

**Another Recovery from a Nest of Banded Crows.**—An earlier report was made (*Bird-Banding* 13(3):120, 1942) of three recoveries from a nest of five crows (*Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos* Brehm) banded at Bedford, Ohio, on May 18, 1941. One was recovered at Cleveland on June 7 and two at Oxford on September 24 of the same year. A fourth recovery (*Biol. Surv.* 39—520913) was made in August, 1942, when this one was shot at Hudson, Ohio, by Leon Bennett, Jr.—RALPH W. DEXTER, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

**A Blue Jay Recovery.**—So few returns are received from banded Blue Jays that each one received which shows any distance traveled by the jay is of considerable interest. One of my Blue Jays banded at Newton Highlands on August 15, 1940, was found dead under a pine tree in East Weymouth, Massachusetts, February 21, 1943, which represents a distance of about twelve or fourteen air miles. This is not a great distance, to be sure, but it may be of some interest.—C. RUSSELL MASON, 66 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

**Size of Robin Broods<sup>1</sup>.**—In the period 1932–1942 inclusive, 86 broods containing a total of 248 nestling Robins (*Turdus m. migratorius*) were banded at the Wharton Bird Banding Station at Groton, Massachusetts. Because it is felt that the number of nestlings banded per brood is an excellent index to the number of viable nestlings per brood hatched, the data accumulated for the Robin are presented herewith in tabular form:

Year	Number in Brood					Totals		Average	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Broods		Nestlings
1932.....	3	1	5	5	..	..	14	40	2.82
1933.....	2	1	5	5	..	1	14	45	3.07 <sup>2</sup>
1934.....	2	3	9	3	..	..	17	47	2.76
1935.....	..	5	3	3	..	..	11	31	2.81
1936.....	1	3	2	2	..	..	8	21	2.62
1937.....	..	..	3	3	..	..	6	21	3.50
1938.....	1	2	1	..	..	..	4	8	2.00
1939.....	1	1	1	3	..	..	6	18	3.00
1940.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	3.00
1941.....	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	8	2.66
1942.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	6	3.00
Totals.....	10	18	32	25	0	1	86	248	
								Average for period... 2.86 <sup>2</sup>	

In explanation of the occurrence of the one brood of six nestlings, the following excerpts from the record are given:

"June 12, 1933:—The female laid one egg and was disturbed and left for a day or so, laying another egg on the ground nearby. This was placed in the nest with the other one. Later the bird returned and laid four more eggs. At the time of banding, there was great disparity of size in the brood.

"June 18, 1933:—Only three nestlings seen in the nest. As the last three banded were the smallest, the first three banded are probably the ones surviving."

It is interesting to note that although this particular brood began with six

<sup>1</sup> A contribution from the Wharton Bird Banding Station.

<sup>2</sup> Corrected to discount the two first clutch eggs referred to in text below.