(Re)birthdays: A Celebration of Recovering Species

Crowning

Swans at sunrise swim at the cervix of the south channel.

The hour, theirs alone, all fluid and rose translucent and shimmering;

every day here that circle of sun the womb of the world pushes out gargantuan miracles.

In the unattended hushed hours of twilight, serendipitously, we are invited:

Bear witness

Note: Location for this poem was in Bayfield County, Wisconsin. Trumpeter swans were once extinct in Wisconsin but through intensive egg collection and breeding programs they now number over 2,000.

Song for the Cygnets

What were you thinking using that candler looking for life? You took it from there and gave it to here.

Tucking each hope into a pocket more gingerly than a grandmother into apron slots

You, sir, flew away home with hot water bottles only to support bruises of humanity.

What were you thinking when ancient dark jaws, *Chelydridae*, extinguished every single cygnet, every fuzzy thing except one.

What audacity to try again knowing the cry for mother--? would be answered by one hundred, bearded men

narrowly escaping the swan slap, while others hid, encased in reeds Note: Candling uses an old time practice of using either a candle or a candler light to check the viability of an embryo. This poem was based on the extraordinary life events of Dr. Stan Temple, pioneer in wild collection and captive breeding who took Trumpeter swan eggs from Alaska and flew them to Wisconsin to then pass the eggs to zoos and other wildlife agencies for rearing. His work has helped in the recovery of many endangered birds.

From Rifts

Sunrise at the mother lake somewhere, out of sight, one lonely loon howls with reverberation. It is the remembrance of living once among wolves,

of all that could be, awakening now like mist from sanctuaries of solitude.

Here,

One foot-fall One oar slice Makes thunder.

Glowering, turn us to stone like our shared solid bone with your red eye residual spark from fountains of flame

Note: For discussion on volcanic origins and why Lake Superior is unique even among Great Lakes see: Green, John C. "The Lake Superior Basin's Fiery Beginning." *Lake Superior Magazine*. Lake Superior Publishing. (June 1, 2002). <u>https://www.lakesuperior.com/the-lake/natural-world/243-lake-superior-basin-fiery-beginning/</u>

For the extreme sensitivity of loons to human presence see: Lower Beverly Lake Association. *The Common Loon: Canada's Official bird.* (2012). <u>https://lbla.net/?page_id=235</u>.

Montage of Marten

Sometimes, We do not even know their names, these ghosts of animals gone

a flash of face in the darkness.

Here they plead for permission, to cross, to gamble, groveling below headlights.

We tried to extinguish them. perhaps it was more subtle misdirected intentions, singular snuffing outs, etc. *Sweet old etcetera*.

We banked that fire *And left it for years.* But now your red scruff is rekindling; sparks are igniting.

Mysteriously, magic is blowing to the islands.

And it tastes like cake, each of these (Re)birth days.

Note: The elusive mammal *Martes americana* disappeared from the Apostle Islands by the 1930s. Re-introductions from Ontario relatives in 1950s failed. None were seen on the Islands for more than 40 years. Recently, after initial sightings, they have been rediscovered on 7/22 islands. Mysteriously, genetically these martens appear related to those in the mainland Chequamegon forest and not to the Ontario stock. See Zhuikov, Marie. "The Mystery of the Martens." (2019). *Lake Superior Magazine*. See also Cummings, E.E. (1926). "My sweet old etcetera." (Sic).

The Way Beyond

In the inked out evening, the waning light makes the way beyond less clear.

The air thickens with tumult, strikes with rumbles of outstretched ferocity.

There is no eye to this storm But a flash we see where we couldn't see before

Cranes: two, silhouetted.

Listen, learn the sound of their song

Note: Once hunted to near extinction for feather plumes, cranes are interesting stories of conservation. While the whooping crane remains in critical condition, the eastern sandhill crane population which migrates through the northern mid-west has grown from just fifteen pairs in the 1930s to over 60,000 individuals today!