

were secured in a cedar post trap. Are these birds a mated pair?—KATHERINE G. HARDING, Cohasset, Mass.

Attempt to Increase Number of Eggs in Clutch of Bluebird.—The following experiment was carried out at Brooks School, North Andover, Massachusetts, in order to determine whether an Eastern Bluebird (*Sialia s. sialis*) could be induced to lay more than the number of eggs which it has been known to lay. Forbush, ("Birds of Massachusetts and Other New England States", 1929, 3 : 419) gives the number as "3 to 7, usually 4 or 5."

On April 30, 1942, of two eggs in Box 14, I removed one and marked with a pencil the remaining egg. On the following day, May 1, there were three warm eggs in the box, so I removed two, again marking the egg left in the box. It should be noted here that one egg was left in the nest at all times to encourage the female to continue laying. On May 2 there was in the box only the one marked egg. However, on the following day, May 3, there were two cold eggs, so I removed the marked one. For the next two days the one lone egg remained, and there was no sign of the presence of the parents. On May 6 I removed the nest and the remaining egg from the box, for it was obvious that the nest had been abandoned. A total of five eggs was laid.—FRANCIS P. NASH, JR., Brooks School, North Andover, Massachusetts.

Repeats on Banded English Sparrows.—Between April 26 and July 24, 1941, ninety-nine English Sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) were trapped and banded. They were captured in an ordinary sparrow trap placed on the roof of McGilvrey Hall, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. Fifteen repeats involving eleven different birds were recorded. Eight were captured twice, two were taken three times, and one trapped five times (three repeats). The number of repeats would indicate that the English sparrow population was a local one living within a small range. An average of 3.9 individuals were trapped each time birds were found in the trap.

Band No.	Dates of Capture
120994	5/12—5/15
136157	5/12—6/1
120995	5/12—7/19
120991	5/19—6/23
39-141517	6/7 —6/9
39-193327	7/3 —7/4
39-193334	7/5 —7/11
39-193331	7/5 —7/19
39-141512	6/7 —6/9 —6/27
39-193324	7/2 —7/4 —7/5
39-199841	6/10—6/13—6/27—6/30 (at 10:30 A.M. and 5 P.M.)

Trapping operations were resumed in late September but no English Sparrows were captured before November 11. Until that time the birds ignored the trap and bait. After the eleventh the birds consumed the bait in front of the trap but for the most part would not enter it. A few entered the first compartment but managed to escape through the entrance. Two more were trapped on November 16. For some time after that no other birds were captured. They were seen around the trap but would not enter or escaped from the first compartment. The trap was discontinued in early December.—RALPH W. DEXTER, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

A Purple Finch Recovery.—On January 23, 1938 Roger Branham banded a male Purple Finch at Hingham, Mass., applying band No. 37-140424. The bird was recovered by me April 7, 1941 at Cohasset, Mass. This is the first bird ever recovered at our station from a neighboring town.—KATHERINE G. HARDING, Cohasset, Mass.

Two Records of Crippled Birds.—In trapping sparrows on the roof of