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, Saguenav County, Quebec, July 20, 1933.

Photograph by Harrison F. Lewis

banded adult European Cormorant was taken at the nesting colony of this species on Lake Island, Saguenay County, Quebec, on July 20, 1933. The bird appeared to be fully adult and had therefore been a nestling in some year prior to 1932. Evidently it was banded when a nestling, at the colony where it was photographed, for the records of the Bureau of Biological Survey show that all birds of this species banded in North America have been banded as birds of the year and that, prior to 1932, none of them were banded elsewhere than at Lake Island.

Thus we now have photographic evidence of the return of an individual of this species, when adult, to the colony in which it was hatched. Presumably it was breeding in the Lake Island colony in 1933. I have previously published a record of a similar occurrence in connection with which no photograph was obtained. (Bird-Banding, Vol. 2: 33 and 128.)

The founding, in 1930, of a small new colony of European Cormorants in St. Mary Islands Bird Sanctuary, twenty miles northeast of the Lake Island colony, shows that birds of this species do not always return to nest in the colony in which they were hatched.—HARRISON F. LEWIS.

Brown Thrasher Banding Records from Nashville, Tennessee.-

The following tabulations record the number of Brown Thrashers (*Toxostoma rufum*) banded at my stations in Nashville, Tennessee, as well as the returns and recoveries. All but two were banded between the dates of March 14th and October 5th and migrated for the winter, two being recovered.

Total banded (from August 8, 1931 to April 21, 1934)	191
Individuals returning to place of banding	15
Recoveries	2
Local recoveries (within two months of banding)	4
Total number heard from (11 per cent)	21

		RETURNS		
Band $No.$	Banded	Returns-1	Returns-2	Returns-3
A280725	Aug. 13, 1931	March 28, 1932		
**A280729	Aug. 30, 1931	Apr. 10, 1932	Apr. 7, 1933	Apr. 21, 1934
*A292720	March 31, 1932	Apr. 11, 1934		
A292725	Apr. 18, 1932	June 9, 1933		
*B202538	June 18, 1932	March 22, 1933		
*B202544	June 20, 1932	Apr. 21, 1933		
*B202567	June 27, 1932	Apr. 26, 1933		
*B202568	June 27, 1932	March 27, 1933		
B202597	July 30, 1932	June 9, 1933	June 6, 1934	
**B216058	Sept. 17, 1932	May 17, 1933	March 28, 1934	
B216063	Sept. 18, 1932	Apr. 27, 1933		
B234891	March 14, 1933	May 17, 1934		
*B234905	Apr. 11, 1933	Apr. 8, 1934		
B252931	June 20, 1933	March 20, 1934		
*B252947	June 23, 1933	March 30, 1934		
	t substations.			
**Presuma	bly males: singers,	longer primaries.		

RECOVERIES

Band No.	Banded		
A292726	Apr. 21, 1932	Jan. 16, 1933	Reported dead, Cypress, La.
B216041	Sept. 15, 1932	Oct. 26, 1932	Reported killed, Fayette, Ala.
B218537	Sept. 2, 1932	June 24, 1933	Taken at my home station.
	By Mrs. A. Co	chran,	· ·
	two miles sout	hwaat	

The first records of Brown Thrashers wintering in the Nashville area were obtained in 1933-34, two being banded with both numbered and colored bands. One, at the home of Jack Calhoun, is known to have remained there for nesting this spring, mating with B252947, a return-1. AMELIA R. LASKEY, Nashville, Tennessee.