REATER PRAIRIE CHICKEN NEAR JTHILDA, SASKATCHEWAN

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fairly recent record of the rare ater Prairie Chicken has come to attention. On January 14, 1976, Jiming described to me a bird of this ies which he recalled seeing a mile north and one and one-half swest of Ruthilda, Saskatchewan, a second or third week of July, Ruthilda is 28 miles west-hwest of Biggar. Mr. Goring is a dent of Biggar who runs a farm the village throughout the year.

e first noticed the bird while mer-fallowing a piece of land adnt to a stubble field. The single rie Chicken was foraging in this amongst a group of six Sharpd Grouse. Realizing that the bird quite unusual in its appearance, Goring was able to move within et of the Prairie Chicken and obthe following field marks hout binoculars): size — about same as the Sharp-tails; plumage he bird had distinct barring on the erparts, not mottled as on the p-tails; tail — in contrast with the ned, white-fringed tail of the rp-tails, this individual had a

ter, squarer and dark tail. This seen much better when the birds

flight a few minutes later.

owever, the most striking feature the grouse, Mr. Goring recalled, e the two long (2 to 3 inches) tufts eathers on each side of the neck. se were very prominent on the rie Chicken and were, in fact, the on Mr. Goring investigated the more closely. The small flock, inling the Greater Prairie Chicken, ained in the same general area for ral consecutive days before movelsewhere. When asked to point which species the bird most sely resembled in "Birds of ada" by Godfrey, Mr. Goring led out the flying Greater Prairie cken without hesitation. He

assured me there was no mistaking the bird for any other upland game bird as he is completely familiar with the Gray Partridge and, of course, he was able to make a direct comparison with the Sharp-tailed Grouse.

This is the only record Mr. Goring remembers for this species in over 15 years of casual observations in the district.

It is perhaps interesting to note that the most recent well documented sightings for Saskatchewan have occurred during the same general period of time. Brazier reported single birds near Mortlach on December 19, 1971, and on April 16, 1972.¹² Hatch examined a specimen shot near Leader on November 3, 1972.³

¹BRAZIER, FRANK. 1972. A probable Pinnated Grouse near Mortlach. Blue Jay 30:31-32.

²BRAZIER, FRANK. 1972. Greater Prairie Chicken sighted again. Blue Jay 30: 198-199.

³HATCH, D. R. M. 1973. Greater Prairie Chicken at Leader, Saskatchewan. Blue Jay 31:55-56.



Fred W. Lahrman Greater Prairie Chicken in Wisconsin