## **General Notes**

The Mockingbird at Sioux City, Iowa.—While taking a walk through Graceland Cemetery, Sioux City, on April 28, 1925, I was attracted by a song resembling that of the Brown Thrasher, yet different. I followed the sound until I came to a large heap of brush, the result of the last trimming of the trees of the cemetery, and there on the top of the pile sat a Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos polyglottos*), singing. After observing the bird well from a distance of two rods with a pair of 8x glasses, I hunted for someone else to come and see the bird for corroboration. Finding T. C. Stephens, I got a car and drove back to the cemetery with him, and we were not long in finding the bird. Other members of the Sioux City Bird Club were notified of the discovery, and a number of them visited the place for several succeeding days but were unsuccessful in sighting the bird, although I saw it there again on April 29.—CHAS. J. SPIKER, Sioux City, Iowa.

Another Record of the Mockingbird at Sioux City, Iowa.—On April 28, 1925, at 7:00 P. M., notes of alarm from the birds, caused by a skulking cat, arrested my attention, and looking up I saw a gray bird, with a long tail, white breast, white on the wings, and white outer tail feathers flit from a clump of shrubbery to a Russian Olive tree near by, bordering on Kennedy Drive. He remained in the Russian Olives for some time, giving me a good look at him through the glass. He tallied perfectly with Mr. L. A. Fuertes' picture and Dr. F. M. Chapman's description of the Mockingbird. Two evenings later I saw him again in the shrubbery near the place where he was first seen.—MRS. MARIE DALES, Sioux City, Iowa.

The Rock Wren in Iowa.—A recent discussion of the status of the Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) in Iowa, where it appears to be quite rare, brought to light the record of one of these birds that was observed during the late afternoon of April 1, 1910, at Talbot's farm, now Stone Park, about five miles northwest of Sioux City, Iowa. The following is quoted from the personal notes of the writer:

"When first seen it was sneaking along in a shallow washout at the side of the road, but at one time it remained in plain sight about six feet away for about half a minute. On account of its thin curved bill and general form it was thought to be a wren. In length it was about six inches. Below, it was a dirty white having about ten rather indistinct black streaks on the throat. Its sides were washed with rusty. Above, including back and wings, it was a slaty-brown spotted with a very light color. A light colored line above the eye and a darker one through it. Rump was a dark rusty brown, tail same color as back with a rather distinct and noticeable white band. Its note was a two-syllabled whistle. (In the notebook this is written on a staff as a high F and D, the first note strongly accented and about twice as long in duration as the second). The bird had a peculiar manner of bobbing its head up and down somewhat like the Yellowlegs."

The only other Sioux City record known was reported by Dr. Guy C. Rich, a former resident. His notes describe a nest of the Rock Wren collected June 25, 1898, by Stanley Hills near Riverside. The eggs were about to hatch. The nest and eggs were turned over to the museum of the Sioux City Academy of Science by Dr. Rich.—WALTER W. BENNETT, Sioux City, Iowa.