

**Birds Trapped under a Mulberry Tree with Notes on Baits Used.**—In 1930 while trapping birds for banding a large number of species were taken in traps located under a large everbearing mulberry tree at the edge of our garden at Mohonk Lake, New York. Many mulberries were constantly on the ground and were picked up from there by birds as well as being eaten directly from the tree. Two traps were regularly kept set at this tree from early July to late October, which was the mulberry season.

Trap F was a top-opening Chardonneret about 2 feet long, 1 foot wide and 1 foot high. Its primary bait was water dripping from a pail. Usually some mulberries were placed on the ground inside, on the door release perch, and on top of the trap. Trap J was a canary cage with a side opening door, released by a swinging perch. This trap was about 1 foot square and 18 inches high. It was usually baited with mulberries laid on the perch and in the back of the trap. In each trap there were at times additional fruits, such as raspberries, blackberries, blackberry elder berries, or the white fruits of the red stemmed dogwood.

The following lists show the species caught in these two traps:

*Trap F—Chardonneret*

- |                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Catbird                       | *13. Chestnut-sided Warbler |
| 2. Brown Thrasher                | 14. Ovenbird                |
| 3. Eastern Robin                 | *15. Northern Yellowthroat  |
| 4. Wood Thrush                   | *16. Canada Warbler         |
| 5. Eastern Hermit Thrush         | *17. American Redstart      |
| 6. Olive-backed Thrush           | 18. Eastern Purple Finch    |
| *7. Gray-cheeked Thrush          | 19. Red-eyed Towhee         |
| *8. Veery                        | *20. Slate-colored Junco    |
| *9. Ruby-crowned Kinglet         | *21. White-crowned Sparrow  |
| *10. Black and White Warbler     | *22. White-throated Sparrow |
| *11. Worm-eating Warbler         | *23. Eastern Song Sparrow   |
| *12. Black-throated Blue Warbler |                             |

*Trap J—Canary Cage*

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| *1. House Wren              | *7. Worm-eating Warbler  |
| 2. Catbird                  | *8. Nashville Warbler    |
| 3. Eastern Robin            | 9. Scarlet Tanager       |
| 4. Wood Thrush              | 10. Red-eyed Towhee      |
| *5. Veery                   | *11. Slate-colored Junco |
| *6. Black and White Warbler |                          |

In the *Wildlife Review*: No. 10 for October, 1937, is a special article entitled "Birds Feeding on Mulberries." The list is based on the results of stomach analyses. Reference is made to "the value of field observation in complementing laboratory study."

In considering our experience with the traps under the mulberry tree in connection with the above paragraph, it should be clearly understood that the mulberries could not be considered the sole source of attraction to our traps. However, we believe it safe to say that the majority of the birds were attracted to the vicinity by the mulberries and most of the species were observed to be feeding on them at one time or another, although no list was kept. In the above list the species preceded by a star did not appear in the lists recorded in the *Wildlife Review* as feeding on mulberries from stomach analysis.—DANIEL SMILEY, JR., Mohonk Lake, New York.