May 15, ~2 weeks after American toads
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

640. Law, M. (1986) Sediment size variations across a nearshore bar, Long Point, Ontario. Honours BSc thesis, Department of Geography, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. 172 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	

641. Lawrence, P.L. and K. Beazley (1994) Analysis of Land Cover and Land Use Change in the Long Point Area from 1955 to 1990 Using Aerial Photography. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Technical Note 2. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 29 pp.

Study Date	1955-1990

Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Examines changes in land cover change (not land USE change) through the use of Air photo interpretation from 1955-1990 for LP • Land Use change maps show areas of altered land cover throughout several time periods • The land cover classification scheme is listed in text • Maps of land cover change are presented in text • Photos from ground-truthing visits are presented in text • Areas of significant land use change are hightlighted
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

642. Lawrence, P. L. and J. G. Nelson (1994) Shoreline flooding and erosion hazards in the Long Point area. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series – Working Paper 7. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 32 pp.

Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo http://www.kwic.com/~longpointbio/Reserve/Publications/FOLIO/content/content.htm

643. Lawrence, P.L., K. Beazley and C.L. Yeung (1996) Analysis of Land Cover Change in the Long Point Area. Chapter 12: Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series. Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON. 9pp.

Study Date	1974-1984 1955-1990
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Examines changes in land cover change (not land USE change) through the use of Landsat Multispectral Scanner (MSS) images and change detection within desired classes (1974-1984) • Air photo interpretation of land cover change from 1955-1990 was also undertaken for a small area closer to LP • Land Use change maps show areas of altered land cover throughout several time periods
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

644. Lawrence, P.L. and J.G. Nelson (1996) Shoreline Flooding and Erosion Hazards in the Long Point Area. Chapter 14: Long Point Bay Environmental Folio Publication Series. Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 15pp.

Study Date	Historical and current data
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Brief history of occurrences of flooding and erosional hazards • Natural spit forming and modification processes are reviewed • Brief examination of development along the shore of Lake Erie in Norfolk-Haldimand and along Long Point • Shore protection activities and human response to hazards • Shoreline feature dominance is provided for Haldimand-Norfolk and for Long Point specifically (dunes, bluffs, major material type, etc.)
Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

645. Leach, J.H. and S.J. Nepszy (1976) The fish community in Lake Erie. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada*, 33(3): 622-638.

Study Date	Review using existing research – data from 1914 to ~1975
Location	• Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Examines changes in dominant fish species from 1914 (some earlier data) with bias towards commercially viable species.

	• Changing community composition is linked to cultural stresses including: intensive commercialization, nutrient loading, non-native species introduction, tributary & shoreline restructuring, erosion and siltation, pollution
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

646. Leach, J.H. (1981) Comparative limnology of Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, and adjacent waters of the outer bay. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2): 123-129.

Study Date	April-November, 1978-1979
Location	• Inner and Outer Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Inner bay receives diffuse-source nutrient loading, supports dense stands of aquatic vegetation • Of 14 parameters studied, all by dissolved O_2, nitrate, and total alkalinity were different between the inner and outer bay • Seasonality of some parameters was noted • Shallow waters of the inner bay generate a higher temperature fluctuation • Inner bay is considered eutrophic, outer bay mesotrophic • Changing agricultural practices have changed nitrogen loading • Findings suggest continued enrichment of the inner bay
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

647. Leahy, M.G., M.Y. Jollineau, P.J. Howarth and A.R. Gillespie (2005) The use of Landsat data for investigating the long-term trends in wetland change at Long Point, Ontario. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing* 31(3): 240-254.

Study Date	1976-1999 (image periods)
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Water-level fluctuations are natural processes and necessary for productivity, however their magnitude and rate can significantly influence wetland systems • By overlapping landsat derived NDVI images over the period of interest, changes in wetland cover are monitored using two change-detection methods - post-classification comparison and multitemporal data clustering • Resulting patterns were compared against lake level records and drought indices • Decreases in lake water levels corresponded with increases in emergent vegetation coverage • The multitemporal data clustering allowed change detection across the entire period
Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

648. LeDrew, E.F. and S.E. Franklin (1987) Mapping potential effluent pathways in the Long Point region of Lake Erie from LANDSAT imagery. *Journal of Coastal Research* 3(2): 219-232.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

649. Lemieux, C. (1982) Forty-fifth breeding bird census. Red oak-american basswood savannah. *American Birds* 36:76-77.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1982)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

650. Lepage, D. (2002) Preliminary Breeding Bird Inventories of Long Point Region Conservation Authority Forest Tracts in 2002. Unpublished Bird Studies Canada report for the Long Point Region Conservation Authority. 22p.

Category	Birds
Source	

651. Lepson, P. (1980) pH monitoring of precipitation and of dune ponds: A preliminary study. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	CWS London

652. Leslie, J. K. and C. A. Timmins (1997) Early life history of fishes in Long Point inner bay, Lake Erie. / by J.K. Leslie and C.A. Timmins Canada. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, Great Lakes Laboratory for Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences Burlington, Ont.: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 18p.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

653. Leslie, J.K. and C.A. Timmins (1998) Seasonality of fish in surf zone and tributary of Lake Erie: a comparison. Great Lakes Laboratory for Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences. 15pp.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

654. Lewis, C.F.M. (1967) Sedimentation studies of unconsolidated deposits in the Lake Erie basin. Ph.D. thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario. 134 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	

655. Lewis, C.F.M. (1969) Late Quaternary history of lake levels in the Huron and Erie basins. Proceedings from the 12th Conference on Great Lakes Research: 250-270.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	McMaster Libraries

656. Lewis, C.F.M., T.W. Anderson, S.M. Blasco, G.D.M. Cameron, and J.P. Coakley (1999) Did early Holocene Lake Erie experience closed-basin conditions? International Association for Great Lakes Research: Great Lakes, Great Science, Great Cities. Programs and Abstracts. p. A-70.

Category	Terrestrial Geography, Water Levels
Source	

657. Library of Canada. Various Maps of the Long Point Area (various years) Library and Archives of Canada. Searchable Database: http://amicus.collectionscanada.gc.ca/aaweb-bin/aamain/rqst_sb?sessionKey=999999999_142&r=2&i=SU&l=0&v=0&lvl=1&t=Long+Point+Region+Conservation+Authority--Maps

Study Date	--
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Library of Canada Map Holdings for the Long Point Area • Topics Include: Conservation Areas, Climate, Municipal Maps, Economic Conditions, Remote Sensing Maps
Category	General
Source	(see link in reference)

658. Liard, A.C. (1973) A Study of the Energy-Transport Relationship and a Computer Simulation of Long Point, Lake Erie. M.Sc. thesis, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	

659. Liard, A.C. (n.d.) Long Point Ontario: A National Proposal. National Parks Service-Planning. Unpublished Report to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. 18pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

660. Licinsky, S. (1968) Report on the deer of Long Point in Lake Erie. Unpublished report to the Long Point Company

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

661. Lindsay, K.M. (1979) Long Point Provincial Park - Life Science Inventory Check Sheet. OMNR, Southwestern Region, London. 9pp.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	

662. Lindsay, K.M. (1984) Life science areas of natural and scientific interest in Site District 7-2: A review and assessment of significant natural areas in Site District 7-2 west of the Haldimand Clay Plain. Parks and Recreation Areas Section, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Central Region. 131 pp

Category	General
Source	McMaster Libraries

663. Lindsay, L.R., I.K Barker, G.A. Surgeoner, S.A. McEwen, L.A. Elliott, and J. Kolar (1991) Apparent incompetence of *Dermacentor variabilis* (Acari: Ixodidae) and fleas (Insecta: Siphonaptera) as vectors of *Borrelia burgdorferi* in an *Ixodes dammini* endemic area of Ontario, Canada. Journal of Medical Entomology 28(5): 750-753.

Category	Insects
Source	McMaster Libraries

664. Lindsay, L.R., I.K. Barker, A.G. Surgeoner, S.A. McEwen, T.J. Gillespie and J.T, Robinson (1995) Survival and Development of Ixodes scapularis (Acari: Ixodidae) Under Various Climatic Conditions in Ontario, Canada. Journal of Medical Entomology 32 (2) : 143-152 1995

Study Date	December 1991-May 1993
Location	• Long Point (42°36'N, 80°05'W) • Ottawa • Hearst • Kenora
Findings/Purpose	• Investigates the potential constraints on spread of Blacklegged tick populations due to colder climatic conditions • An endemic population is known to exist at Long Point • Specimens (some fed, some unfed, adult and juvenile) were held in containers in natural environments at the stated locations above • Both fed and unfed females overwintered with higher survival rates at the northern sites, survival was similar at all sites for nymphs • Hearst showed delayed egg laying, and no hatching • Decreased hatching, fewer large mammal hosts and difficulty in finding a mate are cited as the most likely causes for limited spread of this species when introduced in very small numbers
Category	Insects
Source	McMaster University, Health Science Stacks

665. Lindsay, L.R., I.K. Barker, G.A. Surgeoner, S.A. McEwen, and G.D. Campbell (1997) Duration of *Borrelia burgdorferi* in white-footed mice for the tick vector *Ixodes scapularis* under laboratory and field conditions in Ontario. Journal of Wildlife Diseases 33(4): 766-775.

Study Date	1993
Location	• LP – infected tick collection, field study

Findings/Purpose	• Investigates the duration of infectivity within white footed mice within a laboratory setting using lab-raised mice and wild mice infected with *Borrelia burgodoferi* from ticks collected at Long Point or located at Long Point • As time progressed (21, 35 and 49 days post inoculation), the number of infective mice decreased • Overall findings indicate that infected tick nymphs are the likely over-wintering 'reservoir' for the infection rather than infected mammalian hosts
Category	Insects, Mammals
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

666. Lindsay, L.R., I.K. Barker, G.A. Surgeoner, S.A. McEwen, T.J. Gillespie, and E.M. Addison (1998) Survival and development of the different life stages of *Ixodes scapularis* (Acari: Ixodidae) held within four habitats on Long Point, Ontario, Canada. Journal of Medical Entomology 35(3): 189-199

Category	Insects, Terrestrial Geography
Source	McMaster Libraries

667. Lindsay, L.R.; S.Mathison, I.K. Barker, S.A. Mcewen, T. J. Gillespie, and G.A. Surgeoner (1999) Microclimate and habitat in relation to Ixodes scapularis (Acari: Ixodidae) populations on Long Point, Ontario, Canada. Journal of Medical Entomology 36 (3) : 255-262 May, 1999

Study Date	1989-1992
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the impact of microclimate and density of hosts for adult ticks at 4 sites on LP – oak savannah (OS), cottonwood dune (CD), maple forest (MF), and white pine (WP) habitats • Vapour pressure deficits were higher in OS and CD which likely impacted tick egg and juvenile survival • Adult ticks did not differ significantly between the examined habitats • Mean number of adults within each habitat also did not vary • Significantly more adults were harvested from MF than WP • Adult ticks per white-tailed deer increased from 1989-1991 and decreased in 1992 • While microclimate affected tick abundance, habitat use by deer also appears to have a significant influence on the population
Category	Insects, Terrestrial Geography
Source	Available at cost from publisher

668. Lindsay, L.R., S.W. Mathison, I.K. Barker, S. A. Mcewen, and G. A. Surgeoner (1999) Abundance of Ixodes scapularis (Acari: Ixodidae) larvae and nymphs in relation to host density and habitat on Long Point, Ontario. Journal of Medical Entomology 36 (3) : 243-254 May, 1999

Study Date	1990-1992
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Investigat the relationship between the density of mouse populations and density of immature tick population • Significantly more tick larvae were found in the maple forest than in the oak savannah or white pine habitats for 1989-1991 • In 1992, no significant difference between the habitats was found • Significantly more tick nymphs were found in the maple forest for all years • The number of mice captured was not significantly correlated with the number of ticks • Findings indicate that other factors outside of size of the mouse population were responsible for the differences between the habitats examined

Category	Insects, Mammals
Source	Available at cost from publisher

669. Lineham, J.T. (1968) Thirty-second Breeding Bird Census. *Audubon Field Notes* 22: 655-690

Study Date	1968
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 1 mi from tip of LP, 42°33' N, 80°04' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Sand dunes with cottonwoods • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

670. Lipsit, J.H. (1977) Diet, age and growth, and management of Northern Pike, *Esox lucius* L., in Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Unpublished report; Department of Zoology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. 26 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

671. Liu, P.C. (1970) Statistics of Great Lakes levels. Proc. 13th Conf. Great Lakes Res., Internat. Assoc. Great Lakes Res. p. 360-368.

Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

672. Loftus K.K., R.C. Smardon and B.A. Potter (2004) Strategies for the stewardship and conservation of Great Lakes coastal wetlands. *Aquatic Ecosystems Health and Management 7(2):* 305-330.

Study Date	Review Paper
Location	• Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands – General • Long Point Mentioned as a RAMSAR site
Findings/Purpose	• Review of coastal wetland conservation measures and regulations in both the United States and Canada • Tax incentives, stewardship initiatives, special program/partnerships • Examines international, national, provincial, state and local programs and efforts and their effectiveness • Recent initiatives focus on water quality from federal/state and waterfowl from government/non-government
Category	Land Use and Management, General Wetlands
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

673. Long Poing Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund. Long-term monitoring of spring and autumn waterfowl populations at Long Point Bay, Lake Erie: 1971 – present. Unpublished data. Long Point Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund / Bird Studies Canada & Environment Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

674. Long Point Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund (2003) Tri-annual Mid-summer Mute Swan surveys on the Canadian Lower Great Lakes: 2002 – present. Unpublished data. Long Point Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund / Bird Studies Canada & Environment Canada - Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

675. Lougheed, V. (2000) A study of water quality, zooplankton and macrophytes in wetlands of the Canadian Great Lakes Basin: implications for the restoration of Cootes Paradise Marsh. PhD Thesis, McMaster University.

Study Date	1993-1999
Location	• Cootes Paradise (primary location) • Various, including Long Point as comparative sites
Findings/Purpose	• Examines how macrophytes and lower trophic levels are affected by water and sediment quality • Wetland quality is examined in term of anthropogenic stressors and carp • Various wetlands throughout the Great Lakes basin are assessed • Focus is on placing Cootes paradise within the context of other wetlands in the Great Lakes basin • Implications for management and restoration are considered in Cootes Paradise, a relatively disturbed and highly impacted S-Ontario wetland
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Aquatic Vegetation, Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

676. Loery, G. (1967) Thirty-first Breeding Bird Census. *Audubon Field Notes* 21: 611- 640

Study Date	1967
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 1 mi from tip of LP, 42°33' N, 80°04' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Sand dunes with cottonwoods • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

677. Loery, G. (1969) Thirty-third Breeding Bird Census. *Audubon Field Notes* 23: 700-732

Resource #	
Study Date	1969
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 1 mi from tip of LP, 42°33' N, 80°04' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Sand dunes with cottonwoods, • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

678. Logier, E.B.S. (1929) Melanism in the Garter Snake, Thamnophis s. sirtalis, in Ontario. Copeia, No. 172 (Jul. - Sep., 1929), pp. 83-84

Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster Libraries

679. Logier, E.B.S. (1930) Some Additional Notes on Melanism in Thamnophis s. sirtalis in Ontario. *Copeia*, Vol. 1930, No. 1 (Apr. 30, 1930), p. 20

Category	Reptiles
Source	McMaster Libraries

680. Logier, E.B.S. (1931) The amphibians and reptiles of Long Point. pp. 229-236. IN: A Faunal Investigation of Long Point and Vicinity, Norfolk County, Ontario (L.L. Snyder and E.B.S. Logier eds.). Trans. Roy. Can. Inst. 18: 117-236

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	McMaster Libraries

681. Logier, E.B.S and G.C. Toner (1961) Checklist of amphibians and reptiles of Canada and Alaska. 2nd ed. Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ontario. 93pp.

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	CWS London

682. Long Point Bird Observatory (1960+) Annual reports (some years combined). Long Point Bird Observatory, Port Rowan, ON.

Category	Birds
Source	

683. Long Point Bird Observatory (1969+) Quarterly newsletters. Long Point Bird Observatory, Port Rowan, ON.

Category	Birds
Source	

684. Long Point Bird Observatory (1978+) Great Lakes beached bird survey. Annual Reports. Long Point Bird Observatory, Port Rowan, ON.

Category	Birds
Source	

685. Long Point Bird Observatory (1978) Breeding bird censuses on Long Point. Unpublished Report. Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region. 10pp

Category	Birds
Source	

686. Long Point World Biosphere Reserve Foundation (1994) Long Point country community action plan. Long Point World Biosphere Reserve Foundation Port Rowan, Ontario. 61p.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

687. Long Point World Biosphere Reserve Foundation (1995) Lake Erie and Long Point Bay fisheries symposium: problems and prospects. -- Port Rowan, Ont. Long Point World Biosphere Reserve Foundation, 1995.

Category	Fish, Land Use and Management
Source	

688. Long Point Biosphere Reserve (2000) Long Point Biosphere Rerserve, Periodic Review Report, 2000. Unpublished report 77 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

689. Lovisek, J. (1983) Spotted Turtle research at the Thoroughfare Point Unit of Long Point National Wildlife Area in 1982. Unpublished progress report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 10 pp.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

690. Lovvorn, J.R. (1989) Food dependability and anti-predator tactics: Implications for dominance and pairing in Canvasbacks. The Condor 91(4): 826-836.

Study Date	March-April, 1984 (LPB dates)
Location	• Inner LPB • Other locations at different times based on migration locations
Findings/Purpose	• Time spent in aggression, rate of aggressive encounters were monitored for each location • Aggression increased in locations where size of food items were larger relative to food densities

	• Foraging aggression was rare in estuarine bays (wintering locations) • During pairing in spring, paired females were the most aggressive of all age and sex classes • Wintering habitat: food is not scarce and not economically defendable • Anti-preditor tactics conflict with pair-bonding and feeding-site defence in winter in open-water
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

691. Lovvorn, J.R. (1990) Courtship and aggression in Canvasbacks: Influence of sex and pair-bonding. The Condor 92(2): 369-378.

Study Date	March-April, 1984
Location	• LPB
Findings/Purpose	• 25-28% of Canvasbacks present were female • 17-27% of females were paired • Paired individuals spent more time in foraging-aggression and initiated and won more encounters than non-paired • During courtship behaviours, females were the dominant aggressors, however roles reversed just before or upon arrival at nesting sites, including the repelling of other males
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

692. Lovvorn, J.R. (1994) Nutrient reserves, probability of cold spells and the question of reserve regulation in wintering Canvasbacks. *The Journal of Animal Ecology* 63(1): 11-23.

Study Date	March-April, 1984 (LPB dates)
Location	• LPB • Lake Mattamuskeet, North Carolina* - primary site considered
Findings/Purpose	• Endogenic responses to cold spells and reliance on nutrient reserves is considered • Predictability of cold periods is difficult – cold snaps are more frequent at higher latitudes, however their timing and duration is not predictable • As such, question is raised as to the ability of Canvasbacks and other species to have endogenic controls during these periods
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

693. Lusis, M. (1980) Air quality research and management in the Long Point, Haldimand-Norfolk area. *Contact* 12(3): 65-79.

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	McMaster Libraries

694. MacCallum, W. (1969) The distribution of Smelt in Lake Erie in the early 1960's. M.Sc. thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

695. MacCulloch, R (1983) Proposal for research in the Long Point National Wildlife Area. Royal Ontario Museum. 4pp.

Category	General
Source	CWS London

696. MacCrimmon, H.R., and D.J. Gordon (1981) Salmonid spawning runs and estimated ova production in Normandale Creek of Lake Erie. *Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2):* 155-161

Category	Fish
Source	

697. MacDonald, J.D.A. (1986) The Varden site: A multi-component fishing station of Long Point, Lake Erie. Unpublished report for Ontario Heritage Foundation and Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture. 119 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

698. MacGregor, RB. (1987) Preliminary Estimates of Incidental Smallmouth Bass Mortality in Gill Nets in Long Point Bay (1983-1984). Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 43pp

Study Date	July-August 1983, 1984
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• 1983 estimates were between 6,238 – 9,954 depending on estimation method • Confidence in estimated kill rates are low based on current methods • Studies sugges that smallmouth mortality could be siginificantly reduced is commercial fishermen routinely removed live entangled fish from their nets for immediate return to the water • Information in this report is not sufficient to evaluate the impact of incidental kills – further work is required (suggestions are provided in text)
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

699. MacGregor, R.B. and L.D. Witzel (1987) A twelve year study of the fish community in the Nanticoke Region of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie: 1971-1983 Summary Report. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 616pp.

Study Date	1971-1983 (review)
Location	• Long Point Bay – Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Major discussion sections cover: Fish Abundance and Distribution (larval and adult fish), and Fish Biology (Good and Feeding, Reproduction, Age and Growth) • Development of the areas around LPB raised concerns about fish populations and community changes – this study has attemped to examine what changes have been caused • Few changes to the fish community were found by this study that can be directly attributed to industrialization • Changes detected are quite localized in extent • Rainbow smelt most common larval fish caught • Year-to-year differences were significant but not correlated to industrial development • ~63 different species of adult fish were captured • Few long term trends were detected • Significant differences in the abundance of adult fish among sampling sites were detected in both trapnet and gillnet catches • Sport fishing in vicinity of the Nanticoke PGS has increased due to fish attraction to warmer waters • Fish are more vulnerable in the discharge areas of the power plant • Rock bass travel further than previously anticipated • Displaced yellow perch returned to spawn in the Inner Long Point Bay • No major dietary differences were noted in species examined (except perch) • Spawning was seen in discharge channels • Inner Bay and nearshore waters of LP were shown to be most important for spawning

Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

700. MacGregor, R.B. (1988) Estimated Incidental Catches of smallmouth bass in commercial gill nets, Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, 1987. Lake Erie Fisheries Assessment Unit Report

Study Date	April-October, 1987
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the occurrence of incidental catches of smallmouth bass in commercial gill nets • Simulated commercial fishing estimates of incidental smallmouth bass catches • On board observations • LPB was divided into three areas – with varying catch averages between them • Estimates of survival of smallmouth immediately upon being pulled up in nets ~25% • Anglers harvest approximately 37% of the catchable segment of the smallmouth bass population annually • Results indicate that with some modifications to commercial fishing methods could reduce incidental kill rates • Suggestions include: restricted gill netting in certain areas and times, emphasize benefits of releasing bass carefully back to the water where possible • Further research areas are suggested
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

701. MacGregor, R.B. and D.C. Howe (1989) Estimated Incidental Catches of smallmouth bass in commercial gill nets, Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, 1988. Lake Erie Fisheries Assessment Unit Report

Study Date	April-October 1988
Location	• Long Point Bay (emphasis on waters east of Port Dover)
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the occurrence of incidental catches of smallmouth bass in commercial gill nets • Examination of seasonal and temporal trends in incidental smallmouth bass catches – simulated commercial fishing • On-board observations of commercial fishing catches in LPB • Critical vulnerability period: July 1- September 30 (some possible issues with changes to test protocols may influence data) • ~ Incidental catch of smallmouth was 7,594 (+-3,025) in 1988 of which, 74% were taken in waters east of Port Dover • Bass concentrate in rocky areas near to and west of Peacock Point, Nanticoke Shoal • Bass move into the bay for spawning • Suggested reduction or restriction on gill netting in sensitive areas during key times • Further research is suggested
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

702. MacInnes, C.D. and D.D. Dow. (1965) An aerial transect method for estimating duck populations on Long Point Bay. Unpublished report; University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	Environment Canada Libraries – Gatineau, QC

703. MacIntyre, K.A. (1999) Ectoparasitism and growth of nestling Tree Swallows, *Tachycineta bicolor*. Honours B.Sc. Thesis, Lakehead University.

Study Date	1998

Location	• Long Point Bird Observatory – Sewage Lagoon, Mud Creek
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the impact of ecoparasite infestation (investigation focused on fleas) on nestling tree swallow growth • Infestation rates were much higher at the Sewage Lagoon site than Mud Creek however no significant difference was found between pre-fledging weight and primary feather lengths of birds at the two sites • Spraying reduced infestation, however nestling growth was slightly slower at sprayed sites • Natural (even heavy natural) infestation does not appear to affect nestling growth
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

704. MacKenzie, S.A. (2006) Long Point Bird Observatory: 2006 Field Operations Report. Bird Studies Canada.

Study Date	2006
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Review of programs • Reports success and status of programs • Species of note, and highlights from the year are reported
Category	Birds
Source	BSC

705. MacLean, J.K. (1979) A Preliminary Assessment of the Fish Populations of the Big Creek Marsh Conducted in the Summer of 1979. Canadian Wildlife Service unpublished report.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

706. MacLean, J.K. (1979) The impact of a one-meter reduction in water level on the fish population of Big Creek Marsh. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 18 pp.

Category	Water Levels
Source	CWS London

707. MacLean, N.G. (1977) Summary of Creel census results, Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, from various sources. Unpublished Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources report.

Category	Fish
Source	

708. MacLean, N.G. and G.C. Teleki (1977) Homing behaviour of Rock Bass (*Ambloplites rupestris*) in Long Point, Lake Erie. Journal of Great Lakes Research 3: 211-214.

Study Date	April-November, 1974-1976
Location	• North Shore LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Rock Bass commonly believed sedentary, with restrictive areas of travel • Study results indicate that this is true during non-reproductive periods • During spawning season, migration of 35-40 km into Inner LPB was noted • Trajectories and catch locations are noted on maps in text
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

709. MacLean, N. G., G. C. Teleki and J. Polak (1982) Ultrasonic telemetry studies of fish activity near the Nanticoke thermal generation station Lake Erie Canada. Journal of Great Lakes Research 8 (3) : 495-504

Study Date	1973-1977
Location	• Nanticoke, LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the influence of warmwater discharge on smallmouth

	bass, rock bass, and yellow perch movement patterns • Continuous measurement of position, distance between turns, swim speed, angle of course alteration, and environmental parameters • Activity was lower inside the plume for all species • Water depth was most important determinant of fish movement • Wave height, current speed and temperature were also important and are directly influenced by the discharge plume
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

710. MacPherson, A.R. (1981) Long Point Provincial Park Waterfowl Management Unit. Annual Report, 1980. Long Point Provincial Park.

Study Date	1980
Location	• Long Point Provincial Park • Site map in text
Findings/Purpose	• The waterfowl management unit was designed to control access to and hunting on provincially owned marshland in the Long Point Provincial Park • Management was deemed necessary due to deteriorating hunting conditions • 3 sections: 1) operational procedures; 2) details of the 1980 waterfowl hunting season and weekly trends of hunter activity, performance, and species composition of kills; 3) 20 year trends in waterfowl hunting • Species information and trends in both activity and bird populations are given in graphical format and discussed in text
Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library

711. Macoun, W.T. (1898) Bird notes for June. *Ottawa Naturalist* 12:88.

Category	Birds
Source	

712. Madore, P. (1981) A preliminary report on the age structures of five different forest covers of Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished Report. Canadian Wildlife Service. 26pp.

Category	Forests
Source	CWS London

713. Madore, P. (1981) Management report: Big Creek National Wildlife Area – Hahn Unit. Wood duck nest boxes survey, 1980. Unpublished Canadian Wildlife Service report, London Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

714. Mahon, R. (1976) Ecological fish production of a lakeshore lagoon, with notes on fish distribution in lagoons of Long Point, Lake Erie. M.Sc. thesis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. 123 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

715. Mahon, R. (1976) Effect of the cestode *Ligula intestinalis* on Spottail Shiners, *Notropis hudsonius*. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 54: 2227-2229

Study Date	June 1975
Location	• Temporary pool, LP – S-shore (42°32' N, 80°07' W)
Findings/Purpose	• All fish were collected from the temporary pool and preserved • Infection incidence increased with age • Host fish condition deteriorates with increased occurrence of infection

	• Infection appears to result in sterilization of the host
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

716. Mahon, R. (1977) Age and fecundity of the tadpole madtom, *Noturus gyrinus*, on Long Point, Lake Erie. *Canadian Field Naturalist* 91: 292-294.

Study Date	May, August 1975
Location	• Lagoons, eastern end of LP (42°32' N, 80°07' W)
Findings/Purpose	• Electofish sampling • 2 sampling locations – shallow inshore of large lagoon (<1m depth), several small isolated lagoons (<600m^2) peripheral to large lagoon • Fish were preserved, identified, sexed, weighed, measured, ripe eggs were weighed and counted from ovaries • Relationship between weight and length is examined • Ripe females found in both May and August
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

717. Mahon, R. and E.K. Balon (1977) Ecological fish production in Long Pond, a lakeshore region on Long Point, Lake Erie. Env. Biol. Fish. 2(3): 261-284.

Study Date	1974
Location	• Long Pond, LP
Findings/Purpose	• All fish from Long Pond were killed and collected; 47,768 fish, 22 species • Age, growth and production were calculated giving a total fish production estimate of 87.5 kg ha^{-1} y^{-1} • Fish were dominantly young • 9 fish species dominated the overall population
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

718. Mahon, R. and E.K. Balon (1977) Fish community structure in lakeshore lagoons on Long Point, Lake Erie. *Canadian Env. Biol. Fish. 2(1):71-82*

Study Date	1974-1975
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Fluctuating water levels may influence the species composition of ponds on LP • 12 ponds were samples, with 33 species in evidence • A lognormal relationship was found between number of fish species and lagoon size • Reproductive guilds varied with site characteristics – beach lagoon vs lagoon interior • This pattern was not evident in small ponds where adaptations for survival were more important than reproductive strategy
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

719. Mahon, R. (1979) The structure of fish communities in lakeshore lagoons on Long Point, Lake Erie, and their significance. *Contact* 11(1): 19-36.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

720. Marshall, R.J. (1974) Long Point Waterfowl Unit Annual Report 1974. Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe District.

Study Date	1974
Location	• Long Point Provincial Park
Findings/Purpose	• Provide an overview of waterfowl hunting activities within the Long

	Point Provincial Park • Blue winged teal, Mallard and Baldpate – primary species on opening day • Mallard followed by Black, Canvasback and Green Wing Teal for the remainder of the season as prime hunting species • LP flooded on November 14th (no damage) • Two hunting zones were used for hunting with a total of 2043 hunters in zone A and 319 in zone B – hunt success was ~1.8 ducks per hunter for zone A and 0.98 ducks per hunter for zone B • ~48% of kills occurred between sunrise and 10am with the next highest proportion caught between noon and closing time
Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

721. Martel, A.L., B.S. Baldwin, R.M. Dermott, and R.A. Lutz (2001) Species and epilimnion/ hypolimnion-related differences in size at larval settlement and metamorphosis in Dreissena (Bivalvia). *Limnology and Oceanography* 46(3): 707-713.

Study Date	1992-1995
Location	• Outer LPB; North Shore, Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Shell growth in newsly settled quagga mussels and zebra mussels • Settling quagga mussels were significantly larger than zebra mussels • Settling quagga mussels were larger in the hypolimnion off-shore environment than near-shore epilimnion habitat
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

722. Martin, P.A., T.V. McDaniel, and B. Hunter (2006) Temporal and spatial trends in chlorinated hydrocarbon concentrations of mink in Canadian Lakes Erie and St. Clair. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 113 (1-3): 245-263.

Study Date	1998-2003
Location	• 5km radius around Lakes Erie and St. Clair and related tributaries & marshes
Findings/Purpose	• Mink carcasses were collected from local commercial trappers and tested for chlorinated hydrocarbon concentrations in their livers and compared between sites • Similar tests from the last 25 years were used for comparison against new findings • Western Lake Erie samples had significantly higher concentrations than of sum PCBs, with the remainder of Lake Erie being intermediate • Chlorinated hydrocarbons in mink have shown a general decrease in last two decades – however this trend is not true in certain areas (W-Lake Erie) • Mink levels are high - associated with reproductive impairement – in 11.7% overall, and ~40% in western Lake Erie populations
Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

723. Maycock, P.F. (1963) The phytosociology of the deciduous forests of extreme southern Ontario. *Canadian Journal of Botany* 41: 379-438.

Category	Forests
Source	McMaster Libraries

724. Marra, P.P., C.M. Francis, R.S. Mulvihill and F.R. Moore (2005) The influence of the timing and rate of spring bird migration. Oecologia 142(2):307-315

Category	Birds
Source	

725. Marvin, C., L. Grapentine and S. Painter (2004) Application of a sediment quality index to the lower Laurentian Great Lakes. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment 91: 1–16, 2004.

Study Date	1997-1998
Location	• Lower Laurential Great Lakes
Findings/Purpose	• Using a modified version of the Canadian Water Quality Index, a soil quality index (SQI) was developed and applied to sediment samples taken from Lakes Erie and Ontario • SQI indices were based on scope, area frequency and amplitude on failure of various quality indicators • 34 compounds were considered • Lake Erie: SQI numbers decreased (poorer quality) from the east to the west basins, and from north to south, with quality ranging from excellent to fair • Lake Ontario: 3 depositional basins had the poorest quality – all with fair quality • Overall, Lake Ontario had poor sediment quality when compared to Lake Erie
Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

726. Mayall, K.M. (1958) Big Creek Region conservation report: Wildlife. Ontario Department of Planning and Development, Conservation Branch. 29 pp

Category	Mammals, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

727. McCann, S.B. (1980) Coastline of Canada – littoral processes and shore morphology. Geological Survey of Canada. Book: 100pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Water Level
Source	McMaster Libraries

728. McCarthy, D., Graham Whitelaw, Paula Jongerden, and Brian Craig. (In Press). Contributions of Four Long Point Sustainability Workshops to Community Social Learning and the Logistics Function of the Biosphere Reserve. Environments: A Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

729. McCarthy, D.D.P. (2006) A Critical Systems Approach to Socio-Ecological Systems: Implications for social learning and governance, Phd Thesis University of Waterloo. 237pp.

Study Date	1988-2005
Location	• Oak Ridges Morraine • Long Point World Biosphere Reserve
Findings/Purpose	• Investigates environmental movements and their impacts on socio-economic development • Critical-systems approach to land use and planning – framework development for assisted planning and policy-making • Develop practical research contributions and recommendations for future planning, policy making and governance for the areas studied and other areas • Long Point and Oak Ridges Morraine are used as case studies for determining the influence of environmental movements on policy and management and to test the framework of the critical systems approach developed within the thesis
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

730. McCracken, J.D. (1975) Thirty-ninth breeding bird census. Tamarack-white cedar slough. *American Birds* 29:1104.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1975)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

731. McCracken, J.D. (1975) Thirty-ninth breeding bird census. White pine-white cedar forest. *American Birds* 29:1104.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1975)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

732. McCracken, J.D. (1977) A comparative analysis of the body weights of spring and fall White-throated Sparrows. Unpublished report; Department of Zoology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. 52 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

733. McCracken, J.D. (1978) The Breeding Birds of the Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 79 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

734. McCracken, J.D. (1979) The Breeding Birds of the Big Creek National Wildlife Area: 1978-1979 Studies. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 70 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

735. McCracken, J.D. (1980) Avifaunal Surveys at the Big Creek National Wildlife Area in 1980. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 26 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

736. McCracken, J.D. (1981) Avifaunal Surveys in Cattail Marshes at Long Point. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 59 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

737. McCracken, J.D. (1981) Status report on the Prothonotary Warbler (*Prothonotaria citrea*, Boddaert) in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. 27 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

738. McCracken, J.D. (1981) Status report on the Prothonotary Warbler (*Prothonotaria citrea*) in Canada. Unpublished report to the Canadian Wildlife Service. London, Ontario, 24pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

739. McCracken, J.D. (1982) Forty-fifth breeding bird census: Cat-tail marsh. *American Birds 36:98-99*

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1982)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

740. McCracken, J.D. (1982) Bird Studies of Certain Wetlands at Long Point. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 63 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

741. McCracken, J.D., G.B. McCullough and J.I. Robinson (1988) Overbrowsing of Vegetation by White-tailed Deer on the Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 59 pp.

Category	Mammals, Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	

742. McCracken, J.D. (1989) Post-dyking Assessment of the Breeding Birds of Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 50 pp.

Study Date	1978-1979, 1989
Location	• Big Creek National Wildlife Area
Findings/Purpose	• Two 10ha plots were surveyed in 1978-1979 and 1989 • Site 1: dyking prior to the 1989 survey, Site 2: natural habitat modification • Examines the impact of dyking on habitat, and breeding bird communities • Control plot: much drier with a smaller open water component causing advanced community succession and habitat homogeneity – parallel changes in the birds community were observed with increased passerines and decreased waterbirds • Dyked Site: Water levels were artificially maintained aimed at maintaining a 50:50 ratio of water to vegetation. Species diversity decreased, abundance increased (dominantly through increased passerines), little to no change in waterbirds • Although relatively little negative change occurred, study suggests a 50:50 water-vegetation ratio is not the ideal management scenario with an open water component of ~30% suggested as a more ideal management target
Category	Birds, Waterfowl, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	BSC Library

743. McCracken, J.D, M.S.W. Bradstreet and G.L. Holroyd (1991) The breeding birds of Long Point, Lake Erie. Canadian Wildlife Service. Report Series No.44 74pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

744. McCracken, J.D. (1991) Daily Counts of Migrant Landbirds at Long Point, Ontario 1989-91. Unpublished report for the Canadian Wildlife Service. 11 pp.

Study Date	1989-1991
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Reports raw numbers of birds migrating through the LPBO • Information at time of writing was not corrected for weather effects, and as such, not data interpretation is completed • Continuation of the 1961-1988 study published by Hussel *et al* (1991), with goal of reporting annual bird counts for increased understanding of migratory bird trends and population changes
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

745. McCracken, J.D. (1991) Monitoring Bird Migration at Field Stations: An Operations Manual. Unpublished report to the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Category	Birds
Source	

746. McCracken, J.D. (1993) Wetland Bird Surveys in Great Lakes Marshes. Interim Report to Long Point Bird Observatory.

Category	Birds
Source	

747. McCracken, J.D. (2004) A Natural Heritage Assessment of Forests Owned by the County of Norfolk Based Upon Breeding Bird Inventories. Unpublished Bird Studies Canada report for the County of Norfolk. 27p

Category	Forests
Source	

748. McCuaig, J.M. and R.H. Green (1983) Unionid growth curves derived from annual rings: A baseline model for Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 40(4): 436-442

Study Date	July 1981
Location	• Inner LPB – 4 stations near southeastern shore of inner bay, and one in center of inner bay mouth • Sample location map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Annual growth rings were used to age living clams • Variation in growth rings were used to examine deterioration of environmental conditions – change in temperature, nutrient quality, pollution, etc.
Category	Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

749. McCullough, G.B. (1981) Migrant waterfowl utilization of the Lake Erie shore, Ontario, near the Nanticoke industrial development. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7(2): 117-122.

Study Date	1977-1978
Location	• Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Study designed for baseline information collection • Aerial and grounds surveys • Major staging area for Greater and Lesser Scaup • Gastropods identified as a major diet component
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

750. McCullough, G.B. and J.T. Robinson (1988) Overbrowsing of vegetation by white-tailed deer on the Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished Report. Canadian Wildlife Service, London, ON. 59pp.

Study Date	1978-1987
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Vegetation communities show little regeneration with very little woody vegetation growth within 2m of the ground • Majority of existing trees are >60 yrs old with few to no saplings in evidence – primarily attributed to deer browsing • Very high deer densities (summer habitat = ~22.7 deer/km^2, winter habitat = ~62.5 deer/km^2) • 1980 – deer exclosures were established • Results indicate that the removal of deer browsing allows plant regeneration • Various methods for deer control were investigated, and a controlled culling of the deer population is suggested
Category	Mammals, Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	BSC Library

751. McKeane, L. and D.V. Weseloh (1993) Bringing the Bald Eagle back to Lake Erie: A State of the Environment Fact Sheet. Environment Canada, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

752. McKeating, G.B. and Bowman (1977) The Ontario endangered and threatened species program. Ontario Fish and Wildlife Review 16(4): 1-25.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

753. McKeating, G.B. (1980) Interim management guidelines for Long Point National Wildlife Area. Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 31 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

754. McKeating, G.B. (1980) Planning and management for National Wildlife Areas in the Long Point region. *Contact* 12(3): 17-26.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

755. McKeating, G.B. (1983) Management Plan: Long Point National Wildlife Area. Environment Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service, London, ON.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• First full management plan for the area since being donated by the Long Point Company • Includes guidelines and objectives for the management of the LP area including information on how the LP management plan fits into the official plan of the Regional Municipalitiy of Haldimand-Norfolk, public activity allowances and restrictions (rules governing), historical and cultural management, biological management, how to implement the plan and develop public awareness • A second section delves into historical information about the area and provides a biological inventory of the lands covered by the management plan
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library - Peterborough

756. McKeating, G.B. and J. Robinson (1982) Proposed designation of the Long Point wetlands for recognition in the list of wetlands of international importance. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	General Wetlands, Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

757. McKeating, G. and K. Dewey (1983) Preliminary Management Plan: Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Canadian Wildlife Service unpublished report.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

758. McKeating, G. and P. Prevett (1983) Proposed Introduction of Eaglets to the Lake Erie Bald Eagle Population. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources proposal to Elsa Wild Animal Appeal of Canada. 11 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

759. McKeating G.B. and K. Dewey (1984) Management plan: Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 80 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

760. McKeeman, K.L. (1981) Pedology and slope morphology of the Gravelly Bay area, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 25 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

761. McKeeman, K.L. (1981) Pedology of Bluff Point, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 25 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

762. McKeeman, K.L. (1982) Soil study of Squire's Ridge and the deer exclosures at Long Point National Wildlife Area, Lake Erie. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 20 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	CWS London

763. McKenzie, D.I., B. Russell and R.A. Lall (1983) Assessment of earth science features and processes for land use planning of Long Point Peninsula Provincial Park Reserve. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Category	Terrestrial Geography, Land Use and Management
Source	

764. McKinney, R.G. (2004) Skull Pneumatization in Passerines: A Table of Last Dates Many Passerines in the Northeast Can be Aged Safely by Skulling. *North American Bird Bander* 29(4) 164-170.

Category	Birds
Source	

765. McLarty, A.W. and H.D. Craig (1976) Benthic fauna studies of Long Point Bay in the vicinity of Nanticoke, 1969-1974. Unpublished report to Ontario Ministry of the Environment, West-Central Region, Stoney Creek, Ontario.

Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton, Macro-Invertebrates, Fish
Source	

766. McNair, S.A. (2006) The use of primary producers for assessing and monitoring aquatic habitat quality in Great Lakes coastal wetlands. PhD Thesis. McMaster University.

Study Date	1995 (data) - 2005
Location	• Long Point • Big Creek • Cootes Paradise
Findings/Purpose	• Provide a scientific basis for the use of primary producers, algae and aquatic and vascular plants in the evaluation of the Great Lakes coastal wetlands • Protocol is developed and tested to benthic algal biomass • Found algal biomass can be used as an indicator for environmental degradation • Diversity and abundance of submergent macrophytes declines as algal biomass increased • Occurrences of fish and submergent plant taxa were highly correlated in 60 coastal wetlands – suggests that submergent plants can be used as a tool for assessment of fish habitat in these ecosystems
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Aqautic Vegetation, Zooplankton and Phytoplankton, Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

767. McNair, S.A. and P. Chow-Fraser (2003) Change in biomass of benthic and planktonic algae along a disturbance gradient for 24 Great Lakes coastal wetlands. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 60: 676–689

Study Date	May-August, 2000-2001
Location	• Coastal wetlands – Laurentian Great Lakes, including Long Point

Findings/Purpose	• Quantification of chlorophyll Ψ content in benthic and planktonic algae in 24 coastal wetlands in all 5 Laurential Great Lakes • Examines a wide variety of habitat types – nutrient-poor clear-water marshes to nutrient-enriched, turbid marshes • Total phosphorous, turbidity and suspended solids are associated closely with human disturbance • Periphytic & epiphytic biomass were negatively correlated with % cover and species richness of submergent macrophytes, but phytoplankton was not • Study indicates that periphytic and epiphytic biomass and planktonic chlorophyll Ψ are are good indicators of water quality degradation • Monitoring levels of these indicators would be an effective component of wetland management programs
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton, General Wetlands
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

768. Melfi D.A., S.M. Yaksich, D.B. Baker and J.W. Kramer (1985) Lake Erie Nutrient Loads: 1970-1980. *Journal of Great Lakes Research 11(2):* 117-131

Study Date	1974-1980
Location	• US tributaries to Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Investigation of nutrient loading due to increased stream flow • Soluble orthophosphate loads, chloride loads and silica loads decreased • Nitrogen species were highly variable & increased over the study period • Phosphorous removal at wastewater treatment plants has reduced lake concentrations
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

769. Melski, T. (1972) An economic evaluation of the sport fishery on Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Unpublished report to Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 45 pp.

Category	Fish, Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

770. Merriman, J.C., J. Struger and R.S. Szawiola (1991) Distribution of 1,3-Dichlorpopropene and 1,2-Dichlopopropene in Big Creek watershed. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 47: 572-579.

Study Date	April – July, 1989
Location	• Big Creek watershed • 2 sampling locations near output, others further upstream in watershed • Sample location map in text
Findings/Purpose	• The substances in question are ingredients in common nematocides (1,3-Dichlorpopropene) or is a byproduct of its production (1,2-Dichlorpopropene) • Both substances are considered moderately toxic to aquatic life • 1,2-Dichlorpopropene was not found above detection limit at any locations • 1,3-Dichlorpopropene was found at least once at all locations above detection limit • 1,3-Dichlorpopropene is unlikely to be persistent in aquatic environment at monitored levels, and not expected to bioaccumulate • Detectible concentrations occurred surrounding application period, and thus not likely to cause adverse effects at concentrations found
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications

	Available digitally from publisher at cost

771. Meyer, S. W. (2003) Comparative use of *Phragmites australis* and other habitats by birds, amphibians, and small mammals at Long Point, Ontario. M.Sc. Thesis. University of Western Ontario. London, Ontario.

Category	Aquatic Vegetation, Birds, Amphibians, Mammals
Source	

772. Miller, D. (1983) Summer creel census on Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Unpublished technical report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 40 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	

773. Miller, G.W. (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding bird census. Tamarack-white cedar slough. *American Birds* 28: 1017-1018.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

774. Miller, G.W. (1977) The Current Status and Breeding Performance of the Long Point Piping Plovers: A Survey of an Endangered Species Population. Unpublished report to Long Point Bird Observatory 28 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

775. Miller, G.W. (1978) The Status of the Piping Plover on Long Point: 1976. LPBO 1976 Annual Report. p. 12-14.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

776. Mills, A. M. (2005) Protogyny in autumn migration: do male birds 'play chicken'? *The Auk* 122(1): 71-81.

Study Date	1977-2000 banding data
Location	• LPBO data
Findings/Purpose	• To investigate the occurrence of protogyny in males and females (examined for 4 species) • Males arrive earlier than females in spring – possibly related to terretorial competition or intersexual relationships requiring males to be present prior to female arrival • Females arrive earlier than males during fall migration • Males may 'play chicken', attempting to protect breeding locations for future years, risking exposure to harsher weather in northern areas
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

777. Mills, A.M. (2005) Changes in the timing of spring and autumn migration in North American migrant passerines during a period of global warming. Ibis 147:259-269.

Study Date	1975-2000 banding data
Location	• LPBO
Findings/Purpose	• Previous studies based on first arrival dates (FAD's) have indicated that both long distance migrators (LDM's) and short distance migrators (SDM's) are migrating earlier – in correspondance to climate change predictions • Paper study looks at 14 passerines for indication of this occurrence at LP • Only 2 of 13 species showed earlier spring migrations • 6 of 13 species displayed delayed fall migration • FAD data agrees with previous findings, however when examined

	over the whole migration period, changes are much less evident
Category	Birds, Climate Change
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

778. Ministry of the Environment (1993) Bringing the Bald Eagle back to Lake Erie. State of the Environment Reporting. Pamplet.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

779. Minns, C.K., J.R.M. Kelso, and W. Hyatt (1978) Spatial distribution of nearshore fish in the vicinity of two thermal generating stations, Nanticoke and Douglas Point on the Great Lakes. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* 35: 885-892.

Study Date	1974
Location	• Nanticoke, Douglas Point
Findings/Purpose	• Fish density at Nanticoke varied between 162 and 14204/10000m^3 • Fish density increasd at shallower depths (3-5m) • Low relief at Nanticoke created no distinct communities • No obvious change in distribution relative to temperature was seen at Nanticoke (low operational period) • No vertical thermal stratification was noted at Nanticoke during study • Fish appear to dominantly be responding to currents and perhaps topography rather than the currently small impact of the generating station
Category	Fish, Human Impacts
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

780. Minns, C.K., Doka, S.E., Bakelaar, C.N., Brunette, P.C.E., and Schertzer, W.M. (1999) Identifying habitats essential for pike, Esox lucius L., in the Long Point region of Lake Erie: a suitable supply approach. Pages 363-382. In L. Benaka, editor. American Fisheries Society Symposium 22: Fish Habitat: Essential Fish Habitat and Rehabilitation. Bethesda, Maryland. 459p.

Category	Fish
Source	

781. Mitchell, M.H. (1935) The Passenger Pigeon in Ontario. Contributions of the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology No. 7. 181pp.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

782. Mitchell, J. S., R. W. Knapton, and R. C. Bailey, Robert C. (1994) Impact of waterfowl and fish predation on zebra and quagga mussel populations at Nanticoke, Lake Erie. 79th Annual Meeting of the Ecological Society of America, August 7-11, 1994, Knoxville, Tennessee, USA *Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America* 75 (2 PART 2) : 156

Category	Waterfowl, Fish, Macro-Invertebrates, Invasive Species
Source	

783. Mitchell, Jeremy S., R. C. Bailey and R. W. Knapton, Richard W. (1996) Abundance of Dreissena polymorpha and Dreissena bugensis in a warmwater plume: Effects of depth and temperature. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 53 (8) : 1705-1712

Study Date	1993
Location	• Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Dressenid densities were estimated in areas affected by warmwater discharge • Quagga mussels were more abundant in warmwater areas than those not affected by the discharge • Zebra mussels were unaffected by the plume at a broad scale, but were absent at the mouth of the discharge canal

	• Inconsistent with other studies indicating higher heat tolerance of zebra mussels
Category	Macro-Invertebrates, Invasive Species, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

784. Mitchell, J.S., R.C. Bailey and R. W. Knapton (2000) Effects of predation by fish and wintering ducks on dreissenid mussels at Nanticoke, Lake Erie. *Ecoscience* 7 (4): 398-409

Study Date	Winter 1993-1994
Location	• Outer LPB – Nanticoke • Two locations: 42°47.442' N 80°03.882' W; 42°47.895' N 80°02.189' W
Findings/Purpose	• Based on European findings and other works, predation by ducks that over-winter in the ice-free zones near Nanticoke would reduce mussel populations • An ice-covered and ice-free site were compared using exclosure cages to investigate fish and duck predation of mussels • Findings indicate predation by over-wintering ducks at the ice-free site with selective behaviour of both mussel species and size • The ice-covered site seems to indicate predation of mussels by fish • Rock size also seemed to be an influence on predation because of effects on mussel abundance
Category	Waterfowl, Fish, Macro-Invertebrates, Invasive Species
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

785. Mohr, P. J.T. Planck and J. Dean (1982) Vegetation inventory and assessment of the proposed Gravelly Bay Walking Trail, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 41 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

786. Mohr, P., J.T. Planck and J. Dean. (1982) Vegetation inventory of Bluff Point, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

787. Mohr, P. and L. Maltby (1985) A summary of background information on National Wildlife Areas in the Ontario Region. Canadian Wildlife Service and Environment Canada, 82pp.

Category	General
Source	CWS London

788. Moore, F.R. (ed.) (2000) Stopover ecology of Nearctic-Neotropical landbird migrants: habitat relations and conservation implications. BOOK 133pp

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

789. Morshed, M.G., J.D. Scott, K. Fernando, G. Geddes, A. McNabb, S. Mak and L.A. Durden (2006) Distribution and characterization of *Borrelia burgdorferi* isolates from *Ixodes scapularis* and presence in mammalian hosts in Ontario, Canada. *Journal of Medical Entomology* 43(4): 762-773.

Study Date	1993-2002
Location	• Ontario • Long Point indicated as a site of tick collection and *Borrelia burgdoferi* incidence amongst others
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the frequency and distribution of *Borrelia burgdoferi* in ticks taken from mammalian hosts throughout Ontario (including humans, domestic and wild mammals) • Relatively high genetic heterogeneity in strains of *Borrelia burgodferi*

	in Ontario • Connections were made to the endemic populations in the northeastern United States populations
Category	Insects, Mammals
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

790. Mortsch, L., J. Ingram, A. Hebb and S. Doka (eds.) (2006) Great Lakes Coastal Wetland Communities: Vulnerability to Climate Change and Response to Adaptation Strategies. Final report submitted to the Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Program, Natural Resources Canada. Environment Canada and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Toronto, Ontario. 251 pp.

Category	General Wetlands, Climate Change
Source	

791. Moses, G., R, Harris, M. Schugar, N. Bernstein, K. McGowan and G. Miller (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding bird census. Sedge-rush swale. *American Birds* 28:1051-1052.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

792. Moses, G., R. Harris, M. Schugar, N. Bernstein, G. Miller and K. McGowan (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding bird census. Dry cottonwood sand dune. *American Birds* 28: 1022-1023.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

793. Moses, G., R. Harris, N. Bernstein, G. Miller and K. McGowan (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding bird census. Dry juniper-cottonwood savannah. American Birds 28:1023.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

794. Mudroch, A. (1980) Biogeochemical investigation of Big Creek Marsh, Lake Erie, Ontario. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 6(4): 338-347.

Study Date	May-November, 1978
Location	• Big Creek Marsh • Sampling location map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Maximum concentrations of Pb, Ni, Cu, Cr, Zn were lower in Big Creek Marsh than in surficial sediments of Lake Erie • Maximum concentrations of As & Hg were higher in Big Creek Marsh sediments than surficial Lake Erie sediments • DDT metabolites found in marsh due to agricultural use prior to 1970 • Submergent macrophytes had higher concentrations of Pb, Cu, Ni, Cd & Cr than emergent species
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

795. Mudroch, A. (1981) A Study of Selected Great Lakes Coastal Marshes. Scientific Series No. 122, National Water Research Institute.

Study Date	April-November 1976-1978 (1978 for Big Creek location)
Location	• Big Creek Marsh
Findings/Purpose	• Coastal wetlands were evaluated to assess their impact on lake water quality • Parameters measured include: nutrient and trace element concentrations, sediment geochemistry, marsh plant nutrient and trace element uptake. • Study Sites: Cootes Paradise, Big Creek, Dover, St. Lukes, Balmoral

	and St. Clair River • Anaerobicity of sediment environment and changes to chemicals are discussed, water quality parameters including pH, dissolved nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus) are considered • General Finding: coastal wetlands provide negligible inputs of N & P to lake waters compared to loading from other sources, however localized effects near shore may be more significant
Category	General Wetlands
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

796. Mudroch, A. (1979) Big Creek Marsh, Lake Erie, ON. Unpublished Report. Canadian Wildlife Service, London, ON.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	CWS London

797. Muir, T. (1981) Economics and Entropy: Phosphorus Management in Lake Erie. Planning Division, Water Planning and Management Branch, Inland Waters Directorate, Ontario Region, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Human Impacts, Water Quality/Limnology, Land Use and Management
Source	

798. Munawar, M. and N.M. Burns (1976) Relationships of phytoplankton biomass with soluble nutrients, primary production, and chlorophyll a in Lake Erie, 1970. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada*. 33: 601-611

Study Date	April-December, 1970
Location	• Various in Lake Erie, 1 location in outer LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Distributions between elements of interest (phytoplankton biomass, primary production, chlorophyll Ψ, and soluble nutrients) were similar in Lake Erie in 1970 • Upon examination few relationships existed between them and that these were seasonally dependent
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

799. Munawar, M. and I.F. Munawar (1976) A lakewide study of phytoplankton biomass and its species composition in Lake Erie, April-December 1970. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada*. 33: 581-600.

Study Date	April-December, 1970
Location	• Various in Lake Erie, 1 location in outer LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Samples collected at 4-wk intervals at 25 stations • 125-150 species identified in each basin • Some perennial species were identified across all basins • Some species were more location specific and found in specific basins with varying concentrations • Species concentrations varied across seasons and throughout basins in part due to nutrient and limnological differences
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

800. Munawar, M., T. Edsall, I.F. Munawar (1999) State of Lake Erie: Past, Present and Future.Backhuys Publishers, Leiden, The Netherlands.

Study Date	Review (text book)
Location	• Lake Erie (some LP Specific Data)
Findings/Purpose	• LP specific information: Bottom Trawl Surveys, Gillnet Surveys • Text covers topics including: The changing ecosystem (physical, flora and fauna, water quality, anthropogenic), Invasion of exotics (dreissenid mussels, white and yellow perch), Contaminants (organic contaminants, bioaccumulation), Emerging approaches and techniques (management, linking causes and indicators, fish habitat,

	etc.)
Category	Fish, General
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

801. Munroe, P.L. and A. de Vos (1962) A study of waterfowl productivity at Long Point Company Marsh. Unpublished progress report. 6 pp.

Study Date	1962
Location	• Long Point Company Marsh
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate key chemical and physical properties of the marsh • Investigation of an important nesting area for waterfowl on Long POInt to asses their ecology, population and activities • Possible management techniques for waterfowl development in the area are provided by the author
Category	Waterfowl
Source	MNR Library

802. Munroe, P.L. (1964) Territory Selection by Ducks in Long Point Marsh. Seminar Paper at University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. 10 pp.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

803. Munroe, P.L. (1965) An ecological survey of Long Point marsh with special reference to duck production. M.Sc. thesis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. 188 pp.

Category	Waterfowl, General Wetlands
Source	CWS London

804. Murdoch, D. (1994) The dangers of ticks - birders & Lyme Disease. *Birding World* 7:208-211.

Category	Insects
Source	

805. Myers, J.E. (1974) Pt. Petre – Long Point Waterfowl Harvest Survey.

Study Date	1974
Location	• Pt. Petre to Pt. Traverse
Findings/Purpose	• Reports number of kills, species, and number of hunters and location of hunting
Category	Waterfowl
Source	MNR Library

806. Nagy, E., P. Murdoch, A. Murdoch and R.L. Thomas (1984) Hydrocarbons in the surficial sediments of Lakes St. Clair, Erie and Ontario. *Environmental Geology and Water Sciences* 6(1): 31-37.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

807. Nakashima, D.J. (1973) Thirty-seventh breeding bird census. Sedge-rush swale. *American Birds* 27:1012.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1973)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

808. Nakashima, D.J. (1973) Thirty-seventh breeding bird census. Tamarack-white cedar slough. *American Birds* 27:980.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1973)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

809. Nanticoke Environmental Committee (1987) Nanticoke Environmental Committee 1986 Air Quality Data Summary, December 1987. Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Nanticoke Environmental Management Program.

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	McMaster Libraries

810. Nanticoke Environmental Committee (1973) The aquatic ecosystem of Long Point Bay in the vicinity of Nanticoke, 1967-1971: a summary report, May 1973. prepared by the Nanticoke Environmental Committee Nanticoke, a pre-operational report. 19pp.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Fish, Zooplankton and Phytoplankton, Human Impacts
Source	

811. Needham, R. D. and J. G. Nelson (1977) Newspaper response to flood and erosion hazards on the North Lake Erie shore. *Journal Environmental Management* . 1(6): 521-540

Category	Water Levels, Land Use and Management
Source	

812. Needham, R. D., and J. G. Nelson (1979) Newspaper response to flood and erosion hazard adjustments along the north Lake Erie shore. *Contact* 11:154-175.

Category	Water Levels, Land Use and Management
Source	

813. Neilson, A.L., J.S. Pollock (2001) Bald eagle populations in the Great Lakes region: back from the brink. Environment Canada. 11pp

Category	Birds
Source	

814. Nelson, J.G. (1974) The three Erie peninsulas, land use history and landscape change. Progress report for Canada Council, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

815. Nelson, J.G. and R.D. Needham (1979) The Lake Erie peninsulas: Management issues and directions. *Contact* 11(1): Spring

Category	Land Use and Mangement
Source	McMaster Libraries

816. Nelson, J.G. and S. Jessen (1980) Coastal resources and environment management: The case of the Long Point area, Lake Erie, Ontario. *Contact* 12(3): Fall

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

817. Nelson, J.G., S. Jessen and R.D. Needham (1980) Coastal resources and environmental management: the Case of the Long Point area, Lake Erie, Ontario. Introduction. *Contact 12(3)*: viii-xiv – CWS LONDON

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

818. Nelson, J.G. and J.C. Day (1985) Wildlands management of Point Pelee, Rondeau and Long Point peninsulas. *Environments* 17(3): 65-80.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	Wilfred Laurier University Library University of Waterloo Libary

819. Nelson, J. G., P.L. Lawrence, K. Beazley, R. Stenson, A. Skibicki, C. L. Yeung, and K. Pauls (1993) Preparing an Environmental Folio for the Long Point Biosphere Reserve

and Region. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Working Note 1. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 13 pp.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Same information as is found in Nelson, J.G. *et al*. (1996) (see next reference)
Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	BSC Library

820. Nelson, J.G., P.L Lawrence, K. Beazley, R. Stenson, A. Skibicki, C.L. Yeung and K. Pauls (1996) An Environmental Folio for the Long Point World Biosphere Reserve and Area: Chapter 1. Long Point Environmental Folio. Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Brief background about the geographical setting within Southern Ontario • Figure illustrating the goals and subdivisions of the study chapters including methods for determining significance and constraints in terms of study goals
Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

821. Nelson, J.G. (1996) Long Point Environmental Folio: Providing Environmental, Land Use and Planning Information for People Interested in the Long Point Area. Long Point Environmental Folio. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON.

Study Date	n.d
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• This is an opening booklet describing the purpose of the publication series with a list of background papers available through the Heritage Resource Centre at cost and a list of chapters found within the publication series
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

822. Nepszy, S.J. (1977) Changes in percid populations and species interactions in Lake Erie. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* 34: 1861-1868.

Study Date	Literature review – no field work
Location	• Lake Erie – general
Findings/Purpose	• Examines changes in major percid population in Lake Erie for past 150 yrs – dominantly those of current of past commercial importance • Includes: Sauger, Blue pike, Walleye, Yellow perch
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

823. Newdick, J. (1982) Vegetation surveys, Long Point National Wildlife Area deer exclosures. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 21 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Mammals
Source	CWS London

824. Niewojt, L. (2007) From waste land to Canada's tobacco production heartland: Landscape change in Norfolk County, Ontario. Landscape Research 32(3): 355-377.

Study Date	Historical, 1900s – present
Location	• Norfolk County, Long Point Area
Findings/Purpose	• Investigates the change in production and economic capacity of Norfolk County • Early 19th C forestry – decrease in farming with soil erosion – re-

	forestation – tobacco establishment • Socio-economic conditions, storm events, government interventions and other impacts anticipated and unexpected are considered as part of the historical development of Norfolk county as a major tabacco producing area in Canada
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

825. Nol, E., C. Risley, A. Rivers, J.M. Speirs, P. Taylor and S. Traquair (1979) Forty-first breeding bird census. Mixed forest. *American Birds* 32:64-65.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

826. Nol, E. (1980) Factors Affecting the Nesting Success of the Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferous*) on Long Point, Lake Erie. M.Sc. thesis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario.

Study Date	
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Expanded information on the article: Nol, E. and R.J. Brooks (1982) Effects of Predator Exclosures on Nesting Effects of Killdeer. *Journal of Field Ornithology*, 53(3): 263-268 • Thesis includes moderately poor quality photos of the exclosures, predators approaching nesting sites, and more detailed explanations of the methods and results than is found in the article.
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

827. Nol, E. and R.J. Brooks (1982) Effects of Predator Exclosures on Nesting Effects of Killdeer. *Journal of Field Ornithology*, 53(3):263-268

Study Date	1978
Location	• Western third of LP
Findings/Purpose	• Exclosures were used to test their application for reducing predation • Killdeers adapted well to use of exclosures • Efficacy of exclosure at preventing predation depended on predator present • Avian predation was reduced by exclosure use • Mammals destroyed 64% of exclosed nests and 43% of unexclosed nests – this may have been precipitated by the study and the scent of the researchers leading to the observed nests
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library – government publications Available digitally from publisher at cost

828. Nol, E. and A. Lambert (1984) Comparison of Killdeers *Charadrius-vociferus* breeding in mainland and peninsular site in southern Ontario Canada. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 98 (1) : 7-11 1984

Study Date	Spring-Summer: 1977 (Port Rowan), 1978 (LP, Port Rowan), 1979 (LP)
Location	• Wide pebbled beaches & base of wooded ridges, bordered on S by Lk Erie, N by *Typha* sp. Marshes, on western 3rd of LP (42°34' N, 80°17' W) • Fields, old building foundations, cemeteries, parking lots and lawns around and up to 6km from Port Rowan (42°37' N, 80°27' W) • Study area map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Measured: distance to nearest marsh, distance to lake, height about Lk Erie, size of nest clearing, other atmospheric information • Timing of clutch production, incubation length, clutch completion and number of nests are compared • Smaller clutch volumes, lighter eggs, longer incubation times on LP

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

829. Norris, T.A. (1992) A Life Science Inventory of Amherst to Long Point Bay Area of Natural and Scientific Interest. Draft. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Tweed District, Tweed, Ontario. v + 40 pp.

Category	General
Source	

830. Noseworthy, S.M. and W. Threlfall (1978) Some Metazoan Parasites of Ring-Necked Ducks, Aythya collaris (Donovan), from Canada. *The Journal of Parasitology*, 64(2): 365-367

Study Date	June-December, 1974
Location	• LP (42°40'N, 80°10'W)
Findings/Purpose	• A list of parasites found in viscera of hunter-kills is provided with the organ/area in which it was discovered including the % of birds infected • Parasite distribution was relatively similar for age and sex, except in the case of cotylurids which occurred significantly more frequently in males
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Health library Available digitally from publisher at cost

831. Nsembukya-Katuramu, S., E.K. Balon and R. Mahon (1981) A comparison of spawning, harvested, and die-off Rainbow Smelt, *Osmerus mordax*, in eastern Lake Erie. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 7(2): 144-154

Study Date	1976-1977
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• The parasite Glugea hertwigi had no significant influence on the proportion of die-offs in either commercial or spawning areas, however caused the fish to grow more slowly • Population structure observations cannot be necessarily linked to fishery exploitation as no data exists prior to its development
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London office

832. Ogden. N.H., L.R. Lindsay, G. Beauchamp, D. Charron, A. Maarouf, C.J. O'Callaghan, D. Waltner-Toews and I.K. Barker (2004) Investigation of relationships between temperature and developmental rates of tick *Ixodes scapularis* (Acari: Ixodidae) in the laboratory and field. *Journal of Medical Entomology* 41(4): 622-633.

Study Date	1989-1992
Location	• Long Point (42°36'N, 80°5'W)
Findings/Purpose	• Preoviposition, preeclosion, and premolt developmental period were investigated in relation to temperature • Developmental period lengths decreased significantly as temperatures increased • Host of origin, prior storage at 4°C, and season of collection were also significantly associated • Effect of temperature on developmental stages is best described as a power relationship • Laboratory findings were applied to estimating molting times of ticks in natural environments
Category	Insects
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

833. Ogden, N.H., I.K. Barker, G. Beauchamp, S. Brazeau, D.F. Charron, A. Maarouf, M.G. Morshed, C.J. O'Callaghan, R.A. Thompson, D. Waltner-Toews, M. Waltner-Toews and L.R. Lindsay (2006) Investigation of ground-level and remote-sensed data for habitat classification and prediction of survival of *Ixodes scapularis* in habitats of southeastern Canada. *Journal of Medical Entomology*. 43(2): 403-414.

Category	Insects
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

834. O'Neil, T. (1970) Preliminary field report on Long Point Marsh for the summer of 1970. Unpublished Report. Long Point Company. 25 pp.

Category	General
Source	CWS London

835. Ongley, E.D. (1976) Sediment yields and nutrient loadings from Canadian watersheds tributary to Lake Erie: An overview. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* 99: 471-484.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

836. Ontario Department of Economics and Development (1965) Lake Erie Region: Economic Survey 1965. 154pp + map

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

837. Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, Conservation Authority Branch (1963) Big Creek Region Conservation Report. 1963 Summary. 121pp

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

838. Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food (1984) Soils of the Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk. Volumes 1 and 2.

Category	Terrestrial Geography
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

839. Ontario Ministry of the Environment (1989) Influence of Industrialization on the Aquatic Environment of Long Point Bay. Nanticoke Environment Committee, Hamilton, Ontario.

Category	Human Impacts
Source	

840. Ontario Ministry of the Environment (1989) Long Point Provincial Park Management Plan. Parks Planning Branch, Toronto, Ontario.

Study Date	n.d. (non-research)
Location	• Long Point Provincial Park • Various maps in text – location map, site map (ownership parcels, Provincial Park Map
Findings/Purpose	• Park management plan includes information on the classification, goal, and objectives of the provincial park • Park resource maintenance, boundaries, and client services (visitor services, research, marketing) and Development
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

841. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (1963+) Long Point waterfowl management unit annual reports.

Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Mangement
Source	

842. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (1976) Long Point Area Bird Checklist.

Category	Birds
Source	

843. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (1981) Great Lakes Shore Processes and Shore Protection. OMNR. Booklet.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Land Use and Management, Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

844. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (1987) Twelve year study of the fish community in the Nanticoke region of Long-Point Bay, Lake Eerie: 1971-1983 Summary Report.

Category	Fish, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster Libraries

845. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (1987) Long Point Provincial Park Management Plan. Simcoe District.

Study Date	n.d. (non-research)
Location	• Long Point Provincial Park
Findings/Purpose	• Park management plan includes information on the classification, goal, and objectives of the provincial park • Park resource maintenance, boundaries, and client services (visitor services, research, marketing) and Development
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library

846. Ontario Herpetological Summary (OHS) Database. Natural Heritage Information Centre, OMNR, Peterborough District Office

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	http://nhic.mnr.gov.on.ca/herps/about.html

847. Ouellette, A.J.A., S.M. Handy and S.W. Wilhelm (2006) Toxic *Microcystis* is widespread in Lake Erie: PCR detection of toxin genes and molecular characterization of associated cyanobaceterial communities. *Microbial Ecology* 51(2): 154-165.

Study Date	1999, 2000, 2002
Location	• Eastern, central and western basins • Sampling map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Relatively little is known about the distribution of *Microcystis* in Lake Erie • *Microcystis* was found in both the Eastern and Western basin for all years, and central basin for 1999 and 2002 • The microbial community was characterized at 7 of 13 sampling sites • Picoplankton were identified as important in the lake system
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

848. Owen, K. (1980) 1980 summer creel census on Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Unpublished technical report to Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 54 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	

849. Page, G. (1967) Mist netting shorebirds at Long Point, Lake Erie. *Ontario Bird Banding* 3: 79-83.

Study Date	1966
Location	• LP – ponds located near the Tip
Findings/Purpose	• Trapping birds at the location using a new application of mist netting (premis is not new, but application at LP was) • Innovation from previous applications: nets wer eused during the crepuscular hours when the birds vision is reduced

	• Nets were placed based on behaviour of the desired species – flying behaviour, preferred locations, etc. • Future application of decoys is considered •
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

850. Page, G., J. Bradshaw and G. Fairfield (1967) Thrity-first breeding-bird census: Sand dunes with scattered cottonwoods. *Audubon Field Notes* 21:657-658.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

851. Page, G. and M. Bradstreet (1968) Size and composition of a fall population of Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers at Long Point. *Ontario Bird Banding* 4: 82-88.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

852. Page, G. and A. Salvadori (1969) Weight changes of Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers at Long Point, Ontario. *Ontario Bird Banding* 4: 82-88.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

853. Page, G. (1970) The relationship between fat deposition and migration in the Semipalmated Sandpiper. M.Sc. thesis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. 49 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

854. Page, G. and A.L.A. Middleton (1972) Fat deposition during autumn migration in the semiplamated sandpiper. *Bird-banding*. 43(2) 85-160

Category	Birds
Source	

855. Page, A.M. (1994) Updated Status Report on the King Rail. COSEWIC.

Study Date	Various (up to 1994)
Location	• Canada – Southern Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• King Rail was assigned rare status in 1985, is assigned endangered status in 1994 • King Rail breeds at only 3-5 locations in Canada (Southern Ontario – including LP) • Numbers have been declining steadily since the late 1800s • Estimated number of pairs is 35-47 • Further information regarding the preferred habitat, biology, population and impacts on population are discussed
Category	Birds
Source	MNR Library

856. Palmer, M.J. (1992) Breeding bird census #41, red oak-white birch savannah. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 63 (Supplement):59-60.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

857. Parker, B. and P. McKee (1980) Rare, threatened and endangered fishes in southern Ontario: Status reports. Unpublished report for Dep. Supply and Services, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and National Museum of Natural Sciences. 221 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

858. Parker, B. and B. Craig (2004) Monitoring Ecosystem Change in Carolinian Forests and Oak Savannahs of Southwestern Ontario. Leading Edge 2004: The working biosphere. (1-8). Niagara Escarpment Commission.

Category	Forests, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

859. Parker, D., J. Dawson, and A. Gracie (1984) Wetland Data Record and Evaluation – Long Point. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, World Wildlife Fund & Long Point Foundation

Category	General Wetlands
Source	

860. Parker S.L., L.D. Witzel, L.G. Rudstam, D.W. Einhouse, and E.L. Mills (2005) Energetic consequences of diet shifts in Lake Erie rainbow smelt (Osmerus mordax) *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*. 62: 145–152

Study Date	1961-1999
Location	• Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Diet of rainbow smelt has changed over time, and reductions in populations may be at least in part a result of these changes • Indigestible prey items may have slowed fish growth capabilities – indigestible *Bythotrephes* spines were shown in the study to occupy stomach space without providing nutritional value & thus decreasing growth capabilities
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

861. Pathy, D.A. and G.L. Mackie (1992) Comparative shell morphology of *Dreissena polymorpha*, *Mytilopsis leucophaeta*, and the "quagga" mussel (Bivalvia: Dreissenidae) in North America. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 71:1012-1023.

Study Date	?? – ND
Location	• LP – general
Findings/Purpose	• Shell structure (internal and external), ultrastructure, and composition are examined in order to provide clearer differentiation between similar mussel species • Full description of morphological differences are given with photographs, diagrams
Category	Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

862. Pauls, K. and R. Knapton (1993) Submerged Macrophytes of Long Point's Inner Bay: Their Distribution and Value for Waterfowl. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series – Technical Paper 1. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 37 pp.

Study Date	1991-1992 (active field work), 1976-1992 (time covered)
Location	• LP Inner Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Examine macrophyte composition in LP Inner Bay • Determine food resources available for migrating waterfowl during fall migration • Species are identified and distribution maps are provided for the LPIB • Each species is examined in terms of abundance, coverage and importance to waterfowl • Stomach analysis of waterfowl revealed that *C. vulgaris* was the most commonly consumed macrophyte • Other important species: *V. americana, E. canadensis, M. spicatum* • Migratory habits have been shown to change when available food sources change, consideration of this impact must be given when management plans are made

Category	Waterfowl, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	BSC Library

863. Peck, G.K (1976) Recent revisions to the list of Ontario's breeding birds. *Ontario Field Biologist 30(2):* 9-16.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

864. Peck, G.K. and R.D. James (1983) Breeding birds of Ontario: Nidiology and distribution. Vol. 1: Nonpasserines. *Life Science Misc. Publications.* Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, ON. 321pp.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

865. Peter, G., D. Dlauchy, and J. Tornai-Lehoczki (2006) *Candida floccosa* sp. nov., a novel methanol-assimilating yeast species. International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology 56(2006): 2015-2018.

Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

866. Petrie, S. A. (1998) Waterfowl and wetlands of Long Point Bay and old Norfolk County: present conditions and future options for conservation. Unpublished Norfolk Land Stewardship Council Report. Long Point Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Fund, Port Rowan, Ontario. 182pp.

Category	Waterfowl, General Wetlands
Source	

867. Petrie, S. A., and R. W. Knapton (1999) Rapid increase and subsequent decline of zebra and quagga mussels in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie: possible influence of waterfowl predation. *Journal of Great Lakes Research*. 25:772-782.

Study Date	1991-1995 (diet investigation), 1986-1997 (aerial surveys)
Location	• Inner LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Availability of zebra mussels has been suggested to influence the patterns of birds that feed on them • Investigation was made into this using the diet of 12 duck speciesas well as aerial surveys • Initial introduction saw a sharp rise followed by a wide-spread reduction of total numbers, density and coverage • Birds predatory to them increased their numbers following the increase in mussel populations are are in time with decreases in mussel populations • Waterfowl preferentially select medium-large size mussels • Other considerations for decline is plankton and chlorophyll decline and lack of suitable substrates
Category	Invasive Species, Macro-Invertebrates, Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London office

868. Petrie, S. A. (2002) Mute Swans make noise: Lower Great Lakes population scrutinized. *Birding*. February: 34-36.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

869. Petrie, S. A. (2004) Review of the status of Mute Swans on the Canadian side of the lower Great Lakes. Pages 23-28 IN: Mute Swans and their Chesapeake Bay Habitats: Proceedings of a Symposium (M.C. Perry, ed.) U.S. Geological Survey, Biological

Resource Discipline Information and Technology Report USGS/BRD/ITR-2004-0005, 44 0.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

870. Petrie, S. A. and M. L. Schummer (2002) Waterfowl response to zebra mussels on the lower Great Lakes. *Birding*. August: 346-351.

Category	Waterfowl, Macro-Invertebrates, Invasive Species
Source	

871. Petrie, S. A., and K. L. Wilcox (2002) Trek of the Tundra Swan. BirdWatch Canada: Spring 2002, No. 19:4-7.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

872. Petrie, S. A., S. S. Badzinski, and K. L. Wilcox (2002) Population trends and habitat use of Tundra Swans staging at Long Point, Lake Erie. *Waterbirds*. 25(Supplement 1):143-149.

Study Date	1971-2000
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Assesses habitat use and trends in numbers at Long Point, an important staging area in both spring and fall • Over the study period, numbers increased greatly (442 swans in the 1970's to 7177 swans in the 1990's) • Agricultural fields are more readily used in spring migration with, which resulted in wetland habitats in close proximity to these sites being used more readily than those far from agricultural locations • Autumn sees aquatic plants as the main foraging, such that swans used aquatic habitat closer to the tip of Long Point • The relative importance of Long Point for the Eastern population increased from <1% use to ~8%
Category	Waterfowl
Source	BSC (Digital Copy) Available from publisher at cost

873. Petrie, S. A., and C. M. Francis (2003) Rapid increase in the lower Great Lakes population of feral Mute Swans: A review and a recommendation. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 31: 407-416.

Study Date	1971-2000
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Average population increase rates were found to be 10-18% per year • With conservative value or 10%, mute swan population is set to double every 7-8 years • This indicates the non-native species has found favorable habitat in the lower Great Lakes • If population increase is sustained, potential ecological damage is significant • Study suggests management and control measures be implemented before population becomes too large
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

874. Petrie, S. A., and K. L. Wilcox (2003) Migration Chronology of Eastern Population Tundra Swans. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 81(6): 861-870.

Study Date	1998-2000
Location	• Capture at LP, monitored through spring & fall migration
Findings/Purpose	• Transmitters were used to track migratory path, duration, and staging lengths

	• Tundra swans spent 20% annual cycle on wintering sites, 28% at spring staging areas, 29% at breeding areas, 23% at fall staging areas • Results highlight the need to protect tundra swan migratory habitat
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London office

875. Petrie, S. A., and S. S. Badzinski (2004) Biologists take to the sky to count waterfowl. *BirdWatch Canada*: Spring 2004, No. 27:25-26.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

876. Petrie, S.A. (2004) Selenium in scaup: a disturbing trend in the Great Lakes. *BirdWatch Canada*: Summer 2003, No. 28:9-13.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

877. Petrie, S.A., and S.S. Badzinski (2006) Unravelling the migration strategies of scaup. *BirdWatch Canada*: Fall 2006, N0 37: 25-26.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

878. Petrie, S. A., S. S. Badzinski, and K.G. Drouillard (2007) Contaminants in Lesser and Greater Scaup staging on the lower Great Lakes. *Archives of Environmental Contamination & Toxicology* 52(4): 580-589

Study Date	1999-2000
Location	• Canadian sides of Lakes Ontario and Erie
Findings/Purpose	• Scaup collected and tested for organic contaminants and trace elements to determine if concentrations are increased • All organic contaminants found to be below toxic levels • Only Se was found at increased levels • Se suggested as a potential issue for some breeding females once they leave the Lower Great Lakes
Category	Waterfowl
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

879. Petzold, G.K. and J.R. Paine (1978) Population characteristics of Yellow Perch in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie in the fall of 1976. Lake Erie Assessment Unit Report 1978-3. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Wheatley, Ontario. 69 pp.

Study Date	Fall 1976
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Study used to evaluate the enforcement and regulation requiring commercial fisherman follow a minimum fish length for catch • Primary concern was for the Long Point Bay populations in LPB and Lake Erie – intense commercial fishery. •
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

880. Phillips, J.E. (1972) The Climate of the Great Lakes Basin. Information Canada, Ottawa, EN57-7/20. 40pp

Category	Climate Change, Weather and Air Quality
Source	CWS London

881. Phillips, J.E. (1978) The Long Point Spit – Past, present and future. Unpublished Report. School of Landscape Architecture, University of Guelph (W.G. Sargent). 11pp.

Category	General
Source	

882. Philpott Associates (1990) Shoreline Management Plan. Report prepared for the Long Point Region Conservation Authority, Simcoe, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

883. Planck, J.T. (1981) Amphibian and reptile distributions along the proposed Gravelly Bay Walking Trail, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	CWS London

884. Planck, J.T. (1981) Proposed Gravelly Bay Walking Trail IEE highlights: Major impacts and mitigating measures. Canadian Wildlife Service Report, London, Ontario. 12pp.

Category	Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

885. Planck, J.T. (1981) Amphibian and reptile distributions at Bluff Point, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 39 pp.

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	CWS London

886. Planck, J.T. (1981) A brief preliminary report on waterfowl activity in southwestern Thoroughfare Point Unit, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

887. Planck, J.T. (1981) Management implications of autumn waterfowl activity in the Thoroughfare Point Unit, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

888. Planck, J.T. (1981) Bluff Point Interpretive Centre IEE highlights: Major impacts and mitigating measures. Unpublished report to the Canadian Wildlife Service. London, Ontario.

Category	Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

889. Planck, J.T. (1982) An environmental evaluation of the proposed Gravelly Bay Walking Trail, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

890. Planck, J.T. (1983) Eastern Spiny Softshell nesting at Long Pont National Wildlife Area: Management concerns at critical habitats. Canadian Wildlife Service Report, London, Ontario. 37 pp.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

891. Platzman, G.W. (1963) The dynamic prediction of wind tides on Lake Erie. *Meteorological Monographs* 4: 44 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

892. Platzman, G.W. (1966) The daily variation of water level on Lake Erie. *Journal of Geophysical Research* 71(10): 2471-2483.

Category	Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

893. Platzman, G.W. (1963) The 14-Hour period of Lake Erie. Great Lakes Research Division, University of Michigan Publication 10:231-234

Category	Water Levels
Source	CWS London

894. Plissner J.H. and S.M. Haig (2000) Status of a broadly distributed endangered species: results and implications of the second International Piping Plover census. *Journal of Canadian Entomology 78*: 128-139.

Study Date	1991-1996
Location	• Various – Canada, US, Mexico, Bahamas, and others
Findings/Purpose	• Reviews the outcomes of the 1996 Piping Plover census and investigates the issues surrounding constructive monitoring and rehabilitation of a braodly distributed endangered species • Changes in populations are discussed as well as the achievement of targets and future efforts
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London office

895. PLUARG (1978) Environmental management stategy for the Great Lakes system. Final report to the International Joint Commission.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

896. Poff, Christine (1995) Long Point Area Monitoring Assessment Project (LPAMAP). Port Rowan, ON: Long Point Biological Reserve (Manuscript), and up-dated information, 1999.

Category	General
Source	

897. Potts H.W. (1950) The Lower Big Creek Watershed. B.A. Thesis. McMaster Universtiy

Category	General
Source	McMaster Libraries

898. Powell, S.W. (1980) Summer creel census of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, 1979. Unpublished technical report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 45 pp.

Study Date	May – September 1979
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Quantify fish harvest • Quantify angler effort and success • Fish population numbers are given in text for various species (yellow perch, smallmouth bass, pumpkinseed, bluegill and others) • Significantly less effort was directed toward the yellow perch and rock bass fisheries than others
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

899. Prior, P.N. (1992) Breeding bird census #37, red ash-red oak savannah. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 63 (Supplement):55-56.

Category	Birds

Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

900. Prior, P.N. and M.J. Palmer (1992) Breeding bird census #38, red oak-ironwood savannah. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 63 (Supplement):56-57.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

901. Puffer, D.A. (1979) The 1967-1977 Long Point W.M.A. waterfowl harvest as an indicator of kill and migration of common ducks in Ontario. Unpublished report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 56 pp.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

902. Purves, S. (1980) Turtle studies in the Big Creek National Wildlife Area in 1980. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

903. Purves, S. (1980) Turtle studies in the Long Point National Wildlife Area in 1980. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

904. Pynenburg, M.P. and L.D. Witzel (1984) Description of spawning and nursery areas of Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieui*) in Inner Bay, Lake Erie, 1984. Unpublished report; Long Point Foundation for Conservation. 46 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

905. Quay, W.B. (1989) Insemination of Tennessee Warblers during spring migration. *The Condor* 91(3): 660-670.

Study Date	1982-1988
Location	• Galveston, Texas • Foley, Missouri • Long Point, Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Insemination and sperm release during spring migration were investigated • 25% of females caught during migration had been inseminated with those inseminated being of a larger sub-group • Males releasing sperm were also of a larger sub-group • This process may be related to social and nutritional circumstances • It is not known what role migrational insemination plays in fertilization and offspring
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London office

906. Quinney, T. J. Siderius and E. Dunn (1979) Ontario heronry inventory progress report no. 2. Long Point Bird Observatory unpubl. Report. 42 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

907. Quinney, T.E. (1983) The relation between food abundance and reproductive performance of Tree Swallows. Ph.D. Thesis. University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. 132 pp.

Category	Birds

Source	

908. Quinney, T.E. (1983) Tree Swallows cross a polygyny threshold. *Auk* 100:750-754.

Study Date	1977-1982
Location	• Long Point (42°30'N, 80°01'W): Backus Field and Sewage Lagoon
Findings/Purpose	• Nest-box observations • Resource-defence polygyny was observed • Multiple females were found sitting on nest cups simultaneously with large clutches below them • Polygyny provided increased parental resources • Polygynous females were less successful than monogomous females
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

909. Quinney, T.E. and C.D. Ankney (1985) Prey size selection by Tree Swallows. Auk 102: 245-250.

Study Date	1979-1982
Location	• Port Rowan (42°37'N, 80°27'W) • Backus Field • Sewage Lagoon
Findings/Purpose	• Differences in diet of tree swallows between two locations where food abundance differed were examined • 99% of prey in diets of both groups were less than 10mm • 95% came from the Diptera and Homoptera insect orders • Regardless of location, swallows were selected of prey size for bringing to young • More valuable prey was selectively caught and was a larger proportion of diet where food abundance was higher
Category	Birds, Insects
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

910. Quinney, T.E. (1986) Male and female parental care in Tree Swallows. *Wilson Bulletin*. 98:147-150.

Study Date	June 1984
Location	• Port Rowan (42°37'N, 80°27'W) • Sewage Lagoon
Findings/Purpose	• Male involvement is substantion in monogamous bird pairs • Fecal sac removal was conducted by males in the majority of instances • Where food was abundant, both parents were not required to raise nestlings, however increased success
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

911. Quinney, T.E. (1986) Polygyny in Tree Swallows: Response to R.E. Simmons. Auk 103: 442-443.

Study Date	1977-1982 (same as original study in earlier reference)
Location	• Long Point (42°30'N, 80°01'W): Backus Field and Sewage Lagoon
Findings/Purpose	• Rebuttal to comments by another author suggesting different causes for polygyny in tree swallow observed • Author goes through evidence to support original conclusions in rebuttal to suggestions against original findings
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost CWS London office

912. Quinney, T.E. (1986) The importance of male parental care in Tree Swallows. XIX Congressus Internationalis Ornithologicus Abstracts No. 644.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

913. Quinney, T.E., D.J.T. Hussell and C.D. Ankney (1986) Sources of variation in growth of Tree Swallows. Auk 103:389-400.

Study Date	1980-1981
Location	• Long Point (42°30'N, 80°01'W): Backus Field and Sewage Lagoon
Findings/Purpose	• Investigation as to the effect of food abundance on growth of Tree Swallows by examining two different nesting locations where food abundance is the only major difference • Other factors were examined in terms of their influence on nestling growth and included: location of egg laying, incubation, nestling rearing, type of parent (natural or foster) and year of breeding • Insect biomass was ~ 7 fold different between sites regardless of year • Location of egg-laying explained ~51% of differences in nestling size
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

914. Ralph, B. and S.E. Heffernan (n.d.) An environmental management study – Long Point Provincial Park. OMNR unpublished report. 88p

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

915. Ralph, B.D. and S.E. Heffernan (1978) Vegetation of Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpubl. Maps for Canadian Wildlife Service, Ontario Region. 2 maps.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	CWS London

916. Ralph, B. and S. Heffernan (1979) A survey of the vegetation of Big Creek National Wildlife Area, Ontario. Unpublished report to the Canadian Wildlife Service. 17 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	CWS London

917. Ralph, C.J. (1975) Age ratios, orientation, and routes of land bird migrants in the northeastern United States. PhD Thesis, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

Category	Birds
Source	

918. Rao, S.S. and B.K. Burnison (1976) Bacterial distributions in Lake Erie (1967, 1970). *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* 33: 574-580

Study Date	1967, 1970
Location	• Lake Erie, one outer LPB site
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the presence and abundance of bacteria in Lake Erie • Coliform density and aerobic heterotrophic bacteria counts are completed • Epilimnion aerobic heterotrophic populations decreased through summer, concentrations were greater along the S-shore for both study years • Hypolimnion aerobic heterotrophs were greater than epilimnion concentrations • Epilimnion coliform concentrations were highest in specific locations of the central basin • Hypolimnion coliform concentrations were lowest in the eastern basin
Category	Water Quality/Limnology

Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

919. Rasid, H; D. Baker, and R. Kreutzwiser (1992) Coping with Great Lakes Flood and Erosion Hazards: Long Point, Lake Erie, vs. Minnesota Point, Lake Superior. Journal of Great Lakes Research JGLRDE, Vol. 18, No. 1, p 29-42, 1992.

Category	Water Levels, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

920. Reader, R.J., S.P. Bonser, T.E. Duralia, and B.D. Bricker (1995) Interspecific variation in tree seedling establishment in canopy gaps in relation to tree density. *Journal of Vegetation Science* 6(5): 609-614.

Category	Forests
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

921. Rees, G. and K Suns (1975) Chlorinated hydrocarbon residues from selected sites on Lakes Ontario, Erie and St. Clair, 1975. Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

Study Date	Fall, 1975
Location	• Lakes Erie and Ontario • Port Rowan
Findings/Purpose	• Samples of spottail shiners, sediments and lake waters were collected • All fish samples contained PCB and DDT residues • Concentrations increased with fish age • Sediment samples: 50% contained PCB, 90% - DDT • Within detection range, lake waters did not contain PCB residues • Rainwater collected contained no measurable quantity PCB • Information about fish size, fat content, and various other parameters are included in text
Category	Water Quality
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

922. Regier, H.A. and W. L. Hartman (1972) Lake Erie fish community 150 years of cultural stresses. Science (Washington D C) 180 (4092) : 1248-1255 1972 – CWS LONDON

Study Date	n.d. – Review article
Location	• Lake Erie, no LP specific
Findings/Purpose	• Identifies and examines major ecological stresses (natural stresses), influence of commercial fisheries and other cultural stresses on fish populations of Lake Erie • Research directions and management practices/considerations are provided • Outcomes: suggested regulation of commercial and recreation fisheries, increased study of limnological conditions and fish communities
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

923. Regier, H.A., T.H. Whillans and A.P. Grima (1980) Rehabilitation of the Long Point ecosystem: Initiating a process. *Contact* 12(3): 125-149.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

924. Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk (1978) Official Plan for the Haldimand-Norfolk Planning Area. Department of Planning and Development, Townsend, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

925. Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk (1983) The Official Plan for the Haldimand-Norfolk Planning Area: Consolidation Copy, Haldimand-Norfolk official plan and amendments 7-8. Department of Planning and Development, Townsend, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

926. Reid, D.J. (1977) Spring Pike spearing creel census. Unpublished report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 29 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

927. Reid, D.J. (1977) Northern Pike creel census on Long Point Bay of Lake Erie, 1976. Unpublished technical report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 31 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	

928. Reid, D.J. (1978) Distribution and relative abundance of fish along the Long Point Crown Marsh of Inner Bay, Lake Erie. Unpublished report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 79 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

929. Reid, D.J. (1978) 1977 May, June, and September creel census on Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Unpublished report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 42 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	

930. Reid, D.J. (1978) The fish community within a cattail marsh bordering Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Unpublished report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Simcoe, Ontario. 38 pp.

Study Date	1977
Location	• Inland part of LP (Long Point Beach Area)
Findings/Purpose	• Seine nets were used to sample fish species – 17 sample locations • Yellow perch, bluntnose minnows, golden shiners, pumpkinseed, Iowa darters, largemouth bass and black crappie were dominant with rock bass, banded killifish, bluegill, brook silverside, carp, northern pike and tadpole madtoms of lesser importance • Long Point area determined as a very important spawning and nursery area
Category	Fish, General Wetlands
Source	MNR Library

931. Reid, D.J. (1979) Survey of the South Walsingham Canada Goose hunt, October 16 – November 4, 1978. Unpublished report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 45 pp.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	

932. Reid, D.J. (1981) A survey of spawning bass in Long Point Bay during 1979. Unpublished report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. 36 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

933. Reid D.J. (1978) Summer creel census in Long Point Bay lake Erie, 1977. Unpublished technical report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources; 31pp + appendices

Study Date	May-June, September, 1977
Location	• LPB
Findings/Purpose	• ~45,000 rod hours were spent fishing over the study time period • Weekends used ~86% of total estimated effort (may-June) and 74%

	in September • Species specific fishing was common with Pike and Northern Pike being the primary species goal • Non-resident angling pressure was small for the entire study period • 980 pike were caught between May-June, 320 caught in September
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

934. Reid, D.J. (1984) Summer creel census in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, 1982. Unpublished technical report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources; 46 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	

935. Reid, D.J. (1984) Summer creel census in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, 1983. Unpublished technical report; Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources; 53 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	

936. Revill, A.D., Associates (1972) Feasibility study of dyking Big Creek Marsh. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 72 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

937. Reynoldson, T.B. (1994) A field test of a sediment bioassay with the oligochaete worm *Tubifex tubifex* (Muller, 1774). *Hydrobiologia* 278(1-3): 223-230.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

938. Reynoldson, T.B., P. Rodriguez, and M. Martinez Madrid (1996) A comparison of reproduction, growth and acute toxicity in two populations of *Tubifex tubifex* (Muller, 1774) from the North American Great Lakes and northern Spain. *Hydrobiologia* 334(1-3): 199-206.

Category	Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

939. Reynoldson, T.B., S.P. Thompson, and D. Milani (2002) Integrating multiple toxicological endpoints in a decision-making framework for contaminated sediments. *Human and Ecological Risk Assessment* 8(7): 1569-1584.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

940. Reznicek, A.A. and P.M. Catling (1979) Long Point vascular plant list based on field notes, 20-23 Sept. 1979. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service. 30 pp.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

941. Reznicek, A.A. and P.M. Catling (1981) Floristic and vegetation studies of Long Point, Norfolk County, Ontario. Published abstracts. Canadian Botanical Association, American Botanical Association, University of Guelph. P. 40.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	CWS London

942. Reznicek, A.A. and P.M. Catling (1982) Cyperaceae new to Canada from Long Point, Norfolk County, Ontario. *Canadian Field Naturalist* 96(2): 184-188.

Study Date	1979, 1980
Location	• Long Point (35.5 km length of sandspit)

Findings/Purpose	• Floristic survey of LP • Contains records of particular importance – additions to native Cdn flora, species needing further work as rare or endangered.
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

943. Reznicek, A.A. and P.M. Catling (1989) Flora of Long Point, Ontario. The Michigan Botanist 28: 99-175.

Study Date	1979-1980 (intensive), to 1988 (occasional site visits)
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Historical perspective on flora in the Long Point area – old floristic surveys, and specimen collecting habits with reference to other earlier sources • Species lists, specimen status, date collected, and rarity are provided • Vegetation communities are considered separately with descriptions of dominant vegetation types, photos, and diagrams of structure • Factors affecting vegetation spread and health are also discussed, including: logging, fire, deer browsing, climate and microclimate and physical disturbances • Identified species are also subdivided based on their general geographic distribution (eastern, western, northern, southern or Great Lakes) • An extensive species list with occurrence descriptions is in the rear of the special issue
Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation, Human Impacts
Source	BSC Library

944. Richards, T.L. (1965) Meterological factors affecting Great Lakes water levels. Canadian Department of Transport, C1R-4182. 17 pp.

Category	Water Levels, Weather and Air Quality
Source	

945. Richardson, A.H. (1953) Big Creek Valley Conservation Report, 1953. Ontario Conservation Branch.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

946. Richardson, W.J. (1966) Weather and Late Spring Migration of Birds into Southern Ontario. *Wilson Bulletin* 78(4): 400-414

Study Date	1961-1963
Location	• Long Point and other locations in S-Ontario
Findings/Purpose	• Investigations into the influence of weather characteristics on migration timing • Following winds and high temperatures are correlated to major waves of migrants, but changes in temperature themselves do not appear to cause immediate changes in migration volumes • Pressure characteristics are also well correlated with size of migration waves • A negative correlation occurs between rain and migration wave, but is not as significant as might be expected
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

947. Richardson, W.J. (1973) Whistling swans at staging areas in southern Ontario and Michigan – spring, 1972. Unpublished report; LGL Ltd. 15 pp.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

948. Ridgway, M.S., G.P. Goff, and M.H.A. Keenleyside (1989) Courtship and Spawning Behavior in Smallmouth Bass (Micropterus dolomieui). *American Midland Naturalist*, 122(2), pp. 209-213.

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• LPB (42°39'N, 80°22'W) • Provoking Lake • Lake Opeongo
Findings/Purpose	• Underwater observations of mating and spawning behaviour was monitored at 3 sites in Ontario • Courtship is generally bi-phasal: initially away from the nest site, and the second phase at the nest site • Behaviour of each sex is described during both phases
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

949. Ridout, R. (1990) Long Point Bird Observatory – 1990 Hawk-Banding Station Report. *Ontario Bird Banding* 23: 20-22

Study Date	1990
Location	• Clear Creek, LP
Findings/Purpose	• Station was moved from Backus Conservation Area to it's original location at Clear Creek • Very high success rate in both number of species caught (10) and birds banded (358) • An account of the species caught and information regarding the number and date of occurrence are provided • A higher number of hawks were banded in 1990, other bird species were within previous years numbers
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

950. Risley, C. (1978) Eagles Over Long Point. Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter 10(2): 7-8.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

951. Roberts, J.O.L. and D.J.T. Hussell (1967) A review of the history and function of bird observatories. *Ontario Bird Banding* 3:84-89

Study Date	Review paper
Location	• Various – worldwide
Findings/Purpose	• Provides a brief history of bird observatories • Impact of the world ward • Naming and invention of the Heligoland trap (named after a German Island) • Canada-specific history is provided – though brief, with mention of LP
Category	Birds, Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library

952. Robertson, W.D. and J. Harman (1999) Phosphate plume persistence at two decommissioned septic system sites. *Ground Water* 37(2): 228-236.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

953. Robertson, W.D., D.W. Blowes, C.J. Ptacek, and J.A. Cherry (2000) Long-term performance of *in situ* reactive barriers for nitrate remediation. *Ground Water* 38(5): 689-695.

Study Date	1992-1999
Location	• Long Point

	• Killarney • Borden • North Campus
Findings/Purpose	• Test the use of a porous reactive barrier to control and mitigate the impacts of nitrate contamination • Barriers were installed in different formats at test sites to examine efficacy • Trials have been successful at attenuating influent NO_3^- • Results indicate effectiveness of up to a decade without Carbon replenishment
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

954. Robinson, J.T. and W. Fick (1979) A partial list of the insects found in the Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, ON. 5pp.

Category	Insects
Source	CWS London

955. Robinson, J.T. (1979) A Preliminary Small Mammal Survey of the Big Creek Marsh Conducted During the Summer of 1979. Canadian Wildlife Service unpublished report.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

956. Robinson, J.T. and J. Barbeau (1982) Summary of breeding bird surveys for 1981 and 1982 in Gravelly Bay study corridor. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

957. Robinson, J.T. (1984) Summary report of hoop netting in Bluff Pond, Long Point National Wildlife Area, 1984. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 10 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

958. Robinson, J.T. (1985) Long Point Bald Eagle programme. *Long Point Bird Observatory Newsletter* 17(2): 1-3.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

959. Robinson, J.T. (1986) Deer track count at base of Long Point. Canadian Wildlife Service memorandum. 1 p.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

960. Robinson, J.T. and G. McCullough (1988) Project Summary Report: Long Point National Wildlife Area Bald Eagle Project: 1983-1987. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 32 pp.

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

961. Robinson, J.T. (2003) Canadian Update In. NYS Grant, OS Grant, PS Grant, NY Buffalo – Proceedings by Helen M. Domske, 2003. Botulism in Lake Erie Workshop Proceedings. Pp 25-29.

Study Date	Status discussions, not a findings paper
Location	• Dominantly Lake Erie, some Lake Ontario references – LP highlited in Canadian Report, but no detailed information

Findings/Purpose	• Review of past and current issues related to botulism-related mortality in birds – particularly focusing on fish-feeders • Canada-focused portion is included (although overall document focus is US) in which LP is highlighted with confirmed outbreaks of botulism • Suggestions for moving forward with concerns and research conducted to understand transfer and infection pathways are discussed
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	Available digitally (internet)

962. Roe, S.L. and H.J. MacIsaac (1997) Deepwater population structure and reproductive state of quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*) in Lake Erie. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*54: 2428-2433.

Category	Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

963. Rogers, C.M. (1963) Yellow Flowered Species of Linum in Eastern North America Brittonia, 15(2): 97-122.

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	

964. Rosenthal, B.M. and A. Spielman (2004) Reduced variation among northern deer tick populations at an autosomal microsatellite locus. *Journal of Vector Ecology* (December 2004): 227-235.

Category	Insects
Source	

965. Ross, D.I. and Y. Hamdy (1983) The spatial distribution of chlorinated hydrocarbon residues in the sediment of Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Water Resources Branch. 29 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	CWS London

966. Ross, R.K. et al. (2003) Ontario Shorebird conservation plan. Environment Canada. 48pp

Study Date	Not specific Study – population information covers time up to publication
Location	• Various across Ontario, including Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Breeding and migratory shore birds of Ontario are identified including discussion about current population trends, important staging/breeding locations and major concerns and management issues facing these groups in Ontario at time of publication • Conservation priorities are identified which include habitat protection, and anthropogenic management issues • Implementation of the program is highlited
Category	Birds
Source	Available free online (internet) http://www.on.ec.gc.ca/wildlife/plans/shorebirdplan-e.html

967. Rukavina, N.A. and A.J. Zeman (1987) Erosion and sedimentation along a cohesive shoreline: The north-central shore of Lake Erie. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 13(2): 202-217.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

968. Russell, R.P., Jr. (1983) The Piping Plover in the Great Lakes region. *American Birds* 37(6): 951-955.

Study Date	1963-1982 – other studies, minimal field work
Location	• Several states discussed, Ontario

Findings/Purpose	• 8 nesting sites recorded on Lake Erie • Last 'large' populations occurred on Long Point – 1927 population of 100 pairs. Population fell to 4 pairs in 1972, 3-5 in 1976, 1 pair in 1977, some unmated males were spotted in later years • No pairs have been seen since 1977 (at time of publication) • Gull egg predation significant cause of falling population on LP, other human impacts likely also contributed to decrease
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

969. Ruttan, N. and C.D. Ankney (1976) Some aspects of the 1975 waterfowl migration at Long Point Bay, Ontario. Unpublished report; University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. 31 pp.

Study Date	Fall 1975
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Migration was indexed using hunter kills • Population levels in the LP area were high, but hunter kills varied • Adult male mallards migrated later in the season than all other classes • Migration of adult male canvasbacks and redheads took place before and after the main flow of migration • Migration of male lesser scaup all migrated in the first of three peaks of lesser scaup • A higher proportion of female lesser scaup were killed than expected given known sex ratios
Category	Waterfowl
Source	MNR Library

970. Sahota, H., P. Kiely and M. Lusis (1985) Air quality impact of the Nanticoke Industrial Development. *Water, Air and Soil Pollution 25(1985):* 249-263.

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

971. Saltonstall, K. and J. Court Stevenson. (2006) The effect of nutrients on seedling growth of native and introduced *Phragmites australis*. *Aquatic Botany* 86(4): 331-336.

Study Date	Seed collection: Fall 2002 Growth Experiment: May 2003
Location	• All sites were for seed collection, rather than *in situ* growth experiments • Long Point Marsh (43°36'N, 80°27'W) • Block Island, Rhode Island • Trappe, Maryland
Findings/Purpose	• Response to abiotic stresses and nutrient availability may play an important role in the spread and invasion of non-native *Phragmites* species compared to native varieties • A growth experiment was conducted using collected seeds under two nutrient treatments • Both native and non-native responded to increased nutrient availability, however the invasive far out-performed the native with the low-nutrient invasive approximately equalling the size of the native under high-nutient conditions
Category	Aquatic Vegetation, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

972. Saumure, R.A. (1992) A Report on the Pilot Year of a Mark-Recapture Study on Four Species of Turtles Inhabiting Big Creek Marsh National Wildlife Area, Long Point, Ontario. Unpublished report.

Category	Reptiles
Source	

973. Saumure, R.A., A.D. Walde and T.A. Wheeler (2006) Non-predatory fly larvae (*Delia platura*: Anthomyiidae) in a nest of a Northern Map Turtle (*Graptemys geographica*). *Chelonian Conservation and Biology* 5(2): 274-275.

Study Date	1997 (sample collection)
Location	• Gravelly Bay, LP (42°33'15''N, 80°06'00''W)
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate and validate the existence of non-predatory worm species found in turtle nest that had failed • Identified fly larvae found are phytophagous or saprophagous and thus not likely to have been involved in nest failure • Study findings stress need to collect, incubate and precisely identify species in nests to identify predatory vs non-predatory presence
Category	Insects, Reptiles
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

974. Saunders, K.E. and R.G.D. Davidson-Arnott (1990) Coastal dune response to natural disturbances. Proceedings of the Canadian Symposium on Coastal Sand Dunes 12-14 September 1990, Guelph, Ontario. National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa. Pp. 321-346.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	

975. Saunders, W.E. (1930) The destruction of birds at Long Point Light-house, Ontario, on four nights in 1929. *Auk* 47(4) 507-511.

Study Date	1929
Location	• LP lighthouse
Findings/Purpose	• Historical view of the occurrence of bird mortality at the long point lighthouse • A count of birds (including species) is provided in the document – counts are large ~600 one day, and ~200 on a second, ~350 on a third • Inference into the cause related to migratory path, light intensity and migration timing are proposed
Category	Birds, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

976. Saunders, W.E. (1932) Notes on the mammals of Ontario. *Transaction of the Royal Canadian Institute 18(2):271-309*

Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

977. Schueler, F.W. (1975) Relationship between bird species abundance and spring migration dates. *Ontario Bird Banding* 10(1):1-8.

Study Date	n.d
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Pairs of similar species of birds observed in spring migration • The more abundant species generally migrated first • Attributed to the more intense territorial conflict of the more abundant species, may migrate in more distinct waves & therefore create higher daily counts
Category	Birds
Source	BSC Library

978. Schueler, F.W. (1975) Notes on the Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*) spring mortality and behaviour at Long Point, Ontario. *Ontario Field Biologist* 29(1): 75.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

979. Schueler, F.W. (1979) Geographic variation in skin pigmentation and dermal glands in the Northern Leopard Frog, *Rana pipiens*. Ph.D. thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Reptiles
Source	CWS London

980. Schugar, M., G.L. Holroyd, G. Johnston, D. Nakashima and G.W. Miller (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding bird census. Bluegrass-milkweed grassland. *American Birds* 28:1052.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University CWS London

981. Schugar, M., N. Bernstein, G. Miller and K. McGowan (1974) Thirty-eighth breeding bird census. White pine-white cedar forest. *American Birds* 28:1018-1019.

Findings/Purpose	See: Van Velzen, W.T. (1974)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University CWS London

982. Schuldt, A.A. (1980) Air quality research and management in the Long Point, Haldimand-Norfolk areas: Commentary. *Contact* 12(3): 80-84.

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

983. Scoggan, H.J. (1978) The flora of Canada. *National Museum of Natural Sciences, Publications in Botany 70(0)*

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

984. Scott, W.B. (1952) Records of the Western Lake Chubsucker, *Erimyzon sucetta kennerleyi*, from Ontario, Canada. *Copeia* 1952 (3): 203.

Study Date	1949
Location	• Ponds on Long Point, Point Pelee and St. Clair Lake
Findings/Purpose	• First known reportings of species in Ontario waters, however it is speculated by the author that they may have been present for some time given the relative inaccessibility of the areas in which it was found • Fish size of all specimens collected is given
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

985. Scott, J.D., K. Fernando, S.N. Banerjee, L.A. Durden, S.K. Byrne, M.Banerjee, R.B. Mann and M.G. Morshed (2001) Birds Disperse Ixodid (Acari: Ixodidae) and Borrelia burgdorferi-Infected Ticks in Canada. J. Med. Entomol. 38(4): 493–500

Category	Birds, Insects
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

986. Scott, J.D., K. Fernando, L.A. Durden, and M.G. Morshed (2004) Lyme Disease Spirochete, Borrelia burgdorferi, Endemic in Epicenter at Turkey Point, Ontario. *Journal of Medical Entomology* 41(2): 226-230

Category	Insects

Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

987. Scrutton, N. (1980) Fish sampling at Long Point National Wildlife Area, 1980. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

988. Sea Grant (2002) Botulism in Lake Erie Workshop Proceedings. February 28, 2002. Buffalo New York. (ONLINE: http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/botulism/Botulism-Proc02.pdf, accessed Sept. 10, 2007)

Study Date	Status discussions, not a findings paper
Location	• Dominantly Lake Erie, some Lake Ontario references – LP highlited in Canadian Report, but no detailed information
Findings/Purpose	• Review of past and current issues related to botulism-related mortality in birds – particularly focusing on fish-feeders • Canada-focused portion is included (although overall document focus is US) in which LP is highlighted with confirmed outbreaks of botulism • Suggestions for moving forward with concerns and research conducted to understand transfer and infection pathways are discussed
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	Availble free online (internet)

989. Seasons. (1981). Special Issue on Long Point. 21(1) Spring.

Category	General
Source	McMaster Libraries

990. Serafin, R. (1989) Research and Monitoring for Environmental Protection: Twenty Years of Research and Monitoring at the Nanticoke Industrial Complex on the North Shore of Lake Erie. Final Report to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario.

Category	Human Impacts, Water Quality/Limnology, Fish
Source	

991. Shaw, J.R. and W.S. Haras (1980) Beach changes at the Long Point light station, Lake Erie: A progress report on the monitoring of a shore protection system. Unpublished report; NWRI tech. Series 80-3. 22 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

992. Sheppard, R.W. (1935) Mid-summer Bird Notes from Long Point, Norfolk County, Ontario. *Auk* 52: 196

Study Date	July 1933
Location	• South beach of Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Visits to breeding colonies of Piping Plovers and Common Terns were made • General numbers of pairs are presented • It is noted that the number of young in the Piping Plover colonies was down significantly from the previous year (either earlier hatching, or fewer chicks) • A list of other observed bird species is provided
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

993. Shutler, D, Hussell, DJT, Horn, AG, Leonard, ML, Shutler, RW, Lepage, D. (2004) Breeding between Tree Swallows from the same brood. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 75:353-385.

Study Date	1969-2000
Location	• Port Rowan (42°37'N, 80°27'W): 4 sites in vicinity • Long Point Tip • Sewage Lagoons • Backus Field • Mud Creek • Sites in Nova Scotia as well
Findings/Purpose	• Investigation is made into the mating of broodmates in subsequent breeding years • Evidence of two brood-mate pairs was found for LP • Inbreeding occurred at higher instances than expected by chance • Unknown if identical natal dispersal responses is related to gene similarity or rearing environments
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

994. Singh, R.P. and D. B. McMillan (1966) Karyotypes of Three Subspecies of *Peromyscus*. *Journal of Mammalogy*. 47(2): 261-266.

Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

995. Singleton, M. (1980) Planning and management of Long Point and Turkey Point Provincial Parks: Commentary. *Contact* 12(3): 49-50.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

996. Skafel, M.G. (1983) Shore recession at Long Point lighthouse. Technical Notes, Hydraulics Div., NWRI rep. No. 83-17. 4 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

997. Skibicki, A.J. (1993) The Long Point Region: An Institutional and Land Tenure History and Examination of Management Needs. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series – Working Paper 2. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	Natural Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo http://www.kwic.com/~longpointbio/Reserve/Publications/FOLIO/content/content.htm

998. Skibicki, A.J. and J. Gordon Nelson (1993) A human ecological approach to biodiversity planning and management : Point Pelee, Rondeau, and Long Point peninsulas, Lake Erie, Canada Waterloo, Ont. : Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo. 105p.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	Natural Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo http://www.kwic.com/~longpointbio/Reserve/Publications/FOLIO/content/content.htm

999. Skibicki, A. (1996) Land Management in the Long Point Area. J. G. Nelson, and Kerrie Wilcox (Editors), Long Point Environmental Folio. Waterloo, Ontario: Heritage Resources Centre, Faculty of Environmental Studies, University of Waterloo.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	Natural Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo http://www.kwic.com/~longpointbio/Reserve/Publications/FOLIO/content/content.htm

1000. Skibicki, A. (1996) Land Management in the Long Point Area. Chapter 16: Long Point Environmental Folio. Waterloo, Ontario. Heritage Resources Centre, Faculty of Environmental Studies, University of Waterloo. 19pp.

Study Date	1900s – time of publication

Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Brief history of the different land management techniques and governing bodies that have been involved in the Long Point area • Government involvement is given special consideration with a list of all agencies involved in lands management in the area listed in a table including a list of relevant policies and documents from each group • Other lands management models are discussed in regards to their influence on the area: Private stewardship • Constraints and issues encountered in lands planning are also reviewed • Various maps are included in text showing: CA lands ownership, areas with land use regulations, private stewardship areas, significant natural areas, provincially significant wetlands, areas of management conflict
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1001. Sly, P.G. (1976) Lake Erie and its basin. *Journal of the Fisheries Resource Board of Canada. 33(3):355-370*

Study Date	Non-field study – literature review
Location	• Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• General information regarding the formation, composition, morphology, climate, watershed characteristics, human historical influence and biology of Lake Erie, with attention paid to each basin
Category	Water Levels, Terrestrial Geography
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1002. Smith, D.W. (1979) Ecological Isolation Between *Aythya* Species at Long Point Bay, Ontario. M.Sc. thesis, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

1003. Smith H.A. and A.H. Richardson (1958) Big Creek Region conservation report: Land. Ontario department of planning and development, Conservation Branch. 48pp

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

1004. Smith, H.L. (1976) Identification of social classes by physical features, and management implications for White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*). M.Sc. thesis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. 200 pp.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

1005. Smith, H.L. (1983) White-tailed Deer in Ontario – its ecology and management. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Wildlife Branch.

Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

1006. Smith, H. (1992) Breeding bird census #122, bluegrass grassland. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 63 (Supplement):107-108.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1007. Smith, H. (1992) Breeding bird census #36, dry cottonwood sand dune. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 63 (Supplement):54-55.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1008. Smith, J.J, V. Gavrilovic and D. R. Smitley (2001) Native Vaccinium spp. and Gaylussacia spp. Infested by Rhagoletis mendax (Diptera: Tephritidae) in the Great Lakes Region: A Potential Source of Inoculum for Infestation of Cultivated Blueberries. *Journal of Economic Entomology* 94(6): 1378-1385

Category	Terrestrial Vegetation, Insects
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1009. Smith, L.A., E. Nol, D.M. Burke and K.E. Elliot (2007) Nest-site selection of Rose-breasted Grosbeaks in southern Ontario. *The Wilson Journal of Ornithology* 119(2):151–161, 2007

Study Date	2000-2004
Location	• Port Rowan (42°35'N, 80°15'W) – woodlot
Findings/Purpose	• Woodlots examined were at different stages of partial harvest • Investigation focused on the influence of harvest activities (habitat alteration) affect nest success and selection • Many models were created to test sensitivity of various elements • Positive slopes were found for: canopy cover, sapling cover, nest height with increased nest survival as these elements increased • The Grosbeaks however preferred less canopy cover causing more open harvested areas to create 'preferred' sites, however reducing nest success
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1010. Smith, M. Alex, and Green, D. M. (2002) Bufo fowleri: Predation. *Herpetological Review*. 33(2): 125.

Category	Amphibians
Source	

1011. Smith, M.A. and Green D.M (2006) Sex, isolation and fidelity: unbiased long-distance dispersal in a terrestrial amphibian. *Ecography. 29:* 649-658.

Study Date	1988-2000
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Predictions using the resource-competition hypothesis and behavioural characteristics of amphibians suggests that dispersal should be biased towards juveniles and males • This was tested by following *Bufo fowleri* in a mark and recapture survey • Findings did not concur with predictions • Although juveniles had higher dispersal it is believed to be more related to abundance than to non-site fidelity • No sex differences were observed
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1012. Smith, M. A., and D.M. Green (2004) Spatial ecology of Bufo fowleri. 89th Annual Meeting of the Ecological Society of America – Lessons of Lewis and Clark: Ecological Exploration of Inhabited Landscapes, August 01-06, 2004, Portland, OR, USA Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting Abstracts 89 : 475 2004

Category	Amphibians

Source	

1013. Smith, M.A, and D.M. Green (2004) Phylogeography of Bufo fowleri at its northern range limit. *Molecular Ecology* 13 (12) : 3723-3733 December 2004

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• *Bufo fowleri* samples collected from Ross & Union counties (Ohio), Leigh county (Pennsylvania) • *Bufo americanus* samples were taken from Long Point, Niagara County and Montreal QC
Findings/Purpose	• Evidence of multiple invasion routes has been found • Phylogeographic differences should thus exist in different populations • 2 phylogenitic groups were identified: Group 2 was created by populations at Long Point and the Indiana Dunes (Lake Huron), all other areas formed group 1 • Evidence of partial introgression from one species to the other was also found
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1014. Smith, M.A. (2005) Spatial Ecology of *Bufo Fowleri* (this is his Phd thesis, it may be a work in progress KJ)

Category	Amphibians
Source	

1015. Smith, M.A., and D. M. Green (2005) *Bufo fowleri* (Fowler's toad). Predation. *Herpetological Review* 36 (2) : 159-160 JUN 2005

Category	Amphibians
Source	

1016. Smith, M.A. and D.M. Green (2005) Dispersal and the metapopulation paradigm in amphibian ecology and conservation: are all amphibian populations metapopulations? *Ecography* 28 (1), 110–128.

Study Date	Review Paper
Location	• Various cited (including Long Point references)
Findings/Purpose	• Although the assumptions of metapopulation theory and function within amphibian groups is often assumed, they are rarely tested in existing literature • Paper investigates the foundations of the assumptions based on existing literature • Where large distances separate populations, metapopulation characteristics are more likely to become apparent • Study does not suggest the abandonment of metapopulation theory, but instead suggests caution in its application without case testing
Category	Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1017. Snyder, L.L. (1928) Cryptotis parva, a new shrew for the Canadian list. *Journal of Mammals 10:79-80*

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

1018. Snyder, L.L. and E.B.S. Logier (eds) (1931) A faunal investigation of Long Point and vicinity, Norfolk Co., Ontario. *Transactions of the Royal Canadian Institute* 18: 117-236.

Category	Mammals
Source	McMaster Libraries

1019. Soper, J.H. (1962) Some genera of restricted range in the Carolinian flora of Canada. *Transactions of the Royal Canadian Institute*. 34(Part 1): 3-56.

Category	Forests
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

1020. Soper, R. (1981) A small mammal survey of the interior ponds, Gravelly Bay area, Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

1021. Spytz, C.P. (1989) The Plants, Birds and Herpetofauna of the Great Lakes Shoreline of Ontario.

Category	Aquatic Vegetation, Terrestrial Vegetation, Birds, Waterfowl, Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	

1022. St. Jacques, D.A. and N.A. Rukavina (1973) Lake Erie nearshore sediments-Mohawk point to Port Burwell, ON. *Proceedings from the Conference of Great Lakes Research. 16:454-467*

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries CWS London

1023. Staple, T. (1993) Climate Change and Long Point Bay: A Preliminary Analysis with Some Implications. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series – Working Paper 2. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 20 pp.

Study Date	1935-1985 (uses historical data – not field oriented)
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Preliminary analysis of the potential implications of climate change on the LPB area under the $2xCO_2$ scenario • Using historical values for climate parameters, and the $2xCO_2$ scenario parameters, GCM outputs are examined in the area of LP • LP could experience warmer temperatures of up to 5.7°C above current, a decrease in precipitation of 6.3%, lowering Lake Levels bu up to 1.35m • Inner bay may retain diversity, submerged macrophytes would be hard hit as open water areas decrease • The northeast, southwest and southern shores of Inner Long Point Bay are considered areas of importance relative to the sustainability of th wetland character of Long Point and are most sensitive to changes under the $2xCO_2$ scenario
Category	Climate Change
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1024. Staple, T. (1996) Climate Change and Long Point Bay: A Preliminary Analysis. Chapter 15: Long Point Environmental Folio. Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 6pp

Study Date	Historical and evidence up to time of publication
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Climate change as a process is introduced • Influence of human processes/activities on the development of the greenhouse effect • Climate models are introduced and results from the $2xCO_2$ model is discussed (decreases in lake levels, increasing temperatures shoreline alterations – influences on wetlands) • Economic impact of significant climate change are also considered

Category	Climate Change
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1025. Standke, S. J. and B. P. Monroe (1981) Forms of physical damage and related effects to zooplankton as a result of entrainment at Nanticoke generating station Lake Erie Canada. Journal of Great Lakes Research 7 (2): 136-143 1981

Study Date	June-July, 1976
Location	• Nanticoke nearshore
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the effects of entrainmnent on zooplankton passing through the condenser cooling system – physical damage and related effects (dislodgement of eggs or embryos) • Damage attributed to the entrainment process ranged between 0.25% and 22.43% (species dependent) • Only one genus was found to sustain any egg loss • Some immediate mortality was also observed but not quantified • Damage was dominantly confined to the effluent channel with diminishing impact with distance from the channel mouth
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1026. Stauffer, R.E. (1980) Windpower Time Series Above a Temperate Lake. *Limnology and Oceanography, 25(3)*: 513-528

Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1027. Stenson, R. (1993) The Long Point Area: An Abiotic Perspective. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series – Technical Paper 2. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 41 pp.

Study Date	Review
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• More detailed report of Stenson, R (1996) • The abiotic components of the region are examined in increasing detail • Formation of the Great Lakes Basins - geology, glaciation, hydrology • More detailed information of the Lake Erie System – bathymetry, historical changes in water level • Long Point characteristics are examined in terms of physiography, hydrology (surface), climate, local geology, sedimentology, long point formation (sediment transport and modification, stability, etc.), shoreline protection – evolution of the spit • What factors are currently influencing the evolution of LP? These are investigated in the final section of the paper
Category	Terrestrial Geography, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	BSC Library

1028. Stenson, R. (1996) Evolution of the Long Point Area: Geomorphology, Glaciation, Climate, Hydrology and Current Processes. Chapter 2, Long Point environmental Folio. Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON. 18pp.

Study Date	Review
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Brief historical/geologic description of the development of Long Point • Influence of water level fluctuations is considered • Current processes consist of chemical, biological and anthropogenic processes affecting the point
Category	Terrestrial Geography, Human Impacts, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	BSC Library

	Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1029. Stepien, C., D.J. Murphy, R.M. Strange (2007) Broad- to fine-scale population genetic patterning in the small-mouth bass *Micropterus dolomieu* across the Laurentian Great Lakes and beyond: an interplay of behaviour and geography. *Molecular Ecology 16(8): 1605-1624*

Study Date	n.d. (no sampling date information given)
Location	• Long point Bay (42.66°N, 80.26°W) • Various other locations – not restricted to Lake Erie
Findings/Purpose	• 4 research questions are asked: i) are spawning groups in interconnected waterways genetically separable, ii) what is the degree of isolation across and among lakes, basins and tributaries, iii) do genetic divergences correspond to geographic distances, iv) are historical colonization patterns from glacial refugia retained • Marked genetic differences between riverine and lake populations and relatively close geographic populations in rivers • On large geographic scale – isolation by distance patterns are present (weak) but are not evident at smaller scales
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1030. Stewart, B. (2000) Relationship between ultraviolet plumage colouration and parental care in Tree Swallows (*Tachycineta icolour*): a test of the good parent hypothesis. Honours B.Sc thesis, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

Category	Birds
Source	

1031. Stewart, C.J. (1986) Nearshore morphology and collective alongshore sediment movement, Long Point, Lake Erie. M.Sc. thesis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. 167 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	CWS London

1032. Stewart, C.J. and R.G.D. Davidson-Arnott (1988) Morphology, formation and migration of longshore sandwaves, Long Point, Lake Erie, Canada. *Marine Geology* 81: 63-77.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

1033. Stewart, L. (1980) Aquatic invertebrate collection, Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Macro-Invertebrates, Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	CWS London

1034. Stewart, L. (1980) Aquatic vegetation monitoring at Big Creek National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Aquatic Vegetation
Source	CWS London

1035. Stewart, L. (1980) Road kills on the Causeway, Long Point, Ontario: September and October 1980. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals
Source	CWS London

1036. Still, L. (1985) The Varden site faunal analysis: A seasonal fishing station on Long Point, Ontario. Unpublished report; Zooarchaeological Identification Centre, National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa, Ontario. 84 pp.

Category	Fish

Source	CWS London

1037. Stock. N.L., F.K. Lau, D.A. Ellis, J.W. Martin, D.C.G. Muir and S.A. Mabury (2004) Polyfluorinated Telomer Alcohols and Sulfonamides in the North American Troposphere. *Environmental Science & Technology,* **38** (4), 991 –996

Category	Weather and Air Quality
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1038. Stone M., M.C. English and G. Mulammottil (1991) Sediment and nutrient transport dynamics in two tributaries of Lake Erie: A numerical model. *Hydrological Processes* 5: 371-382.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster Libraries

1039. Stone M. and H. Saunderson (1992) Particle size characteristics of suspended sediment in southern Ontario rivers tributary to the Great Lakes. *Hydrological Processes* 6: 189-198.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

1040. Stone M. and M.C. English (1993) Geochemical composition, phosphorus speciation and mass transport of fine-grained sediment in two Lake Erie tributaries. *Hydrobiologia* 253: 17-29.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1041. Strauch. J.G., Jr. (1974) First Ontario specimen of the Yellow-throated Warbler. *Canadian Field Naturalist* 88: 368.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries BSC Library

1042. Strayer, D.L., V.T. Eviner, J.M. Jeschke, and M.L. Pace (2006) Understanding the long-term effects of species invasions. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 21(11): 645-651.

Study Date	Review Paper
Location	• General with case information from Long Point (zebra mussel predation)
Findings/Purpose	• Reviews the ecological and evolutionary processes that moderate the affect of invasive species over time & emphasize the importance and wide-spread nature of these processes in ecosystems • Current research on invase species does not examine long term considerations – not enough temporal context • Development of successful management and predictive strategies require further research on longer time scales to understand the interaction of these impacts
Category	Invasive Species
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1043. Sung, H., E.H. Miller, and S.P. Flemming (2005) Breeding vocalizations of the piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*): structure, diversity, and repertoire organization. *Canadian Journal of Zoology*. 83: 579–595 (2005) (note this work does not occur at long point but the methods used include the use of breeding recordings produced at Long Point in 1965).

Study Date	1998-1999 (active research)
Location	• Cape Ray Cove (Nfld) • Summit Creek (SK)

	• PEI national park
Findings/Purpose	• Soundings recorded at Long Point are included – historical data (1963) as well as other locations with older recordings • Vocalization estimates underestimate sounds made because specifically examine breeding period sounds and are biased towards loud sounds (those easily evident in recordings) • Similarities between species in acoustic traits, call types, and organization (syntax) within calls and across call types are suggested
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1044. Sweeney, R.A. (ed.) (1969) Proceedings of the Conference on Changes in the Biota of Lakes Erie and Ontario, April 16-17, 1968. *Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Science* 25(1): 1-75.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Fish, Macro-Invertebrates
Source	

1045. Szeicz, J.M. and G.M. MacDonald (1991) Post glacial history of oak savanna in southern Ontario. *Canadian Journal of Botany* 69(7): 1507-1519.

Category	Forests, Terrestrial Vegetation
Source	McMaster Libraries

1046. Sztramko, L. and G.C. Teleki (1977) Annual variations in the fecundity of Yellow Perch from Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society*. 196(6): 578-582.

Study Date	April-May, 1974-1976
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Fecundity decreased 1974-1975 and increased 1975-1976 • Variations may be related to a density-dependent mechanism causing a change in available fish habitat (space availability in good habitat locations) • Differences in fecundity were signicant between years of study
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library MNR Library – Peterborough CWS London Available digitally from publisher at cost

1047. Sztramko, L. and J.R. Paine (1984) Sport fisheries in the Canadian portion of Lake Erie and connecting waters, 1948-80. Ont. Fish. Tech. Rep. Series No. 13. 43 pp.

Study Date	1948-1980 (literature review)
Location	• Lower Detroit River, Western Lake Erie, Rondeau Bay, Long Point Bay (42°17’30’’N, 81°53’30’’W), Eastern Lake Erie, Upper Niagara Area
Findings/Purpose	• Summer boat, winter ice, and spring rainbow smelt fisheries are considered • Trends in changing fishery demands, use and history are discussed • Lake use and catch (species, quantity) are provided as well as original source of information
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1048. Sztramko, L. (1985) Effects of a sanctuary on the Smallmouth Bass fishery of Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 5: 233-241

Study Date	1956-1981
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Angler success was greater during period over which sactuary was in existence (1956-1967) than following its closure

	• Could be related to pre-season harvest or reduced recruitment • No indication of exploitation stress or reduced recruitment was found
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1049. Sztramko, L. (1988) Summer Creek Census at Long Point, Lake Erie, 1987. Ministry of Natural Resources.

Study Date	1987
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Quantify angling catch and harvest • Estimate angling effort and success • Determine length and age composition of harvest • Angler use characteristics • 710 anglers were contacted, 269 interviewed • 93% of anglers indicated they were seeking coho salmon with ~601 harvested • Angler success rates were between 0.002 to 0.59 fish per rod hour depending on the species • 99% of those interviewed were from Ontario, 60% of which were from Haldimand-Norfolk
Category	Fish, Land Use and Management
Source	MNR Library

1050. Tagg, N., C.P. Doncaster and D.J.Innes (2005) Resource competition between genetically varied and genetically uniform populations of Daphnia pulex (Leydig): does sexual reproduction confer a short-term ecological advantage? Biological Journal of the Linnean Society 85, 111–123.

Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1051. Taverner, P.A. and B.H. Swales (1911) Notes on the migration of the Saw-whet Owl. Auk 28: 329-334.

Study Date	1910
Location	• Long Point • Point Pelee
Findings/Purpose	• Previous works suggested that Saw-whet owls were non-migratory (several citations given) and was held as dominant opinion • Use of nets at Long Point for owl capture is discussed as a novel method • 4 migratory massings are presented in the paper with approximate timing
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1052. Taylor, T. and R. Mahon (1977) Hybridization of Cyprinus carpio and Carassius auratus, the first two exotic species in the lower Laurentian Great Lakes. *Environmental Biology of Fishes*. 1(2): 205-208

Study Date	n.d.
Location	• Long Point • Hamilton Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Carp-goldfish hybrids are often difficult to identify as they have characteristic similarities to both parents • While previous studies have indicated that hybrids are fertile, no evidence of fertility was found in this study
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library

	Available digitally from publisher at cost

1053. Teleki, G.C. (1973) An evaluation of the aquatic ecosystem (fisheries) on Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, relative to shoreline industrialization. Rep. No. 3, 1973. Post-construction semi-operational year. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Port Dover, Ontario. 121 pp.

Category	Fish, Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

1054. Teleki, G.C. (1976) The Incidence and Effect of Once-Through Cooling on Young-of-the-Year Fishes at Long Point Bay, Lake Erie: A Preliminary Assessment In Thermal Ecology II, Proceedings of a Symposium held at Augusta Georgia April 2-5, 1975. CONF-750425, 1976. p 387-393

Study Date	June-August, 1974
Location	• Nanticoke Generating Station – LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Larval and young fish were sampled in the forebay, outfall gates and effluent channel • Use of condenser cooling systems (once-through cooling technique) exposes fish to high heat, pressure and mechanical abrasion • Operating at 25% maximum capacity, 7708-134,820 laravae of six species were entrained every 24 hours • Peak output an estimated 30,8000-539,000 fish entrained every 24 hours • At maximum capacity ~2.9% of the study-area water is removed – with it's organisms in tow • Smelt constituted 95% of the total larvae entrained • 49.5% of mortalities are due to mechanical injuries, 34.5 due to condense-passage shock • Potential loss to fisheries is 43 tonnes (based on a 1% survival rate) = 12% of the average (1972-74) annual catch
Category	Fish, Human Impacts
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

1055. Teleki, G.C. (1976) The influence of shoreline industrialization on the fish populations in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Rep. No. 4; 1974 findings and 1971-1974 trends. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Port Dover, Ontario. 149 pp.

Category	Human Impacts, Fish
Source	

1056. Teleki, G.C., N.G. MacLean and K. Sztramko (1977) The influence of shoreline industrialization on the fish populations in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. Rep. No. 5; 1975 findings and 1971-1975 trends. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Port Dover, Ontario. 127 pp

Category	Human Impacts, Fish
Source	

1057. Teleki, G.C. and A.J. Chamberlain (1978) Acute effects of underwater construction blasting of fishes in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* 35: 1191-1198.

Study Date	Summer, 1975
Location	• Nearshore waters – Stelco (Nanticoke)
Findings/Purpose	• Blasts were used to deepen nearshore waters, and this study aims to examine the effects of different blast types and weights on fish species • Fish were exposed at differing distances from blasts (contained in cages) • Mortality and damage was assessed for caged fish, and mortalities of free-swimming fish was also assessed • Effects and blast type and size are presented in tables

Category	Fish, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals MNR Library – Peterborough CWS London

1058. Terrell, C.B (1929) More ducks for Long Point, Norfolk County, Ontario Report I, October, 1929. Unpublished Report. 11pp.

Study Date	1929
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Information is tailored to the further management of the area – planting potential, hunting, duck and waterfowl introduction, abundance, etc. • Provides information on the general layout of the area (pH of the ponds in the area, ponds, open water, etc.) • Waterfowl numbers are approximate values based on observations.
Category	Waterfowl
Source	MNR Library

1059. The Nature Conservancy (1995) Significant Areas of Biological Diversity in the Great Lakes Basin.

Category	Terrestrial Geography, General Wetlands
Source	

1060. Thomas, K.M. (1992) Breeding bird census #95, sedge-tamarack dune pond. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 63 (Supplement):93-94.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1061. Thomas, K.M., and M.J. Palmer (1992) Breeding bird census #104, sedge-rush swale I. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 63 (Supplement):98-99.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1062. Thomas, K.M. and M.J. Palmer (1992) Breeding bird census #105, sedge-rush swale II. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 63 (Supplement): 99-100.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1063. Thomas, R.L. and W.S. Haras (1978) Contribution of sediment and associated elements to the Great Lakes from erosion of the Canadian shoreline. PLUARG Tech. Rep., Task D, Activity 1.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

1064. Thomas, L., Geupel, G.R., Nur, N., and G. Ballard (2004) Optimizing the allocation of count days in a migration monitoring program. *Studies in Avian Biology* No. 29: 97-111.

Category	Birds
Source	

1065. Timmerman, A.J. (1988) Assessmnet of the 1982-1986 Big Creek Walleye Transfer Project. OMNR, Simcoe District.

Study Date	1982-1987
Location	• Big Creek • LPB
Findings/Purpose	• Study purpose was to establish a self-reproducing walleye population that inhabits LPB and spwans in Big Creek

	• Aggregations of adults were found at spawning sites in 1984, 1985 and 1987 • Viable eggs were found in Big Creek in 1984, 1985 – some of which reared to hatching • No juveniles were captured (various methods attempted), although some sighting were reported • Evidence suggests that some of the transferred population has become stream resident in Big Creek
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

1066. Timmerman, A. J. (1989) Winter creel surveys on Inner Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, 1978-1988. Lake Erie Fisheries Assessment Unit. 29p

Study Date	1978-1988
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Winter angler surveys at St. Williams and Port Rowan • An average 250,276 yellow perch were caught with ~188,444 harvested per year from St. Williams • Average of 30,294 were caught at Port Rowan with 21, 563 harvested at that location • Yellow perch were the target species and made up 95% of fish caught and 96% of those harvested • Angler success rate for Yellow perch were highest 1979-1984, and relatively low since 1985 • Rainbow smelt and northern pike constituted small components of total catch • Ontario residents accounted for 95-100 % of angerls interviewed
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library

1067. Timmerman, A. J. (n.d.). The fish community of selected marshes bordering Inner Long Point Bay. Lake Erie, 1983-1985. OMNR 57pp.

Category	Fish, General Wetlands
Source	

1068. Timmermans, S.T. and G.E. Craigie (2002) The Marsh Monitoring Program 2002 Report: Monitoring Great Lakes Wetlands and their Amphibian and Bird Inhabitants. Bird Studies Canada. Unpublished report.

Study Date	Review of 2002 operations and results over 7 years of operation
Location	• Great Lakes wetlands
Findings/Purpose	• Current operations and methods are described including changes or updates to protocols • Overview of findings to date through the program, discussion of issues surrounding surveys and improvements seen since program establishment • Species information, occurrence and counts are presented where available and applicable for both birds and anurans • Provides direction for future analysis, expansion and research
Category	General Wetlands, Birds, Waterfowl, Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1069. Timmermans, S.T. and G.E. Craigie (2003) Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Consortium Year-One Pilot Project Indicator Research Activities: A Technical Report by Bird Studies Canada. Unpublished report.

Study Date	2002
Location	• Great Lakes coastal wetlands
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the coordination and applicability of the Marsh Monitoring Program with Great Lakes Coastal Wetland Consortium Great Lakes wetlands monitoring

	• Data is presented from the first pilot year of the program • 19 community attributes from marsh bird and anuran species assemblages were evaluated for their response to wetland disturbance rankings developed for 11 Long Point and 12 Lake Ontario coastal wetlands • Generally, most attributes were not able to predict site disturbance rankings, and were not consistent through communities
Category	General Wetlands, Birds, Waterfowl, Amphibians
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1070. Todd, M.A. (1987) The foraging behaviour of a Coyote population on the Long Point National Wildlife Area, southern Ontario. M.Sc. thesis, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 103. 159 pp.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

1071. Toms, I.D. and J.T. Planck (1981) Mammalian fauna of the Gravelly Bay and Bluff Point areas of Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 103 pp.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

1072. Tozer, D. C., K.F. Abraham and E. Nol. (2006) Improving the accuracy of counts of wetland breeding birds at the point scale. Wetlands, 26(2): 518–527

Study Date	2000-2001
Location	• Long Point (42°35'N, 80°23'W) • Matchedash Bay (44°44'N, 79°43'W) • Peterborough (44°19'N, 78°23'W)
Findings/Purpose	• Point counts conducted in predominantly cattail-dominated wetlands to examine the influence of number of visits, point placement, and vegetation type on bird species richness and abundance • Compared performance of MMP (Marsh Monitoring Program) point counts vs flushing lines • Increasing visit count significantly increased species richess • Point placement in large wetlands (edge vs central) had no impact in large wetlands • Flushing lines detected fewer species than point counts and did not improve relative abundance of individual species
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1073. Tucker, P. (1980) Resident waterfowl survey for Long Point National Wildlife Area. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

1074. Umpherson, D.K. (1983) Waterfowl use of Duncan's Pond, Long Point National Wildlife Area, fall 1982. Unpublished report; Canadian Wildlife Service. 45 pp.

Category	Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

1075. University of Waterloo (1996) Long Point Environmental Folio: Providing Environmental , Land Use and Planning Information for People Interested in the Long Point Area. Heritage Resources Center. University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON.

Study Date	--
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Online access to the 1996 Long Point Environemental Folio – All chapters • Invididual Chapters are noted in this bibliography as individual entries

	• Topics include: Human and natural history, local economies – historical and current, forests, birds, herpetofauna, mammals, waterfowl, land cover change, water quality, shoreline management and changes, climate change, land management
Category	General
Source	http://www.kwic.com/~longpointbio/Reserve/Publications/FOLIO/content/content.htm

1076. Uzarski, D.G., T.M. Burton, M.J. Cooper, J.W. Ingram and S.T.A. Timmermans (2005) Fish habitat use within and across wetland classes in coastal wetlands of the five Great Lakes: Development of a fish-based Index of Biotic Integrity. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 31(suppl. 1): 171-187.

Study Date	2002
Location	• 61 sites throughout the lower Great Lakes (including LP)
Findings/Purpose	• Examines the importance of Great Lake, ecoregion, wetland type and plant zonation on fish community composition • Study encompasses 9 ecoregions, and 4 coastal wetland types • Plant zonation is the dominant determinent for fish community composition
Category	Fish, General Wetlands
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1077. Val, E. and J.G. Nelson (1983) Offshore petroleum and commercial fishery interactions: The case of Long Point, Port Dover, Lake Erie. *Geo Journal* 7(3): 247-260.

Study Date	1913-1981
Location	• Long Point • Port Dover
Findings/Purpose	• Ecological, cultural, technological and policy & institutional factors are considered • Fishermen perceived negative effects of petroleum industry through equipment damage, loss of access, however overall saw the industry as beneficial • Policy makers believed the industries to be compatible – it is noted that the *ad hoc* nature of management, and lacking review process would be most detrimental from the fisherman standpoint • Recommendations are made for the continued management of these two industries while occupying similar territories
Category	Fish, Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1078. Van Osch, K., K.L. Wilcox and J.G. Wilson (1997) Marine Conservation and Protection Areas: with special reference to the Great Lakes and Lake Erie. Proceedings of a workshop held at the University of Waterloo, January 10, 1997.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

1079. Van Meter, H.D. and M.B. Trautman (1970) An annotated list of the fishes of Lake Erie and its tributary waters exclusive of the Detroit River. *Ohio Journal of Science 70(2):65-78*

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

1080. Van Patter, M. and S. Hilts (1985) Some Important Wetlands of Ontario South of the Precambrian Shield. Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Don Mills, Ontario. 103 pp.

Category	General Wetlands
Source	McMaster Libraries

1081. Van Velzen, W.T. (editor) (1973) Thirty-seventh Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds*

Study Date	1973
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 13 mi E of Port Rowan: 42°33' N, 80°14' W • 2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°33' N, 80°33' W • 3.5 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'56'' N, 80°06'01'' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°31; 30'' N, 80°07' W • 2.5 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'48'' N, 80°05' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'30'' N, 80°07' W • 6.08 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'45'' N, 80°09'45'' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Red oak-Sugar maple forest, Tamarack-white cedar slough, White pine-white cedar forest, Dry cottonwood sand dune, Dry juniper-cottonwood savannah, sedge-rush swale, bluegrass-milkweed grassland • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1082. Van Velzen, W.T. (editor) (1974) Thirty-eighth Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds* 28: 987-1030

Study Date	1974
Location	• Various, Those of interest listed below. • 2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°33' N, 80°33' W • 3.5 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'56'' N, 80°06'01'' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°31; 30'' N, 80°07' W • 2.5 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'48'' N, 80°05' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32' N, 80°07' W • 8 mi SSE of Port Rowan: 42°35' N, 80°23' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'30'' N, 80°07' W • 6.08 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'45'' N, 80°09'45'' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondance with order of above locations): Tamarack-white cedar slough, White pine-white cedar forest, Dry cottonwood sand dune, Dry juniper-cottonwood savannah, Dune grass-cottonwood beach, Recreational dune area, sedge-rush swale, bluegrass-milkweed grassland • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1083. Van Velzen, W.T. (editor) (1975) Thirty-ninth Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds* 29: 1080-1145.

Study Date	1975
Location	• Various, Those of interest listed below. • 13 mi E of Port Rowan: 42°33' N, 80°14' W • 2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°33' N, 80°33' W • 3.5 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'56'' N, 80°06'01'' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°31; 30'' N, 80°07' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondance with order of above locations): Red oak-Sugar maple forest, Tamarack-white cedar slough, White pine-white cedar forest • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and

	other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1084. Van Velzen, W.T. (editor) (1977) Thirty-eighth Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds* 28:987-1030

Study Date	1976
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 3 mi SE of Port Rowan: 42°35'40'' N, 80°23'80'' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondance with order of above locations): Cattail Marsh • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1085. Van Velzen, W.T. (editor) (1978) Forty-First Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds*

Study Date	1977
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • Concession 3, Lots 15-16, S Walsingham Twp: 42°40' N, 80°29' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Mixed Forest • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1086. Van Velzen, W.T. (editor) (1979) Forty-Second Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds*

Study Date	1978
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 5.9 mi W of LP Light House, Little Creek Ridges: 42°32' N, 80°07' W • 3.2 mi W of LP Light House, Gravelly Bay: 42°32' N, 80°07' W • 5.7 mi W of LP Light House, Little Creek Ridges: 42°33'N, 80°05' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Birch-Oak Savannah and Wetland, Dune grass-Cottonwood Beach, Sedge-Tamarack dune pond • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1087. Van Velzen, W.T. (editor) (1980) Forty-Third Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds*

Study Date	1979
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 6 mi E of LP Provincial Park, Big Rice Bay: 42°33' N, 80°16' W • 5 mi E of LP Provincial Park, Courtright Ridge: 42°33' N, 80°17' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Red oak-Sugar maple Savannah, Red oak – American Basswood Savannah • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1088. Van Velzen, W.T. (editor) (1981) Forty-fourth Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds*

Study Date	1980
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 5.9 mi W of LP Light House, Little Creek Ridges: 42°32' N, 80°07' W • 9.3 mi W of LP Light House, Little Creek Ridges: 42°33' N, 80°13' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondence with order of above locations): Birch-Oak Savannah and Wetland, Buttonbush Swamp • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1089. Van Velzen, W.T. and A.C. Van Velzen (1982) Forty-fifth Breeding Bird Census. *American Birds* 36: 49-105

Study Date	1981
Location	• Various. Those of interest listed below. • 5 mi E of LP Provincial Park on Courtright Ridge:42°33' N, 80°17' W • 0.2 mi NE of LP Provincial Park, Big Rice Bay: 42°35' N, 80°22' W • 2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°33' N, 80°33' W • 3.5 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'56'' N, 80°06'01'' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°31; 30'' N, 80°07' W • 2.5 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'48'' N, 80°05' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32' N, 80°07' W • 8 mi SSE of Port Rowan: 42°35' N, 80°23' W • 3.2 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'30'' N, 80°07' W • 6.08 mi W of Long Point Lighthouse: 42°32'45'' N, 80°09'45'' W
Findings/Purpose	• Habitat types of interest (listed in correspondance with order of above locations): Red oak-American Basswood Savannah, Cattail Marsh, Tamarack-white cedar slough, White pine-white cedar forest, Dry cottonwood sand dune, Dry juniper-cottonwood savannah, Dune grass-cottonwood beach, Recreational dune area, sedge-rush swale, bluegrass-milkweed grassland • Each habitat location includes a brief description of the characteristics of the landscape, a list of breeding birds observed in the area, and other notes of interest such as nests locations, etc.
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1090. Verburg, P. (1980) Forty-third breeding bird census. Red oak-sugar maple savannah. *American Birds* 34:51.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

1091. Verburg, P. (1980) Forty-third breeding bird census. Red oak-American basswood savannah. American Birds 34:65.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

1092. Verburg, P. (1980) Forty-fourth breeding bird census: Birch – oak savannah and wetland. *American Birds 35:74*

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

1093. Wade, P.J. (1979) Big Creek Marsh 1979: A biolimnological survey and evaluation of changes in water quality. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario. 14 pp.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology

Source	CWS London

1094. Wainman, B. C., S. S. Hincks, N. K. Kaushik. And G. L. Mackie (1996) Biofilm and substrate preference in the dreissenid larvae of Lake Erie. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 53 (1) : 134-140

Study Date	July-August, 1993
Location	• Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Larval recruitment of *Dreissena* mussels was examined by placing various treatment plates in the water and recording recruitment at the end of a 24-hr period • Living mussels, shells, and stone treatments were used both with and without biofilm • Biofilm resulted in higher recruitment rates by approximately 10-20% • Findings also show that shells (living or dead) were the preferred substrate for recruitment
Category	Macro-Invertebrates
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1095. Walker, R.B. (1980) Road kills on the Causeway, Long Point, Ontario; 1979 and 1980. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service

Category	Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals, Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

1096. Wallace, G.E. (1989) Gracklepox – A bander's disease. *North American Bird Bander* 14:98-99.

Category	Human Impacts
Source	

1097. Wassenaar, L.I. and K.A. Hobson (2001) A stable-isotope approach to delineate geographical catchment areas of avian migration monitoring stations in North America. Environmental Science and Technology 35 (9): 1845-1850 May 1, 2001

Study Date	1997
Location	• Long Point (42°34'N, 80°15'W) • Delta Marsh (Manitoba; 50°11'N, 98°19'W) • Sample collection from above – catchments encompass larger areas
Findings/Purpose	• Migration monitoring stations were found to be a reliable means of associating population productivity with regional conservation issues • Catchment area is determined and described for Swainson's Thrush • Age determination is also possible with technique described
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1098. Watson, N.H.F. (1974) Zooplankton of the St. Lawrence Great Lakes – species composition, distribution and abundance. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, 31:783-794*

Study Date	Literature Review – no field component
Location	• St. Lawrence Great Lakes – with general Lake Erie data
Findings/Purpose	• Species composition, seasonal variations, horizontal and vertical distribution patterns, biomass, and long-term changes in population are examined for each lake with comparisons between different studies • Lake Erie had the highest abundance of zooplankton and highest biomass estimates
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1099. Watson, N.H.F. (1976) Seasonal distribution and abundance of crustacean zooplankton in Lake Erie, 1970. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada*. 33: 612-621.

Study Date	April-December, 1970
Location	• Lake Erie general, with some LP data
Findings/Purpose	• Species were generally short-lived with high reproduction potential • cyclopoids were dominant for much of the year (offshore centers of abundance) • Some species were found to have a population maxima in both spring and fall, others with only one maxima • Concentrations were generally highest in the west basin, lowest in the eastern basin
Category	Zooplankton and Phytoplankton
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1100. Watson, T.G. and R.C. Anderson (1975) Seasonal changes in louse populations on White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*). Canadian Journal of Zoology 53: 1047-1054. Journal of Wildlife Diseases Vol. 12, January, 1976

Category	Insects, Mammals
Source	McMaster Libraries

1101. Watson, T.G. and R.C. Anderson (1984) Ixodes scapularis say on white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) from Long Point, Ontario. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 12, January, 1976 : 66-71

Category	Insects, Mammals
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1102. Watts, T.R. (1962) Grain size variations in the beach sands of Long Point, Lake Erie. M.Sc. thesis, Department of Geography, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

1103. Wei, A. (2007) Forecasting the response of coastal wetlands to declining water levels and environmental disturbances in the Great Lakes. PhD Thesis. McMaster University.

Category	General Wetlands, Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

1104. Weiler, R.R. and R. MacGregor (1984) The aquatic environment of Long Point Bay in the vicinity of Nanticoke on Lake Erie 1968-1978. Nanticoke Environmental Committee. 55 pp.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Fish, Human Impacts
Source	CWS London

1105. Welbe, J.B. Ltd. (1983) Watershed Plan: Long Point Region Conservation Authority

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

1106. Weller, P. (1989) Interest and Concerns of Non-Governmental Groups in the Long Point Area. A Report to the Long Point Biosphere Reserve Committee. University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

1107. Weseloh, D.V., R.B. Sutherland and M.S.W. Bradstreet (1975) Movements of Ring-billed Gulls in the lower Great Lakes. P. 12-18. IN: Long Point Bird Observatory Annual 1973 Annual Report (E.H. Dunn ed.).

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

1108. Whillans, T.H. (1977) Fish community transformation in three bays within the lower Great Lakes. M.S. thesis, Department of Geography, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario. 328 pp.

Category	Fish
Source	CWS London

1109. Whillans, T.H. (1979) Response of fish communities to stress: A historical study of Inner Bay Long Point. *Contact* 11(1): 1-18.

Category	Fish
Source	McMaster Libraries

1110. Whillans, T.H. (1979) Historic transformations of fish communities in three Great Lakes bays. Journal of Great Lakes Research 5(2): 195-215.

Study Date	Early settlment – 1976
Location	• Long Point Bay • Burlington Bay • Toronto Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Changes in fish communities are considered in relation to historical changes in water level, temperature, shoreline configuration, circulation, inflow, watershed conditions, bathymetry, bottom materials, siltation, water conditions, aquatic macrophytes, plankton, benthic invertebrates, stocked fish and commercial and sport fishing • Exploitation was the most detrimental for Long Point Bay, however was not the key cause of change in the other sites examined, however some similarities in community changes do exist during various time-frames
Category	Fish
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1111. Whillans, T.H. (1985) Related Long-term Trends in Fish and Vegetation Ecology of Long Point Bay and Marshes, Lake Erie. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Zoology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario.

Study Date	1945-1978
Location	• Inner Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Fish community is examined with respect to aquatic vegetation, water level regime and to a lesser degree – morphometric restructuring, detrital and sedimentary accumulation, fish and fishing within the Inner Bay • Provides a retrospective assessment of the fish community • Soil cores, airphotos, old observers, comparative information • Vegetation type was strongly linked to water level changes • Study found no cyclic pattern of fish response to water levels, when pooled as 'back water' and 'open water' fish taxa and abundance in five marshes over 7 years show relationship to water level • A strong relationship between fish community and vegetation community however is not clear
Category	Fish, Aquatic Vegetation, Terrestrial Vegetation, Water Levels
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough BSC Library

1112. Whillans, T., G.R. Francis, A.P. Grima, H.A. Regier, and F. Berkes (1987) Stemming a dirty tide: Long Point Bay, Lake Erie. *International Journal of Environmental Studies* 29(1): 41-52.

Study Date	Review paper – case study from existing literature
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Developing a framework for preventative management and protection of resources within Long Point Bay

	• A long list of potential and existing threats and stresses to the area are listed and discussed • Management implications and suggestions are given with focus on resource management within the area of interest
Category	Land Use and Management, Water Quality/Limnology, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1113. Whitelaw, G. S., and Daniel D. P. McCarthy. (2006). Exploring Sustainable Development Activities for the Long Point World Biosphere. Waterloo, Ontario: Long Point World Biosphere Reserve Foundation Board.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	

1114. Whittam, B., N. Bradstreet and G. Fairfield (1968) Thirty-second breeding-bird census: sand dunes with scattered cottonwoods. *Audubon Field Notes 22:721-722*

Findings/Purpose	See: Lineham (1968)
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University

1115. Whittam, B. and J.D. McCracken (n.d.) Productivity and Habitat Selection of Hooded Warblers in Southern Ontario. An interim report to the Endangered Species Recovery Fund of World Wildlife Fund Canada. Year One of a Two-year Study. 42pp.

Category	Birds
Source	

1116. Whittam, R.M., J.D. McCracken, C.M. Francis, and M.E. Gartshore (2002) The effects of selective logging on nest-site selection and productivity of hooded warblers (Wilsonia citrina) in Canada Can. J. Zool. 80: 644–654 (2002)

Study Date	1999-2000
Location	• Norfolk county – Williams Crown Forest, South Walsingham Forest
Findings/Purpose	• Comparison monitoring of nesting preference between dominantly pine plantation and deciduous forest, and disturbance (selecting logging vs. no logging) • Successful nests did not differ from successful nest in any habitat combination • Selective logging to simulate natural gap creation would be a good management practice for preferential nest-site selection leaving a minimal basal mature tree cover of 12 m^2/ha
Category	Forests, Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1117. Wiancko, P.M. (1981) Environmental Design and Operation of Nanticoke Thermal Generating Station. J. Great Lakes Res. 7(2): 96-104

Study Date	~1978 (surrounding time that plans became known and the Nanticoke Environmental Committee was formed)
Location	• Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Schematics and descriptions of all the major systems of the Nanticoke Generating Station (NGS) are provided • Environmental considerations are discussed including pollutant reduction mechanisms and onsite remedial actions
Category	Land Use and Management, Human Impacts
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1118. Wiebe, J.B. (1983) Watershed Plan, Long Point Region Conservation Authority, 91pp.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

1119. Wilcox, D.A. (2004) Implications of hydrologic variability on the succession of plants in Great Lakes wetlands. *Aquatic Ecosystem Health and Management 7(2):* 223-231

Study Date	Review paper
Location	• Non-specific – uses various locations for examples of processes
Findings/Purpose	• Looks into the transient nature of plant communities within wetlands and how their community composition and succession is influenced by changes in hydrologic conditions • Plant response periods are considered in terms of long-term and short-term changes to plant communities
Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Aquatic Vegetation
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1120. Wilcox, K. and R. Knapton (1994) An Ecosystem Approach to Management of an Internationally Significant Waterfowl Staging Area: Long Point's Inner Bay. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series – Technical Paper 5. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 31 pp.

Study Date	Review Paper & 1991-1992
Location	• LP Inner Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Relatively detailed information on the abiotic, biotic and cultural factors influencing Long Point's Inner Bay (water depth, sediments, marshes, waterfowl dietary preferences, waterfowl use, hunting, development) • Criteria are developed for assessing the significance of each factor on the quality of LPB and its management • Based on these significance ratings, priority areas are identified (Open water area, Big Creek area, North Shore of the Inner Bay) • Future research directions are suggested
Category	General Wetlands, Waterfowl, Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library

1121. Wilcox, K. L. (1994) Planning for waterfowl in Long Point Inner Bay. MES. thesis, University of Waterloo. Waterloo, Ontario.

Study Date	1969-1988 – waterfowl data 1991-1992 – active research
Location	• Long Point Inner Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Assess Long Point's Inner Bay as a critical staging area for waterfowl • Significance and constraints for planning and managing staging waterfowl are explored • Findings indicate that different areas within the Inner Bay play different and complementary roles for waterfowl and that some areas may be of greater significance than others (food and refuge areas) • Management of the area in terms of human activity and disturbance is necessary to ensure benefit to waterfowl • Research recommendations are made
Category	Waterfowl, Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library

1122. Wilcox K.L, and R. Knapton (1996) Waterfowl of Long Point's Inner Bay. Chapter 9: Long Point Environmental Portfolio Publication Series. Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 16pp.

Study Date	Historical ~ up to time of publication
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Physical characteristics of LP are discussed in relation to waterfowl use • Food abundance and variety in relation to availability within long point and changes to these resources is discussed (invertebrate distribution, submergent-emergent vegetation) • Characteristics of waterfowl use of Long Point

	• Impacts on waterfowl populations – hunting, development (marina, cottage and recreational uses) • Planning considerations and management concerns are included
Category	Waterfowl, Human Impacts
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1123. Wilcox, K.L. (1996) Mammals of the Long Point Area. Chapter 10: Long Point Environmental Portfolio Publication Series. Hertiage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON. 9pp.

Study Date	Historical ~ up to time of publication
Location	• Long Point Bay
Findings/Purpose	• Historical overview of research on mammals in the LP area and reported listings of mammals known to be in the LP area (list of species is provided) • Regional, Provincial and Canadian status of listed mammals is given with both scientific and common names • A selection of provincially rare species known to occur in the area of given special attention with maps showing sighting locations and years of sightings • The impact of deer on LP is given special attention including management strategies employed
Category	Mammals
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1124. Wilcox, K. L. and S. A. Petrie (2000) Monitoring *Phragmites australis* at Long Point, Ontario: Past, Present and Future. 10th International Aquatic Nuisance Species and Zebra Mussels conference. February 13-17, 2000. Toronto, Ontario.

Category	Aquatic Vegetation, Invasive Species
Source	

1125. Wilcox, K. L., and S. A. Petrie (2000) Monitoring *Phragmites australis* at Long Point, Ontario. Proceedings of the Leading Edge Conference, 6-8 October, 1999. S. Carty, S. Powell, M. Baran, and R. Murzin (eds). Burlington, Ontario, Canada. ISBN # 0-77940039-9 CD ROM.

Category	Aquatic Vegetation, Invasive Species
Source	

1126. Wilcox, K. L., and S. A. Petrie (2000) Monitoring *Phragmites australis* at Long Point, Ontario. *Waterfowl* 13(1): 15.

Category	Aquatic Vegetation, Invasive Species
Source	

1127. Wilcox, K. L. S. A. Petrie, L. A. Maynard, and S. W. Meyer (2003) Historical distribution and abundance of *Phragmites australis* at Long Point, Ontario. Journal of Great Lakes Research 29:664-680.

Study Date	1945-1999
Location	• Long Point Wetlands
Findings/Purpose	• Areas of Phragmites dominated wetland were mapped digitally from airphotos (1945-1999) • Aerial cover of Phragmites was determined through digitized vegetation boundaries, ground-truthing and using a GIS – change detection of extent • A geometric growth formula was determined • Phragmites cover fluctuated between 1945-1995, and expanded exponentially from 1995-1999 (+ ~0.5 ha yr^{-1}) • Phragmites was dominantly (28 of 30 sites investigated) of the non-native *australis* variety – study suggests that the exponential growth

	observed is due to the exotic invasion • Invasion has been exacerbated by waterlevel fluctuations, warm temperatures, anthropogenic & natural disturbances • Under global warming estimates, expansion may continue at high rates
Category	Aquatic Vegetation, Invasive Species
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1128. Wilcox, S. (1993) The Historical Economies of the Long Point Area. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Working Paper 1. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 32 pp.

Study Date	Pre-settlement (<1780) to ~1950
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• More detailed look into the historical economic development of the Long Point Bay area than is provided in Wilcox, S. (1996) The Historical Economies of the Long Point Area (Reference #1128)
Category	Land Use and Mangement
Source	BSC Library

1129. Wilcox, S. (1996) The Historical Economies of the Long Point Area. Chapter 4. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 11 pp.

Study Date	Pre-settlement (<1780) to ~1950
Location	• LP
Findings/Purpose	• Important crops for survival or for commercial purposes as they change over time • The development of commercial fishing and hunting practices, lumber industry and agricultural expansion are all discussed briefly • Introduction of tourism and manufacturing as an industrial base • Maps and tables provide location and quantified information about these industries
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1130. Wilcox, S. A. (1994) Local Economies of the Long Point Area. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Working Paper 5. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 43 pp.

Study Date	Recent industrialization (1950-1990s)
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• This working paper is a more detailed investigation of local economic influence and activities in the LP area than Reference #1130 (Wilcox S.A (1996) Local Economies of the Long Point Area. • Areas of significance are identified and discussed as well as issues for planning and future research
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library

1131. Wilcox, S. A. (1996) Local Economies of the Long Point Area. Chapter 5. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 17pp.

Study Date	Recent industrialization (1950-1990s)
Location	• Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Location maps and trend information is presented for a variety of major resource-based industry in the Long Point area • The discussed economies include naturalist use, both sport and commercial fisheries, hunting, tourism/cottaging, and more heavy land use activities – agriculture, manufacturing

	• Population pressures and significance of economies within the area are very briefly discussed
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1132. Williams, J.D.M., J.M. Jaquet and R.L. Thomas (1976). Rates of accumulation of phosphorus forms in Lake Erie sediments. *Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada* 33: 413-429.

Study Date	July 1971
Location	• Various in Lake Erie – 3 sites near LPB • Sample map in text
Findings/Purpose	• Phosphorous was found in three major forms: phosphorus associated with apatite, nonapatite inorganic phosphorus (NAIP), and organic phosphorus • Apatitie form was of natural, detrital origin • NAIP and organic phosphorus collected in offshore depositional areas
Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals

1133. Williams, O. (1978) Long Point dead deer survey, May 1978. Unpublished report for Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Wildlife Research Files.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

1134. Williams, O. (1979) Plant and soil samples taken from Long Point deer. Field Notes in Ontario Ministyry of Natural Resources Wildlife Research Files.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

1135. Wilson, D.L. (1974) Long Point: Its Historical Geography. Honours thesis, Department of Geography, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Category	Terrestrial Geography, Land Use and Management
Source	CWS London

1136. Wilhelm, S.W., M. J. Carberry, M. L. Eldridge, L. Poorvin, M. A. Saxton, and M. A. Doblin (2006) Marine and Freshwater Cyanophages in a Laurentian Great Lake: Evidence from Infectivity Assays and Molecular Analyses of g20 Genes. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*. 72(7): 4957-4963

Study Date	2000-2003
Location	• Lake Erie (including LPB sampling locations)
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the occurrence of cyanophages within the Great Lakes and examine their relationship to marine cyanophages • Marine and freshwater cyanophages (found in Lake Erie) are related, however the freshwater cyanophages form a unique clade – which raises questions about their native hosts • Results suggest that freshwater cyanophages may be as important in ecologic cycle as marine cyanophages are in their own
Category	Water Quality/Limnology
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1137. Witzel, L.D. (1985) YOY Length Criteria of Yellow Perch in Long Point Bay, 1981. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Study Date	1980-1981
Location	• Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Part of the Nanticoke Fish Study (NFS) wishing to quantify the abundance of Lake Erie fish – primarily young-of-year (YOY) • Length criteria is used to differentiate between YOY and older fish

	• YOY are a major component of commercial catches, providing an effective means of testing the length characteristic • Growth rates differ between areas, such that length criterion may not suffice for all areas nor may it suffice between months as growth occurs • Study assess the impact of the differences noted above in determining YOY • Investigates use of fork length to differentiate yearlings and YOY • Study found that month to month length differences are not sufficient to warrant multiple length criteria
Category	Fish
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

1138. Witzel, L.D (1989) A Description and Ecological Perspective of Smallmouth Bass Spawning Areas in Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, with Emphasis on Sanctuary Boundaries in Inner Bay. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Port Dover, ON.

Category	Fish
Source	

1139. Wojnowski, J.K. (1993) Breeding bird census #31, Red oak-ironwood savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 64 (Supplement):52-53.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1140. Wojnowski, J.K., and D.L. Goodyear (1993) Breeding bird census #30, red ash-red oak savannah. Journal of Field Ornithology 64 (Supplement):52.

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library periodicals Available digitally from publisher at cost

1141. Wood, D.J.B. (1966) Human Settlement in the Long Point Region: 1790 – 1825. MA thesis, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.

Category	Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

1142. Wood, H.A.H. (1951) Erosion on the shore of Lake Erie: Point aux Pins to Long Point. M.A. thesis, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario. 209 pp.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments, Water Levels
Source	McMaster Libraries

1143. Wood, H.A.H. (1960) Wave transport of beach materials on Long Point, Lake Erie. *Canadian Geographer* 16: 27-35.

Category	Hydrology and Sediments
Source	McMaster Libraries

1144. Woodford, J, D.H. Baldwin (1961) First Blue Grosbeak collected in Ontario. *Auk* 78: 97.

Study Date	May 1960
Location	• Long Point (42°34'N, 80°15')
Findings/Purpose	• Record of the first specimen of this species taken in Ontario
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost

1145. Woodford, J. and D.J.T. Hussell (1961) Construction and use of heligoland traps. *Bird-Banding* 32:125-141.

Category	Birds
Source	

1146. Woodrey, M.S. and C.R. Chandler (1997) Age-related timing of migration: Geographic and interspecific patterns. *Wilson Bulletin* 109(1): 52-67.

Study Date	1990-1991
Location	• LPBO (42°33'N, 80°10'W) • Powdermill Nature Reserve (40°10'N, 79°16'W) • Fort Morgan Peninsula (30°10'N, 88°00'W)
Findings/Purpose	• Compares age-specific differences in timing of autumn migration in 5 species of passerine at 3 locations in E-North America • 2 species showed consistent differential migration timing based on age • For the other species age-related timing varied between years and locations • Further work is suggested to better understand why some species show these characteristics
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost Free Access online: http://elibrary.unm.edu

1147. Woulfe and McKay-Kuja (1991) Long Point Biosphere Reserve – Site Basic Record (ONCDC) 9pp.

Category	General
Source	

1148. Yakutchik, T.J., and W. Lammers (1970) Water resources of the big creek drainage basin. Ontario Water Resources Commission, Division of water resources.

Category	Water Quality/Limnology, Land Use and Management
Source	McMaster Libraries

1149. Yeung, C.L. (1993) Analysis of Land Use/Land Cover Change of the Long Point Region from 1974 to 1984 Using Landsat MSS Images. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Technical Note 1. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 12 pp.

Study Date	1974-1984
Location	• Long Poing and Surrounding Area
Findings/Purpose	• Change detection of land cover using a static classification scheme (principles for developing the classification scheme are given) • A map of the outcome from the classification is given in text • Some subtle changes in land cover were noted, however no significant changes were observed during the 10 year study period • Multidate MSS data can be used to produce useful multi-year pictures of change in regional landscape structure
Category	Land Use and Management
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1150. Young, C.M. (1961) The Long Point Project: Progress Report. May to September. Unpublished report to the Long Point Company. 19 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management, Waterfowl
Source	CWS London

1151. Young, C.M. (1972) A management plan for a section of the Long Point marsh. Unpublished report to Long Point Region Conservation Authority. 15 pp.

Category	Land Use and Management, General Wetlands
Source	CWS London

1152. Young, M. (1980) A Survey of the Faunal Use of the South Beach of Long Point. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service, London, Ontario.

Category	Mammals
Source	CWS London

1153. Young, M. (1980) Breeding birds in the Buttonbush Swamp – 1980. Unpublished report to Canadian Wildlife Service

Category	Birds
Source	CWS London

1154. Young, M. (1981) Forty-fourth breeding-bird census: Buttanbush swamp. *American Birds 35:98-99.*

Category	Birds
Source	McMaster Libraries

1155. Young, R.J. and R.W. Griffiths (1986) Impact of Industrial Development on the Nearshore Benthic Fauna of Lake Erie Near Nanticoke: Part 3: Ontario Hydro. Aquatic Ecostudies Limited: Ecological Research Specialists report to Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

Study Date	1969-1978
Location	• Nanticoke thermal generation station near-shore waters
Findings/Purpose	• Assess impact of the Nanticoke TGS on water quality in the nearshore areas • No pollution related changes in the taxonomic or functional organization of the benthic invertebrate community was observed • No significant change in the seasonal distribution of major taxonomic and functional groups occurred during the study period • Conclusion: no significant negative impact on water quality as reflected by the benthic invertebrate community in LPB
Category	Human Impacts, Fish, Zooplankton and Phytoplankton, Macro-Invertebrates
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

1156. Young, R.J. and R.W. Griffiths (1987) Impact of Industrial Development on the Nearshore Benthic Fauna of Lake Erie Near Nanticoke: Part 2: Stelco. Aquatic Ecostudies Limited: Ecological Research Specialists report to Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

Study Date	1978-1983
Location	• Stelco, Nanticoke
Findings/Purpose	• Assess the impact of Stelco effluent on water quality of the Nanticoke area of Long Point Bay • No pollution related changes of the benthic invertebrate community was observed • No significant changes to the taxonomic and functional groups occurred during the study period • Conclusion: Stelco's effluent did not have any significant negative effect on the water quality indicated through the benthic community of LPB
Category	Human Impacts, Fish, Zooplankton and Phytoplankton, Water Quality/Limnology
Source	MNR Library – Peterborough

1157. Zammit, A.E. (1994) A Preliminary Bibliography for the Herpetofauna of Ontario, with Special Emphasis on Long Point and the North Shore of Lake Erie. Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series - Technical Note 3. Heritage Resources Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. 26 pp.

Study Date	Review
Location	• LP specific references
Findings/Purpose	• Contains a list of categories (with descriptions) into which references fall (e.g. Introducing Canadian Herpetofauna, Parasitism, Mortality, etc.) • Current issues in research are briefly described

	• A preliminary list of species and sub-species is given for the LP area • A preliminary bibliography is given based on the described categories – good reference for further research
Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	BSC Library

1158. Zammit, A.E. (1996) The Herpetofauna of Ontario, with Special Emphasis on Long Point and the North Shore of Lake Erie. Chapter 11: Long Point Environmental Folio Publication Series. Heritage Resource Centre, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario.

Study Date	Historical ~ up to time of publication
Location	• Ontario with focus on Long Point
Findings/Purpose	• Background of herpetology, amphibians and their relatives • Definitions of the various status ratings of animals in Canada • Provides a short list of amphibians and reptiles that are in need of special conservation efforts (Fowler's Toad, Spiny Softshell turtle, Eastern Hognose Snake, Black Rat Snake, Eastern Fox Snake, Spotted Turtle) • A list of known herps is given in table with species abundance rankings • Provides distribution maps for several species
Category	Amphibians, Reptiles
Source	BSC Library Waterloo Heritage Resource Centre

1159. Zimmerling, J.R., E. Craigie, and A.E. Robinson (2004) A Comparison of Techniques for Marking Passerine Nestlings. *Wilson Bulletin* 116(3):240–245

Study Date	2001-2002
Location	• Arnprior • Long Point (42°34'N, 80°25'W)
Findings/Purpose	• Investigate the success and use of various marking techniques: coloured polishes, coloured bands of different kinds, stains and superciliary down clipping • Superciliary down clipping was the fastest in application and was the most effective, however is only applicable to new hatchlings with this down • Other methods were also easily applied, but did not last through nesting period
Category	Birds
Source	McMaster University, Thode library Available digitally from publisher at cost