

southwest corner of Second Cranberry Lake on June 25, 1962. This is less than 25 miles southwest of Flin Flon. As noted above, large numbers of Common Loons have been seen in summer within 50 miles of Flin Flon in 1943, 1946, 1963, 1970, 1971 and 1972. Bushree's record provides further evidence that the lakes in this region attract large numbers of loons.

In correspondence with Bushree dated August 27, 1962, C. H. D. Clarke, then Chief of the Ontario Fish and Wildlife Branch, stated: "During the summer months, loons may be seen along the Hudson Bay coast in groups of ten and fifteen, but none of us has noticed any flocks as large as two hundred and fifty to three hundred birds. Since the mature male and female birds both engage in nesting and brooding of young, it is probable that the birds you saw were non-breeding birds. I do not believe that we are entirely sure at what age the loon becomes active in breeding, but it is possible that they do not breed until their third or fourth year of life and that the flocks of loons which are seen are non-breeding birds of one and two years. During the early spring there are large flocks of loons on the southern portion of Lake Huron but these are birds seen in migration. In addition, the same flocks occur occasionally during the fall."

ALBERTA ORNITHOLOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

The Federation of Alberta Naturalists are pleased to announce the establishment of the Alberta Ornithological Records Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. W. Ray Salt. The Committee is composed of seven members, five from Alberta and

one each from British Columbia and Saskatchewan (Dr. C. S. Houston). The Alberta members will constitute the main working group of the Committee, with the out-of-province members being called upon to provide an opinion on submitted records where required.

The Federation believes that the Committee will fill a need and will provide a degree of authenticity to records of sighting and breeding of birds in Alberta. We wish to encourage Albertan naturalists and visitors to our Province to submit details of observations of species of birds seen in various areas of Alberta and especially rare and unusual species of birds.

There are two main functions of the Alberta Ornithological Records Committee (AORC):

1. The AORC will serve as a repository for records of birds from any and all parts of Alberta. The Committee welcomes reports on Alberta birds in any form but a report form called by the Committee an Area List will be printed and will be available for distribution early in 1974. All records should be sent to: The Secretary, Alberta Ornithological Records Committee, Provincial Museum and Archives of Alberta, 12845 - 102 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5N 0M6.

NOTE: It should be emphasized that in this form, the Area List, is not intended to replace, nor to be used as a substitute for, the individual record cards currently being used by several Societies of Naturalists in Alberta.

2. The AORC, when requested to do so, will examine the documentation of records of rare and unusual species of birds in Alberta. When serving the role as an adjudicating body, the Committee will place each record in one of the following categories: I. Substantiated Record, II. Documented Observation, III. Documented Nesting Record, IV. Unsubstantiated Observation, and will advise the observer of its decision.

A list of species and the zones of the Province in which a record would be considered unusual will shortly be published by the AORC.