migration for both these species. At least three Purple Finches hit picture windows and were brought for identification.

Bobolink—always scarce and local, have been located in at least six areas within a 30-mile radius of Saskatoon. Largest colony— 12 males—6 miles north and 4 miles west of Saskatoon. B. Gollop.

Lark Bunting—first Saskatoon records. Five males near the Forestry Farm, June 8 and 10, 1960. B. Gollop. One on Highway #5, 13 miles east of city. R. Folker.

Chestnut-collared Longspur — first Saskatoon record—small colony in pasture, just west of Burke Lake, 15 miles east of Saskatoon. Further study will be made of these birds. R. Folker, J. Hogg, F. Roy.

INFLUX OF LARK BUNTINGS AT HAWARDEN

by Harold Kvinge, Hawarden

We have had an influx of Lark Buntings into this area this summer. There are perhaps a dozen pairs just northwest of our buildings. I presume they are nesting as they have been around for some weeks, although I have not so far found any nests (up to July 15). This is the largest concentration of these birds in this district since maybe 1937 when they were all around here.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The movement of Lark Buntings northward into south-central Saskat-

chewan during the past two years has been noted with interest by birders in various districts. A year ago in the Blue Jay (XVII:129) we printed several reports of the increase of Lark Buntings in 1959 in areas where they had been scarce for some years. This year I have seen them commonly around Regina where, until they reappeared in small numbers last year, they have been more or less absent since the thirties, at which time they were considered a common breeding resident. At Moose Jaw, too, I have noted that they seem to be as common this year as during the thirties. North of Hawarden where Mr. Kvinge reports them as abundant, the Saskatoon Natural History Society is reporting Lark Buntings for the first time this year (see previous article in this issue by Frank Roy).

A REPORT ON SPRING MIGRATION IN THE REGINA AREA, 1960

Again this year members of the staff of the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History and of the Bird Group of the Regina Natural History Society co-operated in a study of spring migration in the Regina area. Records submitted to the Museum and filed by Frank Brazier have been used as the basis for the following list of early arrival dates. A few additional dates were submitted to Margaret Belcher by members of the Bird Group and these have also been incorporated in the list.

SPRING ARRIVAL DATES, 1960

Species I	Date
Horned Grebe (2)	April 23
Eared Grebe (2)	May 4
Western Grebe (1)	May 8
Pied-billed Grebe (2)	May 2
Double-crested Cormorant (2)	. May 12
Black-crowned Night Heron (2)	May 1
Whistling Swan (4)	April 11
Canada Goose (a few)	April 5
White-fronted Goose (40)	April 9

Snow Goose April 20	0
Blue Goose (2) April	9
Gadwall (4) April 2	3
Pintail (23) March 3	1
Green-winged Teal April 1	4
Blue-winged Teal (2) April 2	1
American Widgeon April	7
Shoveler (6) April 1	0
Redhead. (2) April 1	0
Ring-necked Duck (2) April 1	7
Canvasback (1) April	8
Lesser Scaup (14) April 1	0
Common Goldeneye (5) April	1
Bufflehead April 1	7
Common Merganser (8) March 3	1
Red-breasted Merganser (1) April 1	0
Sharp-shinned Hawk (1) April 1	2
Marsh Hawk (1) April	6
Cooper's Hawk (1) April 1	2
Red-tailed Hawk (1) April	9
Broad-winged Hawk (1) May	3
Rough-legged Hawk (1) March 2	7
Ferruginous Hawk (1) May	6
Bald Eagle (1) April 1	1
Sparrow Hawk (1) April 1	1
Sandhill Crane (50) April 1	4
American Coot (1) April 1	5

Semipalmated Plover (1)	May 7
Killdeer	
	May 9
Black-bellied Plover (1)	
Common Snipe (1)	
Spotted Sandpiper (1)	
Solitary Sandpiper (1)	
Willet (1)	
Greater Yellowlegs	_
	_
Lesser Yellowlegs (1)	
Pectoral Sandpiper (1)	
Baind's Sandpiper (24)	
Long-billed Dowitcher	
Marbled Gcdwit (1)	
Hudsonian Godwit (27)	_
American Avocet	_
Wilson's Phalarope (5)	
Northern Phalarope (6)	
Herring Gull (6)	
Ring-billed Gull (7)	_
Franklin's Gull (2)	-
Bonaparte's Guil (5)	-
Forster's Tern	. May 6
Common Tern (2)	Máy 7
Black Tern	May 9
Mourning Dove (2)	April 16
Burrowing Owl (4)	May 6
Short-eared Owl (1)	April 16
Common Nighthawk (8)	
Belted Kingfisher (1)	-
Red-shafted Flicker (1)	
Yellow-shafted Flicker (1)	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (1)	
Eastern Kingbird	May 13
Western Kingbird	
Say's Phoebe	
Least Flycatcher (1)	
Western Wood Pewee (1)	
Horned Lark (3)	
Tree Swallow (4)	
Roughwinged Swallow (1)	
Barn Swallow (1)	
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Purple Martin (1)	
Common Crow (12)	
Red-breasted Nuthatch (2)	
Brown Creeper (1)	_
House Wren (1)	-
Catbird (1)	
Brown Thrasher (1)	
Robin (11)	_
Hermit Thrush (1)	_
Swainson's Thrush (1)	-
Gray-cheeked Thrush (4)	
Mountain Bluebird (1)	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet (1)	
Water Pipit (2)	
Sprague's Pipit (a few)	April 16
Cedar Waxwing (2)	April 16 May 19
	April 16 May 19
Cedar Waxwing (2)	April 16 May 19 April 10
Cedar Waxwing (2)	April 16 May 19 April 10 May 26
Cedar Waxwing (2) Loggerhead Shrike (1) Solitary Vireo (2)	April 16 May 19 April 10 May 26 May 16

Orange-crowned Warbler (1)		
Yellow Warbler (1)	. May	11
Magnolia Warbler (3)	. May	25
Myrtle Warbler (3)	. April	25
Audubon's Warbler (1)	May	31
Blackpoll Warbler (3)	May	6
Palm Warbler	. May	15
Ovenbird (1)	May	26
Northern Waterthrush (1)	May	26
Mourning Warbler (2)	. May	25
Macgillivray's Warbler (1)	. M ay	28
Yellowthroat (1)	M ay	15
Wilson's Warbler (1)	May	24
American Redstart (1)	. May	17
Western Meadowlark (1)	April	1
Yellow-headed Blackbird	April	15
Redwinged Blackbird	April	15
Baltimore Oriole	. May	16
Rusty Blackbird (4)	March	30
Brewer's Blackbird (several)		
Common Grackle	April	18
Brown-headed Cowbird (1)	Мау	9
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (5)	. May	17
Lazuli Bunting (1-2)	May	30
Purple Finch (3)		
American Goldfinch (2)	May	21
Rufous-sided Towhee (1)	May	8
Lark Bunting (1)		
Savannah Sparrow (1)		
Vesper Sparrow (1)		
Slate-colored Junco (2)	April	4
Oregon Junco (1)	April	25
Tree Sparrow (1)		
Chipping Sparrow (2)		
Clay-colored Sparrow (2)		
Harris' Sparrow		
White-crowned Sparrow (1)		
White-throated Sparrow		
Fox Sparrow (4)		
Lincoln's Sparrow (8)		
Song Sparrow (1)		
Lapland Longspur		
Chestnut-colored Longspur (2)		

NEST RECORD CARDS

As soon as your summer nest record cards are completed please send them in so that a summary of nesting information for 1960 may be prepared for a report in the BLUE JAY. Cards should be sent to:

Prairie Nest Records Scheme, c/o Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, Regina.