

EASTERN SCREECH-OWL IN SASKATCHEWAN AND ADJACENT AREAS

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The Eastern Screech-Owl is common throughout most of eastern North America from southern Manitoba south to Texas. The American Ornithologists' Union lists the range of both species of screech-owl in the relevant western states and provinces as: Eastern Screech-Owl "resident from southern Saskatchewan (probably), southern Manitoba...west to eastern Montana, the Dakotas...recorded in summer (and probably breeding) in central Alberta," and Western Screech-Owl "resident from...western Montana" south to southern Baja California.²

In Saskatchewan, the Eastern Screech-Owl is a rare resident of riparian habitat in the southeastern portion of the province, chiefly along the Souris River, Wascana Creek near Regina, Moose Jaw, and north to Yorkton and Duck Mountain Provincial Park. Only two studies have been published concerning the status of screech-owls in western Canada.^{1 27}

Censusing screech-owls by playing taped calls has been done in various areas of the United States.^{6 17 20 25 37 38} Both sexes sing and can respond to taped calls alone or in duet with a mate.³⁶ Whinny and warble (monotone trill) songs are given throughout the year, although their frequency varies seasonally. Song actually drops off in the nesting period.³⁸ The whinny song, used for territorial establishment and defense, increases from an April low to a high in

the winter months, while the warble song is used during the mating season, has its highest frequency in April and lowest in December.³⁸ Both songs may be heard equally in late summer, together with varied screams and screeches of fledged young.

The impetus for this study was a census of Eastern Screech-Owls that was coordinated in 1985 for the Saskatchewan Natural History Society (SNHS). This paper reports on surveys conducted along the Souris River in 1985-1987 and in 1987 along the Souris in North Dakota and the Milk River in Montana. It summarizes the status of the Eastern Screech-Owl in Saskatchewan and compares the Saskatchewan range with that in Manitoba, Montana and North Dakota. All known Saskatchewan records of screech-owls are given in Table 2 (follows text). Records from areas adjacent to Saskatchewan are also listed (Tables 3, 4, 5 following text) and an overview is given of each. Preliminary conclusions were contained in an earlier paper.¹

Methods

1985 AND 1986 CENSUSES.

March and April 1985 census used volunteers gathered mostly from the SNHS. The 1986 census was conducted in March and April using some of the same volunteers. Volunteers were assigned to different areas of the province and were supplied with topographic maps, instru-

ns and a tape of owl calls. No screech-
wls were recorded in any of the areas
nsused by volunteers (Table 1) except
Weyburn and between Regina and
ose Jaw. Heavy snow cover made
cess difficult in the Cypress Hills and
as north of the Qu'Appelle Valley.
ution must be exercised in interpret-
the apparent lack of positive results.
me areas were censused only once
observers inexperienced in the use of
e playbacks and some surveys were
nducted in unfavourable weather.

Table 1. AREAS CENSUSED 1985-86
WITH NO SCREECH-OWLS RE-
CORDED (Volunteers in parentheses).

South-east: Pipestone Ck. south of
Rossmore (W. Haussecker); Moose
Mountain Prov. Park (R. Kreba); Moose
Mountain Ck. north of Oxbow (R. Finley);
Winkeshell Ck. near Trossachs (Adam).
West-Central (Qu'Appelle Valley): Fort
Qu'Appelle to Round L. (C. Escott, H.
Horne); Sintaluta to Wolseley (R. & S.
Hart).

South-east: Whitesand R. south of Can-
ton (W. & J. Anaka); Yorkton area, Assin-
iboine R. (W. Hjertaas, L. Lepp).

Central: Lumsden-Flying Ck. (A. Bin-
cham; Dunnett Park near Avonlea (Avon-
lea Ck.; T. Riffel); Avonlea Ck. (Adam);
Regina to Moose Jaw (R. Luterbach);
Qu'Appelle R. from Wolseley east and
west near Moose Jaw (Adam).

West-Central (S. Saskatchewan R.):
Qu'Appelle to Lemsford (W. Harris); south of
Yorkton (C. Escott); north of Gardiner
River (S. Shadick).

South-west: Cypress Hills-West&East
Blks (W. Harris); West&Centre blks (S.
Shadick); Frenchman R. Valley, East-
ern Ravenscrag (Adam, R. Jerema).

The Souris River Valley between
Saskatchewan and the U.S. border was cen-
sused by Adam and Sheollagh Fitzger-
ald on 9-12 April 1985 and 21-24 April
1986, from dusk until about midnight. At
each stop, a complete sequence of three

whinny and two warble songs was played
until either a response was elicited or a
total of five sequences failed to elicit
one.⁷ Stops were usually 5 to 10 min-
utes. Although the most suitable habitat
was surveyed, some was inaccessible
due to absence of roads or trails, making
impossible the ideal survey — a stop
every 0.5 km.

Other studies have shown wind to be
the single most important weather vari-
able affecting owl responses to tape
playback.^{36 37 38} We tried to avoid peri-
ods of high winds but found that owls
responded even when winds were of
moderate force.

In 1986, elimination of unproductive
habitat reduced the number of stops.
Singing owls were located and observed
by flashlight on 23 and 24 April. This
method was more time-consuming and
prevented forested habitat from being
censused from the road. Attempts to
resurvey the areas using the same vol-
unteers, brought a much lower response.
A media campaign produced some inter-
esting records from the public.

THE SOURIS RIVER STUDY AREA.
The Souris River meanders southeast
from its source near Weyburn through
the Study Area (Fig. 1), about 95 km of
broad valley in the Mixedgrass Prairie
Ecodistrict between Estevan and the
North Dakota border.¹¹ Southeast of
Minot and the junction of the Des Lacs
River, the Souris swings east, then north,
skirting the west side of the Turtle Moun-
tains before entering Manitoba, where it
joins the Assiniboine near Brandon.

Typical habitat along the Souris, and
in all other areas where screech-owls
have been heard, is discontinuous river
bottom woodland (Manitoba Maple, *Acer
negundo*; American Elm, *Ulmus ameri-
cana* and Green Ash, *Fraxinus pennsyl-
vanica*), within a meander or curve, and
located so that the meander creates a

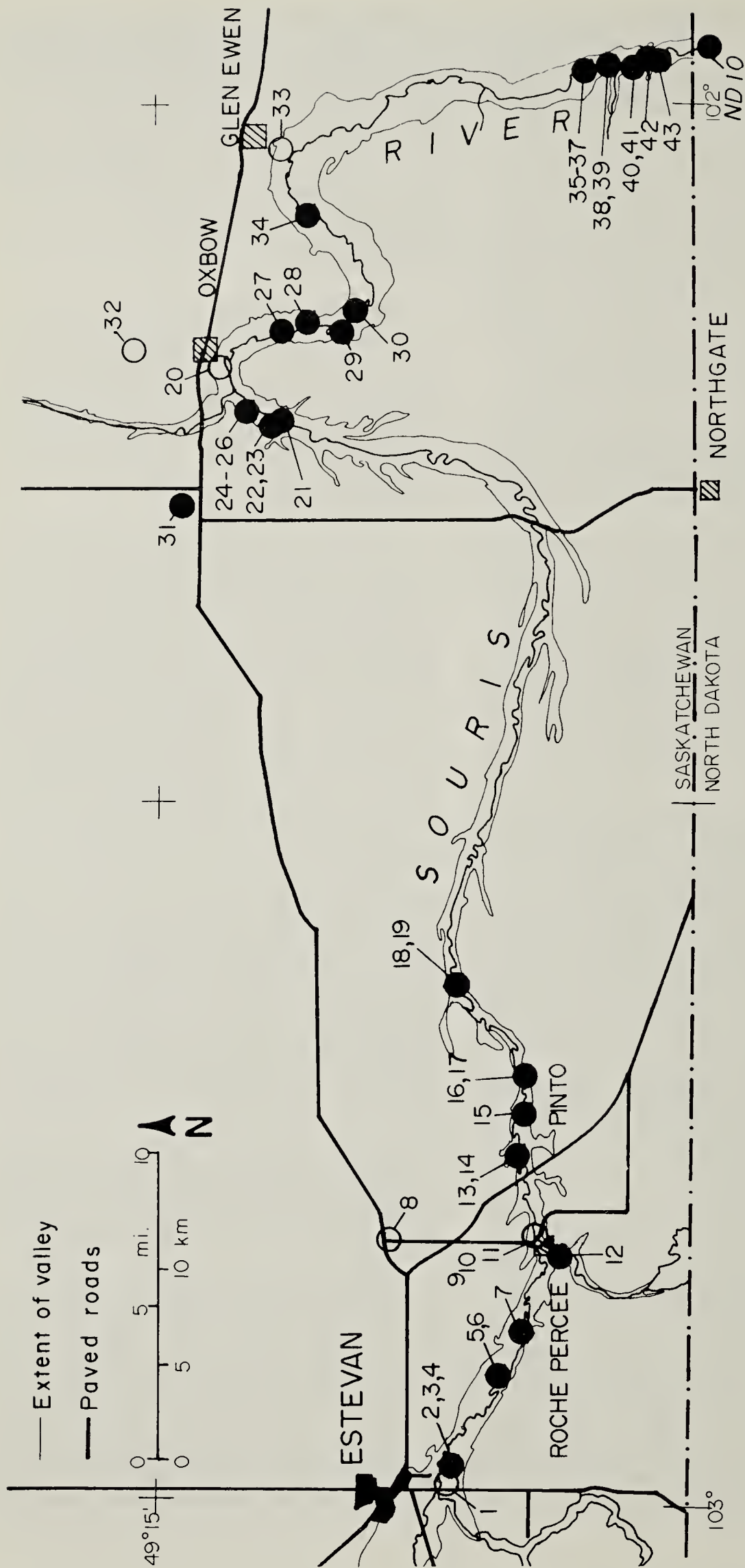


Figure 1. Eastern Screech-Owl records from the Souris River Study Area, plus one from North Dakota ● = confirmed; ○ = hypothetical, unconfirmed or location approximate

crete patch of woods. The maples are mature and large, with twisted branches and numerous natural cavities.

Results

SOURIS RIVER STUDY AREA, SASKATCHEWAN. Between 21 and 24 April 1986, screech-owls were recorded at 17 of 53 stops between Estevan and the U.S. border, compared with 8 of 85 in 1985. The apparent increase is no doubt due to more efficient census techniques rather than an increase in birds. All observed owls appeared to be the pale *maxwelliae* species.

Owls responding to the taped calls usually approached to within 7 or 8 m and sat on an exposed branch within 3 to 5 m of the ground. A second team member zeroed in on the call and located the owl by flashlight. The calls were not loud and gave the impression that the owl was singing from several hundred m away. Of eight owls thus censused, seven were actually observed and the colour phase determined. One was a probable gray-, five were definitely gray- and two were red-phase. The owls were both located south of Glen Ewen. In neither year were the owls singing of their own volition, since April is within the low calling period. Best responses to taped calls were from early evening to about 2 hours after sunset.

A number of screech-owl "hotspots" in the Souris valley seem to be interspersed with areas of unsuitable habitat (Fig. 1). "Hotspots" are (1) the Estevan area, including Roche Percee, (2) the Oxbow area and (3) the area south of Glen Ewen at the U.S. border. The majority of owls were associated with areas with haystacks and/or feedlots or near villages or houses. A long, mostly uninhabited stretch of the Souris River in the Glen Ewen area produced only one response. However, the river immediately north of the U.S. border had the densest population of screech-owls

in the entire Study Area — about one territorial owl per km, compared to one owl per 3 or 4 km elsewhere.

It is dangerous, however, to draw conclusions from these observations, for three reasons: (1) the census usually concluded around midnight; (2) since this is a dispersed population, the observers may have censused portions of the Study Area which lacked owls at about the time the responses seemed to taper off; and (3) the sample size was very low on any given night.

Discussion

NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS. Portrayals of Eastern Screech-Owl range differ.^{16 21 33} A more appropriate range is portrayed in Fig. 2 (stippled area) and includes southeast Saskatchewan west to Regina and north to Duck Mountain; southern Manitoba; the Milk and Frenchman rivers of Montana and Saskatchewan; the Yellowstone River of Montana; the Missouri River in North Dakota and the eastern part of that state.

SASKATCHEWAN. Godfrey included the Regina area and the southeast in the range of the Eastern Screech-Owl but has now dropped that portion, representing it by a "?"; he has retained a "?" in southwestern Saskatchewan.^{9 10} The former range delineation is more appropriate to the present situation. Fig. 2 and Table 2 summarize all the known provincial records.

Southeast. The core of Eastern Screech-Owl range in Saskatchewan is the Souris River east of Estevan, with concentrations from Estevan to Pinto (records 1-19 in Table 2 and Fig. 1), Oxbow to Glen Ewen (20-32) and at the Saskatchewan-North Dakota border region (35-43); this latter area extends into North Dakota (Fig. 2). Modern occurrences correspond to older references, indicating a viable population along the Souris since at least the 1920s. The majority of records are of

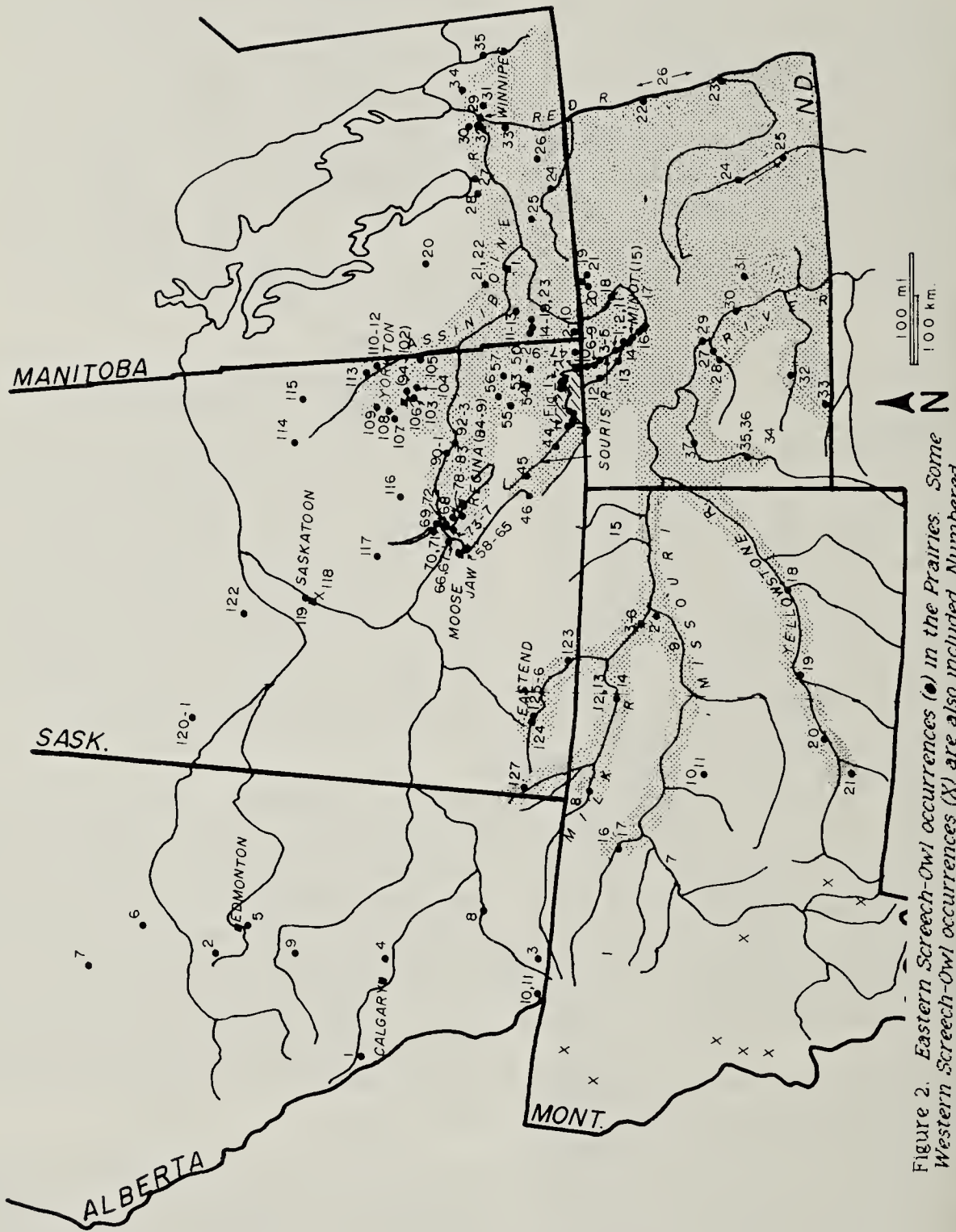


Figure 2. Eastern Screech-Owl occurrences (●) in the Prairies. Some Western Screech-Owl occurrences (X) are also included. Numbered locations refer to records described in Tables 2-5 and in the text. Alberta records are not discussed in this paper. The Souris River

territorial birds censused by tape playback. Records away from the river probably correspond to fall and winter dispersal of young birds or are of adults seeking food. Recent records in the headwaters of the Souris indicate occasional screech-owl occurrences.

Central. Pockets of maple woods on Wascana Creek near Regina and Wascana (Fig. 2: 72-83) have had from one to three pairs of screech-owls in the recent past. Such fluctuations are probably typical of a peripheral population. There are also several pre-1961 fall and winter records for the city of Regina (84-85) and both pre-1940 and recent records to the northwest (66-71). Moose Lake (58-65) has harboured a territorial screech-owl for several years in a pocket of natural maple habitat along the Moose River. A nest found in 1987 may have belonged to this species, but remains unconfirmed.

The Qu'Appelle River Valley (90-93) is an ideal habitat for screech-owls in some localities, but only Katepwa has confirmed records of territorial owls.

East. Screech-owls are generally absent from the almost treeless prairie north and east of the Souris River, although there are older records of nonterritorial screech-owls (47-57). Scattered records exist between the Qu'Appelle and Souris rivers, including two pre-1970 records of singing birds from the southern edge of Riding Mountain Provincial Park (53, 54). Suitable riparian habitat in this region is rare and few surveys have been conducted.

West. The Yorkton area has records of several screech-owls (94-109), supporting a small semipermanent population. There are recent records of singing birds from Duck Mountain Provincial Park (110-113) and a 1979 record of a

singing bird from the Porcupine Hills (115).

North. Two extralimital records (1970s) from Saskatoon indicate the accidental presence of both western (hypothetical) and eastern species (118, 119). In 1987 an amazing four extralimital records were of songs heard at Manitou Beach (117) and Turtle Lake (120, 121) and of a dead owl at Shellbrook near Prince Albert (122). The Turtle Lake record, the most northerly in Saskatchewan, is from the Mixedwood Ecodistrict.¹¹

Southwest. Recent records from the Frenchman River (123) and Eastend (124-126) may represent screech-owls which have moved up the Frenchman from the Milk River in Montana. An apparently dark-billed bird observed in poor light in the Cypress Hills (127), although not identified to species, was either an Eastern which may have moved up the Battle River from the Havre area (also the Milk River) or a Western from the mountains of Montana. The status of Eastern Screech-Owl in southwest Saskatchewan is rare and local.

MANITOBA. Southern Manitoba is within the continuous range of Eastern Screech-Owl, although portrayal of the range differs slightly.^{10 21 33} In Manitoba, the species is not restricted to riparian woodland as it is in Saskatchewan. Table 3 lists sources of records near the Saskatchewan border.

Southwest. A few scattered records exist for southwestern Manitoba (Table 3, 1-23), from Riding Mountain National Park to Lyleton. Several observations from 1972 through the 1980s are from the Lyleton area (2-10) near the Antler River, including records of singing birds and flightless young. Lyleton is only about 80 km northwest of the Bottineau-Dunseith area of the North Dakota Turtle Mountains, where there have been

screech-owl records for years, and is also about 60 km due east of a concentration of screech-owls in the southern reaches of the Souris River in Saskatchewan.

Other records are from Sinclair (23), Pipestone (14) and the Reston area (15-19), where a family of screech-owls has hatched annually in the 1980s in or near a Reston park. Recent winter records are from Brandon (1), Oak Lake (11-13) and Rivers (21, 22). Riding Mountain National Park's checklist refers to the screech-owl as a very rare summer resident, likely based on an earlier observation by Soper (20)³⁹; this is probably Manitoba's most northerly record.

Central. A few scattered observations come from south-central Manitoba and Lake Manitoba. The former include two 1927 specimens from La Riviere (Fig. 2: 24) on the Pembina River; a recent specimen from Cypress River (25); and a specimen and documented nests from Roland (26). A 1975 Christmas Bird Count (CBC) record from Delta Marsh (27; *Am. Birds* 30:204) and a specimen from Westbourne (28) are the only records from the south end of Lake Manitoba (All: H. Copland, *pers. comm.*).

Winnipeg Area. Screech-owls are well-established residents of the area (Fig. 2: 29), the large number of records due in part to the many observers. Specimens exist from Argyle (30), Dugald (31), Headingley (32) and St. Adolph (33). City parks and other areas on the Red, Seine and Assiniboine rivers have produced several specimens and recent nest records. (All: Copland, *pers. comm.*) Screech-owls have been recorded on CBCs yearly since 1979 (*Am. Birds*).

Eastern Forest. Taylor describes some historical screech-owl records from Brokenhead (Fig. 2: 34) and the Whitemouth (35) area, including a nest observed in 1931 near Whitemouth.⁴² There

is no evidence that screech-owls are regular breeders in this part of Manitoba.

NORTH DAKOTA. Marshall and Cott include all of North Dakota with the range of the Eastern Screech-Owl. Johnsgard includes only the area east of the Missouri River and the Turtle Mountains.¹⁶ There are scattered records from western North Dakota, where the eastern portion is within the continuous screech-owl range. Screech-owls are much more common than is indicated in the literature, and they are, in fact, generally distributed, at least in the eastern two thirds of the state (G. Berkey, *pers. comm.*).⁴¹ A list of almost 100 sightings dating chiefly from 1979 formed the basis of the North Dakota account (Berkey, *pers. comm.*). Table 4 summarizes 1987 records from the upper Souris River north of the Saskatchewan border.

Souris and Des Lacs rivers. The Des Lacs River, which joins the Souris at Minot, and the Souris River are the source of records within 100 km of the concentration just over the Saskatchewan border. Kenmare (Fig. 2: 12), on the Des Lacs River, has several pre-1975 winter screech-owl records (*Am. Birds*; Berkey, *pers. comm.*). There is a 1979 breeding record for Carpio (13), further to the southeast on the Des Lacs River (Berkey, *pers. comm.*).

In Minot (15) screech-owls have been recorded regularly on CBCs since 1979. G. Berkey and R. Martin have been censusing screech-owls by the use of tape playbacks for several years. Numerous territorial screech-owls occur in the almost continuous riparian woodland along the Souris River between Burlington and Velva (14-16). Multiple birds were observed at Burlington in 1986 and young birds have been seen in Minot's Oak Park in 1983 and 1984. A gray-phase owl was photographed at Velva in January 1982 (All: Berkey, *pers. comm.*)

At Velva, the Souris River turns northeast, flowing through McHenry County (17), where there are several records of responses to tape playbacks (Berkey, *pers. comm.*; Martin). The Jack Salyer National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)(18), on the Souris River south of the Turtle Mountains, is the probable source of several pre-1972 records of territorial males or pairs, indicating breeding in this portion of the river.⁴¹

A survey of a 24-km stretch of the Souris River between U.S. Hwy 5 northeast of Tolley and the Saskatchewan border east of Northgate by Adam on 4 April 1987 resulted in eight new locations for territorial screech-owls (Table 4, 1-11). This portion of the river north of the Upper Souris NWR and is continuous riparian woodland extending into Saskatchewan. Owls are absent from the extensive flooded portions of the 48-km-long refuge, except at the northern end, where records exist east of Arpio and east of Foxholm (Berkey, *pers. comm.*).

Turtle Mountains. These extend south into North Dakota from Manitoba into Turtle Mountain Provincial Park, which is east of Lyleton, site of several screech-owl breeding records. The Turtle Mountains (Fig. 2: 19) are the site of several pre-1972 records of territorial males or pairs.⁴¹ There are three records from Bottineau (20) and two recent records from Dunseith (21) (Berkey, *pers. comm.*; *Am. Birds*).

Numerous screech-owl records in eastern North Dakota centre on Grand Forks (Fig. 2: 22) and Fargo (23) on the Red River (*Am. Birds*; Berkey, *pers. comm.*). Nests and young have been found in several eastern counties.⁴¹ Owls responded to taped calls along the Red River between Jamestown (24) and LaMoure (25) (*Am. Birds*: 311-313). Jamestown is the site of numerous records and at least one summer

(*Am. Birds*; Berkey, *pers. comm.*). Current population estimates for the Red River (26) and its tributaries indicate more than one breeding pair of Eastern Screech-Owls per river-mile (D. Lambeth, *pers. comm.*).

Central. Missouri and Knife rivers. About 75 km south of Minot is a concentration of records from the Missouri and Knife rivers in central North Dakota. Knife River records include fledglings and singing birds at Hazen (Fig. 2: 27) and a pair at Beulah (28). Other recent records are from the Garrison Dam-Lake Sakakawea area (29; fall-winter) and Bismark-Mandan area (30; winter). Long Lake NWR (31) is the probable site of earlier breeding records.⁴¹ There is also a recent summer record from Elgin (32). (All: Berkey, *pers. comm.*, and *Am. Birds*).

West. Hettinger (Fig. 2: 33), near the South Dakota border, is the site of recent breeding and other records. Earlier records of singing males or pairs are from Billings and Stark counties (34).⁴¹ Little Missouri River records are from Medora (35; winter) and Theodore Roosevelt National Park (36, 37; spring, fall and winter). (All: Berkey, *pers. comm.*, and *Am. Birds*)

MONTANA. Marshall and Scott place the eastern extent of the Western Screech-Owl range along the Continental Divide in Montana's Rocky Mountains.^{21 33} Holt and Hillis, recent records from *American Birds* and the status by latitude of both Western and Eastern in Skaar indicate that the Western is restricted to the mountains west of the Continental Divide, but also occurs in the Bozeman-Ennis area to the east, in the region of the Missouri and Yellowstone river headwaters. There are also Eastern Screech-Owl records for this latter region.^{14 35}

Milk River. The Milk River, which joins the Missouri near Fort Peck, has scat-

tered screech-owl records from the Glasgow area (Table 5: 3-6), the Malta area (12-14), including the Bowdoin NWR (probably a non-breeding record, as treeed habitat is generally lacking), and Havre (8). The Milk River is the probable source of three recent Saskatchewan records: Eastend (Table 2: 125,126) via the Frenchman River from the Malta-Glasgow-Fort Peck area and Cypress Hills (Table 2: 127) via the Battle River from the Havre area.

The Havre owls were seen in the city's Pepin Park in winter and were probably Eastern Screech-Owls (C. Hoff, *pers. comm.*). Adam and Fitzgerald played taped calls at the park 22 April 1987 and in riparian woodland west of Havre; no owls responded.

A definite Eastern responded to taped calls at Glasgow, 21 April 1987 (Adam, Fitzgerald and C. Carlson of Fort Peck). The Milk River was also censused 23 April 1987 at Vandalia, northwest of Glasgow; within the town of Malta (with D. Prellwitz) and in a few riparian woodlands north of Malta; no owls responded.

Missouri River. Records for the Missouri River region are very few, and include Fort Peck (Table 5: 2), near the junction of the Milk River. There is a recent record for Lewistown (11), also unconfirmed records for Lewistown (10), Great Falls (7) and Plentywood (15) latilongs; a record for the Jordan latilong (9); and a probable breeding record for Choteau latilong (1). Adam, Fitzgerald and Carlson censused likely spots along the Missouri River 21 April 1987; no owls responded.

On 22 April 1987 Adam and Fitzgerald confirmed an Eastern where a Western had been seen on a 1982 CBC south of Chester (Table 5: 16,17). Harriet Marble of Chester provided the exact location as Sandford Park, at the Tiber Dam on the Marias River (a tributary of the Missouri River) south of Chester.

Two Easterns (both gray-phase) flew when taped calls were played; whines and warbles typical of the Eastern were heard. A photograph of one owl revealed a yellow-grey bill and the typical *maxwelliae* plumage. These owls may have dispersed up the Marias River from the Missouri, but were stopped by the barrier of the Tiber Dam and Lake El

Yellowstone River. Records for the Yellowstone River are few and include M City (Fig. 2: 18), Hysham (19), Hurley (20) and Joliet (21).

ALBERTA. Although most of the Alberta birds may be Eastern Screech-Owls, I have not confirmed any of them and scattered records in Fig. 2, ranging from Swan Hills to Cardston and Watrous Lakes National Park, are not discussed in this paper.^{31 32}

Conclusions

Investigations into the range and status of Eastern Screech-Owl in Saskatchewan have shed some light on the situation in Manitoba, North Dakota and Montana. Alberta has not been examined as closely, due to the relative lack of data. The range delineation (Fig. 2, stippled areas) is still tentative, pending further documentation. The situation is complicated by the fact that the Western was split from the Eastern Screech-Owl only in 1983; earlier records are not readily separated.²

It is clear that the Souris River in southeastern Saskatchewan is the center of the range in this province, with peripheral areas such as Moose Jaw, Regina, Yorkton and Duck Mountain having scattered and fluctuating populations. Some isolated records indicate dispersal in winter from the Souris River to other areas. Similar movements may account for screech-owls along the Qu'Appelle and Assiniboine rivers (Yorkton and Duck Mountain). However, their p



Souris River Valley

Bob Godwin



lee, Souris River Valley

Bob Godwin

ence in Regina and Moose Jaw may be better explained by birds moving between the Souris system and the Moose Jaw River and Wascana Creek.

The tentative range presented in Fig. 2 (stippled area) indicates that the Eastern occurs locally westwards along the Yellowstone, Missouri and Milk rivers and that some owls have strayed into southeastern Saskatchewan, probably via the Frenchman and Battle rivers. These peripheral areas may be part of an occasionally inhabited traditional range or they may represent actual range extensions or accidental occurrences. The former occurrences of screech-owls near Regina indicate that the species may occasionally die off or pull back to more favourable habitat.

The Saskatchewan population appears low and scattered, as would be expected at the northwestern edge of the species' range. It could total 30 pairs; it is probably no more than 15 pairs.

An examination of the eastern and western species' ranges raises some interesting questions, especially in central and western Montana and southwestern Saskatchewan. Is the Eastern moving west or has the species always occupied its far western locations, remaining undetected until now? Are Alberta owls, most of which are old records, Eastern, or are some of them Western? Further studies along the Saskatchewan-Montana border may provide some answers.

Table 2. SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS THROUGH 1987

SOUTHEAST - *Central Souris River - Estevan to Pinto*

1. Estevan, south. Spring/31. By H. Williamson (Sask. Mus. Nat. Hist. (SMNH)). Boys flushed owl from hollow tree; two eggs. N. Saw-whet Owl? Hypothetical.
2. Estevan, south. June, July/74. By B. Godwin (*pers. comm.*). Calls from nursery. Territorial.
3. Estevan, Woodlawn Regional Park. 10/04/86. By R. Belanger (*pers. comm.*), N. Postey. Whinnies and warbles; four owls (two pairs?). Territorial.
4. Estevan, Woodlawn Regional Park. 21/04/86. By C. Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Whinny and warble tape response; two owls; windy, traffic. Territorial.
5. Estevan, 9kmSE. 09/04/85. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Three whinnies at distant farm; tape response. Territorial.
6. Estevan, 9kmSE. 21/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles near farm; tape response; owl moved closer. Territorial.
7. Roche Percee, 5kmW. 21/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Distant warbles; tape response. Territorial.

Table 2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS
ROUGH 1987

8. Bienfait. 11/85. By A. Rohatyn (*pers. comm.*). Small owl with ear tufts flew into the near house; night. Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.
 9. Roche Percee area. 18/08/26. By H. Mitchell, F. Bard (SMNH). First SMNH specimen (#1876); imm. male, gray phase; some down. Nonterritorial.
 10. Roche Percee area. 24/08/26. By F. Bard (SMNH). "Heard...several times." Territorial.
 11. Roche Percee area. 26/12/31. By T. Siddal (SMNH). Gray-phase female; specimen (#2956); mount no longer at SMNH. Nonterritorial.
 12. Roche Percee, 1kmSW, Short Ck. 09/04/85. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald (D. Hjertaas, *pers. comm.*). Pair singing duets; tape response; not heard 25/05/85 (D. Hjertaas, *pers. comm.*). Territorial.
 13. Roche Percee, 4kmE. 22/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles from probable pair; tape response; campground; distant whinny. Territorial.
 14. Roche Percee, 4kmE. 25/05/85. By D. Hjertaas (*pers. comm.*) & P. Hjertaas. Singing several times near midnight at campground. Territorial.
 15. Pinto, 2kmNW. 22/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Six warbles; slow response to tape. Territorial.
 16. Pinto, 1kmN. 22/4/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Whinnies; slow response to tape; windy; same as #17? Territorial.
 17. Pinto, 1kmN. 29,30/4/86. By W. Harris (*pers. comm.*); C. Dodge. Warbles; probable pair; 30/04: perch, pellets found; same as #16? Territorial.
 18. Pinto, 5kmE, 4N. 10/04/85. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles; tape response. Territorial.
 19. Pinto, 5kmE, 4N. 22/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles; tape response. Territorial.
- SOUTHEAST - *Eastern Souris River - Oxbow*
20. Oxbow, Souris River. -/-/20. By H. Mitchell(?). Reported as "apparently rare." Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.²²
 21. Oxbow, 6kmSW. 20/4/87. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald, K. Mahan. Warbles; gray-phase owl seen up close; tape response. Territorial.
 22. Oxbow, 5kmSW (Mahan farm). 11/4/85. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles; tape response. Territorial.

Table 2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS THROUGH 1987

23. Oxbow, 5kmSW (Mahan farm). 20/4/87. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald, K. Mahan. Close warbles; distant whinnies; tape response. Territorial.

24. Oxbow, 4kmSW (Mahan farm). 11/04/85. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Whinnies; warbles from pair; tape response; no response 1987. Territorial.

25. Oxbow, 4kmSW (Mahan farm). 23/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald, K. Mahan (*pers. comm.*). Gray-phase owl called; tape response; also heard 03-04-86. Territorial.

26. Oxbow, 4kmSW (Mahan farm). 20/04/87. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald, K. Mahan. Warbles from gray phase; tape response; also heard 25/08/87 (K. Mahan, *pers. comm.*). Territorial.

27. Oxbow, 4kmS. 22/04/87. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald, K. Mahan. Warbles from probable gray-phase owl; tape response; near oil rig. Territorial.

28. Oxbow, 6kmS (farm). 23/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald, K. & M. Mahan. Warbles from gray phase; tape response. Territorial.

29. Oxbow, 7kmS. 23/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald, K. & M. Mahan. Warbles from gray phase; tape response. Territorial.

30. Oxbow, 10kmS. 18/05/65. By C. Elliott (SMNH). Specimen # 9350; interphase male. Territorial.

31. Oxbow, 7kmW. -/12/84. By D. Moore & R. Eagles (*pers. comm.*). Owl chasing sparrow hit van 11 p.m. (Moore); mount in Estevan (Eagles); photos. Nonterritorial.

32. Oxbow, 3kmN. 08/02/85. by H. Paton (*pers. comm.*) & K. Paton (*Am. Ornithol. Monographs* 39:179-180). "Tawny" Eastern Screech-Owl at farm, sunning in spruce, afternoon. Nonterritorial.

SOUTHEAST - *Eastern Souris River - Glen Ewen*

33. Glen Ewen area. 12/10/27. By D. Soper. Sight record. Nonterritorial.

34. Glen Ewen, 3kmS, 4W. 24/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles from gray phase; tape response; no response to whinnies. Territorial.

35. Glen Ewen, 16kmS. 12/04/85. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Whinnies, warbles from pair; tape response; same as #36. Territorial.

36. Glen Ewen, 16kmS. 24/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles from gray phase; tape response; same as #35. Territorial.

37. Glen Ewen, 16kmS. -/1987. By G. McFarland (P. James, *pers. comm.*). Gray-phase specimen picked up by local farmer. Nonterritorial?

e 2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS
ROUGH 1987

B. Glen Ewen, 18kmS. 12/04/85. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles from both
s of river; tape response; same as #39. Territorial.

D. Glen Ewen, 18kmS. 24/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles; tape
onse; same as #38. Territorial.

D. Glen Ewen, 19kmS. 12/04/85. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles; tape
onse; same as #41. Territorial.

. Glen Ewen, 19kmS. 24/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles from
able gray phase; tape response; same as #40. Territorial.

r. Glen Ewen, 20kmS. 24/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles from red
e; tape response as #41 calling. Territorial.

. Glen Ewen, 21kmS. 24/04/86. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles from red
e; tape response. Territorial.

THEAST- *Upper Souris River*

. Midale, 4kmSW. -/01/85. By Mrs. J. Hoium (*pers. comm.*). Owl stunned after
window; released; photo. Nonterritorial.

Weyburn. 26/03/85. By R. Belanger+ (*pers. comm.*). Faint calls from possible
ape response. Hypothetical. Territorial.

Trossachs, 2kmN. 17/04/86. By R. Belanger (*pers. comm.*), N.Postey+.
ies, then warble; tape response; traffic noise. Territorial.

Elmore, ca 8kmNE. 17,31/08/22. By H. Mitchell (SMNH). Calls; prob. wooded
R. Valley at 1-31-W1.²² Territorial?

Gainsborough. 28/01/48. By D. & R. Shaw, J. Reynolds (SMNH). Sight
. Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.

Gainsborough. 02/04/48. By J. Reynolds (SMNH). Sight record. Territorial?

Wauchope. 17/03/35. By H. Pittman. Single bird in barn.²⁴ Nonterritorial.

Wauchope. -/10/40. By M. Nixon (M. Nixon notes; S. Houston, *pers. comm.*).
eard; rare; has occurred since poplar groves spread into area. Nonterritorial.

Wauchope. 20/03/41. By H. Pittman. Single bird found in barn.²⁴ Nonter-

White Bear L., Moose Mt. Prov. Park. 21/05/42. By D. Soper. Songs heard.⁴⁰
erial.

Table 2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS THROUGH 1987

54. Carlyle, N. 27/06/66. By G. Bennett (*pers. comm.*). Calls heard from hamburger stand, Hwy 9. Territorial.

55. Kipling. 22/04/79. Observer unknown (P. James, *pers. comm.*; SM 1). Specimen #11089 received from Kipling veterinarian; power line kill. Nonterritorial.

56. Percival, 5kmE (Callin farm). 03/02/33. By E. M. Callin+ (*pers. comm.*). Small eared owl in maple grove in moonlight. Nonterritorial.⁵

57. Wapella, 8kmS, Pipestone Ck. 02-03/86. By L. Neilson (*pers. comm.*). Small eared owl at farm 6 days; warbles from ravine nearby 08/05/86. Hypothetical. Territorial.

CENTRAL - Moose Jaw - Moose Jaw River

58. Moose Jaw, Wellesley Pk. 22/08/79. By J. Williams, R. Kreba, F. Lahrman (L. Knight & R. Kreba, *pers. comm.*). Baby owl in chimney taken to Moose Jaw Wildlife Animal Park; 03/09/79: identified by Kreba & Lahrman as gray phase.³ Territorial.

59. Moose Jaw, Wellesley Pk. 29/03/80. By R. Luterbach (R. Kreba, *pers. comm.*). Red-phase owl seen; whinnies; tape response. Territorial.

60. Moose Jaw, South Hill. 03/01/81. By E. Tanner (L. Knight, *pers. comm.*). Probable red phase seen in yard from 1 m. Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.

61. Moose Jaw, Wellesley Pk. Spring/84. By R. Luterbach (*pers. comm.*). Singing. Territorial.

62. Moose Jaw, Wellesley Pk. 17,24/04/85. By Adam, R. Luterbach, C. Elliott (*pers. comm.*). 17/04: occasional warbles, tape response; 24/04: regular. Territorial.

63. Moose Jaw, Wellesley Pk. 04,06/05/86. By Adam, R. Luterbach, R. Kreba, S. Fitzgerald. 04/05: gray-phase owl seen, tape response; 06/05: warbling, c. k. Territorial.

64. Moose Jaw, Wellesley Pk. 04/04/87. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles started at dusk; gray-phase owl seen. Territorial.

65. Moose Jaw, Wellesley Pk. -/05-06/87. By D. Cole & D. Hjertaas (*pers. comm.*). Owl flew from nest hole, not checked; prob. this species, but unconfirmed. Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.

CENTRAL - Northwest of Regina

66. Moose Jaw R., 1kmSE Qu'Appelle R. 17/04/85. By Adam. One distant warble near farm; tape response; no response 22/04. Territorial.

67. Qu'Appelle R., 2kmE Moose Jaw R. 04/04/87. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Warbles from gray-phase owl; distant whinnies; tape response. Territorial.

le 2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS
ROUGH 1987

8. Tregarva, near Flying Ck. 31/12/31. By M. Zummach, N. Clark (SMNH). Male red-phase specimen #2957 on display; first record of red phase in Sask.³ territorial.
9. Craven, Qu'Appelle R. -/02/33, by Mr. Marklinger (SMNH). Owl shot from building; specimen location unknown. Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.
10. Regina Beach. 13+/01/79. By J. Sinclair, D. Gilroy, F. Lahrman (R. Kreba, *pers. comm.*). Gray phase at cottage 13,22/01; 7,18/02; photos. Nonterritorial.
11. Regina Beach. 27/03/79. By D. Gilroy (R. Kreba, *pers. comm.*). Singing owl in town; same as #70? Territorial.

TRIAL - Regina Area: Wascana and Cottonwood Cks, Sherwood Forest

12. Qu'Appelle River Valley, 3kmNE Lumsden. 21/09/87. By D. Gejdes (P. es, *pers. comm.*; SMNH). Gray phase found on Hwy 20; SMNH specimen 64. Nonterritorial.
13. Cottonwood Ck., 8kmSW Lumsden. 20/03-10/05/80. By R. Luterbach+ (R. a, *pers. comm.*). Gray- and red-phase pair seen; calls; tape response. Territo-
14. Cottonwood Ck., 8kmSW Lumsden. 17/02-18/04/81. By R. Luterbach, n, R. Kreba (*pers. comm.*). Gray-phase owl seen; duet calls from pair. ritorial.
15. Cottonwood Ck., 8kmSW Lumsden. -/02-05/82. By R. Luterbach, Adam+. les. Territorial.
16. Wascana Ck., 5kmSW Lumsden. 3,19/04/83. By R. Luterbach, Adam, A. R. n. 04/83: heard occasionally, "Saw-whet Bridge"; 03/04: warbles every 30 sec. ritorial.
17. Wascana Ck., 5kmSW Lumsden. -/03/84, 04/04/84. By W. Russon, T. an, R. Kreba (*pers. comm.*). Heard occasionally, "Saw-whet Bridge". Territo-
18. Sherwood Forest, Wascana Ck., 16kmS Lumsden. 01/04/79. By R. Luter- (R. Kreba, *pers. comm.*). Whinnies; first of series of Regina area owls.³ ritorial.
19. Sherwood forest, Wascana Ck., 16kmS Lumsden. Spring/81. By R. Luter- Adam+. 22/02: pair, one gray phase; 14/04: whinnies, warbles from pair. ritorial.
20. Sherwood Forest, Wascana Ck., 15kmS Lumsden. -/03,04/81. By R. bach, Adam. Pair duetting. Territorial.

Table 2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS THROUGH 1987

81. Sherwood Forest, Wascana Ck., 16kmS Lumsden. Spring/83. By Adam R. Luterbach, J. Triffo (*pers. comm.*), A. Smith (*pers. comm.*). Gray-phase owl seen from hole; 04/04: photos; sang once noon. Territorial.

82. Sherwood Forest, Wascana Ck., 16kmS Lumsden. 09/01/84. By S. Johnston, E. Wiltse, R. Luterbach, Adam. Starving red-phase owl donated to Moose Jaw Wild Animal Pk.; 18/04 released; 04/05 no response. Nonterritorial.

83. Sherwood Forest, Wascana Ck., 16kmS Lumsden. 18/03/85. By R. Luterbach, R. Kreba (*pers. comm.*). Five to six warbles at dusk. Territorial.

CENTRAL - Regina City

84. Regina? -/03/04. Observer unknown. Specimen of red-phase owl in Chicago Nat. Hist Mus., described by D. Owen.^{3 4} Nonterritorial.

85. Regina. 18/12/32. By F. Bard (SMNH). Sight record.³ Nonterritorial.

86. Regina, downtown. 12/03/34. By F. Bard (SMNH). Gray-phase specimen #3362 from store basement; on display at SMNH.³ Nonterritorial.

87. Regina, nr Victoria Pk. 06/11/35. By E. Knowles (SMNH). Red-phase owl seen.³ Nonterritorial.

88. Regina, downtown. Fall/40. By Mrs. J. Couturier, F. Bard (SMNH). Red-phase owl at house.³ Nonterritorial.

89. Regina, Wascana Pk. 17/10/61. By R. Sanderson, W. Fleming, E. Fox. Red-phase owl in small spruce; gone next day.^{3 8} Nonterritorial.

CENTRAL - Central Qu'Appelle River Valley

90. Fort Qu'Appelle, near. 28/02/45. By E. M. Callin. Gray-phase owl seen at arms length".⁵ Nonterritorial.

91. Fort San. Winter 1959/60. By F. Johnson. Owl seen, close range in corner at hospital.⁵ Hypothetical.

92. Near Katepwa. 19-21/08/75. By D. Hjertaas. 19/08: heard two different owls 3 km apart; 21/08: one heard.⁵ Territorial.

93. Katepwa Provincial Pk. 21/04-04/06/80. By D. Hjertaas (*pers. comm.*). Owl heard all spring by field crew; never seen. Territorial.

NORTHEAST - Yorkton and Area

94. Yorkton. 08/04/40. By I. Priestly (S. Houston, *pers. comm.*). Calls identified in retrospect, "The Muskeg."^{15 30} Hypothetical. Territorial.

Page 2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS
THROUGH 1987

5. Yorkton. 25/01/41. Observer unknown (S. Houston, *pers. comm.*). Small owl calling rink; prob. not Eastern.^{15 30} Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.
6. Yorkton. 22/02/41. By I. Priestly (S. Houston, *pers. comm.*). Calls heard at Mage's Farm, beside 'The Muskeg.'^{15 30} Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.
7. Yorkton. 18/02/42. By I. Priestly (S. Houston, *pers. comm.*). Sight record from ⁵ Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.
8. Yorkton. 15/11/45. By C. Shaw+ (S. Houston, *pers. comm.*). Owl banded in garden.¹⁵ Nonterritorial.
9. Yorkton. -/05/46. By J. Allen (S. Houston, *pers. comm.*). Small owl; nest with egg; prob. saw-whet owl.¹⁵ Hypothetical. Territorial.
10. Yorkton. 01/02/51. By C. Shaw, D. Darling. Gray-phase owl observed in noon; later found dead.³⁴ Nonterritorial.
11. Yorkton. 19/02/51. By C. Shaw. Second gray-phase owl found dead.³⁴ Territorial.
12. Yorkton. -/01-02/86. By K. Wood, L. Irvine (*pers. comm.*). Injured bird at binarian's; later died, disposed of, no details. Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.
13. Rokeby. -/-/57. By G. & D. Kreba. Small owl holding mouse. Hypothetical.¹⁹ Territorial.
14. Saltcoats, 1kmE, 11N. 18,24/01/87. By W. Hjertaas, J. Jowsey (*pers. comm.*). Gray-phase owl calling, upland area; photos. Territorial.
15. MacNutt, near. -/02-03/85. By A. Markowsky (*pers. comm.*). Small ear-d owl on garage; looked like cat. Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.
16. Dunleath, E of Yorkton. -/12/85. By W. Hjertaas (*pers. comm.*). Red-phase owl on farm spruce tree; photo; present several weeks.¹³ Nonterritorial.
17. Springside, 6kmE, Cussed Ck. 15/04/86. By W. Hjertaas (*pers. comm.*), L. Whinnies; tape response. Territorial.
18. Springside, 16kmNE. 15-16/03/80. By T. Kenway, W. Anaka, (*pers. comm.*). Red owl photographed along rural road; donated to Moose Jaw Wild Animal Park. Territorial ?
19. Canora. 08/03/86. By R. Krukoff (C. Pollock, *pers. comm.*). Gray-phase owl near house; photo: *Canora Courier* 12/03/86.²⁸ Nonterritorial.

Table 2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS THROUGH 1987

NORTHEAST - *Duck Mountain Provincial Park (DMPP) and Area*

110. DMPP, NW Batka L. 03/06/81. By D. Hatch, D. Weidl (*pers. comm.*). Warbles 0400h; white spruce-aspen woods.¹² Territorial.

111. DMPP, Core Area. -/06/86. By N. Caulkett (*pers. comm.*). 06/06: heard at golf course; 16,20/06: heard at entry gate. Territorial.

112. DMPP, Core Area; Green L. Rd. 23/05/87. By R. Kreba (*pers. comm.*), R. Ewart, L. Bjorklund. Warbles at two locations, 0315h; 0400h. Territorial.

113. Lac La Course, near. 27/05/42. By D. Soper. Songs.⁴⁰ Territorial.

NORTH - *Extralimital Records*

114. High Tor, S of Greenwater Prov. Pk. 1940s. By B. Hayunga (D. Hooper, *pers. comm.*). Heard "screech"; small gray owl with ear tufts seen; aspen bluff. Hypothetical. Nonterritorial.

115. McBride Lake, 8kmE. 26/06/79. By W. Harris (*pers. comm.*), R. Mer. Warbling owl heard briefly in wooded Pepaw R. Valley, Porcupine Hills. Territorial.

116. Punnichy, 13kmS. 14/04/71. By W. Harris (*pers. comm.*). "Eastern-like" from owl, Touchwood Hills. Territorial.

117. Manitou Beach. 21/08/87. By P. James (*pers. comm.*). Songs from suitable woodland; identified later from tape. Territorial.

118. Saskatoon. -/03/73. By W. Harris (*pers. comm.*), S. Lamont. Western Screech-Owl?; calls; compared to Boreal and saw-whet owls calling at same time. Hypothetical. Territorial.

119. Saskatoon, 4.8kmN, South Sask. R. 20/08/77. By R. Rafuse (*Saskatoon Field Notes* 6(3):8). Owl "found" along river. Nonterritorial.

120. Turtle L., W side. 02/06/87. By R. Taylor, D. MacAskill (M. Carlson, *pers. comm.*). Typical calls heard 1.6kmN Turtle L. campground. Territorial.

121. Turtle L., E side. 12/05/87. By M. Carlson (*pers. comm.*), J. Jans. Probable Eastern heard; late afternoon. Hypothetical. Territorial.

122. Shellbrook. -/03/87. Observer unknown (P. James, *pers. comm.*; SM). Gray-phase specimen #15118 found in grain elevator. Nonterritorial.

SOUTHWEST - *Frenchman River - Cypress Hills*

123. Frenchman R., 35kmSE Val Marie. 05/06/81. By P. Browne (*pers. comm.*), W. Lynch. Owl singing most of night, river bottom willows. Territorial.

2 (cont). SASKATCHEWAN EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS
THROUGH 1987

24. Frenchman R., Eastend, 7kmSW. Winter/1903-04. By L. Potter. Sight
d, first for Sask.^{22 29} Nonterritorial.
25. Eastend. -/03-05//86. By R. Jerema (*pers. comm.*). Warbles from yard; song
ified over phone. Territorial.
26. Eastend. Spring/87. By Adam, R. & R. Jerema, W. Harris (*pers. comm.*). Owl
d in yard willows 01/04 (Adam), 15/04 (Harris). Territorial.
27. Cypress Hills Prov. Pk., West Blk. 15/12/85. By W. Harris (*pers. comm.*).
-billed owl (sp?) seen on Fort Walsh CBC; upland near Battle Ck., dusk.
thetical. Nonterritorial.

CELLANEOUS RECORDS

28. Saskatchewan, probable. 1940s? Observer unknown (SMNH;P. James,
comm.). Red-phase skin #5399, prob. late 1940s; discarded 1964; no further
s.
29. Location unknown. 10/11/82. Observer unknown (SMNH). Specimen
43 received from Moose Jaw Wild Animal Park; no data; one of two owls handed

3. EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS FROM SOUTHWESTERN
TOBA

- Brandon. Winter/83-85. By C. Cuthbert (*pers. comm.*). Gray phase seen.
- Lyleton. 09/01/73. By J. Murray. One bird.¹⁸
- Lyleton. 19/01/83. By J. Murray (*Am. Birds* 38:329-330). Red phase.
- Lyleton. -/01/84. By J. & J. Murray, C. Cuthbert (*pers. comm.*). Red phase
en twice in town.
- Lyleton. 15/04/74. By J. Murray. One bird.¹⁸
- Lyleton. -/06/86. Observer unknown (J. Murray, *pers. comm.*). Two
g near probable nest; trees cut.
- Lyleton. Summer/76. Observer unknown. Adult bird heard often.¹⁸
- Lyleton. 1/11/72. By J. Murray. One bird.¹⁸
- Lyleton, 4kmSE. 19/05/86. By R. Walker (J. Murray & C. Cuthbert, *pers.*
mm.). Downy young in shelterbelt.

10. Lyleton, 3kmN. 05/06/76. By R. Koes, R. Knapton. Adult, two flightless young; woodlot.¹⁸

11. Oak Lake. 28/12/69. By D. Hatch (*Audubon Field Notes* 24:121). O screech-owl (sp?)

12. Oak Lake. 21/12/74. By D. Hatch (*Am. Birds* 29:200). Screech-owl. (sp?)

13. Oak Lake. 02/01/78. By D. Hatch (*Am. Birds* 32:471). Screech-owl (sp?)

14. Pipestone. Winter/81-82. By V. Edwards (B. Ratcliffe, *pers. comm.*). Photo of Eastern in barn.

15. Reston. 03/05/84. By D. Braddell (*pers. comm.*). Red phase near pa

16. Reston. 19/06/74. By D. Braddell (*pers. comm.*). Near park.

17. Reston. Summer/80s. By unknown observer (D. Braddell, *pers. comm.*). Broods annually.

18. Reston area. 08/01/83. Observer unknown (D. Braddell, *pers. comm.*) No details.

19. Reston, 5kmN. 13/04/80. By D. Braddell (*pers. comm.*). In hollow tree No details.

20. Riding Mountain National Park. -/-/. By R. Walker. "Very rare."^{26 39}

21. Rivers, NW. 17/01/83. By V. Corbey, N. Short (C. Cuthbert, *pers. comm.*). Gray phase in spruce.

22. Rivers, 5kmSE. 08/12/85. By N. Short, C. Cuthbert(*pers. comm.*). G phase found dead.

23. Sinclair, near. 15/11/83. By C. Cuthbert(*pers. comm.*). Typical calls heard in morning.

Table 4. NORTH DAKOTA EASTERN SCREECH-OWL RECORDS: SOUR RIVER AT SASKATCHEWAN BORDER, 1987

1. Burlington, 3miN,1W. 13/04/87. By Adam. One heard; tape response.

2. Burlington, 4miN,2W. 13/04/87. By Adam. One heard; tape response.

3. Tolley, 3miNW. 14/04/87. By Adam. Gray phase; photographed.

4. Tolley, 6miN. 14/04/87. By Adam. One heard; tape response.

Tolley, 10miN,3W. 14/04/87. By Adam. One heard; tape response.

Northgate, 14miE,5S. 14/04/87. By Adam. Pair heard; tape response.

Northgate, 14miE,5S. 14/04/87. By Adam. One heard; tape response.

Northgate, 14miE,4S. 14/04/87. By Adam. Gray phase; excited
sings, warbles; tape response.

Northgate, 14miE,3S. 14/04/87. By Adam. One heard; tape response.

Northgate, 14miE. 14/04/87. By Adam. Prob. two gray-phase owls
seen by at border.

Foxholm, 3miE. Upper Souris Nat. Wild. Ref. 13/04/87. By Adam. One
heard; tape response.

5. MONTANA SCREECH-OWL RECORDS: SOURIS AND MILK RIVERS

Choteau latilong. -/-/. Observer unknown. Eastern Screech-Owl;
substantial breeding evidence."³⁵

Ft. Peck. 08/07/82. By L. Malone. Eastern;"questionable records."³⁵

Glasgow. 08/12/79. Observer unknown. (*Am. Birds* 34:284-285). One
screech-owl.

Glasgow. 21/04/87. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald, C. Cuthbert. Distant
Eastern; whinnies, later warbles; tape response.

Glasgow latilong. -/-/. Observer unknown. Eastern;"no sign of
breeding."³⁵

Glasgow, 4miE. -/-/. By C. Cuthbert (*pers. comm.*). Screech-Owl, prob.
Eastern.

Great Falls latilong. -/-/. Observer unknown. Eastern;"questionable
records."³⁵

Havre. 19/12/81. By C. Hoff (*pers. comm.*; *Am. Birds* 36:684). Two
Easterns; Pepin Pk.

Jordan latilong. -/-/. Observer unknown. Eastern; "no sign of
breeding."³⁵

Lewistown latilong. -/-/. Observer unknown. Eastern;"questionable
records."³⁵

Table 5. (cont.) MONTANA SCREECH-OWL RECORDS:
MISSOURI AND MILK RIVERS

11. Lewistown, S of. 28/02/87. By L. Malone (*Am. Birds* 41:306). Eastern reported.
12. Malta. Spring/86. By D. Prellwitz (*pers. comm.*). Nest in residential area; -/09/86: seen again.
13. Malta. 27/05/79. Bowdoin Nat. Wild. Ref. By C. Cuthbert (*Am. Birds* 33:782-784). Two screech-owls at Wood Duck nest box; no habitat.
14. Malta latilong. -/-/-. Observer unknown. Eastern; "no sign of breeding."³⁵
15. Plentywood latilong. -/-/-. Observer unknown. Eastern; "questionable records."³⁵
16. Tiber Dam, S of Chester. 18/12/82. By H. Marble (*pers. comm.*; *Am. Birds* 37:696). One Western Screech-Owl.
17. Tiber Dam, S of Chester. 22/04/87. By Adam, S. Fitzgerald. Two crows; whinnies, warbles; tape response; photos.

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