

JONNY-JUMP-UP

Viola arvensis Murray

This is probably our most insignificant violet and apparently has not been commonly noticed in this province. We have been informed from the Division of Botany, at Ottawa that it is new to Saskatchewan. The flower is light yellow and small and is partly hidden by the long green sepals. Many leaves grow from each branching stem which are from 3 to 6 inches high. Only the basal ones are heart-shaped ($\frac{1}{4}$ " x $\frac{1}{4}$ "), the rest are long with lobed edges ($\frac{3}{4}$ " x $\frac{1}{4}$ "). I first came across this plant while on an indian relic hunting expedition with our President, Mr. Cliff Shaw, in the vicinity of Canora. Hundreds of the plants grew around the edges of a sand blown field. Some of the specimens now grow in my rock garden and come up from seed year after year.

We will welcome reports of the finding of any of the five last described species.

- - - - -

Mr. Sidney F. Tinkner, field officer with the Department of Natural Resources at Prairie River reports that last summer he discovered a fine specimen of the Red Lily. Instead of being its usual color, however, it was a bright yellow, with a pinkish heart. He has staked out its location and will examine the plant again this year. We hope to hear more of this.

- - - - -

MUSEUM NOTES

FRED G. BARD

Snowy Owls:

In the Regina district Snowy Owls are scarce. Early in the winter a single bird appeared and was seen for two weeks. One day it flew over me, it appeared to be about 25 feet away. Its beautiful yellow eyes looking at me as it passed. The freshness of its white plumage speckled with black stood out in contrast against the blue of the sky. Occasions like this are gems in the memories of a bird student.

Observers are asked to send their observations of Snowy Owls for this past winter.

Rabbits:

Since rabbits constitute one of the main sources of food for Owls, Eagles, Foxes, Coyotes, etc., we are anxious to know what their status is, and how they compare with other years.

White-tailed Jack Rabbit Have been seen on several occasions even on streets along the outskirts of the city around Regina. They seem to be coming back but still are far from common.

American Varying Hare (Bush Rabbit) (Snowshoe Rabbit) in the bush approaching the valley, these hares are occasionally seen, but more plentiful in the coulees and Qu'Appelle itself.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir,
I have the pleasure to inform you that your application for admission to the Ph.D. program in Physics has been reviewed and approved. You are invited to join the department in the fall semester. Please contact the department office at the address below for further details regarding the admission process, including the required documents and the deadline for enrollment.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

Respectfully,
[Signature]

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Nebraska Cottontail: While no specimens are in the Provincial Museum, it is suspected this will occur in the southeastern part of Saskatchewan.

Black Hills Cottontail: Found generally in the southwestern part of Saskatchewan, indications are it's spreading eastward. Specimens from both sections of the Province are desirable.

Ducks Wintering:

The hundred odd ducks wintering in Regina, near the power house, where a few acres of water are free of ice, were not doing so well.

No effort was made to feed these birds until The Regina Natural History Society undertook to feed them. Thanks are due Mr. J. Buckley of the Wheat Pool for obtaining the feed, and to Mr. David Anderson who resides near the spot, who has undertaken to see they are fed.

While covering this area for Mr. J. Dewey Soper on behalf of the Waterfowl Winter Census, the following birds were seen:

Mallard	63	50 male	13 female
Canvasback	1		
Lesser Scaup	3		
Golden - eye	1		
Bufflehead	2		
Eared Grebe	1		

With reports of two other spots in the city, it is believed about 130 ducks remained here at freeze-up. Some had perished before feeding was arranged. In other years even when feeding these ducks, I found roughly one third perish.

Field Notes and Observers:

Over the last 20 or 30 years, many enthusiasts kept records of birds appearances. We regret to say that apart from H. H. Mitchells', and the writers field notes the Museum is without records. This is a serious oversight on the part of observers.

Through Mrs. Alan Beecroft (nee Mary Lang) of Cawston, B.C. and C. Stuart Houston the records of George Lang's activities at Indian Head are to be kept permanently at the Provincial Museum.

Many feel their observations contain only a few records and may not be worth sending in. All records are of value and collectively we obtain a better overall picture for the Province. Conditions are rapidly changing, before long many of our waders or shorebirds will no longer be native to us. The demand for soil use, leaves too little wild land for these creatures to accept the change, the result is permanent reduction in the bird population, especially the birds that require wild land.

Following our request for records of reptiles and amphibians, replies were received from two observers--Mrs. Olsgard of Hazlet and Earl Shannon of Prince Albert. Requests will be made from time to time in the Blue Jay, for assistance. I therefore suggest each observer review some of the past issues, list these requests for part of this next season's activities. We, as observers, have a solemn duty to assist in the better understanding and appreciation of our wild life resources.

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

The quiet solitudes of the great outdoors are being sought, some place to get away from it all, some place that has not been spoiled by the hand of man and immediately set about to make it like all the rest. We do not know sufficient about these resources to treat them as we do. There is a need, a very great need, for a better understanding and a guarantee these wildlife resources will be here for generations yet unborn to enjoy.

BLUE JAY

Museum Accessions:

During the last few months we have received a number of welcome accessions to the Museum.

From Miss Irene Noble of Calgary we have received a collection of souvenirs gathered while on a trip to Brazil as a delegate to the world's Sunday School Convention held in Rio de Janeiro, also items collected on a trip to the Orient.

The collection illustrates the handiwork of natives in many parts of the world: some of the most interesting is the many varieties of coral, the panama hat from Peru, a lei made of seeds from Honolulu, the collection has 38 pieces.

Visitors from country points have sent in stone artifacts, which they have gathered on the farm. Mr. Bratt of Regina donated the same Ox yoke which he brought from London, Ontario, in 1889. These mention only a few, but the point is, the visitors are being public spirited enough to realize the value of such material when on display in the Museum. Here we enter a special plea to those having historical material, or know where such material exists. Please assist us to gather for display in the Museum, all objects of a historical nature. Single items at home are precious to those knowing its significance, but to the younger people, especially in our cities we find little available to stimulate historical appreciation unless exhibited in our Museum. Many folks have been generous and we express our gratefulness. We need more material, therefore parcel up those items with a story telling of the early days, express them collect to the Provincial Museum, Regina. Through our annual report we acknowledge all such items, this report tells of the Museum's progress. Requests for this report should be sent to the Provincial Museum, Regina.



