Especially bad were the last ten days, when strong, cold winds from the north were the rule, and heavy snowfalls occurred. Night-time temperatures, as well as day-time, were far below normal during this period (see table.)

A mild February and average March conspired to rid the prairies of almost all their snow cover by April 8th so that the ground was mostly bare for the middle two weeks of April. On April 17th and 19th traces of snow fell. The heaviest subsequent falls of snow were as follows (at Regina — these are typical of South Saskatchewan, Estevan, Broadview, Swift Current, Saskatoon, Dafoe and Yorkton).

April	21st		1. "			
April	23rd		1/2 "			
April	27th	—	1.4 ″			
April	28th		3.3 ″			
April	29 th		1.8 ″			
April	30th		1/10″			
T	otal		8.1 ″			

In addition to this a heavy fall of 9" occurred at Estevan on the 21st.

Total Regina snowfall for April was 8.8" as against a normal snowfall of 3.1". This snow is only now melting and running off.

Table of Regina Temperatures

Day		Day	Night	Day	Night		
		(actual 1954)		(normal)			
* April	15	48	27	49	26		
April	16	62	22	50	26		
* April	17	48	33	50	27		
*April	18	41	24	51	27		
April	19	45	16	52	28		
April	20	36	29	52	28		
April	21	39	20	53	28		
* April	22	50	24	53	29		
* April	23	40	32	54	29		
April		42	28	55	30		
* April	25	50	33	55	30		
April	26	30	30	56	30		
April	27	25	17	56	31		
April	28	26	25	57	31		
April		28	11	57	31		
April	30	28	-1	58	32		
May	1	28	19	58	3 2		
May		36	21	59	33		
May	3	37	14	59	33		
* Strong Winds							



--Photo by Fred Bard Pied-billed Grebe, unable to fly after being forced down in storm.

The night-time temps on April 29-30th and May 2-3rd were the lowest ever recorded; the previous record lows were $+3^{\circ}$ (1909) and $+16.5^{\circ}$ (1907) respectively.

The day-time temperatures on the 26th, 27th and 28th were the coldest ever recorded. Previous coldest temperatures on these dates were 33.5° (1907) 30° (1907) and 28° (1907) respectively.

The Black Swallow-tail

Mrs. Ellen Averill

In one of the "Blue Jay" books of last year I saw an inquiry from Viceroy, Sask., as to whether anyone had seen the larva of the Black Swallowtail Butterfly. Just about that time I found on the parsnip row in our garden some large caterpillars — I believe they were bright green with some colored markings, stripes and spots of black and pink, though I'm not positive about this. However, I was curious as to what butterfly they would become. I placed four or five in a cracked quart sealer, replaced the glass top with a double piece of cotton mosquito net, held in place by the screw top, and placed the jar in a shady spot on the veranda and fed the larvae with fresh parsnip leaves every day. In due time they pupated and later hatched into Black Swallow-tail Butterflies.