THE FOOD OF NESTLING BIRDS.

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The surprisingly rapid growth of fledgling birds is a matter of common observation but the activities of the parents in the collection of food and the care of the young is scarcely realized by persons who have not carried on observations throughout the whole of a bird's working-day.

It has been the practice of the authors, each summer, for a period of years,* to assign students in groups of four to the work of observing the activities of birds and their fledgling young from dawn until nightfall. The work was carried on in relays such that two persons were at the nest at all times, one to make the observations at close range with the aid of field-glasses, and the other to make the notes. By this method it was possible to observe, time and note in considerable detail, the activities of the birds, also the character and number of pieces of food brought at each trip to the nest.

Observations, many in duplicate, have thus been made upon seventeen different species of the birds common to Winona Lake, Indiana. In the several instances, the birds were under observation for a period of several consecutive days, and we have reason to believe, without markedly modifying their activities after the first hour or two.

The object of the present paper is to indicate the nature, quality and *quantity* of food brought to the young throughout a bird's full working-day. A transcript of a single example is given in full while others are given in summaries to indicate the number of feeds, number of pieces. Both "soft" and "hard" food are fed to the young birds in proportions which change somewhat with the age of the nestlings.

It is contended that the stomach contents afford the only accurate and reliable method of study of the food of birds. We believe that this method is not applicable to the food of nestling birds for two reasons: first, the food is soft and not readily identifiable; and the second and more important reason is that the food is digested very rapidly. The stomach contents do not serve as a criterion of the *quantity* of food that is eaten in the course of a day.

^{*}Biological Station of Indiana University at Winona Lake, Ind.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE BROWN THRASHER.

Toxostoma rufum.

There were four young in the nest. They remained in the same position throughout the day and were, therefore, indicated $\binom{1-2}{3-4}$. The nest was on the ground in a clump of weeds. The day was bright, warm and calm.

- 4:00 A. M. Parents off the nest.
 - 25 Female fed (unidentified)—cleaned the nest.
 - 26 Male fed (unidentified).
 - 39 Male fed apparently a caterpillar.
 - 55 Male and female fed apparently caterpillars.
 - 57 Male fed eaterpiller.
 - 59 Male fed (unidentified) brooded until 5:11.

(7 feeds during the hour.)

- 5:27 Female and male fed-earthworm.
 - 27 to :40 female brooded.
 - 40 Male fed-earthworm.
 - 45 Female fed—earthworm.
 - 47 Male fed (unidentified.)

(5 feeds during the hour.)

6:05 Male fed.

- 6:05 Male fed.*
 - 06 Female fed.
 - 09 Female fed.
 - 17 Male fed—earthworm.
 - 17 to :40 the male brooded.
 - 40 Female fed and carried away excrement.
 - 50 Female fed.
 - 50 to :53 the female brooded.
 - 55 Male fed and carried away excrement.

(7 feeds during the hour.)

- 7:03 Male fed—brooded till :26.
 - 26 Female fed.

^{*}Food not identified where name is not given.

30 Female and male fed insects.

37 Female fed.

38 Female fed—caterpiller.

44 Male fed-brooded till :56.

56 Female fed and carried away excrement.

(8 feeds during the hour.)

8:01 Female fed.

12 Male fed-worms.

14 Female fed—worms.

15 Male fed—worms.

24 Male fed—large green larva,

26 Female fed.

28 Male fed.

32 Female fed and brooded till :53.

53 Male fed-insects and brooded till :58.

58 Female fed—caterpillar.

59 Male fed—caterpillar.

(11 feeds during the hour.)

9:08 Female fed—eaterpillar.

09 Male fed—caterpillar.

18 Female fed-worm.

20 Male fed—worm.

25 Female fed—grasshopper, and brooded till :47.

52 Male fed and brooded till 10:19.

(6 feeds during the hour.)

10:19 to 10:29 the nest was vacant.

29 Male fed-caterpillar.

30 Female fed—insect.

33 Female fed-dragonfly.

33 Male fed—worm.

36 Female fed—worm.

42 Female fed-eutworm.

53 Male fed—cutworm and ate the excrement.

59 Male fed—cutworm and ate the excrement.

(8 feeds during the hour.)

11:02 Female fed—worm and beetle—carried away excrement.

- 03 Male fed—cutworm.
- 05 Male fed-dragonfly.
- 14 Male fed--caterpillar.
- 20 Female fed-caterpillar.
- 27 Male fed—caterpillar to bird No. 3.
- 33 Female fed-caterpillar to bird No. 1.
- 34 Male fed-eaterpillar to bird No. 2, and brooded till :39,
- 43 Female fed—eaterpillar to bird No. 2.
- 44 Male fed—caterpillar to bird No. 2.
- 47 Male fed-eaterpillar to bird No. 2-ate excrement.
- 52 Female fed—caterpillar to bird No. 3.
- 53 Male fed—2 insects to bird No. 1.
- 58 Female fed-eaterpillar to bird No. 4.
- 58 Male fed-caterpillar to bird No. 4.

(15 feeds during the hour.)

- 12:04 Male came but did not feed-brooded till :11.
 - 12 Female fed-caterpillar to No. 1.
 - 21 Male fed—caterpillar to No. 2 brooded till :30.
 - 30 Female fed—eut-worm to No. 1.
 - 40 Male fed green larvae to No. 2 and No. 3.
 - 40 to :45, the nest was vacated.
 - 45 Female fed larvae to No. 3 and No. 4, and ate excrement.
 - 46 Chased blackbirds away from the tree; tlicker and other birds.
 - 48 Male fed-dragonfly to No. 2.

(6 feeds during the hour.)

- 1:00 Female fed—dragonfly to No. 2.
 - 08 Male fed-larvae to No. 1 and No. 3-carried away excrement.
 - 09 Female fed-larvae to No. 2.
 - 11 Female fed—larvae to No. 2.
 - 16 Female fed—larvae to No. 3.
 - 21 Female fed-cut-worm to No. 2.
 - 25 Female fed-eut-worm to No. 4.
 - 29 Male fed-cut-worm to No. 3 and No. 4.
 - 43 Female fed—eutworm to No. 2.
 - 44 Male fed—larva to No. 2.

- 47 Male fed—larva to No. 3.
- 50 Male fed—larva.
- 51 Male fed—larva.
- 58 Male fed-larva.

(14 feeds during the hour.)

2:02 Female fed—larva to No. 1.

- 14 Male fed—larva to No. 2.
- 14 Female fed—larvae to No. 1 and No. 3.

23 Female fed—beetle to No. 4.

- 24 Male fed—beetle to No. 3 and No. 4.
- 24 Female fed-to No. 1 and No. 2.
- 37 Male fed-larva to No. 4-ate the excrement.
- 40 to :45 male brooded, and ate the excrement.
- 45 Male fed—larva to No. 4.
- 46 Female fed—larva to No. 3.
- 51 Male fed—larva to No. 1.
- 54 Female fed—larva to No. 1.
- 57 Female fed—beetle to No. 1.
- 58 Female fed—cut-worm to No. 2.

(13 feeds during the hour.)

3:00 Female fed-cut-worm to No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4.

- 05 Female fed-cut-worm to No. 3 and ate the excrement.
- 10 Male fed insect to No. 1.
- 15 to :25 Male fed—cut-worm, rested, ate excrement.
- 26 Male fed—insect to No. 2.
- 28 Male fed—2 insects to No. 4.
- 37 Female fed-to No. 3, and ate excrement.
- 38 Male fed-to No. 2, and ate excrement.
- 51 Male fed—cut-worm to No. 2.
- 52 Female fed—cut-worm to No. 1.
- 56 Female fed—cut-worm to No. 4.
- 57 Female fed—cut-worm to No. 3 and No. 4. (12 feeds during the hour.)
- 4:01 Male fed—cut-worm to No. 4 and ate excrement. 09 Female fed—cut-worm to No. 1.

17 Male fed---cut-worm to No. 2.

20 Female fed--cut-worm to No. 4 and ate excrement.

21 Female fed-dragonfly to No. 1, and ate excrement.

28 Male fed—insect to No. 4.

32 Male fed—eut-worm to No. 3.

36 Female fed—dragonfly to No. 3.

37 Female fed—dragonfly to No. 1.

42 Female fed—cut-worm to No. 4.

44 Male fed—dragonfly to No. 3.

50 Female fed—beetle to No. 3.

51 Male fed-dragonfly to No. 3.

51 to 54, rested at the nest.

(13 feeds during the hour.)

5:02 Female fed—dragonfly to No. 3.

03 Female fed-dragonfly to No. 3.

05 Male fed—cut-worm to No. 3.

09 Female fed-winged ant to No. 1.

10 Female fed—beetle to No. 2.

11 Female fed—eut-worm to No. 1.

14 Female fed—cut-worm to No. 2 and No. 3.

16 Female fed-ants to No. 1 and No. 3; ate excrement.

20 Male fed-ants to No. 1.

25 Female fed—ants to No. 4.

26 Female fed—ants to No. 1.

27 Male fed—ants to No. 1 and No. 4.

32 Female fed-ants to No. 2, rested till :40 at nest.

43 Female fed—ants to No. 3.

49 Male fed—ant to No. 4.

(15 feeds during the hour.)

6:02 Male fed—beetle to No. 2.

07 Female fed—three ants to No. 1.

17 Female fed-beetle to No. 2, and ate excrement.

24 Male fed—cut-worm to No. 4.

24 Female fed—ants to No. 3.

29 Male fed-moth to No. 3; brooded till :33.

35 Male fed-ants to No. 3.

42 Female fed—eut-worm to No. 3.

42 Male fed—cut-worm to No. 3; brooded till 7:00. (9 feeds during the hour.)

7:04 Male fed—eut-worm to No. 1 and No. 3.

13 Male fed—beetle to No. 2.

25 Female fed—cut-worm to No. 3.

27 Female fed—beetle to No. 4.

30 Female fed-worm to No. 1; carried away excrement.

35 Male fed—cut-worm to No. 1; ate excrement.

42 Male fed.

47 Male returns without feed: broods.

(7 feeds during the hour.)

8:00 Still brooding on the nest for the night.

The young were weighed on the following day, as indicated below. The weight of the young was 40 grams.

The weight of $\begin{cases} 1 \text{ beetle} \\ 7 \text{ ants} \\ 1 \text{ dragonfly} \end{cases}$ is 1 gram.

Weight of 308 pieces (estimated number of pieces), 35 grams. Approximately this weight of food was consumed by four birds in a single day. Thus each bird consumed approximately one-fourth its weight of insects and worms.

Total number of feeds, 156.

Average number of feeds per hour, 9 5-8.

Individual feeds during the day:

To No. 1, 43 feeds (about). To No. 2, 42 feeds (about). To No. 3, 48 feeds (about). To No. 4, 40 feeds (about).

Age of young not determined.

Classified list of food:

150 cutworms.

- 9 "worms."
- 5 earthworms.
- 11 dragonflies.
- 10 beetles.
- 50 ants.
- 1 grasshopper.
- 72 or more other insects.

308 or more.

				Mera	ula migrate	oria (Ten	Nests.)	
	Number of Visits to the	Number Young	Total	Total	Number of Feeds.		List of Food: Classified.	Enemies Driven Away.
	Nest by Parent Birds.	in the Nest.	Number Feeds.	Number Pieces.	Male.	Female.		Shemes Differ Kway.
July 3, 1912	136	Ŧ	130	130	51	79	 35 earthworms	None.
July 10, 1913	140	2 (4-days) old	140	140	60	72	86 earthworms. 6 caterpillars. 10 grasshoppers and crickets. 21 other insects. 5 berries. 12 unidentified.	Other robin. Cowbird.
Jaly 10, 1913	105	2 (8-days)	101	126		101	21 earthworms. 12 caterpillars. 7 grasshoppers and crickets. 43 other insects. 40 berries. 1 cherry. 1 seed. 1 unidentified. Water three times.	Chased sparrows twice,

SUMMARIES OF ACTIVITIES OF AMERICAN ROBINS

Meru!a migratoria (Ten Nests.)

	Number of Visits - to the Nest by Parent Birds.	S Number Young	Total Number Feeds,	Total	Number of Feeds.		List of Food: Classified.	Enemies Driven Away.
				Number Pieces.	Male.	Feniale.		
July 10, 1914	202	4	211	211	200	1	 101 earthworms	Domestie difficulties male drore female from the nest; die not permit her to return. He drove blackbirds and also other unidentified bird away.
July 10. 1914	77	2 (left nest before end of the day)	77	77	48	29	25 earthworms. 1 caterpillar. 5 grasshoppers and crickets. 11 other insects. 20 berries. 15 unidentified. Water one time.	
July 10, 1914	60	2	52	53	31	21	38 earthworms 4 grasshoppers 11 other insects	
July 10, 1914	110	2 (5-days) about	107	107	57	50	58 earthworms. 6 grasshoppers. 18 other insects. 25 berries (chiefly mulberries). Water two times.	

SUMMARIES OF ACTIVITIES OF AMERICAN ROBINS-Continued.

July 7. 1915 Showe	Male covers wings hang	2 morning. Very vonng. His over nest; from tne nest	57 heavy rain dor	63 ing last half of	54 the afterno	3 on	45 earthworms 3 caterpillars. 3 grasshoppers and crickets 1 other insect 5 mulberries 6 unidentified Several flies and a few seeds	Young robin; red squirrels period of fifteen minutes.
July 7, 1915 Showe	96 rs during the	2 (5-days) old morning. Very	84 heavy rain dur	87 ing last half of	56 the alterno	28 on	54 earthworms 1 centipede 5 grasshoppers 15 other insects 1 berry 10 cherries 1 bread	None.
July 6, 1915	205	Not recorded	196	188	85	91	26 earthworms.18 caterpillars.3 grasshoppers.53 other insects.2 spiders.84 berries (77 mulberries).	Drove yellow ham- mer 4 times, flickers twice, red squirrel once, 3 robins, sparrow once.

SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF TWO WOOD PEWEES.

	Number of Visits to Nest by Parent Birds.	Number Total Young in Number of the Nest. Feeds and Pieces.		er of	List of Food Classified.	Enemies Driven Away.	
Clear Day July 3 (012	477	3 (age?)	369	369 +	2 caterpillars. 3 butterflies. 1 fly	2 Cowbirds, Blackbird 4 times, Six Blackbirds at one time, Nuthatch, Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Yellow Hammer, Cowbird again, 2 Flickers, Squirref twice,	
Rainy Day July 7, 1915,	670	3	65	65 +	 7 caterpillars 1 butterfly 9 flies 5 dragonflies 1 beetle 1 black wasp 41 + other insects 	None.	

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(Contopus virens.)

SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF A KINGBIRD.

Tyrannus tyrannus.

The same nest, with *two* young, was under observation for a period of six days beginning with the morning on which the eggs hatched. The data of the first day were imperfectly recorded and are, therefore, not included in the summary. The data cover the 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th day after the hatching of the eggs.

	Number of Visits to the Nest by Parent Birds.	Total Feeds.	Number	of Feeds	List of Food.	Enemies Driven Away, -
			By Male.	By Female.		
uly 12, 1913. 3rd day	102 *	60	37	23	2 earthworms 2 caterpillars 1 white grub 2 danselflies 2 dragontlies 1 moth 6 grasshoppers 8 beetles 2 other insects 14 seeds 20 unidentified	Woodpeeker.
uly 13, 1943. 4th day	102	92	69	23	7 earthworms. 16 caterpillars. 2 grubs. 12 grasshoppers. 2 crickets 2 katydids. 2 damsetflies 12 dragonflies. 1 bee. 2 beetles 12 other insects. 19 unidentified.	None.

SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF A KINGBIRD

July 15, 1913. 6th day	78	74	-40	34	10 earthworms	
July 16, 1913, 7th day	74	61	39	22	2 earthworms 9 grubs 1 damselfly 18 dragouflies 1 moth 13 other insects 19 unidentified	None.
July 17, 1913. 8th day	111	100	40	60	16 earthworms	Blackbird. Sparrow, 3 Blackbirds,

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