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A Bird Housing Project at Hanover, New Hampshire.—During March of 1941, the Junior Nature Club of Hanover constructed fifty bird houses designed for Bluebirds and erected them along the four roads leading out of the village. Members of the club helped to examine the boxes each week until school closed in June and then this inspection was performed by Wendell Cox, one of the more active members, for the remainder of the nesting period.

The boxes were inhabited by Bluebirds (*Sialia sialis*) and Tree Swallows (*Iridoprocne bicolor*). Nest building by the Bluebirds began during the week of April 7 to 12 during which four nests were completed and six others begun. The first Bluebird eggs were found on the inspection of April 23. The first Tree Swallow eggs were found April 30, although this nest was descreted after the laying of the second egg; additional eggs were not found until May 14. The Bluebirds had two periods of nesting: April 23 to May 29, and May 30 to July 31. The one nesting period of the Tree Swallows extended from the week of May 14 to July 1, excluding the first unsuccessful attempt.

The number of boxes occupied by Bluebirds during the first and second nesting periods, and the number of eggs laid during each period, were approximately the same. The percentage of success, however, was much greater for the second period, 91.2 per cent as compared with 65.6 per cent (as based on the number of eggs laid) for the first period. This difference was due primarily to the interference by Tree Swallows which began their nesting about the middle of the first period of nesting of the Bluebirds. There was no interference by English Sparrows. The nesting success of the Tree Swallows was much lower than that of the Bluebirds, being 46.6 per cent.

	Tree Swallow	Bluebird		
		1st Period	2nd Period	Total
Number of nests	16	14	15	29
Number of nests with 2 eggs	1	0	0	0
Number of nests with 3 eggs	0	1	2	3
Number of nests with 4 eggs	5	4	$\frac{2}{3}$	7
Number of nests with 5 eggs	7	6	10	16
Number of nests with 6 eggs	3	3	0	3
Total number of eggs	75	67	68	135
Average number of eggs per nest	4.56	4.8	4.5	4.63
Number of sets of eggs unsuccessful	6	3	1	4
Number of young fledged successfully	35	44	62	106
Percentage of success based on number				
of eggs laid	46.6	65.6	91.2	78.4
Average number of young hatched per				
nest	2.18	3.1	4.1	3.6

RICHARD LEE WEAVER, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

Orchard Oriole at Hanover, New Hampshire.—While assisting with a bird census by the Dartmouth Natural History Club, Richard DeCou heard the song of an Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*) along the highway one mile south of Hanover on May 15, 1941. He eventually located the bird and verified the identification and then notified me and others who had an opportunity to see and hear the bird. It remained in the vicinity of the poplar trees where first seen until May 23. It was courting a female Baltimore Oriole and was being attacked by a male Baltimore Oriole. We repeatedly saw vigorous fights between the males. The Orchard Oriole followed the pair of Baltimore Orioles about as they collected nesting materials and visited their various perches.