

Swainson's Hawk did well in some areas but in others many nests and young were lost by being blown from the tree by high winds.

Kestrel nest censusing takes a great deal of time. Since time was limited, it was decided merely to note apparently nesting pairs. No success data are therefore available. Our impression, derived from juveniles observed in July, is that success percentage was at least good.

We have only a few Prairie Falcon eyries in the state and it is felt that a high percentage of these were checked. Nesting success was high, over four young fledged from each eyrie. No failures were noted.

Redtails averaged over two per nest. Of all Redtails observed, including those which were classed only as probably breeding, 78% were known to be successful.

Don Adolphson of Huron, South Dakota, reported that twelve pairs of Great Horned Owls in ten different counties fledged 21 young for an average of 1.75 young fledged per nest. Mr. Adolphson also contributed some valuable data on Swainson's Hawks, Redtailed Hawks and Ferruginous Hawks. Some interesting and valuable data on Ferruginous Hawks were gathered by John Flavin of Lemon, South Dakota. The rest of the data were collected by Donald Hunter and Anthony B. Luscombe of Sioux City, Iowa.

Colateral with the census, a two-day raptor recognition and appreciation course was given for the Sioux Ranger Corps Training School at Pine Ridge. The purpose of the course was to provide the rangers with identification skills to help in managing and teaching appreciation of birds of prey on the rather extensive Pine Ridge reservation. Wildlife management is one of the principal missions of the newly formed Ranger Corps. The course was conducted by Donald Hunter with the assistance of Tony Luscombe. (Report prepared by Donald Hunter.)

Call for Snowy Owl Observations

Several Snowy Owls have been seen in the Lake States region this winter. A survey of the southward movement of the Snowy Owl is being made this winter to determine the distribution of these birds as well as the extent and duration of their invasion. The following information is requested: Name and address of observer, date, time, and location of observation (state, nearest town, county, and if possible: township, range, and section), habitat, activity, and weather. If bird is perching, how high and on what is it perching? Please send observations to: Thomas H. Nicholls, University of Minnesota, Museum of Natural History, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Cooperators will be sent a report of the results, if requested.