

INFORMATION REQUESTED



Sask. Gov't. Photo

Molar of mammoth discovered in 1960 by Mr. Pete Sumpka of Lancer, Sask., in gravel pit near Empress (Alberta-Sask.).

Bruce McCorquodale of the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History is accumulating data on discoveries of the remains of elephants (mammoths) in Saskatchewan. Discoveries such as that of a part of a giant elephant tusk believed to be 30,000 years old, unearthed this summer at the Gouverneur Dam reservoir near Cadillac, help to establish the distribution of the mammoths in Saskatchewan. Mr. McCorquodale hopes to publish the results of his studies in the future. He would greatly appreciate receiving reports from the readers on the occurrence of any mammoth remains, such as the molar illustrated in the accompanying photograph.

SOME BUTTERFLY OBSERVATIONS OF 1961

by Ronald Hooper, Punnichy

At first, 1961 looked like a good year for butterflies. In the early part of the season they were abundant in many places; however, as the dry weather continued and many food plants withered, many caterpillars probably perished, because there was a marked decrease in numbers of summer and fall butterflies. Nevertheless, my brother and I made some interesting catches. We were able to bring up our collection of Saskatchewan butterflies to a possible 110 species. The largest additions to the collection were made when I took a trip to the Great Sand Hills and the Cypress Hills from July 11 to 15. The trip was made in the height of the Fritillary season. I collected seven species of Greater Fritillaries (*Speyeria*), two of which were Rocky Mountain species new to our collec-

tion. I also collected two species of Coppers (*Lycaena*) which were new to our collection, and one species of Wood-Nymph (*Cercyonis*).

This trip was also very interesting in regards to bird observations. On July 12 I found the nest of an Oregon Junco, containing three young and one egg, in a little hollow of a bank near Loch Leven. On July 13 I saw a pair of Trumpeter Swans at their nest. On the same day I saw what was apparently a MacGillivray's Warbler. On July 15 I saw a Rock Wren at Val Marie. The naturalist who, in addition to making a special study of some phase of nature, is interested in and observant of all forms of nature has his outdoor life greatly enriched and is never short of material to investigate.

NORTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL REPORTED AT BATTLEFORD

by Spencer Sealey, Battleford

On the morning of August 19, 1961, Richard Johnson, a farmer five miles south of Battleford, contacted me and said that his cat had killed a Northern Flying Squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*) the previous day. I went out and got the specimen. It is a male with the following measurements—total length: 311 mm., tail vertebrae: 137 mm. Both hind feet had been removed by the cat.

The record is of significance because this species is definitely not known around this area. It must have been a straggler which accidentally wandered down from the north. Mr. Johnson, who has farmed here for 35 years, has never heard of or seen a Flying Squirrel in this area.

I have made the specimen as best as I can into a study skin and will clean and preserve the skull.