

fishy odor suggesting that the bird had dined on all or part of a minnow. There are a great many dead minnows along the shores of Wasicana Lake at this season.

The Red-bellied Woodpecker is a species of the southeastern United States woodlands, breeding west to Texas and eastern Nebraska and north to southern Minnesota and New York (**A.O.U. Check-list**, 1957). It occurs "very rarely in extreme southern sections" of Ontario (Snyder, L.L., 1951. **Ontario Birds**, p.142), and has been reported in Manitoba: a female seen at Brandon (200 miles east of Regina) on January 1, 1956 (Bird, R. D., 1956. **Blue Jay**, 14:7); a pair at Winnipeg throughout the month of June, 1941; and a male at Sanford in January, 1942 (Cartwright, B. W., 1942. **Can. Field-Nat.**,

56: 45-46). It is known accidentally in Colorado, South Dakota and North Dakota. A specimen was taken in Nelson County, North Dakota in September, 1897 (Wood, N. A., 1923. A preliminary survey of the bird life of North Dakota. Univ. Mich. Mus. Zool., Misc. Pub. No. 10, p. 48). A Red-bellied Woodpecker was seen in South Dakota on May 12, 1958 at Mitchell, (**Audubon Field Notes**, August, 1958, Vol. 12:364); and during the winter (Dec. 1, 1958—March 31, 1959) three were seen at Sioux Falls and four along the Big Sioux River near Brookings, South Dakota (**Audubon Field Notes**, Vol. 13:303). We are indebted to W. Earl Godfrey, Curator of Ornithology, Natural History Branch, National Museum of Canada, for assistance in locating the above records.

A Report on Spring Migration in the Regina Area, 1959

by Fred W. Lahrman, Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History

Last year members of the Museum staff and of the bird group of the Regina Natural History Society submitted records of the spring migration in the Regina area to the Museum where I kept a list of first arrival dates. Records submitted up to April 30, 1958 were published in the **Blue Jay** (Vol. XVI, 59). A similar co-operative study was made this year. Using the records of many interested field observers in the Regina area, the following list of first arrival dates has been prepared. The list includes records submitted up to June 1, 1959 when Ralph Ostoforoff and I saw two flocks (ca. 12 and ca. 30) of Buff-breasted Sandpipers in a dry field 10 miles east of the city.

FIRST ARRIVAL DATES, SPRING 1959

Date	Species
April 20	Horned Grebe (1)
April 29	Eared Grebe (2)
May 1	Western Grebe (1)
April 18	Pied-billed Grebe (1)
April 25	Double-crested Cormorant (1)
April 11	Great Blue Heron (2)
May 8	American Bittern (1)
March 31	Whistling Swan (9)
March 22	Canada Goose (2)
March 27	White-fronted Goose (small flock)

Date	Species
March 27	Snow Goose (1)
April 11	Blue Goose
March 21	Mallard
April 3	Gadwall (3)
March 22	Pintail (20 plus)
April 1	Green-winged Teal (2)
April 18	Blue-winged Teal (1)
March 21	American Widgeon (2)
March 22	Shoveler (1)
April 2	Redhead (12)
April 1	Ring-necked Duck (3)
April 6	Canvasback (10 plus)
April 6	Lesser Scaup (several)
March 24	Common Goldeneye
April 6	Bufflehead (2)
April 26	Ruddy Duck (2)
March 22	Common Merganser (3)
April 6	Red-breasted Merganser
April 29	Sharp-shinned Hawk (1)
March 21	Red-tailed Hawk (2)
May 3	Broad-winged Hawk (1)
April 25	Swainson's Hawk (2)
March 21	Rough-legged Hawk (1)
March 11	Bald Eagle (1)
March 22	Pigeon Hawk (1)
April 9	Sparrow Hawk (1)
April 9	Sandhill Crane (flock)
April 16	American Coot (2)
April 27	Semipalmated Plover (4)
May 19	Piping Plover (1)
March 26	Killdeer
May 5	American Golden Plover (flock)
May 18	Black-bellied Plover (2)

<i>Date</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Species</i>
May 27	Ruddy Turnstone (1)	April 18	Ruby-crowned Kinglet (1)
April 18	Common Snipe	April 25	Water Pipit (1)
May 26	Long-billed Curlew (1)	April 26	Sprague's Pipit (1)
May 5	Spotted Sandpiper	May 29	Cedar Waxwing
May 4	Solitary Sandpiper (1)	March 27	Loggerhead Shrike (2)
April 26	Willet (2)	May 16	Solitary Vireo (1)
April 8	Greater Yellowlegs (3)	May 16	Red-eyed Vireo (1)
April 6	Lesser Yellowlegs (2)	May 18	Philadelphia Vireo (1)
May 2	Pectoral Sandpiper (small group)	May 10	Warbling Vireo
May 27	White-rumped Sandpiper	May 2	Black-and-white Warbler
April 8	Baird's Sandpiper (4)	May 5	Tennessee Warbler (1)
May 20	Dunlin (1)	April 28	Orange-crowned Warbler
May 2	Long-billed Dowitcher (1)	May 18	Nashville Warbler
May 15	Stilt Sandpiper (2)	May 10	Yellow Warbler (2)
May 2	Semipalmated Sandpiper	May 22	Magnolia Warbler (1)
June 1	Buff-breasted Sandpiper (2 flocks)	April 19	Myrtle Warbler (1)
April 25	Marbled Godwit (3)	May 3	Blackpoll Warbler (1)
April 29	Hudsonian Godwit (25)	May 3	Palm Warbler
April 30	Sanderling (1)	May 22	Ovenbird
April 27	American Avocet (3)	May 3	Northern Waterthrush (12 plus)
April 25	Wilson's Phalarope (2)	May 16	Mourning Warbler (1)
May 9	Northern Phalarope	May 5	Yellowthroat
April 25	Herring Gull (2)	May 17	American Redstart
April 28	California Gull (several)	March 25	Western Meadowlark (2)
April 4	Ring-billed Gull (1)	April 26	Yellow-headed Blackbird (2)
April 19	Franklin's Gull (3)	March 28	Redwinged Blackbird
May 3	Bonaparte's Gull (3)	May 11	Baltimore Oriole
April 30	Forster's Tern (3)	April 18	Brewer's Blackbird
May 15	Black Tern (1)	April 8	Common Grackle (1)
April 18	Mourning Dove (1)	May 2	Brown-headed Cowbird (1)
April 19	Burrowing Owl (2)	May 16	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
April 6	Long-eared Owl (1)	May 18	Black-headed Grosbeak
May 27	Common Nighthawk	April 30	Purple Finch (1)
May 20	Ruby-throated Hummingbird (1)	May 18	American Goldfinch (1)
April 11	Belted Kingfisher	May 2	Rufous-sided Towhee (1)
April 11	Yellow-shafted Flicker (1)	April 28	Savannah Sparrow (1)
April 18	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (1)	April 26	Vesper Sparrow
May 10	Eastern Kingbird	May 18	Lark Sparrow (1)
May 3	Western Kingbird (1)	March 21	Slate-colored Junco
April 19	Eastern Phoebe (1)	April 9	Oregon Junco (1)
April 13	Say's Phoebe (1)	March 21	Tree Sparrow (many)
May 2	Least Flycatcher (1)	May 2	Chipping Sparrow (1)
May 11	Western Wood Pewee (1)	May 3	Clay-colored Sparrow (1)
April 25	Tree Swallow	May 5	Harris' Sparrow (several)
April 20	Bank Swallow	April 28	White-crowned Sparrow (1)
April 18	Barn Swallow (1)	May 2	White-throated Sparrow (1)
April 29	Purple Martin (1)	April 8	Fox Sparrow (1)
March 7	Common Crow (1)	April 27	Lincoln's Sparrow (3)
May 15	Red-breasted Nuthatch (1)	May 3	Swamp Sparrow
May 2	Brown Creeper (1)	April 6	Song Sparrow (1)
May 16	House Wren (1)	May 3	McCown's Longspur (6)
May 26	Long-billed Marsh Wren	March 24	Lapland Longspur (flock)
May 14	Rock Wren (1)	April 11	Chestnut-collared Longspur
May 9	Mockingbird		
May 18	Catbird		
May 15	Brown Thrasher		
March 27	Robin		
April 19	Hermit Thrush (6)		
May 2	Swainson's Thrush		
May 5	Gray-cheeked Thrush		
March 22	Mountain Bluebird (2)		
April 8	Townsend's Solitaire (1)		
April 8	Golden-crowned Kinglet (1)		

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Townsend's Solitaire—observed occasionally from April 8 until April 28, when three were seen. Reported again April 29 (1) and May 5 (1).

Mockingbird—May 9 to May 23. At times during this period three were seen separately, and on one

occasion, two of these were seen together.

Rock Wren—Seen within Regina city limits on May 14.

Red-bellied Woodpecker—first Saskatchewan record (see p. 95).

Scarlet Tanager—One female observed by G. Ledingham May 18, confirmed by F. Brazier and others.

Duck, species ?—A female first sighted by F. Brazier and collected on June 1 by R. W. Nero is believed to be a hybrid, possibly a Black Duck x Wood Duck! (More on this later.)

Lewis' Woodpecker—Female collected at Tuxford, not far beyond the Regina area, by Richard W. Fyfe on June 5.

Third Annual May Day Count

SASKATOON NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, MAY 24, 1959

Each year the Saskatoon Natural History Society sponsors a May 24 bird count. This year 13 observers in four groups uncovered 112 species within a 7½ mile radius of Saskatoon, 24 more than last year and eight more than in 1957, the first year that a count was made. The day was almost perfect for birding, the temperature varying from an early morning low of 38 to an afternoon high of 85. One of the groups was on the road by 4:00 a.m. picking up the calls of the Great Horned Owl and numerous cock pheasants in the Moon Lake area. Highlights of the day included a White Pelican on the Saskatchewan River, unusually late for this area, and a Sharp-shinned Hawk nesting at Maple Grove just two miles south of the city. Lark Sparrows, first noted in this area last May, were again recorded.

The list of birds seen follows. Last year's totals are given in brackets.

Horned Grebe, 2 (12); Eared Grebe, 1 (0); Western Grebe, 4 (1); White Pelican, 1 (0); American Bittern, 1 (just outside the study area) (0); Mallard, 114 (130); Gadwall, 15 (8); Pintail, 48 (73); Green-winged Teal, 2 (6); Blue-winged Teal, 72 (85); American Widgeon, 15 (50); Shoveler, 32 (33); Wood Duck (1 at Pike Lake, just outside the study area. Rare in Saskatoon.); Red-head, 1 (0); Canvasback, 16 (23); Common Goldeneye, 3 (0); Ruddy Duck, 2 (1); Lesser Scaup, 22 (32); Sharp-shinned Hawk, 2 (0); Red-tailed Hawk, 3 (7); Swainson's Hawk, 2 (0)—nest; Marsh Hawk, 12 (11); Peregrine Falcon (Hogg), 1 (0); Pigeon Hawk, 1 (1); Sparrow Hawk, 2 (2); Ruffed Grouse, 3 (0); Sharp-tailed Grouse, 3 (0); Ring-necked Pheasant, 14 (0); Gray Partridge, 2 (4); American Coot, 37 (32); Semipalmated Plover, 7 (0); Killdeer, 38 (54); Golden Plover, 39 (0); Black-bellied Plover, 12 (7); Common Snipe, 1 (0); Spotted Sandpiper, 5 (2); Willet, 17

(12); Greater Yellow-legs, 1 (Hogg); Lesser Yellow-legs, 5 (0); Pectoral Sandpiper, 34 (22); White-rumped Sandpiper, 1 (17); Baird's Sandpiper, 15 (20); Least Sandpiper, 54 (8); Dowitcher, 19 (0); Semipalmated Sandpiper, 22 (86); Marbled Godwit, 7 (12); Sanderling, 10 (0); Wilson's Phalarope, 74 (39); Northern Phalarope, 12 (0); California Gull, 6 (3); Ring-billed Gull, 56 (43); Franklin's Gull, 52 (332); Common Tern, 1 (1); Black Tern, 22 (126); Mourning Dove, 62 (25); Great Horned Owl, 1 (0); Flicker, 16 (15); Hairy Woodpecker, 2 (1); Downy Woodpecker, 3 (0); Eastern Kingbird, 18 (39); Western Kingbird, 2 (0); Eastern Phoebe, 2 (just outside study area); Least Flycatcher, 38 (82); Horned Lark, 9 (6); Tree Swallow, 17 (51); Bank Swallow, 12 (0); Barn Swallow, 13 (53); Cliff Swallow, 1 (10); Black-billed Magpie, 48 (48); Crow, 67 (123); Black-capped Chickadee, 3 (6); House Wren, 11 (44); Catbird, 2 (9); Brown Thrasher, 8 (17); Robin, 94 (95); Swainson's Thrush, 1 (2); Gray-cheeked Thrush, 1 (2); Veery, 5 (0); Mountain Bluebird, 22 (14); Sprague's Pipit, 3 (0); Loggerhead Shrike, 11 (4); Starling, 35 (27); Warbling Vireo, 5 (7); Black-and-White Warbler, 1 (0); Tennessee Warbler, 3 (1); Yellow Warbler, 67 (170); Blackpoll Warbler, 1 (0); Yellowthroat, 2 (1); American Redstart, 3 (0); House Sparrow, 323 (310); Western Meadowlark, 150 (51); Yellow-headed Blackbird, 33 (47); Redwinged Blackbird, 64 (113); Baltimore Oriole, 11 (37); Brewer's Blackbird, 115 (40); Common Grackle, 23 (40); Cowbird, 48 (67); Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 2 (0); Goldfinch, 5 (36); Rufous-sided Towhee, 16 (7); Savannah Sparrow, 19 (15); Baird's Sparrow, 12 (Hogg and Shadick), (4); Vesper Sparrow, 115 (70); Lark Sparrow, 3 (in widely separated areas) (6); Slate-colored Junco, 1 (0); Chipping Sparrow, 24 (18); Clay-colored sparrow, 153 (170); White-throated Sparrow, 1 (1); Song Sparrow, 35 (19); Lapland Longspur, 62 (0); Snow Bunting, 1 bright individual spotted by Dr. Gerrard (0).

OBSERVERS: Dr. R. M. Bremner, Helen Mann, Jim Hogg, Grace Hogg, John Shadick, Pern Cordrey, Dr. and Mrs. J. Gerrard, Jonathan Gerrard, Michael Miller, Bob Folker, Murray Cox, Frank Roy (compiler).