nach kurzer Zeit bereichert ein weiteres Wild seine Jagdtasche. Es dauert nicht lange, dass den Stockenten die Krickenten, die Löffelenten, andere Enten, und manches Mal Sumpfeulen, Rohrdommeln, Säger und auch Gänse folgen, auch, jedoch selten Schwäne. — In den Nächten, in welchen der Mond durch mehrere Stunden am Horizonte hält, verlängert sich die Jagdzeit, und wenn der Mond sehr spät auf- und sehr spät untergeht, dann bleiben die Jäger in der Marina auch bis 4 Uhr Früh. Sehr fruchtbar ist diese Jagdweise, bei welcher die Jäger manches Mal auch 50—60 Enten schiessen, ohne die anderen Vögel zu rechnen.

Monfalcone, 15. Jänner 1884.

THE EMIGRANT SPARROW.

(Passer domesticus.)

By Maria Scota Fergus.

Who killed Cock Robin?
I, said the Sparrow,
With my bow and arrow,
I, killed Cock Robin.

The Sparrow shares the same character in the United States, as did his ancestor of old England, who killed Cock Robin: although there is no proof of such viciousness, it is said to be so but it may be slander.

In Pennsylvania, about twenty years ago the trees were covered with worms, hanging artistically from silken threads; a very poetical form in its way, but somewhat of a nuisance, as they would fall upon the pedestrians heads, and were also, as a novel sort of carpet under their feet.

When there things were thus in the insect world, a little event took place in the bird family, which seemed to alter the state of affairs.

A gentleman imported a number of Sparrows from England, and let them loose in the country; the worms, as the birds increased; dis-

appeared, and there were many blessings on the little emigrant birds, and glory to the gentleman who introduced them.

After a while some said our own song-birds were not so plenty as they were, the wren, the blue bird, the song sparrow etc. etc., and that the English Sparrows were driving them away; the little bird houses in the gardens instead of being occupied by wrens or blue birds, were taken possession of by the emigrant Englishmen: those who favored the Sparrow would not agree to anything against him, and soon there was a sed hot Sparrow party, and a sed hot Anti Sparrow party.

The Anti Sparrow party got fiercer and fiercer, and at last went to the legislature about the grain eating, bird destroying, fruit spoiling pest; and bullies like their countrymen the Englishmen.

There was a law protecting insectivorous birds, as useful to the farmer, the Anti Sparrow taxidermists found nothing but grain inside of the birds, they examined, and never saw the sign of an insect? they got up quite a craze among some of the farmers, and made them believe, there never was such a dreadful little bird.

They went to the legislature, and had the laws altered on account of this emigrant bird, the little horror was mentioned among the insectivorous birds, they had his name erased, and proclaimed to the public that anyone was at liberty to shoot, trap or kill the English Sparrow all they pleased.

But the people in general do not care, to kill them, it appears for they are as numerous as ever, and as things stand will be more so, before the trine of the Sparrow is ended.

West Chester Febr. 4, 1884.

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