BIRDS OF THE GAINSBOROUGH-LYLETON REGION (SASKATCHEWAN AND MANITOBA)

RICHARD W. KNAPTON. 1979. Saskatchewan Natural History Society Special Publication No. 10. Regina. 72 pp. \$3.00.

This is the seventh regional bird report in the special publication series, and the first to cover an area not exclusively within the boundaries of Saskatchewan: extreme southeastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba. As such, it is an important addition to Saskatchewan's bird literature, but even more important to Manitoba, which has only one other comparable regional report (covering Churchill).

Although readily accessible to observers from southern prairie cities, this sparsely settled area has lacked ornithological work of significance. The present report is a "spin-off" of Knapton's Ph.D. work on Clay-colored Sparrows in the area. Introductory sections cover previous work, describe the area and bird work in surrounding areas, and define terms. Tables include Christmas counts from 1971 to 1978, species proved and suspected of breeding in the area, and occupancy of bluebird houses from 1970 to 1978. One map depicts localities within the study area and another shows it in relation to adjacent parts of the two provinces and North Dakota.

The bulk of the book consists of the species accounts. These, of course, emphasize records of occurrence and abundance, and chronological events, but also include some detail on behaviour and ecology. The late John Lane often emphasized the problem of House Sparrows at bluebird houses in southern Manitoba. Data here support Lane's concern, and indicate that House Sparrows may also be important

aggressors to Cliff Swallow Aggression between Tree Swallov and Mountain Bluebirds competing for a nestbox is also documente Similar interesting notes are scattered throughout the text.

In general, the book has been prepared well and is remarkably from technical errors. Kestrel shour ead American Kestrel; the speciename of the American Avocet is mingrinted "maericana"; and Zenaidulhas been merged in Zenaida. I wan pleased to see recognizable raced discussed as such, although the commoner race of the Dark-eyed Junco not named, and the author does not say whether races were distinguished for the White-crowned Sparrow.

I found the discussion somewh lacking for some uncommon specie or races. The Spotted race of the Rufous-sided Towhee was caught in mist net. This is documented, but wi no comment that this is the rarer rac in Manitoba. Reference is made several uncommon species witho mention of papers summarizing the occurrence on the prairies: Red Kn (summarized by McNicholl, Blue Ja 27:28-35, 1969), Norther Mockingbird (Brazier, *Blue Jay* 22:6 75, 1964), Orchard Oriole (Hatc Blue Jay 23:161-162, 1965), ar Dickcissel (Sealy, Blue Jay 29:12-1 1971). These summary reports a now out-dated and this is probab not the place to up-date them, b they should have been used references to the general status these species in the prairie province In one case (Black-headed Grosbea Knapton did update the record elsewhere (Blue Jay 33:181, 1975 The discussion of problems of Gra Partridge survival on the prairies also incomplete without reference the work of Westerskov (Proc. Ne Zealand Ecol. Soc. 12:23-30, 1965) Alberta. Somewhere Knapton shou have pointed out that the "wi turkeys" in the historical reference the beginning of the book were like Sandhill cranes.

Blue Ja



lay-colored Sparrow

Gary W. Seib

These few criticisms are minor and o not detract from the overall high uality of the book. All serious orithologists and naturalists in the rairie provinces and adjacent states hould have a copy of this important ddition to the avifaunal literature of the Northern Great Plains. Knapton and the Saskatchewan Natural istory Society are to be contatulated on an excellent piece of ork. — Reviewed by Martin K. Mclicholl, c/o Beak Consultants Ltd., 530 11A St. N.E., Calgary, Alberta, 2E 6M7.

RIGHT WINGS OF UMMER

AVID G. MEASURES. 1976. rentice-Hall, Inc., Eaglewood Cliffs, J. 160 pp. \$12.95.

This is an ideal book for the novice, for the person just becoming interested in butterflies. It presents a fairly extensive, general background of butterflies without becoming too technically involved in scientific names, etc. For the experienced professional or amateur, it is an enjoyable book to read, bringing back memories and events as the author's and one's own experiences coincide. The book is filled with excerpts from his diaries, including field notes, delightful watercolors of butterflies in action, drawings and charts. The field notes, however, are somewhat illegible. There are also some very fine color photographs of live butterflies.

In Part One: "Beginnings", the author tells how, upon growing up in southern England, he discovered the natural world on his own. Today he is an artist, and he became interested in butterflies through their pleasing, colorful appearance.