

required careful watching. Only twenty-four times during the day could I be sure that the birds fed their young. Three times I was sure it was the male, and eight times the female. The remaining sixteen times I was not sure which one. Each time I had an opportunity to see, the birds had a short worm or grub.

The average feeding was once in thirty-four minutes. The longest intervals were from 6:20-7:50; 9:05-10:50; and from 1:05-3:10. The following figures give the intervals in minutes for the entire day: 23, 12, 75, 90, 18, 7, 50, 105, 32, 28, 15, 60, 25, 100, 37, 13, 15, 20, 25, 15, 15, 20, and 5.

Twice during the day the male bird sang for some time in a nearby sycamore tree. At one time he gave a circus-like performance, flying butterfly-fashion from his tall perch to a low bush, and singing as he descended. The female spent a part of the time on the nest. The longest interval being from 9:05-9:45, and at 6:45 had come to the nest for the night.

I wish to note that this was the 4th of July and the shooting of firecrackers across the river may have disturbed the birds, for I am inclined to think they would otherwise have fed oftener. Perhaps Mr. Chat and his good wife were aware that the Fourth is a legal holiday.

WOOD THRUSH.

By Jay A. Myers.

These observations were made at the state hospital grounds, Athens, Ohio, July 11, '08. I had gone to watch the Wood Thrush feed its young and to learn some of its habits. The nest was about ten feet from the ground on a horizontal branch of a water beech. Two or three pieces of paper had been placed on the limb and upon this the nest had been constructed of dried grass, moss, leaves, and mud, and lined with fine roots. My observations began at 4 a. m. and lasted until 7 p. m. The feedings recorded were as follows:

From	4- 5 a. m.	.....	11 times
	5- 6	.....	16
	6- 7	.....	9

From 7- 8	.....	9 times
8- 9	.....	10
9-10	.....	6
10-11	.....	9
11-12	.....	10
12- 1 p. m.	.....	8
1- 2	.....	7
2- 3	.....	9
3- 4	.....	9
4- 5	.....	2
5- 6	.....	10
6- 7	.....	5

It can thus be seen that the parent birds fed their young 130 times in fifteen hours, or an average of once every seven minutes. Their food consisted of bugs and insects, and instead of bringing but one they usually brought from two to four each time. One of the birds, I suppose the male, would bring food to the nest, and after feeding the young would fly to a near branch and sing until the mate came with food. At one time he sang forty-nine times. The female generally stood on the edge of the nest for five or ten minutes after feeding the young.

ROBIN.

By David B. Grubb.

These observations were made at the state hospital grounds, Athens, Ohio, July 11, '08. The nest was made of grass and mud, and was on a horizontal branch of an elm tree, about eighteen feet from the ground. There were two young birds about ready to fly; often during the day they would climb up and sit on the edge of the nest. The mother bird did all the feeding of the young, and in nearly every case I found the food to be an earthworm; once in a while she would bring a grub.

I began my observations at 4 a. m. and watched fifteen hours. The birds were fed as follows:

From 4- 5 a. m.	.....	6 times
5- 6	.....	3
6- 7	.....	6
7- 8	.....	3
8- 9	.....	3