the Creepers.\*

Yellow-rumped Warbler (Dendroica coronata) May 13 and 28. Feed upon bay-berries, caddis flies, various insect larvae, beetles, gnats, plant lice and their eggs, house flies and other diptera and the birch and wolly apple tree aphis, both of which it is very fond. In spring it renders valuable service by preying upon insect pests which come into being with the warmer weather.

Nashville Warbler (Helminthopila rubricapilla) May 27 and June 6. Feed on cankerworms, tent caterpillars

brown-tail and gipsy moth larvae.

Black-poll Warbler (Dendroica striata) Apr. 30 and June 1. Feed on hairy caterpillars and plant lice, especially the aphis infesting the poplar.

Cerulean Warbler (Dendroica caerulea) May 25. Feed upon the insects commonly constituting the food of Wood Warblers.

Cedar Waxwing (Bombycilla cedrorum) May 11 and June Feed on cedar berries as well as those of mountain ash Eats voraciously of cankerworms. While they do eat cherries in large quantities, a stomach analysis shows them very largely wild cherries; and much more than half their berry diet is wild. They are particularly efficacious in keeping down the elm-leaf beetle. Flies, grasshoppers, beetles, crickets, ichneumon flies, tent caterpillars, crane flies, cankerworms, lacewings as well as bugs and bark lice go to swell the bill of fare.

PurpleFinch(Carpodacus purpureus purpureus)Apr. 28 and June 6. Devours buds and blossoms of apple, cherry, peach and plum trees, feeding on the stamens and pistils. They also feed upon the blossoms of the red maple and seeds of such trees as the white ash and the berries of red cedar, mountain ash and others.

\*Note:-I have observed that the Brown Creeper works up a tree spirally from left to right while the American Redstart ascends the trunk spirally from right to left. I have never observed the Maryland Yellow-throat but in no instance that came under my observation did either of the first mentioned birds proceed to search the trunk than in the above manner. A. A. B.