

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

This makes a total of sixty-seven times by the mother bird for two young ones, or an average of once in fifteen minutes. The mother bird paused for a few moments at the nest before feeding the young. The male did not help in feeding, but on several occasions came and sang for a while near the nest.

SONG SPARROW.

By James P. Alford and C. Lee Shilliday.

This nest was in a clump of woodbine about eighteen inches from the ground. The following notes were recorded July 28, 1908, from 4 a. m. until 7 p. m., at the state hospital grounds, Athens, Ohio. The morning was damp and chilly, and a dense fog was present until about 5 a. m. The mother bird remained on the nest until that time. The first food was brought at 5:10. Both parent birds assisted in the care of the young, and fed them as follows:

From 5:10-6 a. m.	.....	4 times
6- 7	.....	5
7- 8	.....	5
8- 9	.....	7
9-10	.....	3
10-11	.....	10
11-12	.....	6
12- 1 p. m.	.....	4
1- 2	.....	5
2- 3	.....	5
3- 4	.....	9
4- 5	.....	9
5- 6	.....	11
6- 6:30	.....	3

Making a total of eighty-six times for the day, or an aver-

age of once every eleven minutes. The food was small-winged insects and larvæ. The parent birds seldom went directly to the nest with food, but perched on nearby twigs for a few moments.

WARBLER NOTES FROM WAYNE COUNTY,
MICHIGAN.

BY J. CLAIRE WOOD.

Mr. P. A. Taverner's interesting paper in the *Wilson Bulletin* for December, 1908, on ornithological observation in this locality impresses one with the difference a few miles can make, especially in warbler migration. Normal years he regards May 4 as marking about the height of the warbler migration while a reference to my note-book establishes May 15 as the average date in the zone of my observations. During the season of 1908 he found practically no warblers until May 17, when they rushed through in almost a day. This doubtless refers to a section north of the city, for southwest of the city and other portions of the county I found the warblers in normal abundance. The spring season opened with several flocks of Myrtles and a Pine on April 19 and thence transients were noted on most all days afield, concluding with a Blackburnian and three Black-polls on May 28.

I regard the above as about the normal range and, for contrast, wish to state that the very remarkable season of 1907 opened with five Myrtles on April 7, and concluded with three Mourning on June 30. The autumn of 1908 was so divided between the warblers, waders and hawks that I can not fix the status of local warbler abundance by a comparison with the three previous seasons which were almost entirely devoted to the warblers. However, they seemed a trifle scarce, but I doubt if they departed unusually early. The total time given them in October did not exceed four hours, so the following is probably very incomplete. October 4—Last of Water-Thrush, Blackburnian and Cape May. October 6—Last of Tennessee. October 11—Last of Yellow-throat, Black-poll and Magnolia.