

ferent symbols represent tribal or chieftain marks. Still others claim that the carvings are marks of tribes passing through the region — a sort of "Kilroy was here" theory. Even though there is little likelihood of our ever attaining full understanding

of petroglyphs there is the possibility of tracing the movements of tribes and cultures by a careful study of all those that remain. Therefore, the observation, reporting, recording, and above all the protection of all petroglyphs is highly desirable.

RED FOX IN GULL LAKE AREA

by Mrs. J. R. Squires, Admiral

In the March, 1962 issue of the **Blue Jay** I read the account by Terry Wedge of a Red Fox sighted in the Gull Lake area. Last August, my husband and I saw a Red Fox in the same area, approximately ten miles south of Gull Lake and a half mile west of Highway No. 37. It crossed the road in front of our car and hid in the ditch which was heavily grown over with sweet clover. When we stopped the car and backed up to watch it, the fox left its hiding place and ran to the field. My husband had seen a Red Fox (possibly the same one?) within a half mile of this place a few weeks earlier and later we spoke to another person who said he had seen one there at about that time.

In the summer of 1960 a Red Fox was killed, presumably by a car, on the Bone Creek Valley road about eight miles west and two miles south of where we saw the fox last August. It was observed by quite a few people at that time. Until reading Mr. Wedge's account I didn't realize that you wanted this information.

KNOW ANY SNAKE PITS ?

Garter snake hibernacula needed— Dr. R. Connell of the Veterinary Science Department, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, would like information regarding the location of garter snake hibernacula (dens where garter snakes collect to spend the winter) in Saskatchewan. The Veterinary Science Department is engaged in work aimed at clarifying the role of the garter snake in certain infectious diseases transmissible to livestock and man, Western Equine Encephalomyelitis in particular. Dr. Connell would appreciate hearing from any **Blue Jay** reader who knows the location of garter snake hibernacula, or who observes considerable numbers of snakes in any spot, in order to collect snakes emerging from hibernacula in the spring.

CECROPIA PUPAE NEEDED FOR RESEARCH

Saturniid pupae, such as *Polyphemus* and *Cecropia* (see **Blue Jay**, 20: 28-33), are sought by Dr. Lawrence Gilbert at the Department of Biological Sciences, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. Dr. Gilbert will pay good prices to anyone collecting such pupae for him.

Notes and Letters

BARRED OWL NESTING SITES

I was glad to read in the **Blue Jay** (19:114-115) that the Barred Owl had finally been found nesting (in a black poplar stub), as I had prophesied when I was at the 1959 meeting of the A.O.U. in Regina.

We do not profess to be expert on the breeding habits of Barred Owls, but we were fortunate enough to find a nest of this species, 15 miles west of Fort William, on May 5, 1940, which contained one egg and a newly-hatched young. On April 6, 1942, we located a second nest about

100 yards from the first tree which had blown down shortly after we had found the nest. This nesting site was again occupied on April 11, 1943. Both years the first sets of eggs were collected, and the female had laid new clutches by May 18, 1942, and May 12, 1943.

Both nests were in cavities near the tops of balsam poplar stubs at elevations of 35 and 30 feet respectively. In no instance were we able to flush the sitting bird by striking the trunk of the tree with a club. In every in-