

Lake 1938-49. Note that the pelicans from Old Wives tend to go further west than those from Last Mountain and are more likely to be recovered in Alberta, Wyoming, Utah and Mexico, though two crossed over eastward to Florida. Cormorants from both lakes move south along the Mississippi and its tributaries, with no difference between those banded in the early years and later years. (Observers in the Illinois River valley and in Wisconsin noted a change in the migration of cormorants, with a sudden decline in their numbers, beginning after 1950).

One of Bard's White Pelicans appears to hold the world longevity record for this species. 378-00930 was placed on a flightless young pelican at Imperial Beach at the north end of Last Mountain Lake on July 9, 1948. It was found dead of starvation at Big Stone City, South Dakota on October 12, 1960, 12 years, 3 months and 3 days after banding. (The previous record was 10 years, 10 months, 9 days: Rydzewski, *The Ring* 34:177, 1963).

Bard's recoveries of Marsh Hawks (from Washington, Oklahoma and Texas), Robins (Mississippi and Oklahoma), Common Grackles (Minnesota and Louisiana), Common Crows (the entire tier of states from North Dakota south to Texas), and a Black-crowned Night Heron have been mapped in previous articles in the *Blue Jay*. The most impressive recovery was a Franklin's Gull banded July 8, 1938 at Buffalo Pound Lake and recovered from the dead gull on December 15, 1938 in Peru. It was found by Mr. Jose Oliveri E. Hijos at Urcon Hacienda, 8° 35' S., 77° 51' W. Other recoveries of interest include Great Blue Herons shot at Tampico, Tamaulipas, Mexico and Frederick, Oklahoma; a Ferruginous Hawk found dead in Kansas; a Killdeer killed at Annaudville, Louisiana; and a Mourning Dove shot in Louisiana. Flickers travelled to Iowa and Oklahoma, a Barn Swallow was found dead at Luverne, Minnesota, a Brown Thrasher was shot at Scurry, Texas and a Cedar Waxwing was shot at Frankling, Louisiana.

To Fred G. Bard I wish to express my thanks for the loan of his massive files of banding records, my appreciation for the magnificent museum he has left behind on his retirement, and my congratulations on his honorary doctorate. Well done, Dr. Bard!

ANNUAL MAY-DAY BIRD COUNT, SASKATOON, MAY 23, 1970

by Stan Shadick and J. F. Roy, Saskatoon

This year, 48 observers in nine parties established a new record of 162 species, five more than on May 24, 1969, when 49 observers recorded 157 species. Conditions were nearly ideal in the morning with occasional showers and light winds. By mid-afternoon strong westerly winds made birding difficult.

Records of interest include 277 Western Grebes (compared with 34 in 1969 and 12 in 1968); large numbers of White-rumped Sandpipers (368), Baird's Sandpiper (1210), Still Sandpiper (1560), and the irregular Buff-breasted Sandpiper (107). The highest tally for any single species was for the Northern Phalarope, 3,978 having been counted. The Short-eared Owl was again scarce, only one bird was counted (the same as in 1968), compared with last year's total of 32. Chestnut-collared Longspurs appear to be increasing in recent years; a record high of 271 were observed.

WEATHER: Temperature at 4:00 a.m. 57°; high during the day, 75°; at 9:00 p.m. 61°. Sky overcast to cloudy. Winds W to NW 10-15 mph with gusts to 24 in the afternoon. Rainfall 0.05".

SPECIES LIST (1969 numbers in brackets): Common Loon 1 (2); Red-necked Grebe 6 (4); Horned Grebe 130 (102); Eared Grebe 108 (35); Western Grebe 277 (34); Pied-billed Grebe, 17 (13); White Pelican, 7 (0); Great Blue Heron 3 (4); Black-crowned Night Heron 2 (0); American Bittern 8 (1); Whistling Swan 2 (1); White-fronted Goose 3 (5); Canada Goose 8 (0); Mallard 225 (222); Gadwall 85 (82); Pintail 224 (220); Green-winged Teal 82 (53); Blue-winged Teal 220 (170); American Widgeon 196 (142); Shoveler 213 (200); Redhead 115 (84); Ring-necked Duck 20 (22); Canvasback 183 (106); Lesser Scaup 238 (165); Common Goldeneye 14 (6); Bufflehead 22 (28); Ruddy Duck 118 (111); Common Merganser 4 (1); Turkey Vulture 2 (0); Sharp-shinned Hawk 1 (1); Cooper's Hawk 2 (5); Red-tailed Hawk

24 (17); Swainson's Hawk 19 (19); Rough-legged Hawk 1 (2); Marsh Hawk 79 (96); Pigeon Hawk 3 (3); Sparrow Hawk 6 (8); Ruffed Grouse 7 (7); Sharp-tailed Grouse 65 (83); Ring-necked Pheasant 10 (12); Gray Partridge 64 (36); Sandhill Crane, 5 (5); Sora 40 (28); American Coot, 462 (182); Semipalmated Plover 4 (0); Piping Plover 1 (2); Killdeer 122 (118); Golden Plover 18 (15); Black-bellied Plover 176 (123); Ruddy Turnstone 32 (27); Common Snipe 4 (3); Long-billed Curlew 10 (2); Upland Plover 16 (6); Spotted Sandpiper 22 (46); Willet 67 (60); Lesser Yellowlegs 5 (11); Knot 4 (8); Pectoral Sandpiper 135 (72); White-rumped Sandpiper 368 (17); Baird's Sandpiper 1210 (14); Least Sandpiper 41 (4); Dunlin 6 (2); Dowitcher 40 (4); Stilt Sandpiper 1560 (347); Semipalmated Sandpiper 154 (36); Buff-breasted Sandpiper 107 (25); Marbled Godwit 78 (59); Hudsonian Godwit 1 (0); Sanderling 28 (28); American Avocet 58 (287); Wilson's Phalarope 567 (246); Northern Phalarope 3978 (1450); Herring Gull 4 (0); California Gull 51 (22); Ring-billed Gull, 347 (75); Franklin's Gull 362 (135); Common Tern 54 (12); Black Tern 503 (537); Rock Dove 114 (84); Mourning Dove 118 (85); Great Horned Owl 10 (6); Burrowing Owl 2 (1); Long-eared Owl 2 (8); Short-eared Owl 1 (32); Saw-whet Owl 1 (1); Common Nighthawk 15 (9); Ruby-throated Hummingbird 2 (1); Belted Kingfisher 7 (1); Yellow-shafted Flicker 70 (55); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 1 (6); Hairy Woodpecker 4 (3); Downy Woodpecker 2 (1); Eastern Kingbird 148 (94); Western Kingbird 57 (39); Eastern Phoebe 2 (1); Say's Phoebe 1 (0); Least Flycatcher 85 (95); Western Wood Pewee 1 (3); Olive-sided Flycatcher 1 (1); Horned Lark 200 (238); Tree Swallow 277 (275); Bank Swallow 223 (230); Barn Swallow 205 (184); Cliff Swallow 106 (7); Blue Jay 6 (4); Black-billed Magpie 306 (278); Common Crow 843 (633); Black-capped Chickadee 9 (0); Red-breasted Nuthatch 1 (2); House Wren 55 (64); Long-billed Marsh Wren 1 (1); Catbird 30 (13); Brown Thrasher 64 (53);

Robin 138 (151); Swainson's Thrush 4 (25); Veery 15 (6); Mountain Bluebird 96 (71); Sprague's Pipit 94 (14); Cedar Waxwing 6 (0); Loggerhead Shrike 97 (71); Starling 157 (144); Red-eyed Vireo 9 (3); Warbling Vireo 20 (38); Tennessee Warbler 11 (8); Orange-crowned Warbler 3 (2); Yellow Warbler 173 (130); Bay-breasted Warbler 1 (0); Blackpoll Warbler 2 (0); Palm Warbler 1 (0); Ovenbird 1 (0); Yellowthroat 10 (9); American Redstart 5 (1); House Sparrow 210 (174); Bobolink 13 (16); Western Meadowlark 811 (783); Yellow-headed Blackbird 404 (194); Red-winged Blackbird 348 (236); Baltimore Oriole 76 (70); Brewer's Blackbird 215 (196); Common Grackle 35 (30); Brown-headed Cowbird 188 (258); Rose-breasted Grosbeak 3 (7); Pine Siskin 29 (0); American Goldfinch 24 (87); Red Crossbill 2 (0); Rufous-sided Towhee 50 (44); Lark Bunting 34 (5); Savannah Sparrow 98 (108); Baird's Sparrow 35 (15); Le Conte's Sparrow 14 (3); Vesper Sparrow 180 (119); Lark Sparrow 6 (5); Tree Sparrow 5 (0); Chipping Sparrow 51 (101); Clay-coloured Sparrow 203 (170); Harris' Sparrow 1 (0); White-crowned Sparrow 1 (4); Song Sparrow 91 (98); McCown's Longspur 7 (11); Lapland Longspur 484 (1050); Chestnut-collared Longspur 271 (53); Snow Bunting 1 (0).

Total Species 162. Individuals 21,158+. Participants: Mark Abley, Michael Bantjes, Rod Bantjes, T. M. Beveridge, Normalee Bisha, Ray Bisha, Philip Boerma, Bob Cyr, Rachel Daggett, David Epp, Ian Etches, Shelley Ferguson, Bob Gehlert, Marie Gillespie, Bernie Gollop, Maddie Gollop, Stuart Golly, Jack Greaves, Emil Guenther, Scott Hale, Judith Henly, David Houston, Don Houston, Mary Houston, Stuart Houston, Don Karasiuk, Margaret Mahon, Cliff Mathews, Lou Nicholson, Ole Nielsen, Arnold Nijssen, Thelma Pepper, Wayne Renaud, Maureen Rever, Bill Richards, Florence Richards, N. Robinson, Frank Roy, A. Schnell, John Shadick, Stan Shadick, Ted Shepherd, Jim Slimmon, Alan Smith, Jim Wedgwood, Rob Wilson, Garry Wobeser, Lucy Young.