Our data are too meager to draw conclusions; however, they confirm that red squirrels do eat spruce budworms when large larvae and pupae are abundant. We found no evidence that red squirrels feed on either moths or eggs of the spruce budworm.

We thank our former technicians for field and laboratory assistance. Special thanks are due T.L. Stone and D.M. Kendall for data summaries and stomach-content analyses, respectively. Manuscript reviews were provided by A. Randall Alford and John B. Dimond.

Crawford, H.S., Jr., and D.T. Jennings. 1982. Relationships of birds and spruce budworms—literature review and annotated bibliography. USDA, For. Serv., Bibliog. Lit. Agric. 23. 38 pp.

———1989. Predation by birds on spruce budworm *Choristoneura fumiferana*: functional, numerical, and total responses. *Ecology* **70**: 152–163.

Dowden, P.B., H.A. Jaynes, and V.M. Carolin. 1953. The role of birds in a spruce budworm outbreak in Maine. J. econ. Ent. 46: 307-312.

Jennings, D.T., and H.S. Crawford, Jr. 1985. Predators of the spruce budworm. USDA, For. Serv., Agric. Handb. 644. 77 pp.

Morris, R.F. 1963. Predation and the spruce budworm. pp. 244–248 in Morris, R.F. (Ed.), The Dynamics of Epidemic Spruce Budworm Populations. Mem. ent. Soc. Can. 31.

Morris, R.F., W.F. Chesire, C.A. Miller, and D.G. Mott. 1958. The numerical response of avain and mammalian predators during a gradation of the spruce budworm. *Ecology* 39: 487–494.

Otvos, I.S. 1981. Predators. pp. 103–104 in Hudak, J., and A.G. Raske (Eds.), Review of the Spruce Budworm Outbreak in Newfoundland—Its Control and Forest Management Implications. Can. For. Serv., Nfld. For. Res. Cent. Inf. Rep. N-X-205.

Welsh, D.A. 1983. The relationship between spruce budworm and wildlife. pp. 27–33 in Sanders, C.J., and J.R. Carrow (Co-Chrm.), The Spruce Budworm Problem in Ontario—Real or Imaginary? Can. For. Serv., Grt. Lakes For. Res. Cent., Symp. Proc. O-P-11.

(Date received: 27 January 1989; date accepted: 14 June 1989)

## **ERRATUM**

Sweeney, J.D., and G.E. Miller. 1989. Distribution of *Barbara colfaxiana* (Kearfott) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) eggs within and among Douglas-fir crowns and methods for estimating egg densities. *Can. Ent.* 121: 569–578.

Equation 5 (p. 572) should read:

$$I = (n_c \cdot n_{tr}) \cdot m_0 + t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{n_c \cdot n_{tr} \cdot ((A+1) \cdot m_0 + B \cdot m_0^2)}$$