



From the President's Pen

Have you ever suffered from writer's block? For the last two weeks, I've told John almost every day, "I don't know what to write about for my last President's Pen article for the Rambler." Unfortunately, I'm still unsure what I want to write about, but here goes anyway!

I could write about the beauty of nature in the fall - the leaves, the cooler weather, the lack of insects while walking in the woods, but I have written about that before. I could write about the upcoming Municipal election and be sure to vote for a candidate who appreciates and values our natural spaces - but I did that before with the Provincial election last spring. I could write about how much I appreciate the board members who put in many hours behind the scenes to make the Bert Miller Nature Club run smoothly - but I have thanked them many times. I hope they all know how much I sincerely appreciate their efforts. I could write about how we desperately need a Vice-President - but I have mentioned that fact at nearly every general meeting since September 2018. I could write about the accomplishments of the Bert Miller



© Deb Sherk

Nature Club - but I have done that every year at the AGM. Do you think I have run out of things to say? Perhaps.

So, I will end this short article by saying that I have enjoyed being the President of the Bert Miller Nature Club for the

past four years and that I will continue in the role of President until the AGM in February. It's been a time of personal growth for me - learning how to work with others, learning how to be a bit more flexible (which isn't always easy for me) during the restrictions of COVID, learning how to smile through tough times, learning how to preside over a Zoom meeting and learning how to navigate through the technology of e-transfers, Zoom links and Eventbrite. I have met many wonderful people through the years - guest speakers, hike leaders, folks from Ontario Nature, Town employees, members of the public and, of course, all of our supportive and enthusiastic members. I thank you all for the opportunity to follow in our previous Presidents' footsteps, starting with our founder, Earl Plato. It has been an excellent experience for me!

Deb

2020 BMNC Award

The Bert Miller Award is given out each year to honour and recognize someone in the community who has made a contribution consistent with the goals of the Club. Unfortunately, due to complications from Covid, the recipient for 2020, Connie Charron, was presented with her award at the general meeting in October.

Let me tell you a little about Connie. As many already know, Connie is the Fort Erie Conservation Club President. She has



Connie accepting the plaque from Deb.
© Dawn Pierrynowski

been a member of the FECC since 1986 and the president for 16 years! Over the years, Connie has been involved with rattlesnake tagging in conjunction with the OFHA; helping to reinstate pheasants and wild turkeys in the area; helping with the reintroduction of fish into the Grand River; working with the NPCA on river shoreline infrastructure; working in conjunction with the Friends of Fort Erie Creeks to do nature education in the local schools, working with the NPCA to facilitate the

Welcome New Members

- Sarah, Phil & Randy Boordouw-Spencer
- Sharon, Katherine & Ylan Garcia Dell

Upcoming Meetings

- December 12 - (virtual) Anne Yagi - Why Stormwater Ponds are Not Vernal Pools: An Ecologist's Perspective.
- January 9 - (virtual) Jajeane Rose Burney - Ramsar Designation for the Niagara River.
- February 13 - (virtual) AGM followed by Michael Runtz - The Amorous Lives of Animals.
- March 13 - (virtual) Jessica Linton - Preservation & Protection of Ontario's Butterflies.
- April 10 - (In-person) Win Laar - The Beauty of The Bruce.
- May 8 - (In-person) Brie Smalldon - Beaver Creek at ICANTER Restoration Project.
- Virtual meetings are held via Zoom and in-person meetings are held at the Stevensville Conservation Area (2555 Ott Rd). All meetings start at 7:00 p.m.

Upcoming Outings

- Sunday, February 5 @ 10:00 a.m. - Winter Waterfowl along the Niagara River.
- Sunday, April 30 @ 10:00 a.m. - Marcy's DiCenzo's Woods Wildflowers.

Memberships

- Memberships are **past due**. If you haven't renewed yet, please consider renewing today. Thank you to all who have renewed.



BMNC Award *continued*

planting of 3000 - 5000 trees on the grounds of the Stevensville Conservation Area; continuing the Club's outreach at the Stevensville Farmer's Market and organizing an annual Fall Fair where all activities for children are free including wood carving or making/ painting birdhouses.

On a personal level, Connie is interested in preserving and protecting our local environment. She has instituted a complete recycling program at the Conservation Club. She plants native trees on her 10-acre property, aptly

named a "Wee Bit of Heaven." She recycles the manure from her animals and brings it to the gardens at the Conservation Club. Connie raises chickens and guinea hens which are free-range and help keep her property tick free.

Connie told me her motto is twofold: "Don't give up" and "Don't tell me I can't do something." It seems evident from all she has accomplished that Connie lives by these two mottos. Congratulations to the 2020 winner of the Bert Miller Award - Connie Charron.

Stevensville Fall Festival 2022

After a two year hiatus, the Bert Miller Nature Club participated in the Stevensville Fall Festival on September 24 on a lovely, sunny day. Children were able to try their hand at making animal tracks in the sand and testing their memory with the Memory Box Game. Adults and older kids tested their knowledge of wasps by playing a Wasp Trivia Game which you can try by answering these true or false statements. You can find the answers on the back page.

Wasp Trivia True or False

1. All wasps sting.
2. Wasps are predators
3. All wasps die after the first heavy frost.
4. Queen wasps begin new colonies in the spring.
5. Wasps eat ticks.
6. Wasps can be social or solitary.
7. Wasps are pollinators
8. Wasps eat anything to create a nest.
9. Generally, wasps stay out all night hunting.
10. Wasps do not like sugary drinks.

Many thanks to Club volunteers Deb Sherck, Lynda Goodridge, Ron Goodridge, Dawn Pierrynowski, Janet Kellam, Viki Busche, and Rick Stockton for their help setting up the shelter and helping with the activities, cleaning up and their expertise.

Shagbark Nature Park Walk

The sun was shining.
The air was so warm.
The colours were striking.
The walkers were charmed.

The children were exploring.
Walking sticks were adorned.
The adults were chatting.
Nature cures; we're reborn.

Shagbark had so much to offer for our walk on October 22, 2022. Enjoy the sightings from the group.

Dan: Bristly Greenbrier, Tennessee Warbler, White-throated Sparrow, White-crowned sparrow, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Clouded Sulfur butterfly, A wasp- *Calliephialtes grapholithae*, Columbine and too many trees to list. The things I like about Shagbark are the White-tailed Deer and Garter Snakes.

Christine: I learned that Poison Ivy is part of the cashew family. To read more about this, go to: <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/what-do-cashews-mangoes-and-poison-ivy-have-in-common/>

Viki: Blue Jay, lots of grasshoppers and several dragonflies, puffball fungi, Turkey Tail fungi, Garter Snake, Goldenrod, Milkweed pods, Spicebush berries, a fall warbler species, Teasels, black Squirrel, colourful Oak and Maple leaves, and wild Asters.

Deb: Beautifully coloured fall leaves, Coyote scat, walking through rustling leaves, three children gathering items for their journey sticks, and folks enjoying the

lovely fall weather.

Lynda and Maria: Blue Jay - 4, Goldfinch - 4, White-crowned Sparrow, House Sparrow - 4, Nashville Warbler 1, Northern Cardinal -1, Ruby-throated Kinglet- 3, Gold-crowned Kinglet -3, Yellow-rumped Warbler- 2, Turkey Vulture- 2, Chickadee-2, American Robin-1, Downy Woodpecker 1

Ylan Garcia and Katherine Dell: Some mushrooms, including Puffballs, Bracket Polypores, Stinkhorn fungi, Ink Caps, Turkey Tails, Highbush Cranberries, Blue Jays, Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, White-breasted Nuthatch, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Tufted Titmouse, and a Black-Capped Chickadee. I enjoyed being in nature and listening to the sounds of it.

The group ready to enjoy a beautiful October day. © Dawn Pierrynowski

by Dawn Pierrynowski



Our club's display board.
© Dawn Pierrynowski



Animal tracks display.
© Dawn Pierrynowski

by Dawn Pierrynowski



Proud to be Among the Three Percent

by Maria Featherston

L PAT hearings are known to favour developers almost exclusively, but did you know it is as high as in 97% of cases? On September 20th, the Niagara Falls Review reported that only 6 of 178 OLT decisions in 2022 went against developers. When this is considered, Community Voices of Fort Erie's gains in the Waverly Woods appeal are truly significant. Our appeal was allowed in part by the adjudicator. Even with witnesses disqualified, we were able to get conditions imposed on the development.



Aerial view of Waverly.

© Gary Pooler

species are met.

* CVFE will be able to make presentations to the architect of Block 85 at the design stage concerning the orientation of the condominium. (Our concern is migratory birds.) The Town's conditions also include our suggestions that bird-friendly designs be employed to avoid bird collisions.

We admit this is not everything we wanted, but considering the political climate where development rules, it is a victory nonetheless. The ecological and historical value of the property

was recognized. These woods were seen as more than just "a bunch of old trees from a park" -the assessment of Ron Huizer, their ecologist.

The conditions included:

- * The Environmental Protection Area will be enlarged to about 3.339 hectares.
- * Lakeshore Road will not be extended, leaving the mature forest intact.
- * Three Vernal pools will be created along the west side of the stormwater pond, and they receive clean water to support habitat (for Fowler's Toads).
- * The setback next to Block 85 (the condominium) was enlarged to 17.5m, and 12.5m of that will be a vegetative buffer with native plantings used for "foraging by migratory birds."
- * Further archeological work can be done by means of a metal detection survey to determine if any graves are present. The Town has included a Commemoration and Interpretation Plan, which will reference the movement of troops here during the War of 1812.
- * The owner must work with the Ministry of the Environment to ensure that requirements to protect the Red-headed woodpecker and other endangered

Thank you to everyone who supported us by helping to research, attending fundraisers and rallies, writing letters and newspaper articles, attending the meetings at Town Hall, our information sessions and finally, the hearing.

Your presence and kind words for four long years were greatly appreciated.

However, the work is not over as we continue to monitor the situation and work with the Town to ensure the conditions are met.



Aerial view of Waverly.

© Gary Pooler

Chimney Swifts in Fort Erie

by Lynda Goodridge

In 2009, several Bert Miller Nature Club members volunteered to participate in Chimney Swift monitoring for Birds Canada. Chimney Swifts are part of a group of birds known as aerial insectivores. These birds spend most of their life in flight, catching insects as their source of food while in the air. Swifts are often described as "flying cigars" because of their cigar-shaped body. They migrate north in the spring to nest and raise their young before heading south again in early September.



A rescued Chimney Swift prior to release.

© Marcie Jacklin

Monitoring the Chimney Swifts involves selecting possible chimneys that the birds might choose for roosting and nesting during the spring and summer. Swifts usually choose brick chimneys, as the inside surface is better for gripping. Most of these types of chimneys are found in older commercial areas of towns. For example, in Fort Erie, the birds are located in the Jarvis St., Courtwright St. and Dufferin St. areas.

For the first couple of years, we were thrilled to witness 100+ birds gathering in the Central Avenue United Church chimney on Central Ave. and Dufferin St. in preparation for their trip south. Then, however, the numbers declined significantly when the church was sold for a commercial venture. Fortunately, a new roost was discovered at Niagara Christian Collegiate on the Niagara Parkway and soon became our busiest chimney.

This past year, we noticed that more birds were using the chimney located at the Post Office, best viewed from Courtwright St. Most were seen entering this chimney and chimneys on the Williams Gold property and the attached building formerly known as Bridgeburg Antiques. On our final monitoring date of August 18, 111 birds were seen entering the Post Office chimney, and 130 were recorded the following evening. It was an amazing sight to see the birds swarming overhead and then diving into the chimney by the dozens as the daylight disappeared. It is especially exciting

because Chimney Swifts are listed as a threatened species, having experienced a 90% decline in numbers since 1970.

Many thanks to our volunteer monitors: Lorraine Brown-Joyce and Ken Joyce, Maria Featherston and Michael Featherston, Marcie Jacklin, Janet Kellam, Viki Busch and Deb Brown. If anyone is interested in joining our team, please get in touch with me through the Bert Miller email account: bertmillernatureclub@gmail.com. Our monitoring starts around the third week of May and continues throughout the summer until late August or early September (usually one evening every two weeks). It is a great way to enjoy a summer evening while watching an impressive aerial show!

Global Bird Rescue in Fort Erie

by Lynda Goodridge

In early October, several Bert Miller Nature Club members participated in Global Bird Rescue, an annual event hosted by FLAP (Fatal Light Awareness Program) Canada, designed to raise awareness about bird-building collisions. During the peak of fall migration in North America, an estimated 4 billion birds will navigate built environments as they travel southward to their wintering grounds. Unfortunately, millions will not arrive at their destination due to a fatal collision with a building. Each year, volunteers worldwide take to the streets to search for birds that have collided with buildings in their community.

Anne Mills and Christine Knighton assisted me as we monitored four buildings in Fort Erie and one in the Ridgeway area. We received permission to watch the buildings, including Town Hall, the Boys and Girls Club, The Willows residence, Albany Place apartments and Brimstone Brewery. The activity involved searching around the perimeter of each building for any casualties. The first three days we were out, we found no dead or

injured birds, which was good news. However, on the fourth day, we discovered a dead Yellow-rumped Warbler on the south side of Town Hall. We followed instructions, buried the bird and recorded it on the Global Bird Collision Mapper site, which documents all collisions worldwide. I sent a brief report to the Mayor, the CAO and George McDermott, our council representative for the Bird Friendly City initiative. I also suggested that the Town consult FLAP about possible window treatments to prevent further collisions. Hopefully, they will follow through.

FLAP also has many bird-safe window ideas for homeowners to make their windows safe using bird-friendly products. Most are tapes with various markings that do not obstruct the inside view but act as a deterrent for the birds. This information is on their website at <https://flap.org/stop-birds-from-hitting-windows/>. So let's all work together to make Fort Erie a Bird Friendly City that is safe for birds and other wildlife.

Notable Birds in Niagara (Sept 1/21 - Aug 31/22)

by Marcie Jacklin

It was an excellent time for rarities. But unfortunately, I missed many of them because I was tied up with the Waverly Woods hearing.



Loggerhead Shrike.
© Marcie Jacklin

I'll start this report on a high note for many Niagara birders. A Loggerhead Shrike was found at Port Weller East Pier on September 3, 2021. The last known sighting in Niagara was July 2, 1990, so you can imagine the excitement this bird generated. Fortunately, it stayed until September 5.

Our own Lynda Goodridge found a Red Knot at Jaegers Rock in Fort Erie on September 20. This is an excellent sighting for this species since much of the Lake Erie shoreline is no longer suitable for migrating shorebirds.



Red Knot.
© Ron Goodridge.



Sabine's Gull at the Peace Bridge.
© Marcie Jacklin

On September 24, we had another magical fallout day along the river just south of the Peace Bridge. It was tough, stormy birding, but birders managed to tally three Red-necked Phalaropes, one Black-legged Kittiwake; one Sabine's Gull; two Little Gulls; and two Black Terns.

Katie Bristow found a

Cattle Egret in Chippawa on a vacant lot. It stayed long enough for many people to see it.

On November 18, Ryan Griffiths located a Northern Gannett from Fort Mississauga along the Lake Ontario shoreline. With patience, many birders could see this bird and even had close views on several occasions.



Black Tern at Fort Erie.
© Marcie Jacklin

Up to four Razorbills were observed on Lake Ontario, NOTL, from November 29, 2021, to March 30, 2022.

On November 13, a Laughing Gull hung around the marina at Lakeside Park in Port Dalhousie.



A Boreal Owl was reported on December 29/21 and continued off and on until at

Laughing Gull at Port Dalhousie.
© Marcie Jacklin



Boreal Owl.
© Marcie Jacklin

least March 8/22. The last reported sighting of this species was in 2005—a remarkable find.

On January 27, the gull man, Ryan Griffiths, found a Slaty-backed Gull in the same general area where he had seen them before. Persistence pays off!

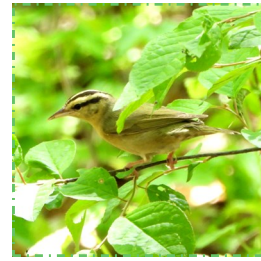
One of my most exciting finds in Fort Erie showed up on February 2. Originally found on the US side around noon by

Shelley Seidman, her eBird checklist showed a Great Cormorant sitting on a large green buoy in the Erie Basin Marina. From the location, I calculated that I might see this bird just south of the Old Fort parking lot along the river. Unfortunately, the word didn't get out until about 4 pm. The weather was terrible that evening, with on-and-off drizzle. I went to the location and saw birders on the US side pulling into a parking lot north of the site and scoping the bird, so I knew I was probably in the correct location. Then I saw the large green buoy with a dark shape perched on it. The shape was right - a large plump bird with a small head atop the neck. I spent an hour monitoring this shape and occasionally saw it move its head. I also saw Herring Gulls flying around it, which convinced me this was larger than the many Double-crested Cormorants. I was able to get a few very crummy photos too. After sending my photos and map of my location to some US birders, they were convinced I had seen the bird! If accepted, this will be the first record seen in Niagara.

Notable Birds in Niagara *continued*

May brought many exciting birds to the Niagara area - Louisiana Waterthrush, Prothonotary Warbler, Western Sandpiper and Ruff but the most exciting was the Worm-eating Warbler that Ryan Griffiths found at Waverly Woods. This bird was remarkably tame, and many birders got great views and photos. The last reported sighting in Niagara was in 2004.

Good birding!



Worm-eating Warbler at Waverly.
© Marcie Jacklin

Bill 23 Passed

Royal Assent has already been given to Bill 23, the More Homes Built Faster Act, introduced on October 25, the day after the municipal elections. The many Acts to which changes have been made include:

- * The Conservation Authorities Act to lessen protection for significant woodlands and wetlands.
- * The Development Charges Act to transfer costs from developers to taxpayers.
- * The Ontario Heritage Act to provide developers exemptions.
- * The Planning Act to reduce the ability of municipalities to limit locations where development

Rascally Raccoons

My brother-in-law, Kaz, called. A friend of his had shot a raccoon. Later, when four babes were unexpectedly found in his attic, they were moved to a grocery store dumpster to get rid of them—knowing this bothered Kaz. He wanted me to rescue them. What to do?

Not really knowing better, I decided to save them. I called my former high school biology teacher, Ernie, now a good friend and my nature mentor. They needed feedings every three hours. I was rubbing their bellies, washing them, and teaching them to climb and forage for food. So what did I get myself into? My kids agreed to help. My wife (I wasn't divorced yet), not so much.

A few weeks in, a fellow from Crystal Beach thankfully took "Snowball," the fluffy, light-coloured kit. Next, a couple, who lived in an apartment in Hamilton, called and asked for one. I gave them "Rocky" and told them to let me know how they made out. After a month or so, just as I was beginning to think all was well, they called and told me Rocky was coming back. When they arrived, I didn't see Rocky with them. They informed me he had gotten anxious and disappeared under the dashboard. They asked me to get him out, as Rocky had terrorized them on the drive down from Hamilton. After they promised not to hold me responsible for any damage, I went into the car after the raccoon. Using a thick leather glove, I reached up under the dash and finally got a good grasp. Rocky came out, along with several wires and cables. I was surprised their car was able to drive away.

It was now Fall, and I began to teach the raccoons how to climb and forage on their own. I did this in the woods behind the house. One day, as I was out with the

occurs and the ability of residents to appeal under the Act.

Although the full impact of Bill 23 is still being digested, it appears there is potential for unnecessary environmental harm to Fort Erie. Hundreds of acres of cleared land in Fort Erie have been shovel-ready for decades. Reducing the control of our Council and our Planning Department over where development occurs and shifting much of the development costs from developers to taxpayers seems unlikely to solve the affordable housing crisis here.

The Bert Miller Nature Club has signed onto a letter to the Federal Government issued by Biodiversity and Climate Action Niagara on the impact of Bill 23. To request a copy, email BertMillerNatureClub@gmail.com.

by Tim Seburn

raccoons, my wife called out to say I was wanted on the phone. I headed into the house without the raccoons. A few minutes later, one of my kids screamed from the yard. "He's going to shoot Cindy (our favourite raccoon)." I dropped the phone and ran outside. New neighbours were moving in that day. The kids were pointing at their house. I ran into the house. My new neighbour had three raccoons cornered in his living room with a hunting rifle.

I told him they were my raccoons, and he kindly put the gun down. I apologized for the excitement and said, "Welcome to the neighbourhood!"

You would think the raccoon gods would have after that smiled on me—no such luck. One night I came home from hockey to find a big buck raccoon had managed to open the screen door to my porch and was munching down on my bird seed. I propped the door open, expecting him to skedaddle. Instead, he smugly resumed dining. A bit of wrist shot with my hockey stick let him know dinner was over. I locked the screen door and went to bed.

When I got up the following morning, I found the raccoon had managed to get back onto the porch and made a big mess of my bird seed, leaving a big pile of poop on my favourite boots. So I added more hardware to the screen door. There was no way he was getting at my bird seed again.

Although defeated, he did hang around for a few days. And when I found my baseball cap on the sidewalk one morning, obviously having dropped it going into the house the night before, he had filled it with poop. Sore loser, eh!

Bert Miller Nature Club

PO Box 1088
Ridgeway, ON
L0S 1N0



www.bertmillernatureclub.org
email: info@bertmillernatureclub.org

2022 - 2023 Executive

President •Deb Sherk
Past President •Lynda Goodridge
Vice President •vacant
Secretary •Peter BonEnfant
Treasurer •Rick Stockton
Memberships •Dawn Pierrynowski
Directors •Viki Busche
 •Eliza Durant
 •Janet Kellam
 •Brandon Marlatt
 •Dawn Pierrynowski
 •Tim Seburn

The Rambler Newsletter

•Newsletter contact: Tim Seburn
•Editor: Lorraine Brown-Joyce

The Bert Miller Nature Club is a charitable organization formed in January of 1995 by a group of people interested in sharing their enthusiasm for nature. Earl Plato, a local naturalist and history buff, was the founding president. The club is named after a well-known naturalist and resident of Fort Erie, Bert Miller, whose passion inspired all those who participated in his many rambles throughout the Niagara Peninsula. Since its inception, the Bert Miller Nature Club has been committed to preserving, protecting, restoring and improving the Niagara Peninsula's natural environment. Through monthly meetings, field outings and advocacy activities, the Club strives to foster an understanding and awareness of our natural heritage and its value in enhancing the quality of life. It also promotes cooperation with other organizations having similar interests.

In conjunction with the Town of Fort Erie, the BMNC maintains stewardship of the Shagbark Nature Park. This rehabilitated natural area features a woodland with marked trails and interpretive signage, a meadow containing native plantings and a chimney swift tower. The Park is located on Burleigh Rd between Nigh and Dominion Roads in Ridgeway.

Indoor meetings are not being held at this time, but virtual meetings will be via Zoom on the second Monday of the month, September through June, at 7 p.m. Field outings may be scheduled periodically. Please visit our website, www.bertmillernatureclub.org for more information on our club and a complete list of activities.

The Rambler newsletter is published biannually in the Spring and Fall. Members are encouraged to submit articles, nature events or experiences, photos and outing reviews to bertmillernews@gmail.com. Items submitted may be edited and will be used subject to space allowances. Thanks to the many members who take the time to contribute to making a newsletter for everyone to enjoy.

Wasp Trivia: Answers

1. False Only female bees and the female worker wasps can sting. Males do not have the egg-laying ovipositor that is modified into a stinger on female insects. Female wasps have the ability to sting a target multiple times because their stinger does not fall off after use.	7. True Wasps pollinate the flowers they visit, just like bees do. But wasps are not as fussy as bees. They will visit any flower. This means wasps might not be as efficient at pollination as bees are and they are generally not covered with fuzzy hairs. Pollen is less likely to stick to their bodies.
2. True Wasps are predators, which mean they hunt live prey (like flies, caterpillars, and spiders) as a source of protein. They feed it to the developing brood. It is the baby wasps that are the meat-eaters, not the adults.	8. False Wasps do not use just any material. They chew scraped wood fibers and paper to create papery nests. A hornet wasp will usually make their nest larger and in the shape of a football. A paper wasp will build a smaller nest in the shape of an umbrella while yellow jackets tend to prefer their nests to be underground. Mud Daubers built with mud.
3. False Colder temperatures cause the entire colony to die off - including the original queen but...the new, fertile queens will hibernate and continue the species with brand-new colonies of their own come the spring.	9. False Wasps will generally return to their nests when the sun goes down.
4. True Queen wasps begin a new colony every spring by laying eggs that become female worker wasps which hunt for food and make the nest larger.	10. False When worker wasps feed food to the larvae, the grubs produce a sugary spit that the worker wasps can drink. When the queen stops laying eggs, the worker wasps have nothing to eat as there are no more larvae. The wasps head out in search of other sugary substances to drink. They go for rotting fruit and any other sugary foods. Sometimes the fermented fruit can actually make them drunk and so they might seem a little rowdier than your average early summer wasp. https://www.iflscience.com/why-are-wasps-so-damn-annoying-in-late-summer-49173
5. True Research suggests wasps slowly eat ticks and feed their young other insects such as houseflies and blowflies. (Peta.org) Wasps provide us with free, eco-friendly natural pest control services.	
6. True Wasps are subdivided into two groups: solitary wasps, which live alone, and social wasps, which live in colonies. Of the tens of thousands of species of wasps, the vast majority are solitary in habit.	