- 131. Myrtle Warbler Dendroica coronata. Rare transient; February 9, 1966 (Al Grass and Glen Ryder).
- Audubon's Warbler Dendroica 132. auduboni. Common summer.
- Wilson's Warbler Wilsonia pu-**133**. silla. Common summer; January 1, 1964 (J. Vooys).
- 134. House Sparrow Passer domesticus. Abundant resident.
- Western Meadowlark Sturnella 135. neglecta. Frequent resident.
- Red-winged Blackbird Agelaius 136. phoeniceus. Common resident.
- 137. Brewer's Blackbird Euphagus cyanocephalus. Abundant resident.
- Brown headed Cowbird Molo-138. thrus ater. Common summer. A frequent parasite on the American Goldfinch.
- Western Tanager Piranga ludo-139. viciana. Rare summer.
- Black-headed Grosbeak Pheuctimelanocephalus.Frequent cussummer.
- 141. Evening Grosbeak Hesperiphona vespertina. Rare summer; frequent winter.
- 142. Purple Finch Carpodacus purpureus. Frequent summer.
- 143. House Finch Carpodacus mexicanus. Abundant resident.
- 144. Pine Grosbeak Pinicola enuclea-

- tor. February 13, 1953 (M. W. Holdom).
- 145. Pine Siskin Spinus pinus. Common resident.
- 146. American Goldfinch Spinus tristis. Abundant summer; rare winter.
- 147. Rufous-sided Towhee Pipilo erythrophthalmus. Common resident.
- Savannah Sparrow Passerculus sandwichensis. Common summer.
- Oregon Junco Junco oreganus. 149. Frequent resident.
- Chipping Sparrow Spizella pas-150. serina. Frequent summer.
- White-crowned Sparrow Zono-151. trichia leucophrys. Frequent resident.
- 152. Golden-crowned Sparrow Zonotrichia atricapilla. Common transient.
- 153. Fox Sparrow Passerella iliaca. Frequent winter.
- Song Sparrow Melospiza melo-154. dia. Abundant resident.
- Snow Bunting Plectrophenox 155. nivalis. Rare transient.

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## SEVENTH ANNUAL MAY BIRD CENSUS, REGINA

Regina's annual May bird census was taken on May 13, 1967, with a total of 144 species and 14,256 individual birds reported. It is recognized that the number of individual birds counted does not constitute a true census, for the circle of 30 miles in diameter that forms the area of the Regina count cannot be completely covered in one day by the teams of observers. However, when compared with counts of other years, the numbers are interesting and often significant, sometimes showing quite marked changes in migration patterns. For example, 70 Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were recorded on May 13, 1967 compared with five on May 15, 1966 and one on May 15, 1965, and this year's count of 72 Sparrow Hawks was unexpected in view of 10 seen last year and one in 1965. The large numbers of these two species, perhaps the most notable feature of the 1967 census, indicate that the 1967 migration of both species was unusually delayed. It was similarly interesting to find a large flock of migrant Whistling Swans on a slough near Estlin, since swans have usually gone north by this date, and a Snowy Owl seen on the count represents the latest spring record for the Regina area. Also providing evidence of a generally late migration was the small number of flycatchers recorded this year: one Eastern Kingbird, one Western Kingbird, and one Least Flycatcher. The absence of Catbird, Brown Thrasher and Baltimore Oriole on the 1967 count was equally indicative of the delay in the arrival of migrants, for these species would normally be present (compare the 1965 numbers of 2 Catbirds, 70 thrashers, 29 orioles).

Presumably related to the long cold spring was the poor warbler migration. Only six species of warblers were recorded on the 1967 count, whereas the 1966 count listed 16 different species. We speculated that the large warbler migrations must have passed over Regina this year without stopping. It is interesting to note that the Saskatoon count later in the month (May 27) recorded only 11 species, with the comment that warbler numbers were disappointing.

SPECIES LIST (numbers in parentheses are those of the May 15, 1966

theses are those of the May 15, 1966 count, presented for comparison):
Common Loon, 1 (0); Red-necked Grebe, 1 (1); Horned Grebe, 78 (46); Eared Grebe, 121 (46); Western Grebe, 58 (140); Pied-billed Grebe, 8 (3); Double-crested Cormorant, 1 (0;) Great Blue Heron, 3 (5); Black-crowned Night Heron, 2 (4); American Bittern, 2 (0); Mute Swan, 2 (4); Whistling Swan, 748 (10); Canada Goose, 245 (247); White-fronted Goose, 6 (0); Mallard, 353 (408); Gadwall, 40 (80); Pintail, 370 (224); Green - winged Teal, 37 (45); Blue-winged Teal, 171 (280); American Widgeon, 102 (167); Shoveler, 378, (237); Redhead, 42 (14); Ring-necked Duck, 7 (3); Canvasback, 94 (69); Lesser Scaup, 1158 (495); Common Goldeneye, 8 (0); Bufflehead, 6 (3); Ruddy Duck, 83 (59); Common Merganser, 10 (0); Red-breasted Merganser, 2 (0); Sharpshinned Hawk, 1 (0); Red-tailed Hawk, 5 (4); Broad-winged Hawk, 3 (0); Swainson's Hawk, 13 (5); Rough-legged Hawk, 7 (1); Marsh Hawk, 38 (9); Pigeon Hawk 2 (0); Sparrow Hawk, 72 (10); Sharp-tailed Grouse, 1 (0); Gray Partridge, 2 (4); Sora, 14 (5); American Coot, 227 (106); Semipalmated Plover, 17 (17); Killdeer, 157 (145); American Golden Plover, 43 (36); Black-bellied Plover, 1 (11); Ruddy Turnstone, 1 (0); Common Snipe, 6 (3); Upland Plover, 2 (1); Spotted Sandpiper, 24 (14); Solitary Sandpiper, 119 (0); Willet, 34 (43); Greater Yellowlegs, 82 (1); Lesser 24 (14); Solitary Sandpiper, 119 (0); Willet, 34 (43); Greater Yellowlegs, 82 (1); Lesser Yellowlegs, 416 (83); Pectoral Sandpiper, 830 (135); White-rumped Sandpiper, 43 (2); Baird's Sandpiper, 50 (104); Least Sandpiper, 82 (119); Long-billed Dowitcher, 63 (29); 82 (119); Long-billed Dowitcher, 63 (29); Semipalmated Sandpiper, 1 (74); Buff-breasted Sandpiper, 2 (0); Marbled Godwit, 3 (25); Hudsonian Godwit, 1 (2); Sanderling, 8 (15); American Avocet, 53 (63); Wilson's Phalacope, 41 (67); Northern Phalarope, 15 (2); California Gull, 16 (7); Ring-billed Gull, 109 (106); Franklin's Gull, 125 (10); Bonaparte's Gull, 9 (0); Common Tern, 44 (74); Black Tern, 30 (60); Rock Dove, 51 (76); Mourning Dove, 49 (60); Great Horned Owl, 9 (5); Snowy Owl, 1 (0); Burrowing Owl, 3 (2); Short-cared Owl, 23 (0); Belted Kingfisher, 11 (6); Yellow-shafted Flicker, 55 (27); Yellow-

bellied Sapsucker, 70 (5); Eastern Kingbird, 1 (0); Western Kingbird, 1 (2); Eastern Phoebe, 1 (0); Say's Phoebe, 1 (1); Least Flycatcher, 1 (16); Horned Lark, 338 (337); Tree Swallow, 110 (52); Barn Swallow, 21 (41); Cliff Swallow, 1 (0); Purple Martin, 12 (44); Black-billed Magpie, 61 (29); Common Crow, 157 (204); Black-apped Chickadee 3 (2); Black-billed Magpie, 61 (29); Common Crow, 157 (204); Black-capped Chickadee, 3 (2); Brown Creeper, 1 (3); Robin, 666 (268); Hermit Thrush, 9 (1); Swainson's Thrush, 467 (158); Gray-cheeked Thrush, 71 (76); Veery, 1 (12); Mountain Bluebird, 4 (0); Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 4 (4); Water Pipit, 5 (3); Sprague's Pipit, 4 (2); Loggerhead Shrike, 54 (35); Starling, 43 (43); Philadelphia Vireo, 2 (1); Black-and-white Warbler, 9 (5); Orange-crowned Warbler, 31 (50); Yellow Warbler, 6 (67); Myrtle Warbler, 90 (266); Blackpoll Warbler, 3 (13); Northern Waterthrush, 38 (13); House Sparrow, 438 (510+); Western Warbler, 3 (13); Northern Waterthrush, 38 (13); House Sparrow, 438 (510+); Western Meadowlark, 273 (358); Yellow-headed Blackbird, 23 (47); Red-winged Blackbird, 927 (1086+), Rusty Blackbird, 2 (0); Brewer's Blackbird, 573+ (469); Common Grackle, 148 (167); Brown-headed Cowbird, 155 (169); Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 3 (10); Purple Finch, 23 (11); Rufous-sided Towhee, 8 (3); Lark Bunting, 3 (4); Savannah Sparrow, 48 (48); Baird's Sparrow, 5 (1); Vesper Sparrow, 38 (60); Lark Sparrow, 2 (2); Slate-colored Junco, 64 (8); Tree Sparrow, 30 (0); Chipping Sparrow, 27 (141); Clay-colored Sparrow, 7 (148); Harris' Sparrow, 60 (251); White-crowned Sparrow, 233+ (204); White-throated Sparrow, 194+ (114); Fox Sparrow, 3 (0); Lincoln's Sparrow, 68 (34); Song Sparrow, 24 (27); McCown's Longspur, 228+ (248+); Lapland Longspur, 1179+ (11744+); Chestnut-collared Longspur, 16 (46); Snow Bunting, 18 (2).—Count totals compiled by Hugh and Joyce Smith, Regina; reported by Margaret Belcher, Regina Smith, Regina; reported by Margaret Belcher, Regina.

## SIGHT RECORD OF GLAUCOUS-WINGED GULL FOR ALBERTA

by David Stirling, 3500 Salsbury Way, Victoria The Glaucous-winged Gull Larus glaucescens, is a rare straggler to Alberta. In Birds of Alberta, second ed., 1966, Salt and Wilk list several records for the northern part of the province. On September 28, 1966 I saw an adult Glaucous-winged Gull at the Valley View garbage dump. Valley View is in the Peace River District 65 miles east of Grande Prairie.

The lone gull was feeding with 20 Common Crows and a flock of Starlings. It did not take flight with the other birds but remained feeding and allowed me to approach to within about 15 yards. It had all the field marks of a Glaucous-winged Gull. The grey primaries were particularly noticeable when the bird finally flew. I have had experience with field identification of large gull species on the Pacific Coast and I feel certain this bird was a Glaucous-winged Gull.