

One possible reason for this sudden extension of its range may be the cankerworm infestation that southwestern New York and northwestern Pennsylvania have been experiencing in the past few years. Bent (1968, p. 215) notes that "... the birds often appear for the first time or in unusual numbers wherever there is an outbreak of spruce budworm during the breeding season." Since the spruce budworm is one of the major insect foods of nestlings, the cankerworm may have been its replacement in this area. Maurice Broun notes their feeding on cankerworms (in Bent, 1968, p. 224): "Last May, from the 10th to the 15th, from 20 to 40 evening grosbeaks, remnants of large flocks that visited us during the winter, were observed in voracious day-long feedings on cankerworms in the tops of large oaks in front of the Sanctuary headquarters. The grosbeaks spent more time helping to clean up cankerworms than they did at the feeders, where sunflower seeds became a minor attraction."

Of course, it is always possible that the birds moved into this area after completing their nesting but we feel fairly certain that they nested here this year. It remains to be seen whether active nests will be found next year or if this was a one time only nesting.

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LITERATURE CITED

- Bent, Arthur Cleveland, 1968. *Life Histories of North American Cardinals, Grosbeaks, Buntings, Towhees, Finches, Sparrows, and Allies*. Part I. Smithsonian Institution, United States National Museum Bulletin 237.
- Bull, John, 1974. *Birds of New York State*. Doubleday/Natural History Press, Garden City, New York.

CORRIGENDA

Refer to the *Contents* page of Volume XXVI No. 2. Walter Benning was incorrectly listed as the author of "Veery in December in Ontario County." The author's name should have been listed as Paris Trail, as correctly credited in the body of the publication on page 92.