

To remove the bird, lay the trap on its side, place the collecting box opposite the lid, and draw the latter out after pivoting it carefully till it lies against the collecting box. If the opening of the trap is found to be greater than that of the collecting box, cover this space with the canvas cover or a hat.

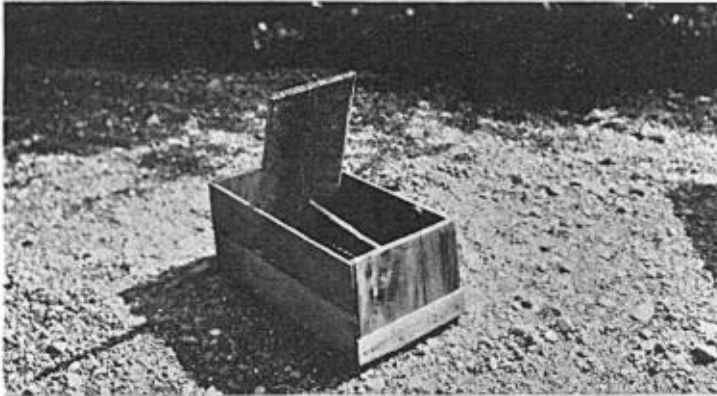


Fig. 35. THE BOX TRAP. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE LID BE LONG ENOUGH TO FALL ONTO THE END OF THE BOX, NOT INTO THE BOX, WHEN THE TRIGGER FALLS.

**Collecting Boxes.**—Finding that the all-wire collecting cages were too hard on birds, I made those shown in figure 36. They have done their work nobly for nearly

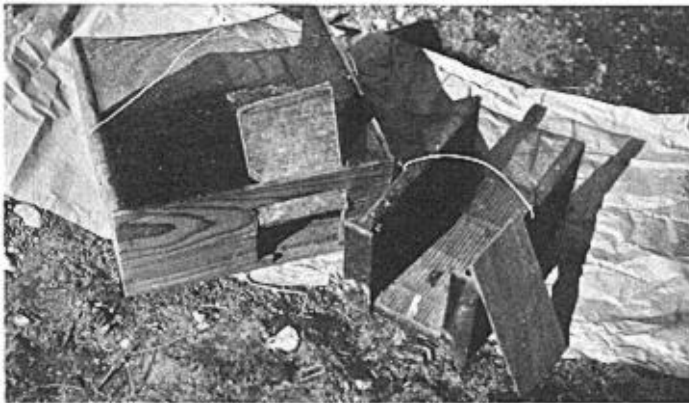


Fig. 36. COLLECTING BOXES.

two years, in all weathers, so look somewhat dilapidated. The top and one end are of meat-safe wire screen. The larger is about 12" x 12" x 7". The smaller is about 10" x 6" x 5".

G. D. SPROT, *Mill Bay, Cobble, Vancouver Island, B. C., March 19, 1925.*

**Return of Banded Birds Removed to a Distance.**—My banding station at Third and Yale streets, Claremont, California, 1200 feet altitude, is about eleven miles by air line from Camp Baldy, 4700 feet altitude, in the San Gabriel Mountains. Drainage from Camp Baldy is toward Claremont, through six miles of canyon with a "hog's back" blocking the canyon about midway, except for a narrow gorge. Claremont is about two miles out from the nearest foothills, on a gentle slope.

At 6:00 A. M. on March 10, 1925, twelve Gambel Sparrows which had been captured and banded at Claremont were released at Camp Baldy. Down to date, four from these twelve have been recaptured at Claremont as follows: