



## Species Account

**COMMON LOON. *Gavia immer*.** Seen frequently on Kazan Lake and a nest with two eggs found June 4. At Niska Lake on June 20, I found a nest with two newly-hatched young still on the nest. Two pairs were seen on Niska Lake and several were noted on Peter Pond Lake.

**ARCTIC LOON. *Gavia arctica*.** Two birds were seen on Lac Ile-à-la-Crosse, June 1, about two miles north of Ile-à-la-Crosse. We came on them suddenly in a small bay. The grey heads showed very plain as they were only some 20 yards from the canoe. Both birds dived and passed under the canoe as they made their way out into the lake.

**RED-THROATED LOON. *Gavia stellata*.** Three were seen on Lac Ile-à-la-Crosse, June 1, and one on Kazan Lake, September 24.

**RED-NECKED GREBE. *Podiceps grisegena*.** Only moderately plentiful. Nesting wherever suitable patches of

reeds and tules grew along the lake shore. A nest with three eggs was found on June 3, one with four eggs, June 5, at Kazan Lake. Subsequently, several broods of young were seen.

**HORNED GREBE. *Podiceps auritus*.** Fairly numerous and nesting wherever suitable cover was available. A nest with five eggs was found on June 3, another with six eggs, June 6, at Kazan Lake.

**EARED GREBE. *Podiceps caspicus*.** Several small nesting colonies were located on both Kazan and Niska Lakes. Five nests at Kazan Lake, June 6, had from two to four eggs. At Niska Lake on June 20, several nests still held eggs, but the greater number had hatched.

**WESTERN GREBE. *Aechmophorus occidentalis*.** Not common. Three small nesting colonies on Kazan Lake and one on Niska Lake. At Kazan Lake, June 7, a nest held three eggs; at Niska Lake, June 21, a nest held four eggs (pipped).



**PIED-BILLED GREBE: *Podilymbus podiceps*.** Quite common. Eight nests found at Kazan Lake June 2 to June 10; each had from two to eight eggs.

**WHITE PELICAN. *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*.** Parties of up to 30 birds often visited Kazan Lake. The last were seen on September 23.

**DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT. *Phalacrocorax auritus*.** Seen occasionally on Kazan Lake. Found nesting on Peter Pond Lake. Several nests were found on a rocky islet on June 23. Some nests held one or two eggs, obviously fresh. The forest ranger told me that these islands were regularly raided by Indian fishermen, who kept the eggs for baiting fox traps in the winter.

**GREAT BLUE HERON. *Ardea herodias*.** Two were seen on Kazan Lake on September 7.

**AMERICAN BITTERN. *Botaurus lentiginosus*.** Scarce. A nest was found on June 9. The bird was seen only eight times.

**WHISTLING SWAN. *Olor columbianus*.** Probably a regular visitor in small numbers. A flock of seven birds was seen on September 30 on Kazan Lake.

**CANADA GOOSE. *Branta canadensis*.** Scarce breeding species. Two broods were seen on Kazan Lake on June 4; one brood on Niska Lake on June 17 and one on Peter Pond Lake, June 20. Small parties of from two to eight birds were seen passing over on several occasions.

**WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE. *Anser albifrons*.** Rare visitors. A flock of 14 passed over on September 21.

**SNOW GOOSE. *Chen hyperborea*.** A rather scarce but probably a regular visitor in spring and fall migrations. A flock of 22 was seen on Kazan Lake on September 26. Several large flocks were also seen passing high overhead (no dates available).

**MALLARD. *Anas platyrhynchos*.** Common. From June 5 to June 24 I found 19 nests. Eighteen other nests were found later. Fresh eggs were found up to June 28.

**GADWALL. *Anas strepera*.** Rather scarce. Eleven nests were found from

June 1 to June 16. First young were seen at Niska Lake on June 17.

**PINTAIL. *Anas acuta*.** Common. Only two nests were found, as practically all eggs had hatched out before my arrival at the lake. Numerous broods were seen.

**GREEN-WINGED TEAL. *Anas carolinensis*.** Fairly plentiful. This species and the American Widgeon (*Baldpate*) nest well back from water in fairly heavy brush, and the nests are not found as frequently as those of the ducks which nest on the islands or in the heavy grass near the edge of the lakes. Three nests were found—one with seven eggs, June 1, one with ten eggs, June 4, and another with nine eggs, June 5. Subsequently, several broods of young were seen.

**BLUE-WINGED TEAL. *Anas discors*.** Scarce. Nineteen nests were found. The least abundant of the breeding ducks. The first nest, with six eggs, was found on June 9; another, with eight eggs, on July 16.

**AMERICAN WIDGEON. *Mareca americana*.** Common. Four nests were found from June 1 to June 14. Many broods of young were seen. In all, 31 nests were found. This duck goes back from water farther than other species to nest. One nest was found in Labrador tea in a muskeg one and one-half miles from water.

**SHOVELER. *Spatula clypeata*.** Another scarce species. Four nests were found on June 3, June 4 and June 7. Several broods of young were seen.

**REDHEAD. *Aythya americana*.** Common. Eight nests were found, all in the beds of reeds, from June 2 to June 9. The greatest number of eggs in a nest, 22. Broods of young were plentiful. A total of 18 nests were found.

**RING-NECKED DUCK. *Aythya collaris*.** Scarce on Kazan Lake and no nests found. On Niska Lake seven males were seen together on June 17; females were probably incubating. On June 20 at a small pond near the mouth of Niska River I flushed two birds from nests, each with 11 eggs. Both nests were in tufts of grass overhanging the edge of the water.

**CANVASBACK. *Aythya valisineria*.** Another common species. Nine nests were found from June 2 to June 10; 15 nests in all. This species was not



nearly as plentiful as the Redhead. Several broods of young were seen. On Peter Pond Lake many fairly large flocks of males were seen on June 22.

**LESSER SCAUP. *Aythya affinis*.** Abundant on Kazan, Niska and Peter Pond Lakes. Probably exceeds in number all other species combined. Two hundred and forty-three nests were found. First nest, June 5; a nest with six eggs on August 4. Large rafts of scaup were seen on all the lakes.

**COMMON GOLDENEYE: *Bucephala clangula*.** This duck was plentiful on Kazan and Niska Lakes, in flock of up to 200, the majority of which were males. A half-dozen broods of young were seen on each of these lakes, but the only nest found was in a balsam poplar at Dillon River, on June 22; the female was seen to fly to the nest. The whole area between Kazan and Peter Pond Lakes had been burned over in recent years and consequently there were no stands of poplar and no woodpecker nest-holes to attract the Goldeneye.

**BUFFLEHEAD. *Bucephala albeola*.** Fairly common. The remarks on the nesting of the preceding species apply equally well to the Bufflehead. Only four nests were found, but several broods of young were seen. One nest, found on June 6, had six eggs.

**OLDSQUAW. *Clangula hyemalis*.** Rare. Four were seen on Kazan Lake, August 25. These birds were all males in the dark summer plumage. They flew up about 50 yards ahead of my canoe, flew straight away for several hundred yards then turned and came back, passing me at a distance of about 30 yards.

**WHITE-WINGED SCOTER. *Melanitta deglandi*.** Common, nesting on islands and also in the stands of young pine where the ground was criss-crossed with the fallen trunks of trees killed by fire. Seven nests were found from June 10 to June 27. Number of eggs, five to 11. Numerous broods were seen. A total number of 52 nests were found. This duck was found nesting in dense grass, bushes and nettles along the shore and well back on the pine ridges under wind-fallen trees and logs. Nests were found fully a mile from water.

**SURF SCOTER. *Melanitta perspicillata*.** A rare visitor. A single male

was seen with White-winged Scoters on Kazan Lake, July 17. A flock of six males was seen on Peter Pond Lake, June 22.

**RUDDY DUCK. *Oxyura jamaicensis*.** Common. Six nests were found from June 8 to June 25.

**HOODED MERGANSER. *Lophodytes cucullatus*.** Seven birds together were seen on Kazan Lake, June 4. Four of these were males in full plumage.

**RED-BREASTED MERGANSER. *Mergus serrator*.** Quite common on Lac Ile-à-la-Crosse, nesting among the rocks along the shores. Two nests were found on a rocky islet in Kazan Lake. Nests were found from June 1 to June 18, with four to nine eggs each.

**GOSHAWK. *Accipiter gentilis*.** Four were seen. Probably nests. One was seen on June 6; the other three were noted in August and September.

**SHARP-SHINNED HAWK. *Accipiter striatus*.** Seen on several occasions. A nest with five young was found on July 2.

**RED-TAILED HAWK. *Buteo jamaicensis*.** Three pairs, with nests, were located on June 3, June 10 and June 21. The latter two had young.

**BROAD-WINGED HAWK. *Buteo platypterus*.** A nest with three eggs was found near Niska Lake, June 23.

**ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK. *Buteo lagopus*.** Eight were seen from September 16 and later, migrating southward. (One observed, no date, 1939—Bard.)

**BALD EAGLE. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*.** Seen on four occasions between June 4 and October 1.

**MARSH HAWK. *Circus cyaneus*.** Scarce. A nest with four young was found on June 12.

**OSPREY. *Pandion haliaetus*.** An osprey was seen during the traverse of the McBeth Channel, south of Buffalo Narrows on June 16.

**GYRFALCON. *Falco rusticolus*.** A large falcon seen at Kazan Lake, August 29, was believed to be this species. It was a very dark bird which was obviously larger than a Peregrine Falcon.



**PEREGRINE FALCON.** *Falco peregrinus*. One was seen at Kazan Lake, July 17, near Ile-à-la-Crosse, August 15, and at Kazan Lake, September 6 and September 10.

**PIGEON HAWK.** *Falco columbarius*. A nest with four young was found near Kazan Lake, June 17. Several birds were seen at intervals throughout the summer.

**SPARROW HAWK.** *Falco sparverius*. Fairly common. Five nests were found in the first week of June.

**SPRUCE GROUSE.** *Canachites canadensis*. Fairly common wherever stands of large spruce and pine had escaped the fires. One nest with eight eggs was found, June 4, well hidden under a small spruce. The female was flushed from the nest. (Rather scarce, only one flock seen, others: March 28, one; March 29, one; March 30, six; April 1, seven; April 2, four, 1939—Bard.)

**RUFFED GROUSE.** *Bonasa umbellus*. Quite plentiful throughout the area. Four nests were found and several broods of young were encountered. The first nest, found on June 4, held 13 eggs, which hatched two days later. (Fairly common, both brown and red phase, 1939—Bard.)

**WILLOW PTARMIGAN.** *Lagopus lagopus*. (March 28, 10; March 29, four, 1939—Bard.)

**SHARP-TAILED GROUSE.** *Pedioecetes phasianellus*. Scarce. Three to five birds were flushed on several occasions. (Fairly common; "it was surprising to see Sharp-tailed Grouse so difficult to approach"; March 30, four, 1939—Bard.)

**SANDHILL CRANE.** *Grus canadensis*. A pair of cranes, sometimes a single bird, were seen in flight on several occasions, and it seems likely that a few pairs nest in the area. On September 16 several fairly large flocks of cranes flew over and a flock of 15 settled at the edge of the lake and fed for two hours.

**VIRGINIA RAIL.** *Rallus limicola*. Scarce. Near the Kazan River, about a half-mile from my cabin, I found about an acre of very boggy ground. Here, on July 4, I discovered four pairs of Virginia Rails nesting. Young birds were seen on July 10.

**SORA.** *Porzana carolina*. Fairly common. Twelve nests found from June 3 to July 4 each had seven to 14 eggs.

**AMERICAN COOT.** *Fulica americana*. Common. Eighteen nests were found from June 2 to June 25. First young were seen on June 8.

**SEMIPALMATED PLOVER.** *Charadrius semipalmatus*. Several birds were observed at Ile-à-la-Crosse, June 1.

**KILLDEER.** *Charadrius vociferus*. Scarce. A pair was found nesting at Ile-à-la-Crosse, June 1, and nests were found at Kazan and Peter Pond Lakes.

**AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER.** *Pluvialis dominica*. Seen in considerable numbers at Ile-à-la-Crosse on June 1. Fall date, September 22.

**BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.** *Squatarola squatarola*. Seen in considerable numbers at Ile-à-la-Crosse on June 1. Fall dates, September 6 to September 21.

**RUDDY TURNSTONE.** *Arenaria interpres*. Six were seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse on June 1.

**COMMON SNIPE.** *Capella gallinago*. Rather scarce, but thinly spread over entire area. Two nests were found. One on June 14 had four eggs.

**WHIMBREL.** *Numenius phaeopus*. Two were seen feeding with several Black-bellied Plover at Kazan Lake, September 6.

**UPLAND PLOVER.** *Bartramia longicauda*. A single bird was found feeding on the shore at Kazan Lake on July 17.

**SPOTTED SANDPIPER.** *Actitis macularia*. Nesting pairs were widely spaced around the lakes. Three nests, each with four eggs, were found from June 2 to June 15.

**SOLITARY SANDPIPER.** *Tringa solitaria*. Scarce. Noted along edge of lakes fairly frequently but efforts to locate a nest met with no success.

**GREATER YELLOWLEGS.** *Totanus melanoleucus*. Scarce but probably breeding in the area. Five seen at Niska Lake on June 22 were probably an adult and four young.

**LESSER YELLOWLEGS.** *Totanus flavipes*. Fairly common. Two nests were found on June 5 and June 8.



Both nests held full clutches of four eggs.

**KNOT. *Calidris canutus*.** Three were seen on September 8 together with several Black-bellied Plover.

**PECTORAL SANDPIPER. *Erolia melanotos*.** Several small flocks were seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse on June 1, and at Kazan Lake from September 14 to September 25.

**BAIRD'S SANDPIPER. *Erolia bairdii*.** Flocks were seen at Kazan Lake from August 25 to September 10.

**LEAST SANDPIPER. *Erolia minutilla*.** Same as preceding species.

**DUNLIN. *Erolia alpina*.** Two birds were seen feeding with several Baird's Sandpipers on September 3. Both birds still had strong traces of black underparts.

**SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER.**

***Limnodromus griseus*.** Scarce. Five dowitchers seen at Niska Lake on June 17 were probably this species. I was disappointed in not finding this bird nesting. Others, possibly Long-billed Dowitchers (***L. scolopaceus***), were seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse on May 28, and at Kazan Lake on September 16.

**STILT SANDPIPER. *Micropalama himantopus*.** Four were seen on August 16 feeding with a small party of Lesser Yellowlegs.

**SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER. *Ereunetes pusillus*.** Another visitor in small numbers in spring and fall. Seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse on May 31, and at Kazan Lake, September 1 to September 18.

**BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER.**

***Tryngites subruficollis*.** Five were seen at Kazan Lake on September 2.

**SANDERLING. *Crocethia alba*.** Considerable numbers appeared on September 18; Eight were seen on September 29.

**WILSON'S PHALAROPE. *Steganopus tricolor*.** Rare. One female was seen on June 13 at Kazan Lake. Two males seen at Niska Lake on June 22 seemed to have young in hiding.

**NORTHERN PHALAROPE. *Lobipes lobatus*.** Probably a regular spring and fall visitor in considerable numbers. A flock of six were seen at Kazan Lake on June 13. Several

flocks were seen from August 3 to August 20.

**POMARINE JAEGER. *Stercorarius pomarinus*.** On June 22 at Dillon River I had a Pomarine Jaeger under observation for three hours. A large flock of Ring-billed Gulls were feeding on a pile of discarded fish on the shore of Peter Pond Lake. The jaeger was continually cruising along the shore and making quick swoops among the gulls.

**PARASITIC JAEGER. *Stercorarius parasiticus*.** Seen on two occasions on Kazan Lake—July 27 and September 16. The first of these birds was harrying the Black Terns. The second bird was cruising along the lake shore and several times swooped at small flocks of Baird's and Pectoral Sandpipers. All gulls and terns had disappeared at this latter date.

**LONG-TAILED JAEGER. *Stercorarius longicaudus*.** On June 13 a bird of this species flew directly over me when I was crossing Kazan Lake. This bird was seen harrying Common and Black Terns and later it flew directly over the canoe. My attention was at once drawn to the long central tail shafts. It was my first sight of the Long-tailed Jaeger, but I had previously seen ***parasiticus*** on a number of occasions, so the difference was at once noted.

**HERRING GULL. *Larus argentatus*.** Seen frequently. On June 22 I collected two sets of eggs from a rocky islet in Peter Pond Lake.

**RING-BILLED GULL. *Larus delawarensis*.** Often seen on Kazan Lake and plentiful on Peter Pond Lake where it probably breeds on some of the rocky islets.

**MEW GULL. *Larus canus*.** A small flock of this northern breeding species appeared on Kazan Lake, September 20 and stayed until September 28. This gull is probably a regular migrant through Saskatchewan, as it is in Alberta. A bird that is easily overlooked.

**BONAPARTE'S GULL. *Larus philadelphia*.** Rather scarce, but occasionally seen on Kazan Lake up to September 16. A nest containing three eggs was found near Niska Lake on

June 19. Young birds on the wing appeared on Kazan Lake on July 22.

**COMMON TERN.** *Sterna hirundo*. Quite plentiful throughout the district. Breeding in considerable numbers on the islands in Peter Pond Lake, June 22.

**CASPIAN TERN.** *Hydroprogne caspia*. A small flock of nine came to Kazan Lake on August 31.

**BLACK TERN.** *Chlidonias niger*. Fairly plentiful and nesting on Kazan and Niska Lakes.

**MOURNING DOVE.** *Zenaidura macroura*. A single dove was seen on September 12 feeding along the edge of Kazan Lake.

**GREAT-HORNED OWL.** *Bubo virginianus*. Fairly common. Seen on numerous occasions. (Common, some nights four could be heard calling; March 29, one, 1939—Bard.)

**SNOWY OWL.** *Nyctea scandiaca*. One was seen sitting on a rock at Kazan Lake on September 23.

**HAWK-OWL.** *Surnia ulula*. Seen on two occasions, September 18 and September 27. (One, April 6, 1939—Bard.)

**SHORT-EARED OWL.** *Asio flammeus*. Scarce. Single birds were seen on three occasions. One bird at Ile-à-la-Crosse, May 30, may have been one of a breeding pair. The other two birds were seen in September at Kazan Lake.

**BOREAL OWL.** *Aegolius funereus*. One was seen sitting on a low spruce bough on July 2. (One, March 27, 1939—Bard.)

**SAW-WHET OWL.** *Aegolius acadicus*. Scarce. Not seen but heard on several occasions. Probably breeding.

**COMMON NIGHTHAWK.** *Chordeiles minor*. Common. Six nests were found. First nesting date, June 9, one egg.

**BELTED KINGFISHER.** *Megaceryle alcyon*. Fairly common. Seen on numerous occasions. Three nests were found on islands in Kazan Lake, June 7, June 10, and June 13. Each nest held seven eggs. Nests were in sandy

cut-banks about seven feet high. Entrance holes were horizontal ovals about 18 inches from the top of the bank. Depth of holes, 24 to 30 inches. Nest a few pieces of weed stems. A female was removed by hand from one nest.

**YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKER.** *Colaptes auratus*. Fairly plentiful. Several nests were seen.

**PILEATED WOODPECKER.** *Dryocopus pileatus*. Scarce, but nesting in a stand of large aspen poplars which had escaped the frequent fires. A nest was also found near Niska Lake, June 23.

**YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER.** *Sphyrapicus varius*. The commonest of the woodpeckers. Ten nests were found. First date, June 6.

**HAIRY WOODPECKER.** *Dendrocopos villosus*. Rather scarce. Seen at various points throughout the summer, and three new nesting holes recorded.

**DOWNY WOODPECKER.** *Dendrocopos pubescens*. Scarce. Perhaps a half-dozen were seen throughout the season, and two new nesting holes were found.

**BLACK - BACKED THREE - TOED WOODPECKER.** *Picoides arcticus*. Seen on several occasions but only one nest located, June 3. (Scarce, but recorded, 1939—Bard.)

**NORTHERN THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.** *Picoides tridactylus*. The Northern Three-toed was more plentiful than the preceding species. A nest with four eggs was found on June 7 and the eggs were collected. Nest hole was six feet high in the underside of a leaning tamarack. (Scarce, but recorded, 1939—Bard.)

**EASTERN KINGBIRD.** *Tyrannus tyrannus*. Fairly plentiful. Several nests were found. First date, two eggs, June 8.

**EASTERN PHOEBE.** *Sayornis phoebe*. Scarce. One nest located—June 6, four eggs. This nest was under eaves of an old trapper's cabin.

**SAY'S PHOEBE.** *Sayornis saya*. Two at Kazan Lake, June 3; one, at Niska Lake, June 20.



**YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER.** *Empidonax flaviventris*. Quite rare. A bird flushed from a nest containing four eggs on June 21. The nest was well hidden on the side of a hummock of moss.

**TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER.** *Empidonax traillii*. Fairly plentiful. One nest with four eggs, June 20; two nests were found on July 10.

**LEAST FLYCATCHER.** *Empidonax minimus*. Common. Several nests were found from June 10 to June 16. Nests, as usual, were built in forks of willow or poplar trees from five to thirty feet high.

**WESTERN WOOD PEWEE.** *Contopus sordidulus*. Common. Five nests were found from June 8 to June 27. Most of the nests were in tamarack trees

**OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER.** *Nuttallornis borealis*. Rather scarce. Two nests were found on June 5 and June 12. The nests were in black spruce trees at a height of 20 feet.

**HORNED LARK.** *Eremophila alpestris*. A small flock was seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse on May 29, and again on September 12.

**TREE SWALLOW.** *Iridoprocne bicolor*. Common. Several nests were found from June 1 to June 15.

**BANK SWALLOW.** *Riparia riparia*. Seen in large numbers flying low over water, Kazan Lake, August 29.

**BARN SWALLOW.** *Hirundo rustica*. Two pairs were seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse, June 14 and I was told that they nest each year in a building at the Roman Catholic mission.

**PURPLE MARTIN.** *Progne subis*. Martins were seen through June and July. Rather scarce, but nesting in stumps in burned over woods.

**GRAY JAY.** *Perisoreus canadensis*. Fairly common. Breeding. At the beginning of June the broods of young had almost lost their dark juvenile plumage. (Very common; sometimes as many as six would come to our camp at one time; 1939—Bard.)

**BLUE JAY.** *Cyanocitta cristata*. Rather scarce. Apparently breeding. Only three Blue Jays were seen during the summer. They all appeared

to have nests in the vicinity but I did not find one.

**COMMON RAVEN.** *Corvus corax*. Fairly common. Breeding. Often heard and seen. Nine birds were seen together at Kazan Lake, July 19. (Occasionally passed us; they were never found feeding; March 28, one; March 30, two; April 4, one; April 5, one, 1939—Bard.)

**COMMON CROW.** *Corvus brachyrhynchos*. Only moderately plentiful. Four nests were found and the young birds destroyed. (Seldom seen, the season being naturally too early. The first crow identified was on April 5. From the fact that only two crow's nests were seen, it is believed that they are never plentiful. Others told us that crows are seen during the two migrations, but that few remain to nest. 1939—Bard.)

**BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE.** *Parus atricapillus*. Common. Four nests found between June 3 and June 10 contained young birds.

**BOREAL CHICKADEE.** *Parus hudsonicus*. Common. A nest found on June 3 held seven eggs. This species was seen almost daily and was quite plentiful. (Fairly common, coming to the camp they would search through our woodpile; and, strange to say, had little use for the suet I put out for them. 1939—Bard.)

**RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH.** *Sitta canadensis*. Fairly common. Three nests were found. Dates for two: June 12 and June 17.

**BROWN CREEPER.** *Certhia familiaris*. Scarce. Seen on June 18 and on two later occasions. This species may be much more common than appears since it is easily overlooked. Probably nests in the area, as on two occasions pairs of birds were noted.

**HOUSE WREN.** *Troglodytes aedon*. One was seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse, May 31; one at Kazan Lake, June 3.

**WINTER WREN.** *Troglodytes troglodytes*. One was seen on August 31, one on September 2; possibly same bird.

**LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN.** *Telmatodytes palustris*. Several pairs

were recorded nesting in reed beds on Kazan Lake. Four nests examined on June 15 and June 27 were empty.

**ROCK WREN. *Salpinctes obsoletus*.** On June 12 I noticed a small bird creeping about in a pile of logs. It was watched for thirty minutes and was identified as a Rock Wren. I was well acquainted with this species as it is quite common in the Red Deer badlands in Alberta.

**ROBIN. *Turdus migratorius*.** Common. Several nests were seen.

**HERMIT THRUSH. *Hylocichla guttata*.** Plentiful. Three nests were found on June 17, June 26 and June 27. Each nest held four eggs and each was on the ground in heavy poplar woods where wintergreen and other vegetation covered the ground.

**SWAINSON'S THRUSH. *Hylocichla ustulata*.** Plentiful. Two nests were found, June 16 and June 18, each with four eggs. The nests were five feet high in willow bushes.

**MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD. *Sialia curruoides*.** Pairs were scattered thinly throughout the area. Four nests were located from June 2 to June 5. All four nests held young birds and were in old flicker holes.

**RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.**

***Regulus calendula*.** Fairly common. Two nests with six and eight eggs respectively were found on June 28 and June 29. The nests were near the top of small black spruce, some 18 feet from the ground.

**WATER PIPIT. *Anthus spinoletta*.** Several were seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse on June 1 and they appeared in considerable numbers at Kazan Lake during the third week of September.

**BOHEMIAN WAXWING. *Bombycilla garulla*.** Fairly common and certainly nesting. The only definite proof of nesting was the observation on June 28 of a family of four young with flecks of down still adhering to their heads and necks.

**CEDAR WAXWING. *Bombycilla cedrorum*.** Fairly plentiful. Several nests were found from June 29 to July 15.

**NORTHERN SHRIKE. *Lanius excubitor*.** Shrikes were seen several

times and they may breed in the area. On July 7 I noticed a shrike flying across the open muskeg carrying a mouse or small bird. I watched until it disappeared, then followed up, hoping to find a nest. However, after walking about two miles I gave up all hope of finding it again. It was probably carrying food to its young.

**SOLITARY VIREO. *Vireo solitarius*.** Rather scarce. A nest with five eggs was found on July 4. The nest was slung under the stems of an arched poplar.

**RED-EYED VIREO. *Vireo olivaceus*.** Fairly plentiful. Four nests, all in white birch, were found from June 25 to July 7.

**PHILADELPHIA VIREO. *Vireo philadelphicus*.** Fairly plentiful. Two nests were found on July 6. Each held four eggs, and was in an alder thicket, swung from a twig near the top of a tree, about 15 feet above the ground.

**BLACK - AND - WHITE WARBLER. *Mniotilta varia*.** Two nests were found, each with four eggs, June 28 and July 3. In each instance the female was watched to the nest which was well hidden between exposed roots of a willow bush.

**TENNESSEE WARBLER. *Vermivora peregrina*.** Three nests found June 29, July 6 and July 7; each had four eggs. The nests were in the same kind of situation as the preceding species.

**ORANGE - CROWNED WARBLER. *Vermivora celata*.** Seen several times in early June and probably nesting.

**NASHVILLE WARBLER. *Vermivora ruficapilla*.** Fairly numerous and observed many times through June and early July.

**YELLOW WARBLER. *Dendroica petechia*.** Five nests were found with eggs and young from June 6 to June 25, in small poplars or willows.

**MAGNOLIA WARBLER. *Dendroica magnolia*.** Three nests found on June 12, June 17 and June 23; each contained four eggs. Each pretty nest was built in a fork of a small spruce in a willow thicket, and consisted of long grass stems untidily put to-



gether, but neatly lined with deer hair.

**CAPE MAY WARBLER. *Dendroica tigrinum*.** Seen and heard almost daily throughout June and July. Undoubtedly nesting, but the nest is usually placed near the tip of a fairly tall spruce and is very difficult to locate.

**MYRTLE WARBLER. *Dendroica coronata*.** Two nests were found, each with four eggs, on June 5 and June 7. A common species nesting in spruce or tamaracks.

**BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER. *Dendroica virens*.** Another warbler seen on numerous occasions in June and July usually in stands of young jack-pine, where, I presume they were nesting.

**BAY-BREASTED WARBLER. *Dendroica castanea*.** Seen several times in June and early July.

**BLACKPOLL WARBLER. *Dendroica striata*.** Only one pair was seen and their nest with young was found on July 9. This nest was found only after watching the parent birds for a long period. It was near the ground in a thick growth of Labrador tea. This must be almost a southern record for a nest of this warbler.

**PALM WARBLER. *Dendroica palmarum*.** Three nests were found, each with four eggs: June 30, July 2 and July 5. A fairly common species, nesting in tiny seedling spruce about a foot from the ground.

**OVENBIRD. *Seiurus aurocapillus*.** One nest with three young was found on July 8, at the foot of a poplar. The bird was watched to its nest.

**NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH. *Seiurus noveboracensis*.** Passes through in good numbers and a few pairs apparently remain to nest. Adult birds were encountered several times through June.

**MOURNING WARBLER. *Oporornis philadelphia*.** Fairly common through June and July. Certainly breeds, but the nest is among the most difficult to find.

**YELLOWTHROAT. *Geothypis trichas*.** One nest with three eggs was found on July 2. Yellowthroats were

with regularly wherever suitable met with regularly wherever suitable

**WILSON'S WARBLER. *Wilsonia pusilla*.** Encountered almost daily, especially where willow thickets were grown up with dense grass.

**AMERICAN REDSTART. *Setophaga ruticilla*.** Four nests were found, each with four eggs, from July 1 to July 10. Nests were all of the usual type, placed in a small fork against the stem of a willow or poplar and quite inconspicuous.

The above 18 species of warblers were all recognized and seen in varying numbers. Nests were found as indicated. It is likely that the remainder were nesting in the area.

**HOUSE SPARROW. *Passer domesticus*.** One was seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse, no recorded date.

**WESTERN MEADOWLARK. *Sturnella neglecta*.** Scarce. A pair was seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse, June 1.

**YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD. *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*.** Fairly common. Many nests were found in reed beds. Egg-laying had just started on June 1.

**REDWINGED BLACKBIRD. *Agelaius phoeniceus*.** Common. Breeding. Many nests were seen. Like the preceding, egg-laying appears to commence the end of May.

**BALTIMORE ORIOLE. *Icterus galbula*.** Fairly common in aspen poplar stands. Two nests were found on June 12; both in poplars 25 feet from the ground.

**RUSTY BLACKBIRD. *Euphagus carolinus*.** I was surprised to find this species rather scarce. Nests with young were found June 4 and June 7.

**BREWER'S BLACKBIRD. *Euphagus carolinus*.** Seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse and nests found, June 1.

**COMMON GRACKLE. *Quiscalus quiscula*.** Seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse and nests found, June 1.

**BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD. *Molothrus ater*.** Common. Eggs of this species were found in nests of Yellow Warbler, Black-and-white Warbler, Song Sparrow and Chipping Sparrow.



WESTERN TANAGER. *Piranga ludoviciana*. Rather scarce. One nest was found, July 6. The nest, which was 30 feet high in a large white spruce, held four eggs. It was ten feet from the trunk on a horizontal bough.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK.

*Pheucticus ludovicianus*. Fairly common. Three nests were found: June 12, June 23, and June 27. All nests were in white birch. In two nests the male bird was sitting.

PURPLE FINCH. *Carpodacus purpureus*. Common. Two nests, with three and four eggs each, were found on June 14 and June 16. The nests were in black spruce trees.

PINE GROSBEAK. *Pinicola enucleator*. (A few were noticed between March 27 and April 8, 1939—Bard.)

HOARY REDPOLL. *Acanthis flammea*. Common after September 1.

COMMON REDPOLL. *Acanthis flammea*. Common after September 1. (Hundreds of Red-polls fed on weed seed found along the two ridges. 1939—Bard.)

AMERICAN GOLDFINCH. *Spinus tristis*. Rather scarce. One nest was found on July 17. It had four eggs and was in a small willow bush.

SAVANNAH SPARROW. *Passerculus sandwichensis*. Common. Several nests were found from June 3 to June 12. All nests had full sets of four or five eggs.

LE CONTE'S SPARROW. *Passerherbulus caudacutus*. Fairly common. A nest with six eggs was found on June 15. It was a foot from the ground in a tussock of grass.

VESPER SPARROW. *Poecetes gramineus*. Scarce. A pair was seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse on June 1.

SLATE-COLORED JUNCO. *Junco hyemalis*. Common. One nest with four eggs, several nests with young, were found from June 1 to June 15. All nests were in hummocks of moss, sometimes in the muskeg, more often on the pine ridges.

TREE SPARROW. *Spizella arborea*. Appeared in numbers at the end of September.

CHIPPING SPARROW. *Spizella passerina*. Common. Nests were found from June 3 to June 20; all nests were in white spruce.

CLAY-COLORED SPARROW. *Spizella pallida*. Several birds were seen at Ile-à-la-Crosse, June 1. This species was often observed where a patch of open grassland occurred.

HARRIS' SPARROW. *Zonotrichia querula*. On September 22 a considerable number were in the willow thickets along Kazan River and Kazan Lake. Probably occurs regularly in migration.

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW.

*Zonotrichia leucophrys*. Plentiful after September 15. I had anticipated it would be nesting in the area, but I saw no White-crowns until September, except several belated migrants at Ile-à-la-Crosse, June 1.

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW

*Zonotrichia albicollis*. Fairly plentiful. Four nests, all with full sets of eggs, were found from June 7 to June 25.

FOX SPARROW. *Passerella iliaca*. Fairly common. A nest containing young was found on June 18. The nest was well hidden in a willow thicket, and was on the ground in dense herbage. It was only found by watching the parent bird.

LINCOLN'S SPARROW. *Melospiza lincolni*. Common. Three sets of four eggs and four nests with young birds were found from June 10 to June 30.

SWAMP SPARROW. *Melospiza georgiana*. Common. Nests with eggs and young were found from June 4 to June 12. The mixture of rushes and tall grass was ideal for the Swamp Sparrow's nests.

SONG SPARROW. *Melospiza melodia*. Common. Full sets of eggs were found from June 1 to June 20. One nest was in the boughs of a fallen spruce, 30 inches from the ground.

LAPLAND LONGSPUR. *Calcarius lapponicus*. A few birds appeared with the Snow Buntings (below).

SNOW BUNTING. *Plectrophenax nivalis*. First seen, September 20. After that date, frequently seen. (Snow Buntings passed in several large flocks; 1939—Bard.)