

1926. Mr. Whitney very kindly presented the specimen for the Survey collection, on being informed that it constituted the first record for the State.—HERBERT L. STODDARD, *U. S. Biological Survey, Beachton, Ga.*

Crow as Food of Goshawk.—On January 12, 1928, a friend, hearing some Crows cawing loudly over his house, observed that they repeatedly circled over an alder swamp tract, dipping and soaring, and occasionally diving frantically downward where another Crow could be heard cawing in distress. Upon closer investigation a gray blur could be discerned among the alders and, as there were poultry and pigeons about, the supposed Hawk was shot, killing the Crow too. It was a fine female specimen of Goshawk. When I prepared the skin it was evident, even though the feather tracts were well concealed by fat, that the Hawk was in a starved condition, and this seemed a good reason for the bird to attack so ill appealing a meal as a Crow would afford.

Goshawks are quite occasional in this locality this winter. In view of last year's Hawk and Owl flight it might be of interest to add that a specimen of Snowy Owl came to my notice November 13, 1927. Several of these birds, not previously recorded, were captured last year.—LEWIS O. SHELLEY, *East Westmoreland, N. H.*

The Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaëtos*) in Columbia Co., New York.—Through the courtesy of officials of the New York Conservation Commission, the State Museum has received, in the flesh, a fine specimen of the Golden Eagle taken December 10, 1927, near No Bottom Pond in the Austerlitz Mts., Town of Austerlitz, Columbia Co., N. Y.

The bird was taken by Mr. George Sweet in a fox trap set near the carcass of a deer. Mr. Lewis Schrader, game warden, to whom the bird was given, is authority for the statement that the young son of Mr. Sweet in attempting to release the bird was struck on the wrist and on the leg above the knee and rather painfully injured.

The bird is apparently a female not in full adult plumage and weighed exactly ten pounds. The measurements are as follows: Extent, 83.88 inches, length 35.75 inches, wing 25.50 inches, tail 15.50 inches, tarsus 4.25 inches, bill 2.62 inches.—SHERMAN C. BISHOP, *New York State Museum.*

Notes on the Food of Some Hawks and Owls.—The following notes on the stomach contents of several Hawks and Owls may prove of interest, since they refer to food that is probably seldom taken.

1. *Circus hudsonius*. MARSH HAWK.—A Marsh Hawk killed September 24, 1927, at Beach, Lake Co., Illinois, contained two Solitary Sandpipers (*Tringa s. solitaria*). I have often watched Marsh Hawks chase Shore birds, but have never seen a capture. No doubt this individual caught the birds while they were asleep.

2. *Falco c. columbarius*. PIGEON HAWK.—The stomach of a Pigeon