

The only swallow which is known to breed on the Farm is the barn swallow. A few pairs breed in the barns, but the house sparrows occupy most of the available sites for nests. A pair started to build under the verandah of one of the houses in 1902 but they gave it up, though we cannot say for certain that the house sparrow was responsible for this.

During the last days of June and the beginning of July the cedar waxwings are busy breeding. This species breeds very late and is still seen in flocks during the latter part of June. The nest is very easy to find as it is built in rather open trees from six to ten feet from the ground. A Chinese maple (*Acer tataricum*, var. *Gennala*) is a popular tree, and among the many species on the grounds this appears to be preferred. It is unfortunate that this bird does not breed about two weeks earlier, as when a flock swoops down on a cherry tree or strawberry plantation a great deal of damage is done.

For the past three years, and perhaps more, the northern shrike has built regularly at the Farm. In 1902 the nest was found on May 19th, with six eggs in it, a short distance from that of 1900. The nests were found in elm trees about fifteen feet from the ground. The brood of 1900 was successfully raised by the old birds and it was an interesting sight to see the fully fledged young fighting for their food. They made a great din, the harsh notes of the old birds rising above their offspring. Some of the notes of the shrike are very pleasant to listen to while others are as bad or worse than those of the blue jay. Frequently we find grasshoppers empaled by these birds on the spur of the fruit trees in the orchard. There has been some confusion regarding the identity of the shrike which breeds here, but it is certainly the northern shrike.

A red-eyed vireo had its nest somewhere in one of the large maples in the orchard enclosure in 1902, but the exact site was not located.

There are probably several warblers breed in the woods and swamp near the canal and St. Louis dam the nests of which have not been discovered. The nest of the yellow warbler is quite common and is readily found in the shrubbery. The Maryland