

Since preparing the above list we have added the following item to our records: White-crowned Sparrow no. 161501 banded on January 18, 1933, has repeated in our traps on the following dates: February 16, 1933; February 24, 1933; March 1, 1933. The six weeks covered by the dates suggest the possibility of this individual having been resident throughout the winter. In addition a number of the birds have been seen through field glasses at different times during the winter months at sufficiently close range to make identification reasonably certain.—MR. and MRS. BEN L. CLARY, *Coachella, California, March 15, 1933.*

Analysis of Some Trapping Statistics from Berkeley.—Although the writer started the banding of birds in the summer of 1923, he did not band any at his present location until the summer of 1926. The present banding station is located at the writer's home, which is just to the north of Berkeley, California, in what is known as Kensington Park.

In 1926 there were scattered houses in the neighborhood, and the only trees were large acacias planted along the streets. Weeds covered all of the vacant lots. Shrubbery was at once planted around the house, so that at present there is considerable cover for the birds. Cats, dogs and hawks are quite common, although efforts are exercised to keep them away from the traps. Two Sharp-shinned Hawks have been shot on the traps during the past month, and another was seen flying past.

In spite of the adverse conditions which are present, records show the following numbers of birds banded since starting at this station: Last half of 1926, 355; 1927, 688; 1928, 560 (during this year the writer was away over a considerable period of time); 1929, 739; 1930, 626; 1931, 833; 1932, 786. It seems as though the planting of shrubbery, and the control of cats and other predatory animals, has apparently kept the bird population nearly the same as before the neighborhood was built up.

Crown sparrows (*Zonotrichia*) are the most abundant birds, among which are the Golden-crowned Sparrows (*Zonotrichia coronata*). The table given below is for the Golden-crowned Sparrow, and is an indication of the returns that can be expected from a group of ground-feeding migratory birds.

Winter	Banded	Returns First Year		Returns Second Year		Returns Third Year		Returns Fourth Year		Returns Fifth Year	
		No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
1926-27	213	35	16.4	18	8.5	7	3.3	4	1.9	3	1.4
1927-28	180	24	13.3	5	2.8	3	1.7	2	1.1	..	....
1928-29	146	17	11.7	2	1.4	3	2.1	..	....	..	....
1929-30	108	10	9.3	8	7.4	..	....	..	....	..	....
1930-31	60	7	11.7	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....
1931-32	177	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....

Much has been said relative to the turnover each year in a bird population due to natural and unnatural causes. The number of eggs laid by any species of bird is an index of the number that must be born each year to replace those that have died, in order that the bird population may be kept at a constant figure. If this balance in nature is decreased or is exceeded, then there is the danger of extinction, or the danger of an over-population of an area.

It is thought by the writer that another index may be obtained of this overturn in population by a survey of birds trapped, in a given locality, over a period of years. The proportion of adult birds to the total trapped, should give the proportion for that particular bird, that survives each year.

The following results are from the records of the writer, of birds banded in Berkeley, over a period from July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1932. The records used in the table are those of the Nuttall and Gambel sparrows (*Zonotrichia leucophrys nuttalli* and *Z. l. gambeli*), as the adults of these species are readily distinguished from the immature birds.

YEAR	1924-	1925-	1926-	1927-	1928-	1929-	1930-	1931-	1932-	Total
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932		
Total number birds captured.....	104	72	415	599	599	557	497	465	3308	
Adults captured.....	45	24	127	204	182	111	110	71	874	
Percent of adults to total birds captured.....	43.2	33.3	30.6	34.0	30.4	19.9	22.1	15.3	26.4%	

(Average)

—ERNEST D. CLABAUGH, 44 Lenox Road, Berkeley, California, January 22, 1933.