

on the campus November 1, 1930, by Miss Mary E. Lamson. On November 4 this or another bird was captured at the same place by Roy Furgeson and was kept in captivity until February 3, 1931 when it was banded and released.

Another Owl was captured at Fisher Lake, near Three Rivers on December 18, 1930 by Frank Francisco who brought the bird to Battle Creek where it died January 1, 1931. This bird has since been mounted.

Another bird was seen near Ann Arbor by the first two observers on January 11, 1931. This bird was in an apple orchard somewhat distant from water, in the northern part of Washtenaw county.—RICHARD E. OLSEN, HUMPHREY A. OLSEN, and LAWRENCE H. WALKINSHAW, *Battle Creek, Mich.*

Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*) in Virginia.—On January 28, 1930, I secured a Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*), which had been wounded and caught at Markham, Virginia, approximately seventy miles west of Washington D. C. This species of Owl is a rare winter visitant in the District of Columbia.—JOHN ALEXANDER MOORE, 701 19th St. N. W., *Washington D. C.*

Feeding of Horned Owl on Jerusalem Crickets.—A Pacific Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus pacificus*) killed by a friend near Benicia, Solano County, California, and brought to me for my collection of skins, shows by the stomach contents that it had fed heavily on the Jerusalem Cricket (*Stenopelmatus*) during the previous night.

Among the softer contents of the stomach were 85 mandibles and 101 leg segments of these bulky insects which seem to be favorites with most of the Hawks and Owls. This number of segments would necessitate the destruction of no less than 43 Jerusalem Crickets, which, as found by comparing the size of these parts with specimens of the crickets, must have averaged an inch and three-quarters each in length measuring from front of head to tip of abdomen. Due to the destructive habits of these crickets, the result of this stomach examination is a point in favor of the economic value of the Horned Owl. The above insect diet composed the entire bill of fare of this bird with the exception of one tiny bone, probably from a small rodent.

I have preserved such of these stomach contents as could be dried in one of my glass-covered mounting boxes. Many items of stomach contents can be easily preserved and I find that they make an interesting and instructive exhibit.—EMERSON A. STONER, *Benicia, Calif.*

Decrease of Hawks and Owls in Northern New Jersey.—In reviewing my notes of the past six years covering field-trips in northern New Jersey I was tempted to check in detail the numbers of Hawks and Owls recorded alive throughout this period. By way of explanation the number of trips, i. e. of an average duration of several hours in the field is 271, none to the south of Atlantic City, distributed as to season about equally