House or English Sparrow (Passer domesticus) Here the year round. Has a very evil reputation but while pugnacious if spacious nesting place is available other birds are not molested. This is only my own observation. The vast majority of their food is grain and seeds, especially of those weeds abundant in gutters and on lawns; but in summer they eat large numbers of flies, mosquitees, moths, elm-tree beetles and a small mauveblue fly which infests the elm leaf, tussock caterpillars, and in fact they seem so greedy they will eat almost anything. I am fully aware that my remarks are not any too extensively corroborated but am certain as to their accuracy as the frequent denunciation of this bird led me to watch him closely.

Titlark or Meadow Pipit (Anthus pratensis) May 6. Feeds mostly on insects common to the diet of the Wood Warblers.

Crow Blackbird (Quiscalus quiscula quiscula) Mar. 29 and May 6 and Rusty Blackbird (Euphagus carolinus) Apr. 23 and May 21. Both feed on hairy caterpillars, cutworms and earthworms but are destructive to other birds especially the young and those of the Robin in particular. They attack adult birds and pick their eyes out and will drive away robins as a result of their raids. They are also grain eaters. The former bird should be dubbed the 'Robber Bird' and no opportunity to shoot either ought to be neglected.

Crow (Corvus brachyr brachyrhynchos) Mar. 3 and 17. Some usually stay all winter chiefly around smelt holes. They eat some insects, hairy caterpillars, field mice and grain, as every farmer knows.

Bobolink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus) May 17 and June 3. About 85 per cent. of food: insect. Very destructive to plant lice, grasshoppers and caterpillars, the army worm in particular.

Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis macularia) May 22. Feeds on grasshoppers, locusts and other insects common in fields,

## Birds of Marsh and Waterside

Swamp Sparrow (Melospiza georgiana) Apr. 28 and May