

palmated Sandpiper 25 (0); Buff-breasted Sandpiper 5 (0); Marbled Godwit 16 (61); Hudsonian Godwit 1 (0); Sanderling 4 (14); American Avocet 36 (35); Wilson's Phalarope 46 (47); Northern Phalarope 6 (2); Ring-billed Gull 96 (100); Franklin's Gull 46 (270); Forster's Tern 1 (1); Common Tern 57 (21); Black Tern 728 (118); Rock Dove 48 (100); Mourning Dove 48 (66); Great Horned Owl 8 (7); Burrowing Owl 2 (11); Long-eared Owl 2 (0); Common Nighthawk 1 (0); Belted Kingfisher 5 (1); Yellow-shafted Flicker 15 (13); Eastern Kingbird 25 (5); Western Kingbird 25 (0); Eastern Phoebe 1 (2); Say's Phoebe 1 (7); Yellow-bellied Flycatcher 2 (0); Traill's Flycatcher 1 (1); Least Flycatcher 62 (22); Western Wood Pewee 2 (1); Olive-sided Flycatcher 2 (0); Horned Lark 144 (250); Tree Swallow 308 (97); Bank Swallow 328 (23); Rough-winged Swallow 9 (1); Barn Swallow 82 (127); Cliff Swallow 14 (0); Purple Martin 73 (37); Black-billed Magpie 36 (21); Common Crow 86 (250); Red-breasted Nuthatch 2 (4); House Wren 8 (3); Long-billed Marsh Wren 2 (1); Brown Thrasher 28 (12); Robin 121 (172); Swainson's Thrush 115 (400); Gray-cheeked Thrush 46 (30); Veery 6 (1); Mountain Bluebird 3 (0); Water Pipit 13 (1);

Sprague's Pipit 6 (5); Loggerhead Shrike 13 (25); Starling 26 (21); Warbling Vireo 1 (0); Black-and-white Warbler 2 (2); Tennessee Warbler 18 (0); Orange-crowned Warbler 10 (44); Yellow Warbler 43 (46); Myrtle Warbler 68 (60); Audubon's Warbler 1 (1); Blackpoll Warbler 16 (12); Palm Warbler 3 (4); Northern Waterthrush 6 (14); Yellowthroat 8 (1); Wilson's Warbler 1 (0); American Redstart 1 (0); House Sparrow 391 (1250); Bobolink 1 (0); Western Meadowlark 207 (202); Yellow-headed Blackbird 235 (1350); Red-winged Blackbird 768 (700); Baltimore Oriole 8 (6); Brewer's Blackbird 247 (275); Common Grackle 103 (175); Brown-headed Cowbird 90 (45); Rose-breasted Grosbeak 5 (3); Pine Siskin 17 (0); American Goldfinch 7 (0); Rufous-sided Towhee 4 (6); Savannah Sparrow 27 (50); Baird's Sparrow 1 (17); Vesper Sparrow 22 (31); Lark Sparrow 12 (1); Chipping Sparrow 110 (19); Clay-colored Sparrow 541 (58); Harris' Sparrow 5 (70); White-crowned Sparrow 17 (275); White-throated Sparrow 16 (75); Lincoln's Sparrow 53 (100); Song Sparrow 30 (21); McCown's Longspur 9 (5); Lapland Longspur 930 (45000); Chestnut-collared Longspur 36 (142). Compiler: **Frank Brazier.**

First Annual May Day Bird Count

Moose Jaw Natural History Society — May 26, 1963

The weather was not very auspicious for our first count. At 7 a.m. when the first group started out, the temperature was only 37° and it was foggy. The sky was overcast till about 3 p.m. and scattered clouds remained even after that time. The high temperature of the day was 59° which wasn't reached till about 4 or 5 p.m. The day was calm with the wind reaching a maximum of 13 miles per hour. The first group was out from 7 a.m. till about 10.30 a.m. A second party went out from 1 to 7:30 p.m. 58 species were seen by the 12 observers as follows:

SPECIES LIST: Horned Grebe, 3; Great Blue Heron, 2; Mallard, 44; Pintail, 2; Blue-winged Teal, 4; Swainson's Hawk, 1; Marsh Hawk, 1; Ring-necked Pheasant, 15; Gray Partridge, 4; Killdeer, 7; Least Sandpiper, 1; Ring-billed Gull, 116; Common Tern, 41; Rock Dove, 15; Mourning Dove, 11; Common Nighthawk, 4; Belted Kingfisher, 5; Yellow-shafted Flicker, 8; Eastern Kingbird, 27; Western Kingbird, 26; Least Flycatcher, 44; Olive-sided Flycatcher, 1; Horned Lark, 25; Tree Swallow, 10; Bank Swallow, 15; Rough-winged Swallow, 4; Barn Swallow, 5; Black-billed Magpie, 13; Common Crow, 27; House Wren, 11; Catbird, 3; Brown Thrasher, 11; Robin, 64; Hermit Thrush, 1; Swainson's Thrush, 8; Cedar Waxwing, 60; Starling, 11; Red-eyed Vireo, 15; Warbling Vireo, 10; Orange-crowned Warbler, 1; Yellow Warbler, 48; Blackpoll Warbler, 6; House Sparrow, 48; Western Meadowlark, 29; Red-winged Blackbird, 115; Baltimore Oriole, 32; Brewer's Blackbird, 45; Common Grackle, 25; Brown-headed Cowbird, 37; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1; American Goldfinch, 47; Lark Bunting, 49; Savannah Sparrow, 11; Vesper Sparrow, 8; Chipping Sparrow, 4; Clay-colored Sparrow, 34; Song Sparrow, 10; Chestnut-collared Longspur, 5. Compiler: **Mrs. F. B. Taylor.**

FAR TRAVELS OF TEAL BROOD

by C. Stuart Houston

If anyone needed convincing that a bird bander's accomplishments are dependent largely on the efforts of other people, he should have observed the spectacle at Upper Rousay Lake on August 1, 1958. Mary Houston waded knee deep into the muck of a shallow pond to scare a brood of ten Blue-winged Teal to shore, whereupon Margaret Belcher, Stan Houston and Maurice, Bonnie and Janice Street proceeded to "run down" and catch the ten young. Maurice sprinted nearly 100 yards over the short grass before catching the final bird, nearly able to fly.

These ten Blue-winged Teal resulted in a remarkably fine series of recoveries (for a species that has yielded only 4.8% recoveries from the 1491 banded). The first was shot near McGregor, Minnesota, on Oct. 4, 1958, and the second near La Gorgona, Valle, Colombia, South America, on November 23, 1958. Another visitor to South America was shot at Tatus, Venezuela, in the 1962 hunting season. The final report was of one shot at Lake Ariguanabo, Bauta, Cuba, southwest of Havana, on December 7, 1962.