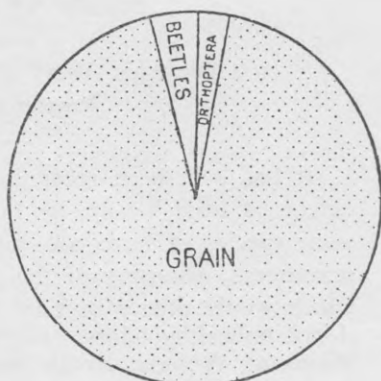


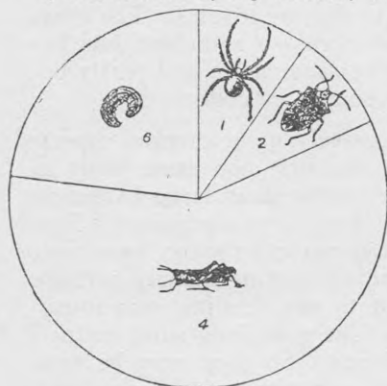
NESTLING LESS THAN ONE WEEK OLD



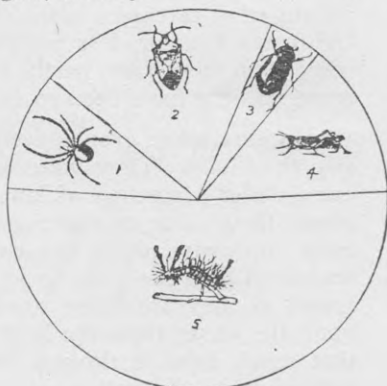
ADULT

Diagram showing the Nature of Food of the **HOUSE SPARROW** when Immature and Aged.

This comparison is an early summer one when seed food (including weeds such as wireweed, fat-hen, thistle, etc.) is predominant. This shows that even the house sparrow, generally considered our most harmful bird-importation, has a good deal to be said for him; for it must be remembered that there are seeds only during a few weeks in the year, and as seeds decrease his insect food increases. (Diagram from *Journal of Department of Agriculture, Washington, U.S.A.*)



A



B

Fig. A.—Food of the young of an ordinary insect-eating bird during spring.

Fig. B.—Food of the adult of the same bird during summer.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Spider. | 2. Fruit-bug. | 3. Chafer-beetle. | 4. Grasshopper. |
| 5. Destructive Caterpillar. | 6. Caterpillar of Cut-Worm Moth. | | |

The diagrams are from the "Year-Book of the Agricultural Department," Washington, U.S.A., and specially refer to the common Cuckoo.

The diagrams show the extreme usefulness of insect-eating birds.