

GENERAL NOTES

Breeding of the Glossy Ibis in Virginia.—During the summer of 1956 several days, June 17-21, were spent banding birds on Hog Island, Northampton County, Virginia. Most of our banding activities were concentrated in the large heronry located about one mile south of the Coast Guard Station at the north end of the island. Four adult Glossy Ibises (*Plegadis falcinellus*) which behaved like breeding birds were observed. These birds have already been reported by F. R. Scott in *Audubon Field Notes* (1956, 10(5): 375). On our last day in the colony, we discovered the ibis nests. The first nest contained two young old enough to be banded, one young too small for banding and an egg. The second nest, located a few feet from the first, contained two young that were about the same age as the large nestlings of the first nest. The age of the four banded young birds was judged to be between one and two weeks. This constitutes the first definite nesting record of this species in Virginia and the northernmost record for the Atlantic coast except for the nesting records at Cape May, N. J. (*Audubon Field Notes*, 10: 375).

One of the young birds was recovered three months later. It was killed September 17, 1956 on Ile aux Grues (in the St. Lawrence River, just north of Quebec), Montmagny County, Quebec, some 850 miles north of where it was raised. Of greatest importance is the fact that a bird reared at the very northern edge of the species range and indeed the young of birds that had wandered far north of the usual range of the species, had wandered many hundred miles farther to a point 1,000 plus miles north of the usual border of the species range. This suggests that possibly those birds which extend the breeding range of a species are greater wanderers than normal for the species. (For discussion of this general point, see the paper by Otterlind reviewed in *Bird-Banding* 27: 35-36, January, 1956).—Walter Bock and John Terborgh, Biological Laboratories, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Westward Flight of Two Evening Grosbeaks.—During the winter 1951-1952, I banded 36 Evening Grosbeaks (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) in Hartford, Connecticut, and 16 in Warner, New Hampshire. In Hartford, Connecticut, number 50-106016 ♀ was banded on March 15, 1952. In Warner, New Hampshire, number 50-106032 ♂ was banded on May 1, 1952. Possibly these individuals were from the same flock as indicated by the fact that one other grosbeak banded in Hartford has been retaken in Warner. On May 2, 1955, number 50-106016 ♀ was trapped and released by Bernard Brouchoud, Jr., in Mishicot, Wisconsin, and on May 3, 1955, number 50-106032 ♂ was likewise trapped and released by him at the same place. As these birds were both in New England and perhaps together in the same flock in 1952, some interesting conclusions might be inferred from the fact that they were together in Wisconsin three years later.—E. A. Carrier, Bloomfield, Connecticut.

Significant Evening Grosbeak Record.—The erratic wanderings of *Hesperiphona vespertina* may be very well typified by the following records. We banded Evening Grosbeak No. 48-218521 as an adult female on March 17, 1949. According to the 3-624 reports subsequently received from the Bird-Banding Office this bird has since been trapped and released at three other stations:

By	At	Recaptured
Cristabel S. Rockwood	Conway, Mass.	Dec. 13, 1954
B. M. Shaub	Northampton, Mass.	Apr. 20, 1955
H. A. W. Kates	Montoursville, Pa.	Dec. 31, 1955

The bird was originally banded by this reporter.—G. Hapgood Parks, 99 Warrenton Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut.