## SASKATCHEWAN BIRD BANDERS --WILLIAM ANAKA\*

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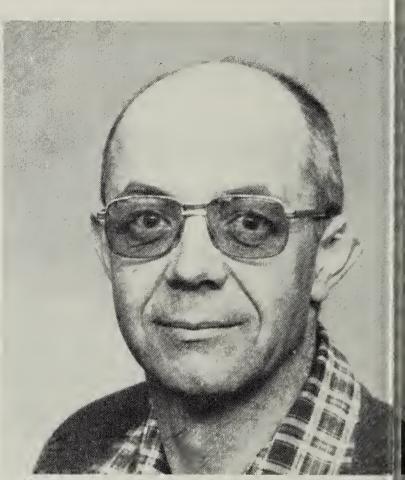
Bill Anaka banded birds at and near the Anaka family farm (nw quarter of section 12, township 29, range 5) for 16 years, from 1955 through 1970. This farm was on the grid road just over a mile north of Highway 229, where it curves slightly around the north end of Horseshoe Lake, and was 2.5 miles east of Spirit Lake Post Office, which was at the extreme southern tip of Good Spirit Lake.

Bill attended Black Poplar school, three miles from home, for grades 1 to 10. He avidly devoured every nature book in the school library. He then operated the 480-acre family farm jointly with his father. Later he completed

high school by attending evening classes at the Yorkton Regional High School for three years.

In 1968, he took a job with the Good Spirit Lake Regional Park, and soon after sold 160 acres of his farm to the park. He has continued to farm one quarter section of the home farm, which includes 40 acres of untouched natural habitat. He has seeded the former cropped area to grass.

Bill made a special effort to band herons, bitterns, raptors and corvids as nestlings, and banded small birds that visited his feeding station. In all, 1723



Bill Anaka

Avalon 5:

birds of 51 species were bande a satisfying number of recoverie the larger birds. However, there vere recoveries from six of the species contributed high totals: Dar Junco, 277; White-throated S (153); White-crowned Sparrow cluding 40 gambelii and 1 leuc subspecies); Common Redpoll Tree Swallow (35); Snow Buntin

At the nearby Horseshoe Lake ry, Bill banded nestling Grea Herons in five different yea banded only in those nests that w too far out on dead branches, w maximum numbers of 24 in 190

\* Number 14 in a series of biographies of Saskatchewan bird banders

n 1964, although there were, for nple, 24 nests in the colony with e young each in 1965. From a total B nestlings banded, there were four veries, all during the fall or winter banding: found dead south of ton, Saskatchewan; found dead in veport, Louisiana; shot the same er in Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mexico; found dead near Dallas Texas.

23 nestling American Bitterns led, one was killed when it flew a power line near Canwood, Saskwan, reported in a letter nearly years later, while another was d dead at Goodwater, Alabama, 4.5 ths after it was banded.

22 Northern Harriers banded, one shot the same year near Blakely, gia, and another was shot a year banding near Woodbury, Georgia. of 38 banded Cooper's Hawks, one eported as found dead southwest uk Centre, Minnesota, in a letter nearly four years later. Of four nson's Hawks, one was eved'' at Elmendorf, Texas, on 19 of the year after banding. From 10 Long-eared Owls banded, one was recovered near Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico; this was reported in a letter written five years later. Of 27 banded Great Horned Owls, three were found dead within a mile or so of the banding site.

Four reports came from 108 Blackbilled Magpies banded; one was shot near the banding site and one was trapped near Mikado, Saskatchewan, the same year, while one was caught in a trap near Hyas and another was shot at Moorepark, Manitoba, over a year after banding. From 175 Common Crows, there were eight recoveries: individuals shot during their first southward migration at Seward, Kansas, and Waller, Texas, and during the second winter at Albert, Oklahoma. Two were shot less than ten miles from the banding site, 1 to 2.5 months after fledging, but three others returned to be shot three years later, within two miles of the nest in which they had been fledged.

From four Rusty Blackbirds, one banded during migration on 30 October 1956 was found dead at Hecla,

		Ŋ	<i>ears</i>	After	Ban	ding			Total	Number	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Returns	Banded	Trapped
										24	24
12									12	13	2 5
3	9								12	19	31
11	2	7							20	15	35
7	4	2	7						20	10	30
4	6	4	2	5				•	2 1	14	3 5
6	5	3	3	2	4				23	17	40
3	5	1	2	1	1	2			15	8	23
4	2	3	1		2	1	2		15	21	36
8	1		1					1	11	11	22
3	4	1			1				9	2 5	34
8	3	3	1						15	28	43
9	5		2						16	29	45
78	46	24	19	8	8	3	2	1	189	234	423

## 1. NUMBERS OF BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE BAND RETURNS

South Dakota, on 4 February 1957. From 85 Harris' Sparrows banded, an immature banded on 30 September 1955 was found at Lake Overholser, Bethany, Oklahoma, on 1 March 1957.

Recaptures of Black-capped Chickadees provide a good idea of the longevity of these little birds. Of the 234 chickadees banded, there were 87 chickadees recaptured on 188 occasions a year or more after banding (Table 1) and two that were fatalities at the banding station, one of which was tangled in a mesh suet bag. There were 33 birds that returned last at 1 year, 25 at 2, 10 at 3, 9 at 4, 3 each at 5, 6 and 7 years and 1 each at 8 and 9 years after banding. The 9-year-old chickadee equalled the greatest longevity encountered at Columbia, Missouri, by Elder and Zimmerman but is well short of the North American record, held by a chickadee banded by the late Dr. John Κ. Bedford, Kennard at New Hampshire, at 12 years, 5 months.1 2

It was strictly coincidental that ceased bird banding prior to his riage to his neighbor and fe naturalist, Joyce Gunn, on 25 Se ber 1971. They have since reside the original Gunn homestead, within Good Spirit Lake Provincial Bill has been contributing regula notes to Audubon Field Notes, named American Birds, since 195 and Joyce were joint editors of the Jay News from 1973 through Joyce and her mother operate Spirit Lake rural post office until Bill retired from service with the pl cial park in 1987.

- <sup>1</sup> ELDER, W. H. and D. ZIMMER 1983. A comparison of recapture resighting data in a 15-year study of vivorship of the black-capped chick *J. Field Ornithol.* 54:138-145.
- <sup>2</sup> CLAPP, R.B., M.K. KLIMKIEWICZ A.G. FUTCHER. 1983. Longevity re of North American birds: Colum through Paridae. J. Field Ornithol. 54 137.



Black-capped Chickadee