## OUSE FINCH AND AMERICAN OODCOCK AT SOMME, ASKATCHEWAN

## NALD F. HOOPER, Box 40, Somme, Saskatchewan. SOE 1N0

## se Finch

hile visiting at David Black's place h of Somme on 30 April 1987, we a watching Purple Finches at his er which was a few feet away form picture window. David's son Wesley "That one bird is different," as he your attention to a specimen that was ost identical to the female Purple hes except a little smaller and out the paler stripe over the eye. It not a Pine Siskin as it had the stout so we assured Wesley that it must be iation in the Purple Finch.

e next morning at home I saw the situation at my own feeder which is m from Black's. One female had a bill, with no stripe over they eye, vas smaller than the Purple Finches were with it. Upon checking my s I realized that the birds that we had were female House Finches, which on the hypothetical list for Sasewan, so I kept my camera ready for al days, but the bird did not return. pecies has been previously reported skatchewan at Saskatoon, Fort Qu'-Ile and Regina.<sup>1</sup>

## ican Woodcock

23 June 1989 I saw an American cock 6 km northeast of Somme. ext closest report is the detailed ption of one that was observed on y 1984 by Curtis and Marilyn Polear Hazel Dell which is about 65 the south.<sup>2</sup>

morning of 23 June was overcast few spots of rain and I went down Nab Creek to look for bird's nests.

(I am not a nest robber I assure you, but some of my studies in nature have been to obtain nesting records of birds.) The area is open fields with aspens and willows along the banks and flood plain of the creed. At about 8 a.m. I came to an open area with scattered willows on the edge of a shallow pit where clay had been dug out for road building. All of a sudden a bird exploded from an open place between the willow, 2.5 m in front of me. As the bird raised straight upward for about 9 m to clear the brush, I could see immediately that it was a large-bodied snipetype of bird with a brownish, barred back, rusty-orange rump, and a very long bill. The chunky body and broad rounded wings were partridge-like. As the bird flew there was a rustling of its wings, but no nasal sounding call like that of the Common Snipe and, when it got higher, I could clearly see that it was rusty-orange right through underneath from bill to tail. Immediately I thought to myself in utter surprise, "An American Woodcock!" It disappeared in a southward direction over the top of the nearby aspen bluff, probably to settle down again in the shrubbery near the creek.

The ground where I had flushed the bird was a very moist mossy area with a few sedges and dry leaves. Earthworms were present under the moss making this an ideal feeding place for a woodcock. Where the bird sat were several droppings showing that this nocturnal species had probably been there since daybreak.

When I returned to the area at 8 a.m. on 7 July and saw droppings here and there among the willows, I had the feeling that I would see the woodcock again. Sure enough! It suddenly flew up in front of me the same as before. I was sorry that I was unable to see the bird on the ground, or get a picture of it as it is also only listed as hypothetical for Saskatchewan.

- <sup>1</sup> HOUSTON, C.S., M.I. HOUSTON d J.B. GOLLOP 1981. Saskatche n bird species - hypothetical and reject. *Blue Jay* 39(4):196-201.
- <sup>2</sup> POLLOCK, CURTIS 1986. Amei n Woodcock seen in east-central : 3katchewan. *Blue Jay* 44():180-182.



American Woodcock on nest

Michael Moni