

Mockingbird in Summer and Winter in Southwestern Pennsylvania.—During the summer of 1933, two pairs of Mockingbirds (*Mimus p. polyglottos*) built their nests at the farm of my son-in-law, Miner Cole, twelve miles southwest of Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania. Their efforts were very discouraging as three of their four nests were deserted. In one instance the nest with its four eggs was so close to a public road and passing automobiles that the sitting bird was continually frightened away. The birds rebuilt in a new place away from the road and this time succeeded in hatching three young.

The first effort of the other pair was broken up, probably by a snake which was seen in the hedge near the nest. In their second effort a severe wind and rain storm was supposed to be the cause of the desertion of the nest and its four eggs. After this failure, the birds stayed in the vicinity but did not nest.

Every year I either see or hear of Mockingbirds nesting here and there in Greene County, but usually at a different location each year. The following incident may explain this irregularity.

My son-in-law has just told me that on January 30, 1934, he found a Mockingbird seeking shelter in a brush-heap on top of a stone pile. The bird seemed much affected by the cold and he planned to capture it and keep it indoors until springtime. Twice he had his hands upon the bird but it finally eluded him and flew over a hill where he failed to re-locate it.

While this section is gradually losing the old-time winters of long drawn out severity, we have had this present season four short periods of zero weather with snow: once about the middle of November last, twice in December and once in January—the three or four days just past.

Since the Mockingbird is never an extensive migrant, it is possible that many of the birds that summer in my section, are non-migrants and die during the winter, thus accounting for the birds being found nesting in a certain place one year and being entirely lacking there the next.—J. WARREN JACOBS, *Waynesburg, Pa.*

The Starling and Mountain Bluebird in Kansas.—On a farm near Wellington, Kansas, where one European Starling was found dead following a storm March 4, 1933, the birds have returned this year and are seen almost daily. On December 6, 1933, eight were seen with several Meadowlarks along a hedge fence. Since February 11, 1934, Starlings in numbers of two to fifty or more have been about the farm. The largest flock was observed following cattle on wheat pasture. The smaller numbers are nearly always with Meadowlarks and come in around the buildings and feed-lots. In their association with the livestock the birds are losing much of their former wildness. The Starlings seem to prefer the company of the Larks to that of a large flock of Red-winged Blackbirds which has been about the place for sometime.

Another rare visitor this winter is the Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia curruoides*). Early in February a single bird was at the farm house about