

GENERAL NOTES

Two Pairs of Mockingbirds Remate for the Second Year.—Two male Mockingbirds (*Mimus polyglottos polyglottos*) are definitely known to have been residents of our gardens since 1931, when banding operations were begun, each occupying his own territory, one east, the other west, of our house. Late in 1932 they were banded with colored bands for life-history studies. In the spring of 1933, after numerous visiting females had been courted, both birds finally mated early in April. The females were also banded at that time with both numbered and colored bands. Each pair successfully reared two broods. The mate of Mockingbird Y, banded yellow, disappeared late in the summer, presumably migrating, but the mate of B, banded blue, remained at the banding station through the winter until February 13th or 14th, 1934, when she disappeared. However, on March 6th she returned and mated with B for the second year. On March 18, 1934, the former mate of the other resident Mockingbird, Y, arrived with plumage not darkened by soot like the wintering birds. She also immediately joined her former mate. Both females have been trapped for verification of the sight identifications. Both are now (May 21st) brooding their second nests of this year, the young of the early nests having been destroyed by predatory creatures.—AMELIA R. LASKEY, Graybar Lane, Nashville, Tennessee, May 21, 1934.

Return of Banded Adult European Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo carbo*) to its Native Colony.—The accompanying photograph of a



Adult European Cormorant, banded as a juvenile, which returned to its natal colony, Lake Island, Saguenay County, Quebec, July 20, 1933.

Photograph by Harrison F. Lewis