

screen. This was held up by a stick to which a long string was tied. For bait we used weed seed that could be found around any straw stack. When several birds were feeding under the trap, we pulled the string and the stick would be pulled out and the trap dropped over the bird. In one corner of the trap we had a small door that could be opened and a small cage placed so that the bird could be driven into it and be caught.

We soon learned of a better way to use the same trap. Drive a 2 x 2 or other wooden stake into the ground leaving about one inch of stick above ground. To this a mouse trap was nailed. Then from this trigger to each back corner of the drop trap we fastened a thread just tight enough so the trap could be set. The prop was then placed on the very edge of the trap so when sprung, the jaw of the mouse trap would knock the stick

from under the trap and drop over the bird. This worked very well and we caught many ground-feeding birds this way.

Of course there were other ways we captured adult birds. Sometimes we would catch flickers in their nesting holes in fence posts or telephone poles. Swallows we caught in grain storage bins, grackles in nesting boxes. Once I caught a pair of nesting shrikes by putting a noose on the end of a pole and dropping it over their heads. We also used a lady's hair net by tying two short and one long string to it so that they all joined together. The centre of the net was then fitted into the cup of a nesting bird. A light tug on the long string and you had the bird inside the net. We didn't use this very often since we were afraid of destroying the nest or that the bird might desert the nest.

SASKATCHEWAN BIRD BANDERS*

REUBEN AND A. C. LLOYD OF DAVIDSON

by **C. Stuart Houston**, 863 University Drive, Saskatoon

Reuben Lloyd began banding birds at Davidson on May 5, 1923. For the first ten years he was assisted by his son Bert, now a Supervisor with the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. No birds were banded in 1930, 1933 and 1936 and only two were banded in 1937.

His log book, kindly loaned by his son Albert C. Lloyd, records 3177 individuals of 73 species. At first, bands evidently were not issued in numerical order on wires or strings as they are today, for in the early years Mr. Lloyd applied them in random order—e.g. using number 73, then 62, then 66.

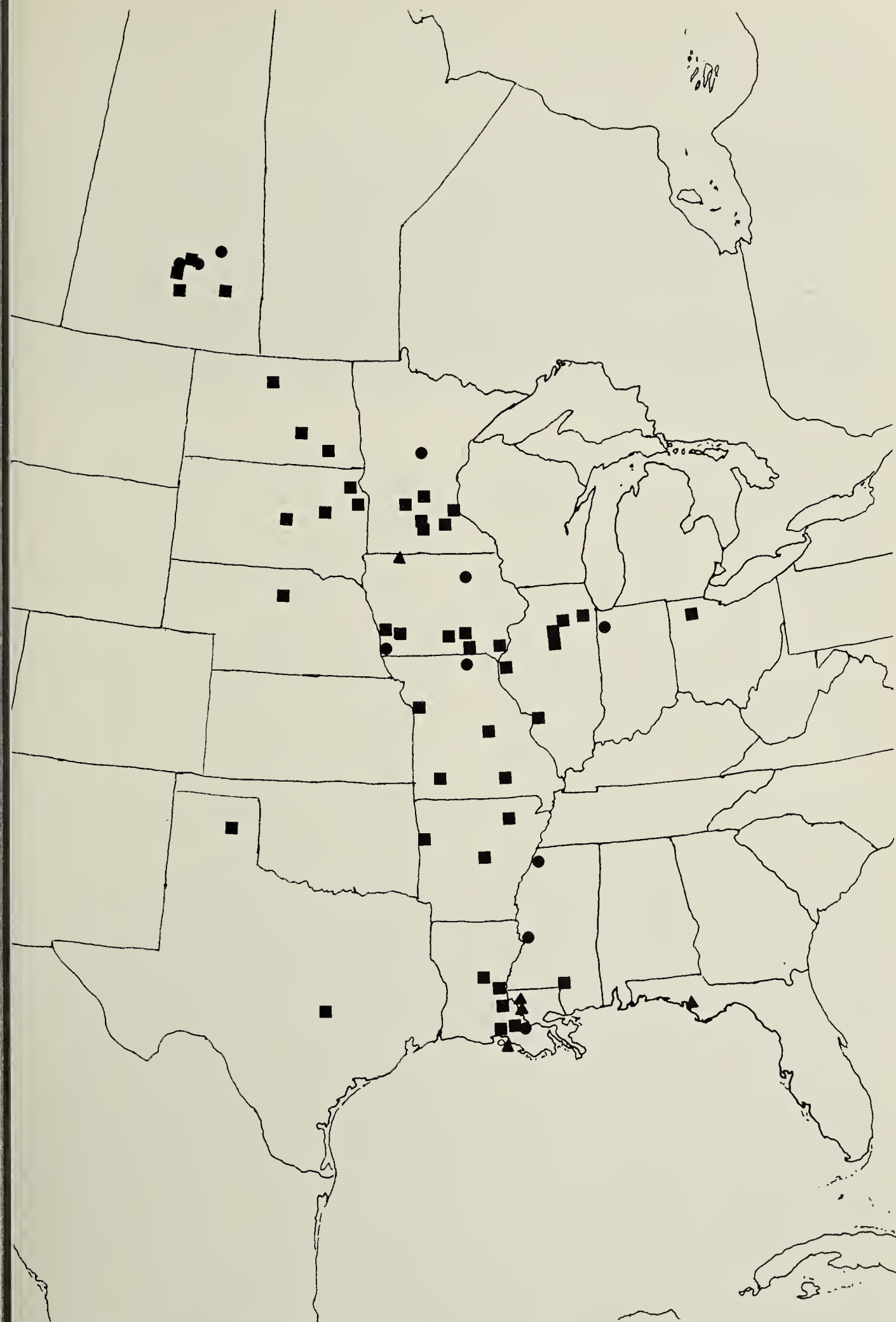
Some evidently escaped entry in the record book, as banding and recovery data are available on Fish and Wildlife Service printouts or were pub-

lished in the *Canadian Field-Naturalist*, for 14 individuals not recorded in the banding log book. Ten of the 14 were banded in the first year 1923



Reuben Lloyd

* No. 12 in a series of biographies of Saskatchewan bird banders.



Recoveries of Double-crested Cormorants banded at Last Mountain Lake by Reuben and A. C. Lloyd, 1923-1932. Note: Squares represent direct recoveries (same year). Triangles — January 1 to June 30 of following year. Circles — more than one year old.



Lloyd Sanctuary, Davidson

and all 14 are listed in the accompanying table as "plus" birds since they cannot be used to calculate the true recovery percentages.

As will be seen from the enclosed table, the Lloyds' major interest was waterfowl. Not only did they capture and band wild ducks, but Reuben Lloyd raised captive Mallards crossed with English Call Ducks. These were then released to migrate south, perplexing hunters in their white, dark, grey and speckled white plumages. These released hybrid birds showed a higher recovery rate than pure Mallards; for 1924 and 1925, there were 31 recoveries from 76 cross ducks (41%) whereas in the same period there were only 9 recoveries from 50 pure Mallards (18%). The hybrid domesticated birds followed the same migration route as the wild Mallards.

No less than 62 recoveries were received from the 303 Double-crested Cormorants banded at the north end of Last Mountain Lake in 1923, 1924, 1925, 1928 and 1932; of these 195 were banded in 1928 alone. The locations of these cormorant recoveries are shown on the enclosed map. His Swainson Hawk and Bronzed Grackle (Common Grackle) recoveries were included in recent *Blue Jay* reports.

Other interesting recoveries were: Canada Goose. Released July 30/23. Died after injuries June 30/24, Markham, Texas.

Gadwall. Banded Aug. 31/32. Shot Dec. 16/35 near Winfield, West Virginia.

Lesser Scaup. Aug. 24/27. Shot Dec. 7/27, Harding's Wharf, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia.

Killdeer. Banded June 27/28. Found Nov. 18/28, Butler County, Nebraska.

Slate-colored Junco. Sept. 30/25. Found dead before March 19/26, Forest City, Iowa.

White-crowned Sparrow. Sept. 16/24. Trapped by another bander, Mrs. Carman, at Grand Junction, Colorado, Jan. 30/33.

Returns included Barn Swallows at 1 and 3 years, one Common Grackle at 2 years, one Yellow-shafted Flicker at 2 years and a Pintail at 3 years. Seventeen Mallards were retrapped at their place of banding in succeeding years, 14 the following year and 1 each at 2, 3 and 4 years.

Reuben Lloyd was born at Broadlands, Illinois on October 11, 1871 and moved to Davidson in 1904. He was a strong supporter of the provincial museum and contributed a number of specimens of special interest. On his death on October 16, 1942, an editorial in the *Regina Leader-Post* stated that he "will long be remembered by sportsmen of the province for his good work as a member of the fish and game advisory committee and as a man whose hospitality and capacity for friendship was unlimited."

BANDING BY REUBEN LLOYD

Species	Number Banded	Number Recovered
Eared Grebe	3	1
Double-crested Cormorant	303	62
Canada Goose	15	5
Mallard and Mallard-Call	710	137 + 8
Gadwall	33	1
Baldpate (Am. Widgeon)	62	6 + 1
Pintail	123	8 + 1
Shoveler	21	2
Blue-winged Teal	16	1
Lesser Scaup	8	1
Swainson's Hawk	3	2
Killdeer	12	1
Yellow-shafted Flicker	39	2
Black-billed Magpie	2	1
Robin	62	1
Western Meadowlark	13	0 + 1
Common Grackle	166	8 + 3
Slate-colored Junco	229	1
White-crowned Sparrow	211	1

5; Wilson's Phalarope, 11; Ring-billed Gull, 37; Common Tern, 32; Short-eared Owl, 2; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 1; Eastern Kingbird, 8; Horned Lark 9; Barn Swallow, 54; Common Crow, 8; House Wren, 1; Catbird, 2; Brown Thrasher, 1; Hermit Thrush, 13; Gray-cheeked Thrush, 6; Sprague's Pipit, 1; Loggerhead Shrike, 11; Myrtle Warbler, 2; Wilson's Warbler, 1; Redstart, 1; Yellow-headed Blackbird, 35; Red-winged Blackbird, 11; Rusty Blackbird, 1; Brewer's Blackbird, 55; Cowbird, 7; Purple Finch, 1; Redpoll, 37; Savannah Sparrow, 4; Sharp-tailed Sparrow, 1; Vesper Sparrow, 3; Oregon Junco, 5; Tree Sparrow, 329; Chipping Sparrow, 1; Clay-colored Sparrow, 12; Harris' Sparrow, 86; White-throated Sparrow, 91; Fox Sparrow, 2; Lincoln's Sparrow, 131; Swamp Sparrow, 14; Song Sparrow, 31; Lapland Longspur, 2; Chestnut-collared Longspur, 2; Snow Bunting, 4.

No recoveries from: Great Blue Heron, 2; Green-winged Teal, 36; Canvasback, 1; Ferruginous Hawk, 4; Sharp-tailed Grouse, 1; Gray Partridge, 3; Sora, 1; Coot, 2; Willet, 9; Least Sandpiper, 2; Marbled Godwit,

I wish to express my appreciation to Morley W. Coxworth of Davidson and Albert C. Lloyd of Pittsburgh for providing all the information used above.



Frank A Parks Photo
Sent in by Ernie Symons

Reuben Lloyd and Canada Goose on nest at Davidson